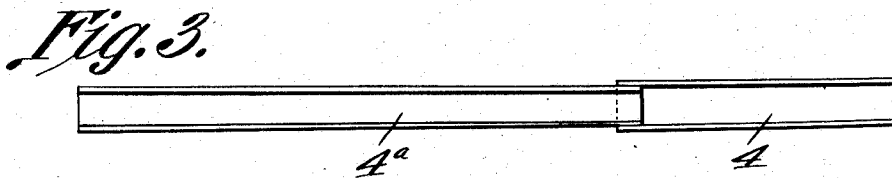
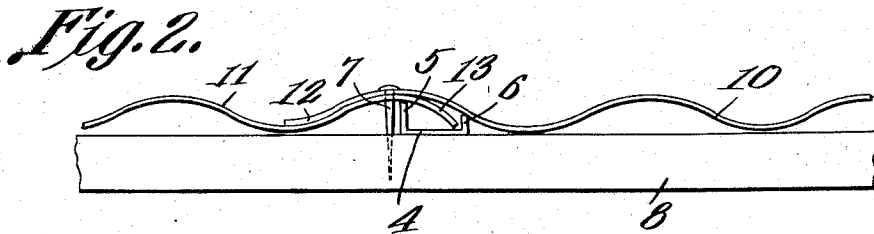
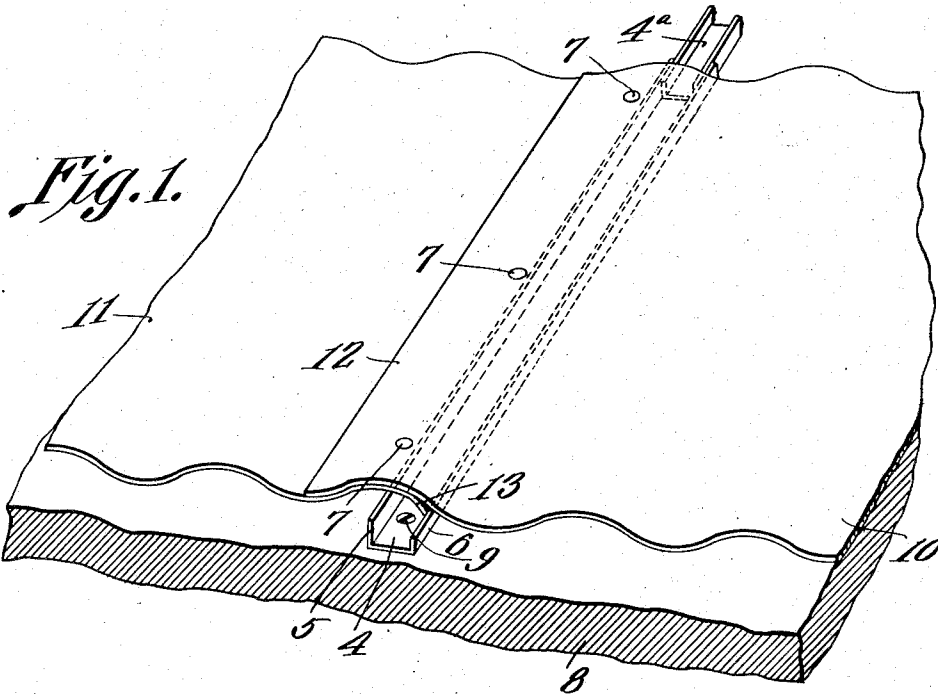


T. G. BRAWLEY.
ATTACHMENT FOR CORRUGATED ROOFING.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 20, 1911.

1,015,289.

Patented Jan. 23, 1912.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS G. BRAWLEY, OF ARCANUM, OHIO.

ATTACHMENT FOR CORRUGATED ROOFING.

1,015,289.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 23, 1912.

Application filed November 20, 1911. Serial No. 661,424.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS G. BRAWLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Arcanum, in the county of Darke and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Attachment for Corrugated Roofing, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to roofings embodying corrugated sheet metal covering.

It is customary to overlap several of the corrugations of adjoining sheets in an attempt to exclude the water from the base or support for the sheeting to prevent leakage and the objections accruing therefrom, and in some cases special sheeting is provided wherein the overlapping corrugations are of special design thus rendering the sheeting variable and more expensive in the manufacture thereof. In the former case, only a partial prevention of leakage is attained and due to condensation, capillary action and siphonic action a certain amount of water will find its way to the base or support through the joints. In the latter case, although the efficiency is somewhat better, the sheeting is of larger expense in the manufacture thereof, and also requires a uniformity in laying same thereby increasing the cost of labor in applying the sheeting to the roof as well as raising other objections. A number of methods have been devised for this purpose but have met with more or less objection in each case.

It is therefore the object of the present invention to provide an attachment for corrugated covering or roofing, primarily for the prevention of leakage.

This invention contemplates the usage of sheeting of uniform corrugation which is the less expensive to manufacture and the necessity of only overlapping a single corrugation at the adjoining edges of the sheets thereby increasing the area covered by each sheet as well rendering the sheeting rapidly and conveniently applicable to the roof to decrease the cost of the roofing for a given area surface and labor in laying same.

The attachment comprises a channel or gutter formed from sheet metal which is laid on the base or support beneath the edge of the lower or inner corrugation of the overlapping corrugations to catch the water or moisture creeping through the joint and having the flanges thereof of length to bring the edges against the respective overlapped

corrugations to brace the same, whereby upon nails or other securing members being passed through the overlapped corrugation to engage the base, the corrugations are prevented from being hammered downward or otherwise distorted.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein similar reference characters indicate similar parts, and wherein—

Figure 1 is a fragmental portion of a roof in perspective showing the present invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is an elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a pair of channels or gutters used in carrying out the present invention, parts broken away.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the base or support of the roof is designated by the numeral 8, the same being of usual boarding or the like, and the adjoining sheets of covering are designated by the numerals 10 and 11 having the overlapped corrugations 12 and 13 respectively.

The channel is designated by the numeral 4, being formed from sheet metal, and the flanges 5 and 6 thereof are of different lengths. This channel 4 is laid upon the base or support 8 and under the edge of the inner corrugation 13, the flange 5 extending upward to bring the edge against the intermediate portion of the corrugation 13 and the flange 6 extends upward to bring the edge thereof against the corrugation 12. The channel 4 may be secured to the base or support 8 by means of screws 9 or other securing means, although the same is not absolutely necessary. After the sheeting and channel are laid upon the base or support, nails or other securing members 7 are passed through the overlapped corrugations 12 and 13 adjacent the channel 4 to be driven into or engaged to the base 8 to lock the sheeting upon the base.

Where the joint of the corrugated sheeting is of considerable length, a number of channels may be laid thereunder by fitting the end of one into the end of the other as shown in Figs. 1 and 3 wherein the end of the upper channel or gutter 4^a fits into the end of the lower channel or gutter 4, thus making a continuous channel or gutter in under the joints the full length thereof to convey the moisture or water creeping through the joints due to condensation or capillary or siphonic action to the eave of

the roof into the eaves trough, if the eaves trough is employed. The flanges 5 and 6 of the channel 4 in engaging the respective overlapped corrugations brace the same
5 from being hammered downward upon the nails or other securing members 7 being driven into the base or support 8. It will therefore be seen that the moisture or water creeping through the joints of the overlapped sheets of the roof will be conveyed
10 from the base or support by the channel 4 to prevent the base or support of the roof from leaking and by the provision of the attachment as described, the ordinary corrugated sheeting of uniform corrugations
15 may be employed with the necessity of only overlapping a single corrugation at the adjoining edges thereof.

20 The channels or gutters may be manufactured at a small expense and thereby reduce to a minimum the cost of material and labor in a production of a roof of this char-

acter for the prevention of leakage through the base or support.

Having described my invention what I claim as new is:

In combination, a base, corrugated sheets thereon having the end corrugations overlapped, a channel arranged on the base and under the edge of the inner corrugation and
30 having the flanges of lengths to bring the edges against the respective overlapped corrugations to brace same, and securing members passed through the overlapped corrugations to engage the base, as and for the
35 purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS G. BRAWLEY.

Witnesses:

J. F. HECK,

WILLIAM B. GRAHAM.