(No Model.)

P. C. PATTERSON.

METALLIC ROOFING.

No. 556,207. Patented Mar. 10, 1896.

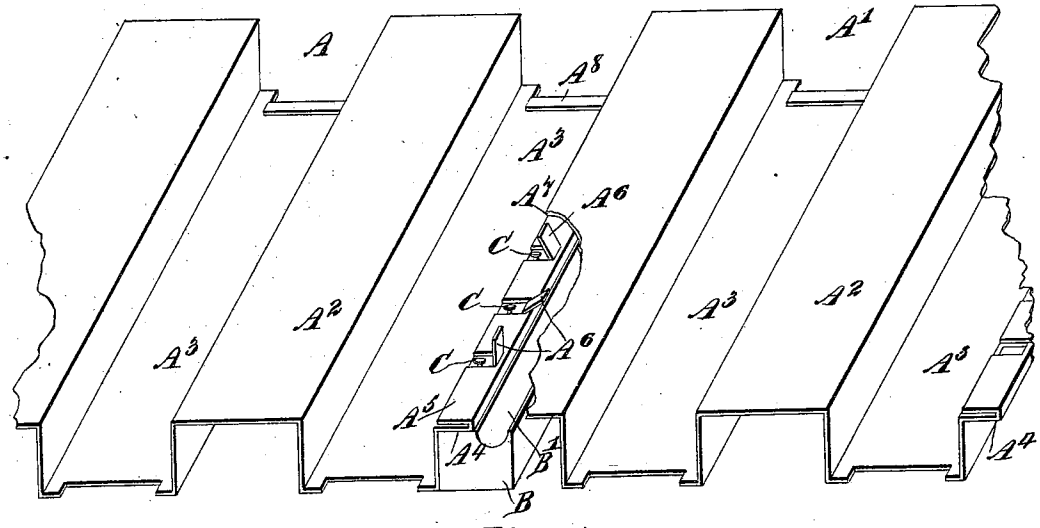

Fig. 1

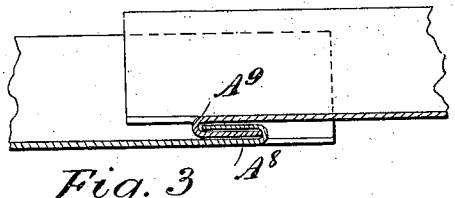

Fig. 3

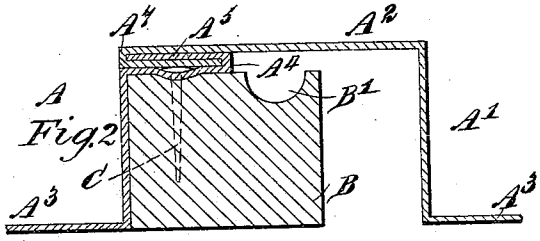

Fig. 2

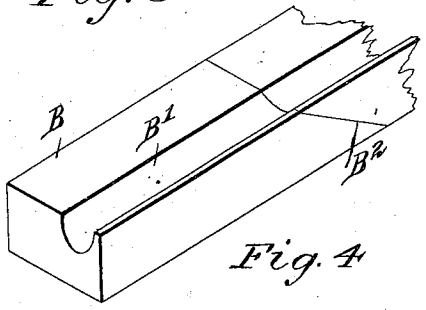

Fig. 4

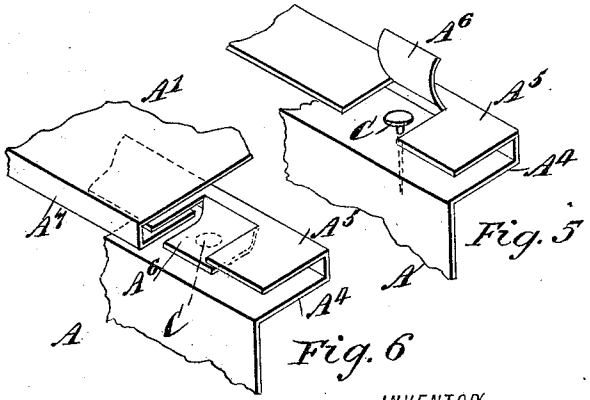

Fig. 6

Fig. 5

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PRESSLY C. PATTERSON, OF CAMBRIDGE, OHIO.

METALLIC ROOFING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 556,207, dated March 10, 1896.

Application filed September 23, 1895. Serial No. 563,426. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PRESSLY C. PATTERSON, of Cambridge, in the county of Guernsey and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Roofing, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to metallic roofing, siding, &c., such as shown and described in the application for Letters Patent, Serial No. 499,007, filed by me February 3, 1894.

The object of the present invention is to provide certain new and useful improvements in metallic roofing, whereby any water leaking past the seam is readily carried off.

The invention consists principally of sheets having interlocking side flanges for forming seams with adjacent sheets and a nailing-strip extending under the same and formed on its top and at one side of the seam with a gutter for carrying off any water leaking past the seam.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement with parts broken out. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional end view of the seam and strip. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the seam of adjacent sheets. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the strip. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of part of the interlocking flange on one side of the sheet, and Fig. 6 is a like view showing the interlocking flanges of the adjacent sheets.

The metallic roofing is provided with a series of metallic sheets or sections A and A′, interlocking with each other at adjacent sides, as hereinafter more fully described, each sheet being provided with a raised portion A^2 and a depressed portion A^3 parallel to one another and extending from one end of the sheet to the other.

On one side of each sheet A or A′ is formed an interlocking flange A^4, made U-shaped and adapted to rest on part of the top of a gutter-strip B, made of wood and extending from the gutter to the eaves of the roof, one side of the sheet resting against one side of the strip, as is plainly illustrated in Fig. 2. The top A^5 of the flange A^4 is formed with cut-out flaps A^6, bent upwardly, so as to permit of driving a nail C through the bottom of the flange A^4 into the strip B without danger of injuring the flange A^4 by the hammer of the operator striking said flange. When the nail C is driven, the flap A^6 is bent downward over the head of the nail C to form a clinch over the said head, as will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 6. The other side of the sheet A or A′ is provided with an interlocking flange A^7 engaging the flange A^4, as shown in Fig. 6, both flanges when interlocked forming a seam which is pounded or hammered down firmly on the top of the strip B.

On the top of the strip B, next to the inner end of the interlocking flanges forming the seam, is formed a gutter B′, so that any water that may leak past or through the seam flows into the gutter B′ and down the same to the eaves, thus preventing leakage-water passing through the roof into the building.

The upper end of each depressed portion A^3 is provided with a flange A^8 adapted to be engaged by a flange A^9 on the lower end of the depressed portion of the next following sheet above, so that the sheets are firmly connected with each other, it being understood, however, that the raised and depressed portions A^2 and A^3 extend from the comb to the eaves of the roof. The strips B are made in sections with the joint B^2 beveled, as indicated in Fig. 4, to prevent leakage-water passing down the gutter B′ from passing into the joint, owing to the bevel extending upwardly—that is, in an inverse direction to that in which the water is flowing.

A roof constructed in the manner above described need not necessarily be laid on tight sheathing, but can be laid on lathes from one to two feet apart, the distance depending on whether light or heavy gage metal is used for the sheets A and A′. The roof formed with raised or depressed portions extending from the comb to the eaves is stronger than the roofs made of ordinary corrugated iron, it being understood that the raised and depressed portions are made rectangular relative to their sides, top, and bottom, as illustrated in the

drawings. Furthermore, the nails C are completely hidden and are consequently not exposed to the action of the weather, especially as the heads of the nails are covered by the flap A^6.

By forming the seam in the manner described an invisible side lock is produced that can be laid over sheathing spaced suitable distances apart.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. Metallic roofing, comprising sheets having interlocking side flanges for forming seams with adjacent sheets, and a nailing-strip extending under the seam and formed on its top with a gutter for carrying off any water leaking through the seam, substantially as shown and described.

2. Metallic roofing, comprising sheets having interlocking side flanges for forming seams with adjacent sheets, and a nailing-strip extending under the seam and formed on its top with a gutter for carrying off any water leaking through the seam, said gutter being arranged at one side of the inner edge of the seam, substantially as shown and described.

3. Metallic roofing, comprising sheets having parallel raised and depressed portions and interlocking side flanges for forming seams with adjacent sheets, and a nailing-strip extending under the seam and formed at its top with a gutter for carrying off any water leaking through the seam, substantially as shown and described.

4. Metallic roofing, provided with sheets having interlocking flanges, the flange on one side of the sheet being formed in its top with cut-out flaps to form an opening for driving a nail, substantially as shown and described.

5. Metallic roofing, provided with sheets having interlocking flanges, the flange on one side of the sheet being formed in its top with cut-out flaps, to form an opening for driving a nail, the said flap being adapted to be bent down over the head of the nail, to form a clinch for the seam, substantially as shown and described.

6. Metallic roofing, provided with sheets having interlocking side flanges for forming seams with adjacent sheets, one of the flanges being provided in its top with a cut-out flap, and nails driven through the opening formed by the flaps through the bottom of the flange, said flap being bent over the head of the nail previous to interlocking the flange with the flange of the adjacent sheet, substantially as shown and described.

PRESSLY C. PATTERSON.

Witnesses:
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