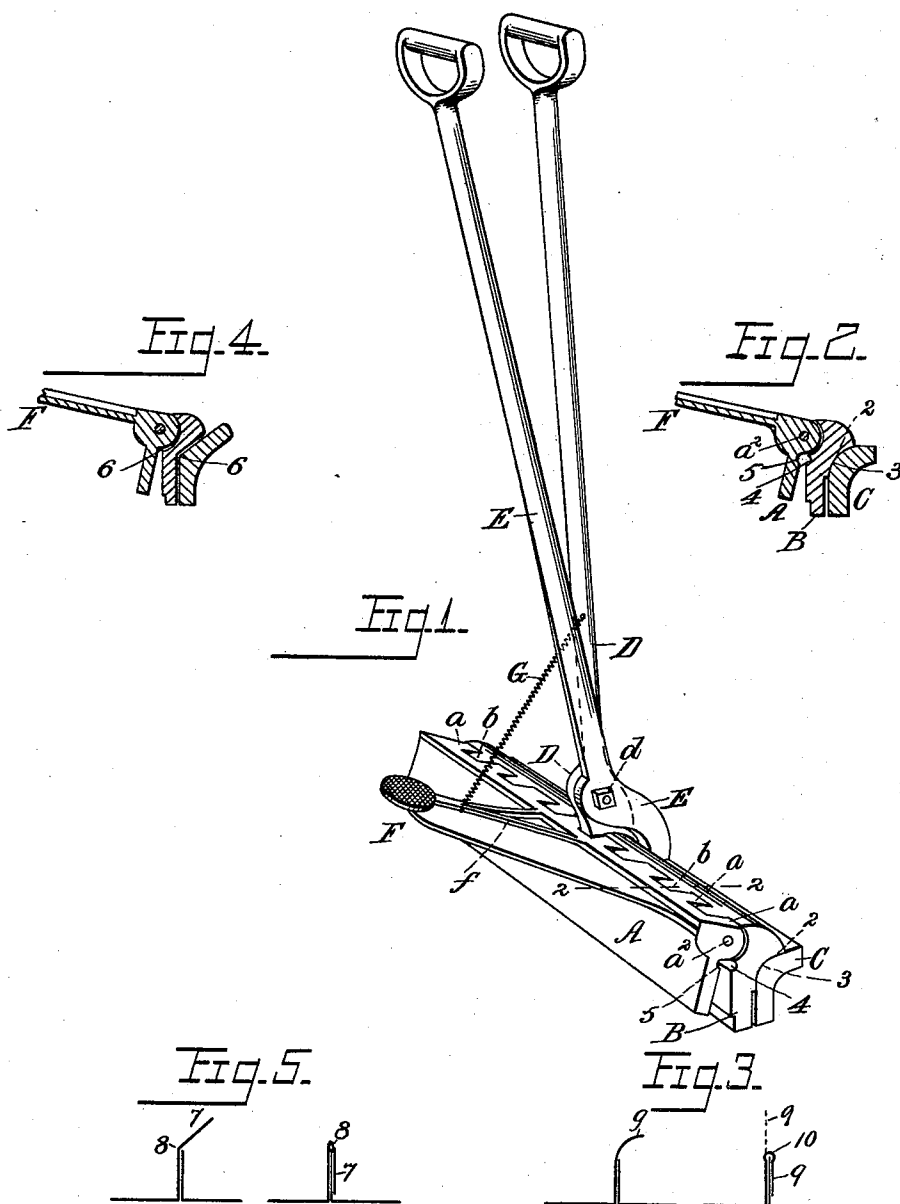


(No Model.)

L. L. SAGENDORPH.
ROOFING TOOL.

No. 478,642.

Patented July 12, 1892.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LONGLEY LEWIS SAGENDORPH, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES N. HARDER, OF PHILMONT, NEW YORK.

ROOFING-TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 478,642, dated July 12, 1892.

Application filed April 2, 1892. Serial No. 427,446. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LONGLEY LEWIS SAGENDORPH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roofing-Tools, of which the following is a specification, reference being made to the accompanying drawings.

The nature and object of my improvement will be apparent from the description hereinafter given.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a roofing-tool embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section taken on the dotted line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents detailed views of a roofing-seam, illustrating the formation of same by my improved tool. Fig. 4 is a transverse section through a tool now commonly in use for forming a roofing-seam; and Fig. 5 represents two stages in the formation of the seam by the use of the tool shown in Fig. 4, said Figs. 4 and 5 being illustrated in order to more clearly define the points of superiority embodied in my improvement over the old tool and seam formed thereby.

My improved roofing-tool is made up of jaws A, B, and C, the jaws A and B having alternating recessed lugs *a* and *b*, through which is passed a rod *a*². The jaw B has a handle D cast with or otherwise suitably connected to one of its lugs *b*, (near the center of said jaw,) a similar handle E being connected to the jaw C, the two handles being pivoted together at *d*. To the top portion of jaw A is cast or otherwise suitably connected a foot-rest or treadle F, having suitable strengthening-ribs *f*, said treadle having an elastic connection G with one of the operating-handles.

My invention consists in forming the jaws B and C as shown, the former with a circular concave portion 2 and the latter with a circular convex portion 3, said portions being the faces intermediate the horizontal and vertical portions of said jaws. The jaw B is also provided with a groove 4 on its face opposite its concave portion 2, the jaw A having a similar groove 5 opposite the groove 4 in jaw B.

The object in constructing the jaws in the manner just described, with the concavo-convex portions 2 3 and grooves 4 5, is to prevent

breaking the overlapping flanged metal in forming a roofing-seam.

The tools heretofore employed in forming a roofing-seam have been provided with sharp angles 6 6 at the top portions of the jaws, as illustrated in Fig. 4, which angles necessarily bent the overlapping flange 7 of the roofing-sheet at a correspondingly-sharp angle 8, often breaking the metal at that point, causing the seam to leak.

The operation of my improved tool is as follows: The jaws B and C are separated by means of the handles D and E, at which time the vertical portion of flange 9 (see dotted line at right hand in Fig. 3) is inserted between said jaws when the latter are closed, which operation causes the top portion of said flange 9 to be bent over on a curved line, as indicated by solid line at left hand in Fig. 3. The said jaws are next released from said flange, after which the tool is placed over said bent flange between the jaws A and B, at which time the operator places his foot on the treadle F and applies pressure thereto, thus causing the two jaws A and B to approach each other to close and lock the roofing-seam, as shown at right hand in Fig. 3. The grooves 4 and 5 on the inner top face of jaws B and A serve to prevent breaking the metal at the crown or tip 10 and permits the metal to assume a gradual curve at that point, as shown. If desired, the first curve shown at left hand in Fig. 3 may be formed by a separate tool, in which case the jaw C may be omitted; but I prefer to embody the three jaws in one tool, in the manner and for the purpose designated.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A roofing-tool consisting of jaws A, B, and C, suitably pivoted and connected together, the jaws B and C having the contiguous concave and convex portions 2 and 3, respectively, with grooves 4 and 5 formed along the inner top of the contiguous faces of jaws A and B, respectively, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

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Witnesses:

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