

Trissler & Stewart.

Metallic Roof.

N^o 15,988.

Patented Oct. 28, 1856.

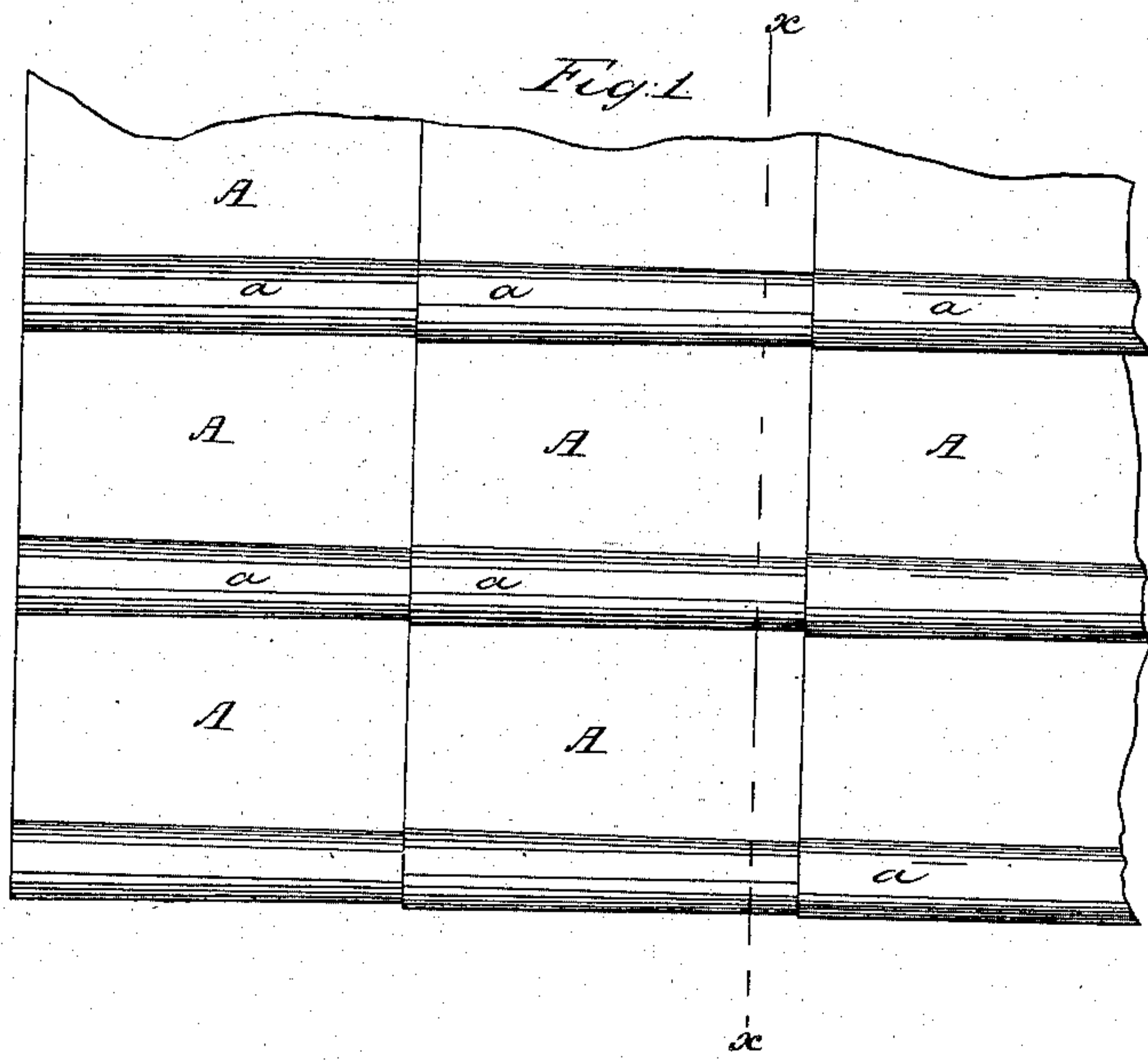


Fig. 3

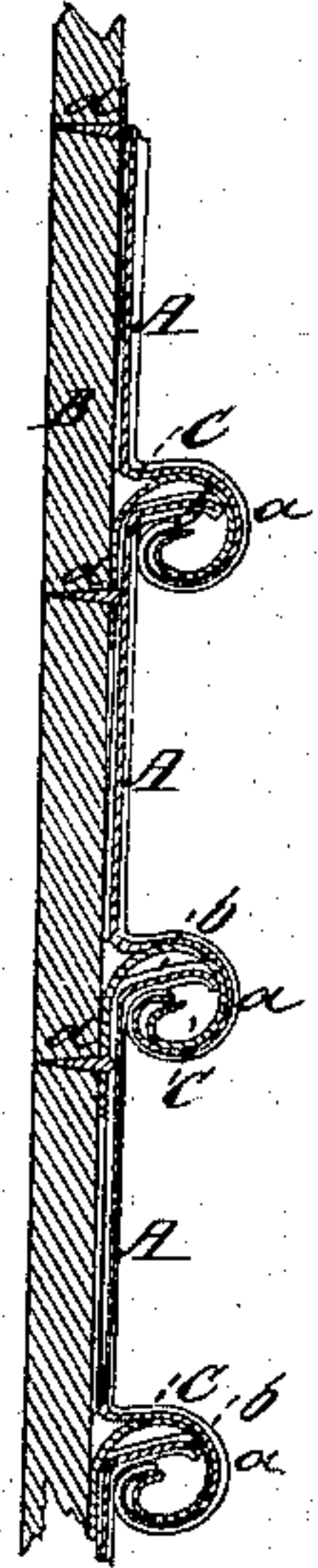


Fig. 2

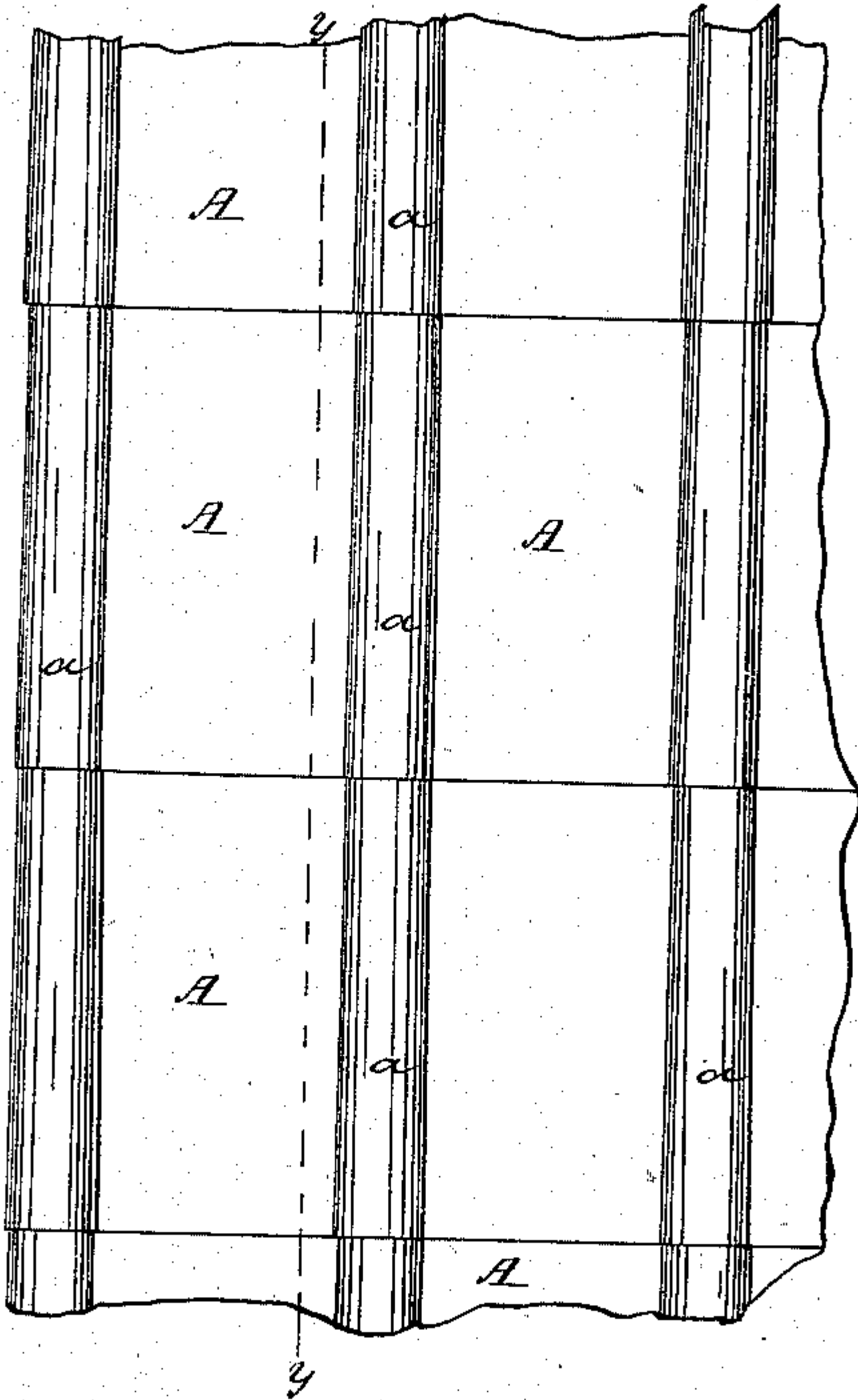
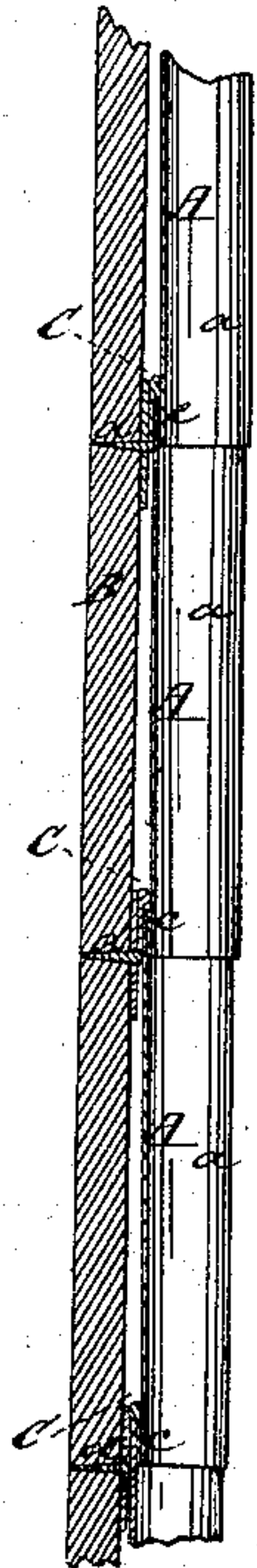


Fig. 4



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. TRISSLER AND JOHN STEWART, OF FAIRVIEW, PENNSYLVANIA.

MODE OF SECURING SHEET-METAL COVERINGS FOR ROOFS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 15,988, dated October 28, 1856.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM H. TRISSLER and JOHN STEWART, of Fairview, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Method of Securing Sheet-Metal Coverings to Roofs; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, Figure 1 being a plan, looking across the slope of the roof, of a portion of sheet-metal covering secured to the roof in our improved manner; Fig. 2, a similar plan, looking up the roof; Fig. 3, a section in the line x, x of Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a section in the line y, y of Fig. 2.

Like letters designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Our improvement relates, first, to a ready mode of uniting the separate sheets, so as to form tight horizontal joints upon a roof, which will offer no obstruction to the descent of the water, nor to the formation of the up and down joints. The lower edge of each sheet is folded back a little distance beneath the contiguous metal closely in contact therewith; and thence is turned downward, leaving a space between the two folds just sufficient to receive the upper edge of the next sheet, which is simply slipped therein, as represented in Fig. 4. A perfectly tight joint is thereby formed without the use of solder, and consequently of cheaper and more rapid construction than ordinary.

The second feature of our invention consists in the improved mode of forming the lock joints running up and down the roof. When strips of united sheets A, A, have been formed of sufficient length to reach from the ridge to the eaves, one edge of each is rolled into a nearly cylindrical shape a , while the other edge b , is turned up nearly at right angles as shown in Fig. 3. After

one strip is applied to the roof, the edge b , of the next strip is then inserted beneath the scroll edge a , of the fastened strip, from one end to the other; and then by bringing the entire strip at once down to the roof, the two edges become securely locked together, as shown, the scroll edge a , pressing against the wing edge b , and keeping them firmly united. This mode of locking enables whole strips to be put upon the roof at once, and thus greatly facilitates the operation; whereas with the double-scroll joints, only one sheet at a time can be applied.

After each strip has been laid upon the roof, we employ small ears, or clips, C; which are simply small pieces of sheet-metal having one end turned up into a scroll-like form to fit the scroll a , of the covering. A sufficient number of these clips is inserted in the scroll a , and then fastened to the roof by nails d . The next strip of covering laid down covers these clips, and another set thereof, in turn, secures this last strip to the roof. In this manner the covering is securely fastened to the roof without exposing a nail, around which to allow the water to penetrate through the covering.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The double lapping joint c , for uniting the sheets of metal without solder, substantially as herein described.

2. We also claim the combination of the scroll and wing edges a, b , for uniting the strips of covering, substantially as specified.

The above specification of our improved mode of securing sheet-metal coverings to roofs, signed and witnessed this 18th day of August 1856.

WILLIAM H. TRISSLER.
JOHN STEWART.

Witnesses:

DANIEL WEIDLER,
GEORGE W. COOK.