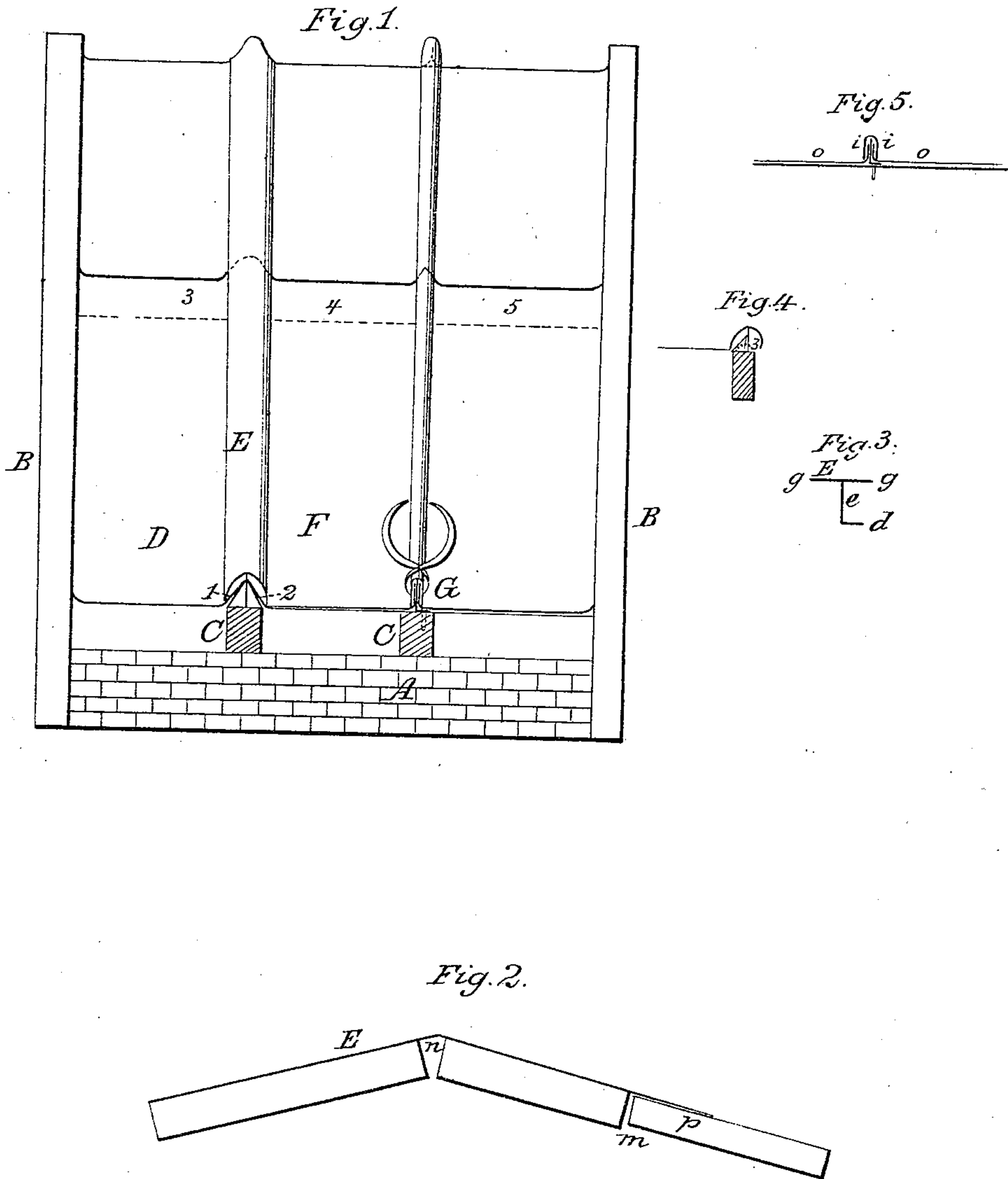


*S. Scotton.*

*Metallic Roofing.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 19,314.*

*Patented Feb. 9, 1858.*



*Witnesses.*

*John Finley.*

*C. J. Taylor.*

*Inventor.*

*Stephen Scotton*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN SCOTTON, OF RICHMOND, INDIANA.

## JOINT FOR SHEET-METAL ROOFS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 19,314, dated February 9, 1858.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, STEPHEN SCOTTON, of Richmond, in the county of Wayne and State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Joint-Cap and Fastening for Metal Roofs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in forming a three leaved metal plate in the form of the letter T by soldering or by rolling iron—or other metal. The perpendicular part of this plate is fastened to the wood-work of the roof the edges of the meeting metal plates are turned up against the upright stem of this T plate. The top or cross piece is then bent down on each side—thus forming a waterproof cap or saddle joint and fastening.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A is the front wall, B, B, fire walls. C, C, ends of rafters or joists. D, metal plate extending from firewall to first joist and up the three edged wooden strip which is nailed on said joist (this part of the roof is laid on naked joists without sheeting) the turned up edge of metal plate D, is then nailed on the side of the said three edged wooden strip 1. The three leaved metal blade E; an end view of which is shown at Figure 3, is then placed against the perpendicular side of strip 1, to which it is nailed sidewise or the lower end of its stem *d*, Fig. 3, may be bent at right angles and nailed down through joist C. The other three edged wooden strip 2, is then nailed firmly onto the top of joist C, and against the stem of E. Both of these three edged strips when nailed on the top of joist forming one three edged or triangu-

lar strip as wide at its base as the thickness of the joist. The metal plate F, is then laid on—its edge extending up to the apex of strips 1, and 2, on the side of the latter it is nailed. The top cross piece of E, (see *g, g*, Fig. 3,) are then bent down on each side (they may have been turned up previously to facilitate the nailing). When the ends *g, g*, are bent down the joint is finished and water tight.

Fig. 4 shows the cap and stem with one three edged strip on and a nail 3, driven through stem into the strip sidewise.

Fig. 2, is a side view of E. *n*, is a notch cut out of the stem to let it bend over the comb of a roof. *m* is a piece cut from the stem to enable it to lap over another piece of E—*p*. C shows the same cap fastening as Fig. 3, for metal plates when laid on sheeting. The meeting edges of the metal plates *o, o*, see Fig. 5, are turned up high enough for a water joint. The lower end of E,—see *d*, Fig. 3, is nailed down onto sheeting—and the ends, *i*, are bent down over the upright edges of *o, o*, and afterward crimped or set by means of pincers as at C, or by hammering—thereby forming a tight water joint and also securing the metal plates firmly to the roof. 3, 4, 5 show the joints of metal plates on the comb of roof. They are hooked joints hammered tight and may be filled with cement of any kind. This roof may be made as flat as any known roof or as steep.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

Forming a three leaved metal plate shaped thus, T, by soldering or rolling iron or other metal—for securing the joints of metal roofs—substantially as herein set forth.

STEPHEN SCOTTON.

Witnesses:

JOHN FINLEY,  
C. I. TAYLOR.