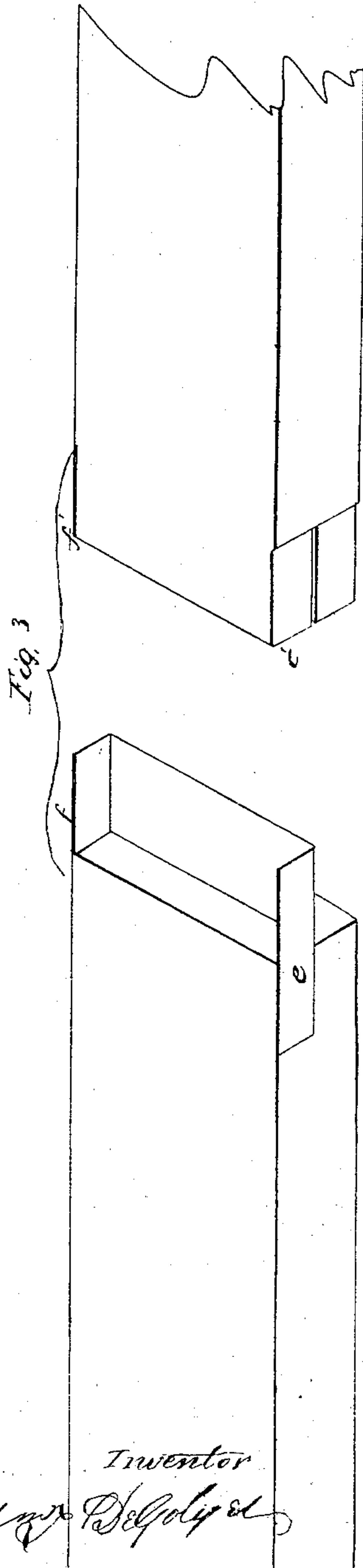
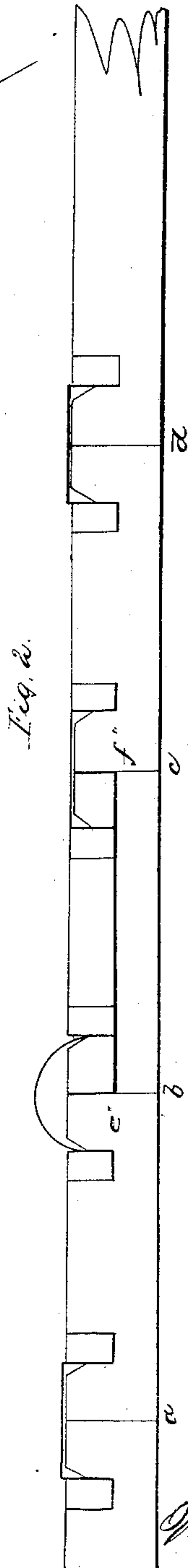
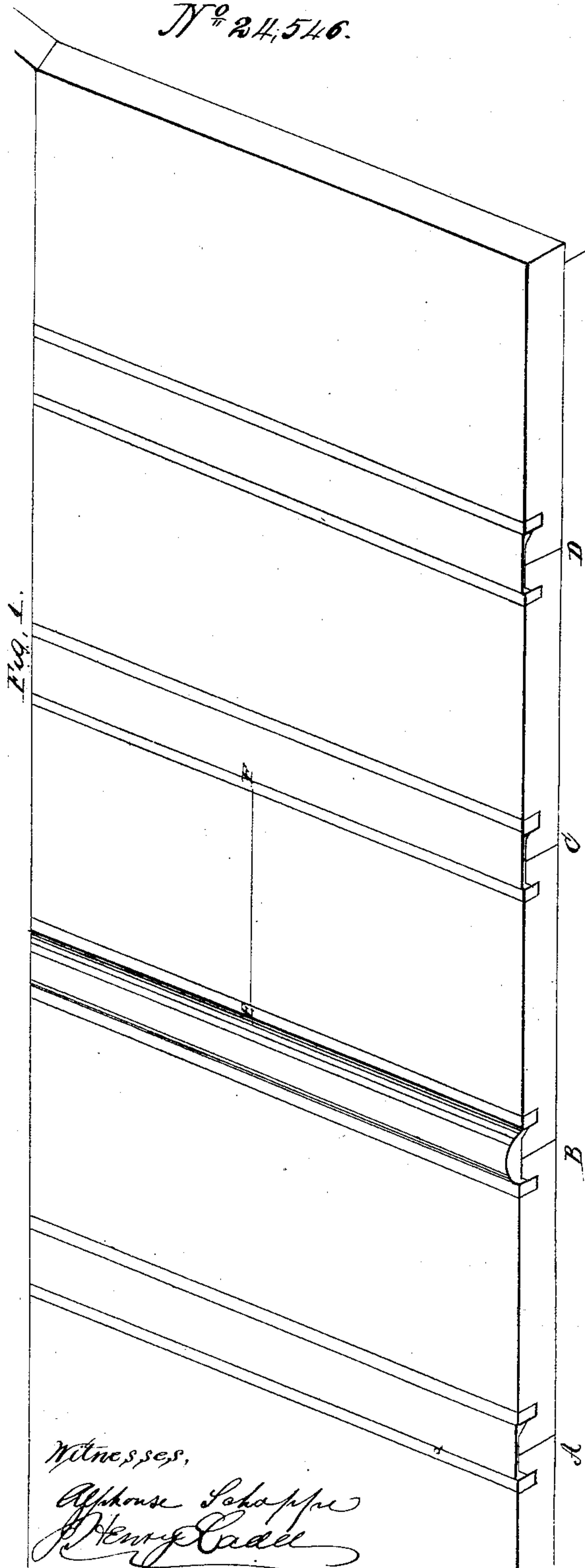


W. T. De Golyer.

Batten Roof.

N^o 24,546.

Patented Jun. 28, 1859.



Witnesses,
Alphonse Schappe
Henry Crall

Inventor
W. T. De Golyer

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM T. DE GOLYER, OF SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK.

CONNECTING BOARD FOR ROOFS, &c.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 24,546, dated June 28, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. DE GOLYER, of the city and county of Schenectady and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Method of Connecting Boards or Planks for Roofing and other Purposes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents an isometrical view of a roof with four different adaptations of my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross section of the above. Fig. 3 represents an isometrical view of the manner of connecting boards or planks when more than one length of board or plank is required.

I prepare the boards or planks, when a lateral joint is to be made, by grooving them about one half inch from the surface edge and down to about one half the thickness of the board or plank, forming a bevel on that side of the groove nearest to the edge of the board or plank. When the boards or planks are thus prepared and fastened in their proper places I bend a piece of sheet metal in one of the three different forms shown at A *a*, B *b*, and C *c* according to circumstances.

A *a*, on the accompanying plan, shows the metal bent at right angles and with two flanges.

B *b*, shows the metal bent in a semicircle and with two flanges.

At C *c* the form of the metal is the same as at A *a*, but in order to form a smooth surface of roof or otherwise, as may be required for decks of boats, cartops, flat roofs to walk on etc. that part of the board or plank between the groove and the edge has been cut down sufficiently to make the surface of the metal flush with the surface of the roof, attaining thereby the advantage of a smooth surface with only one thickness of board or plank.

After the metal has been properly shaped it is let down into the grooves, so as to cover

the joint and a piece of wood, which may be spiked or screwed down, is used for filling up the cavity of the groove.

For steeper roofs the piece of wood may be omitted, and the connection between the boards or planks and the metal be made only with paint and sand, or a thin grout made of hydraulic cement or in some other efficient manner.

In every case it is advisable to bring into the groove a sufficient quantity of good paint, made of white lead and linseed oil, or some other equally good paint, in order to connect the metal with the wood and to make the whole impervious.

Where it requires more than one length of metal I lap and solder the joint or put in a sufficient quantity of paint, so as to secure a perfect joint, screwing or nailing it firmly to the wood.

The metal as well as the wood should be painted and sanded, where practicable, as it will preserve both very much from wear and tear and from the effects of the weather.

In most cases I use for the coupling sheet iron No. 26 and 27; but sheet zinc, copper, lead and tin will answer when preferred.

I am aware that sheet iron, sheet zinc, sheet tin and sheet copper, also boards and plank are not new for roofing. I am also aware that two thicknesses of boards or planks have been connected, before the present time, by sheet metal for roofing purposes.

I disclaim it all, when not used in connection with my invention, but

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

Covering the joints of boards or plank for roofing by means of sheets of metal bent in the form shown at *a*, *b*, *c*, so that the strips of wood or other packing used shall lie on, as well as against, the flanges turned on said sheet metal, as represented.

WILLIAM T. DE GOLYER.

Witnesses:

DANIEL HENNAN,
CHARLES FOX.