

S. R. Jones.

Slate and Shingle Roof.

*N^o 1,831.
32,835.*

Patented Jul. 16, 1861.

Fig. 1.

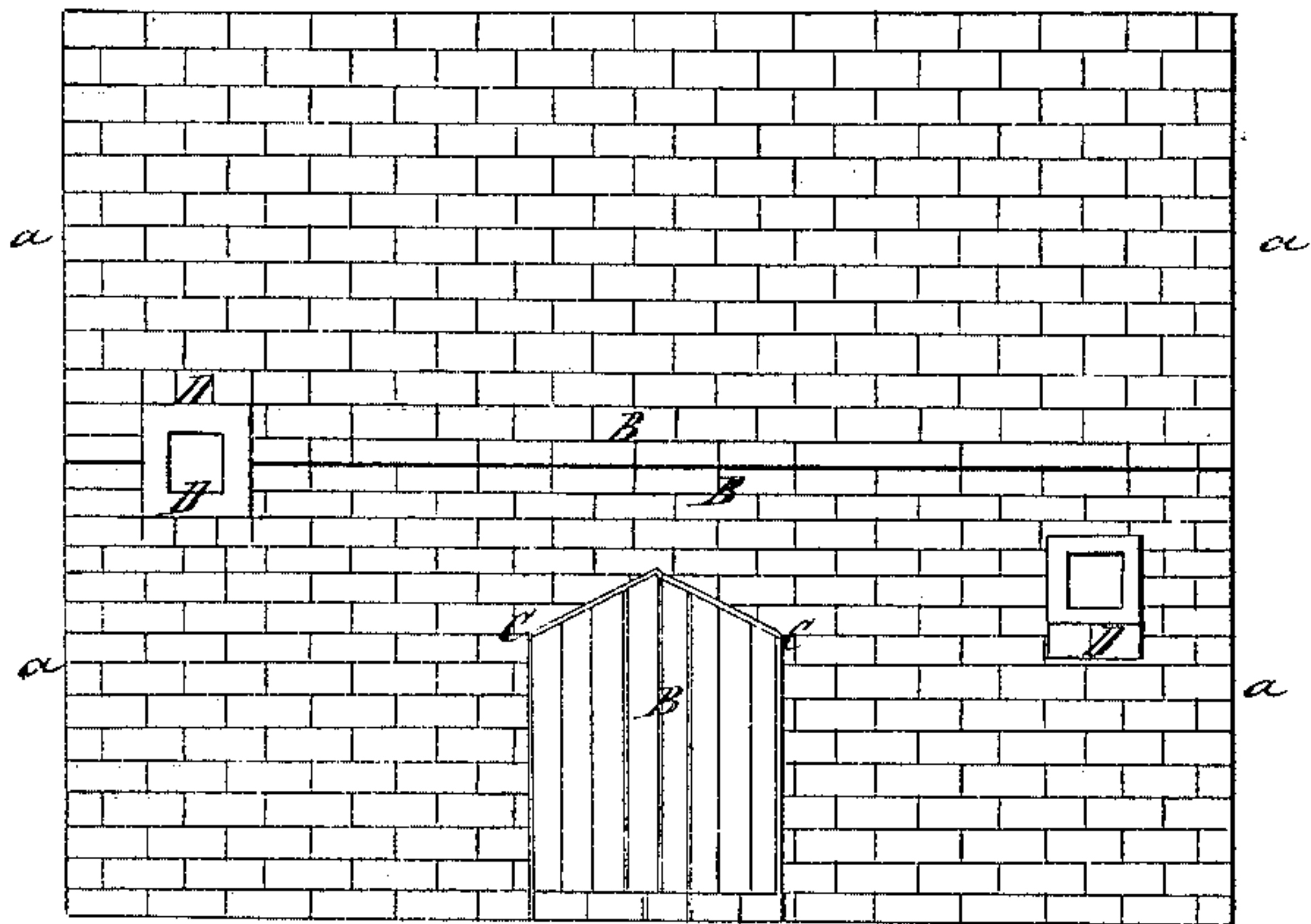


Fig. 2.

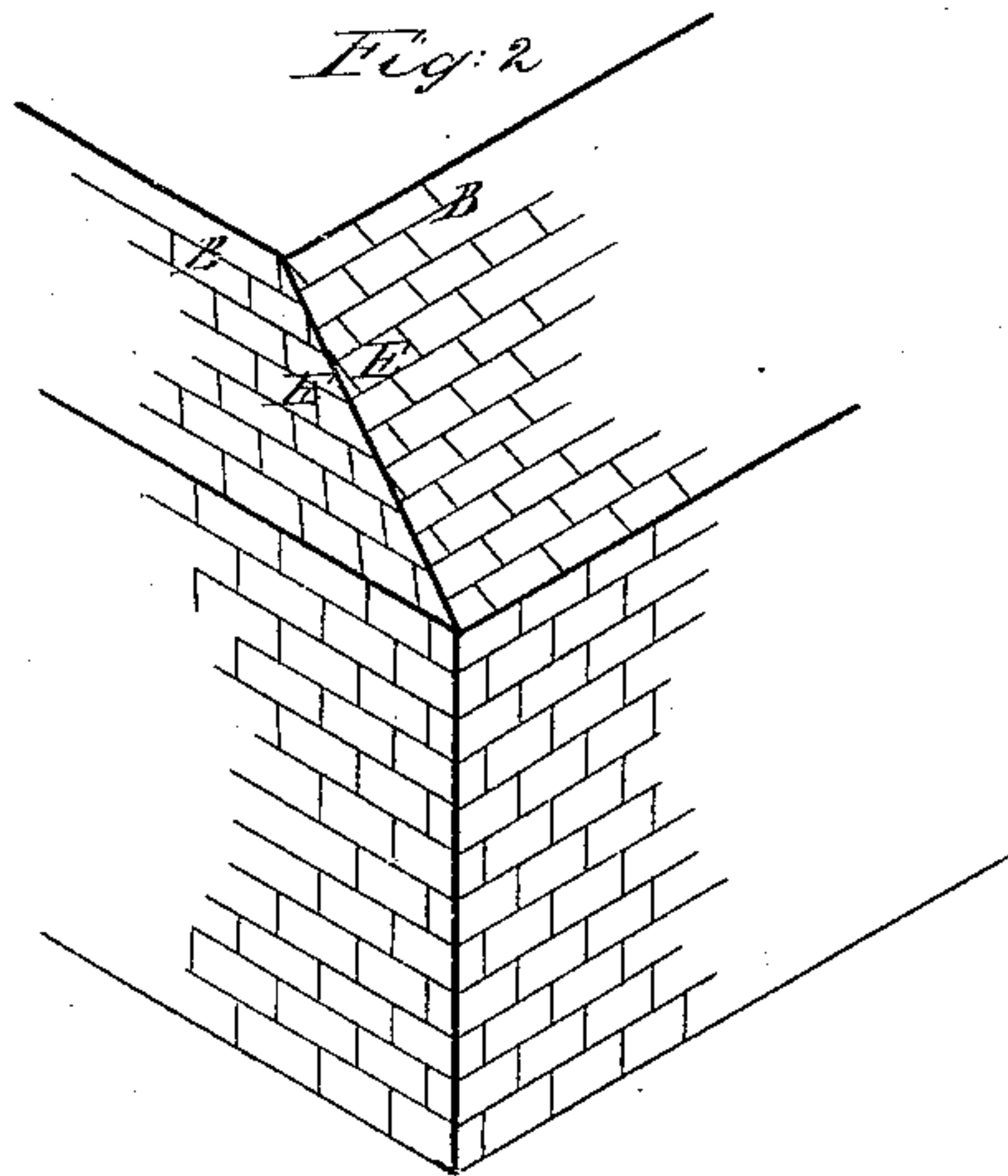


Fig. 3.

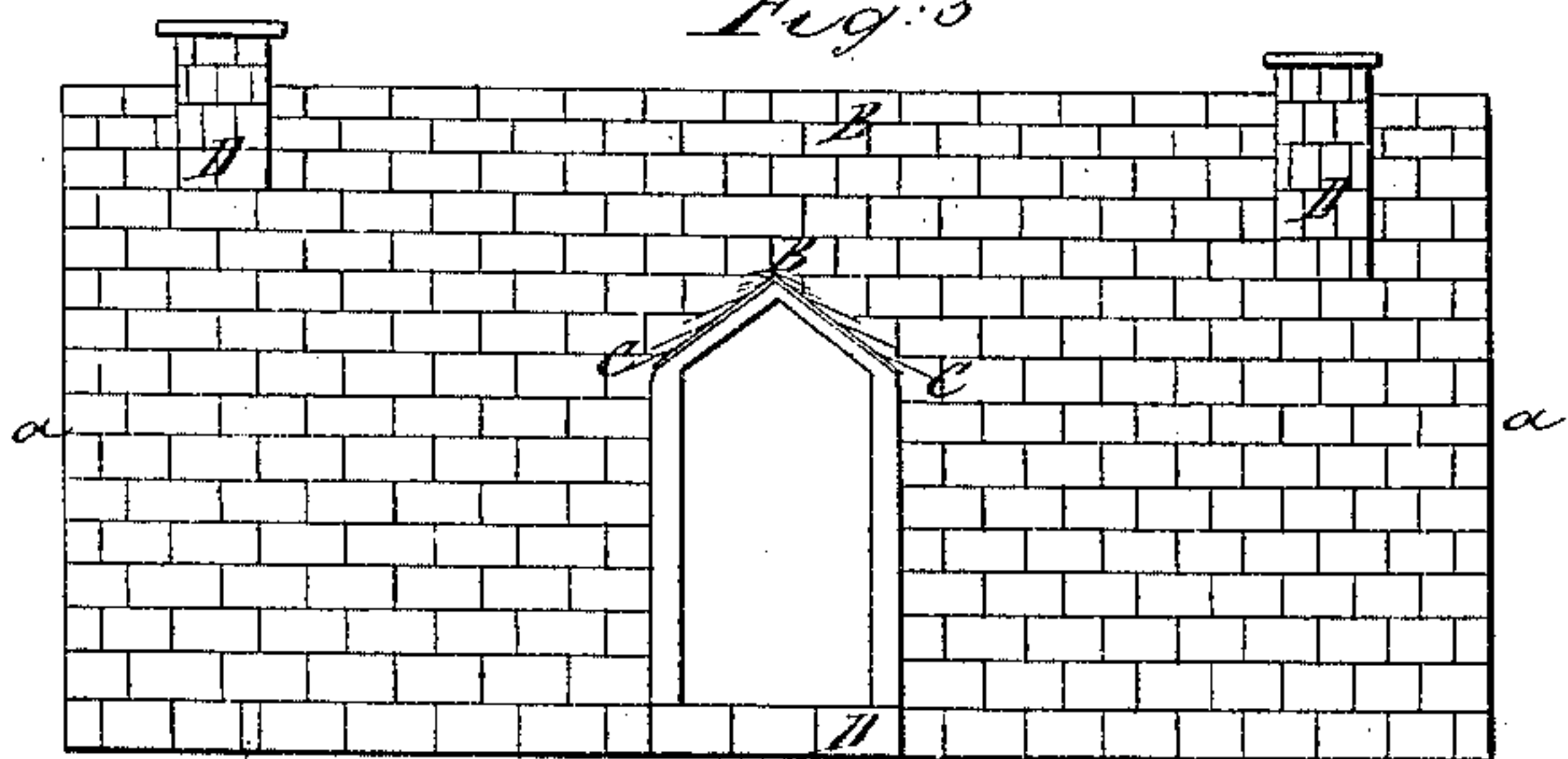
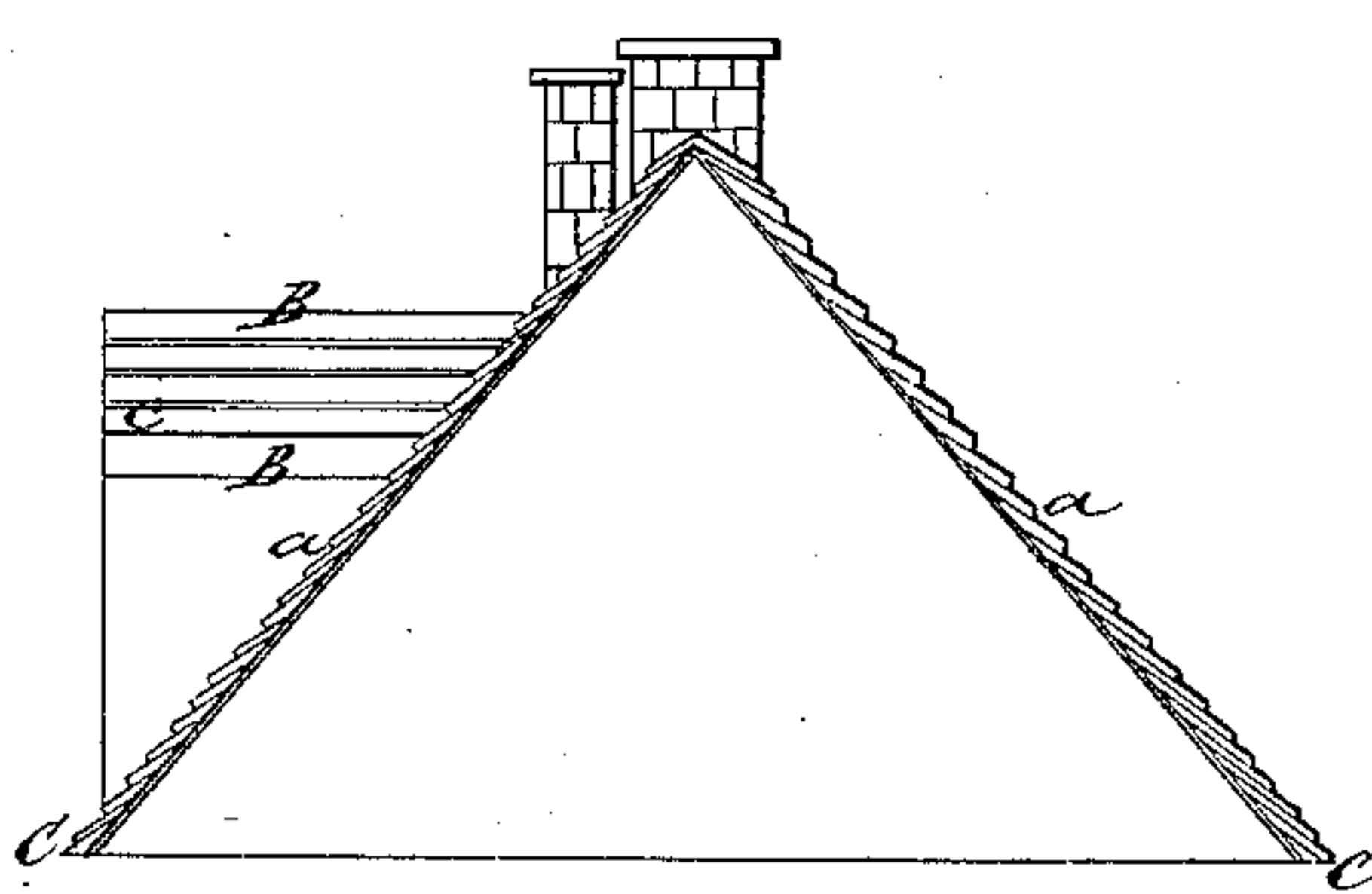


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

S. R. JONES, OF YORK, PENNSYLVANIA.

ROOFING.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 32,835, dated July 16, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL R. JONES, of York, county of York, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Mode or Plan of Roofing; 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.

Figure 1 is a view of the two sloping roofs to show the arrangement of applying slates as a substitute for the long or short butts of shingles at or along the top of roof, the lower edge and top of dormer window, along the front base of window above or below the openings for chimneys. Fig. 2 represents the sloping angle of two roofs with the butts of slates instead of shingles, along the sloping angle. Fig. 3 is a view of the front sloping roof, showing the upper rows of slates to substitute the long or short butts of shingles also in front of chimney, also the marginal or end rows of slates, also in front of base of dormer window, also the end or front section of slates to substitute the butts of shingles at dormer window, edge and top. Fig. 4 is an end view of a roof, showing lower edge with slates, instead of the butts of shingles, also the marginal slates at edge or end also the slates at top substituting the butts of shingles, also the slates substituting butts of shingles along the lower edge and top of window.

The letters A represent the marginal slates along the ends of sloping roofs; B are the slates placed along the top or peak of roofs to substitute the long or short butts of shingles; C are the under layer of slate along the lower edge to substitute the butts of shingles; D are the slates substituting the butts of shingles below chimneys, windows, skylights, roof or trap doors, or any other opening; E are slates placed along the angle of sloping roofs to substitute the butts of shingles.

The nature of my invention is as follows: Whereas by reason of the rapid decay of shingles along the lower edges of shingle roofs, in consequence of the dripping of water over the sudden blunt ends, and these becoming soaked, and but slowly dry, this wet condition also communicates to the underlining boards, and produces a rapid decay there while other portions may yet be in a sound and healthy condition; I propose to lay one or two rows of slates over

the lining board, over which I propose to lay the beginning row of shingles; the ends of shingles corresponding with the lower edges of slates, or a second row of slates adjoining if needful and then begin with the shingles, for the succeeding rows; again, as the sloping ends of roofs, are much exposed, to winds and changes of weather, and as shingles are sawed, cut and shaven, across the grain, also therewith, they warp, crack, and curl, and also, undergo a decay in proportion to its place. I also propose to lay one or two rows along the sloping ends of shingle roofs or ends of rows; again, as long and short butts, are placed above and below openings in roofs, for chimneys, trap doors, or otherwise, skylights, &c., also where the slopes of roofs meet, forming angular beveled roofs, and as these being so short, readily yield to heat, wet, cold and wind, warp, crack, split and fall or blow off, leaving the roof or roofs defective and leaky; I propose also to substitute one or two rows of slates, along the tops of roofs, also above and below the openings for chimneys trap or roof doors &c., also along the slopes of angular or beveled roofs, all of which will not come away by such causes and therefore render the edges of these openings permanent and secure; again, this plan of roofing will obviate the objections to slated roofs, which being conductors of, absorb the heat, and render the attics or upper part of the building uncomfortably warm; again, slates being very brittle and unless very thick are easily broken; and if a necessity is created to be on a slate roof, there is much danger in breaking them, and are with much difficulty and expense repaired; again, this kind of edge will obviate the necessity of having a cornice for spouting which can be applied in the ordinary way.

It will be observed and understood from the foregoing explanation; that as in shingle roofs, the upper or top edge of a roof, and also the front or lower edge of openings therein are laid with the long and short butts on the upper or top surface, I propose to substitute slates; and as the upper or back edge of openings therein and the lower edge of a roof is commenced with long and short butts underneath or under surface, I propose to substitute slates; I also propose to substitute slates along the margins of sloping ends of a roof of a building or the ends of roofs of rows of buildings; also to substitute

slates for the long and short butts along the sloping angles of a roof, as also anywhere else wherever the long or short butts are or may be applied in roofing.

5 I am well aware that shingles have long been employed for roofing; I am well aware also that slates have been employed for roofing; I am well aware also that one or two rows of slates have been placed along the
10 slopes of adjoining roofs in rows, to prevent the spreading of fires, all these I waive as foreign to my purpose or intention; but

I do claim—

15 1. In all roofs of shingles of whatever wood, the use or application of slates of whatever shape as a substitute along the sloping margins of a roof or sloping margins of end roofs rows of buildings of what-

ever kind whether cars, houses, barns bridges or any other structure whereby they may or
20 can be used or applied substantially in such manner as arranged and described.

2. In all roofs of shingles of whatever wood the use or application of slates as a substitute for the long or short butts of
25 shingles, of whatever form or size, wherever they may or can be applied to any part thereof, whether cars, houses, barns, bridges, or any other structure, wherever they may be used or applied substantially in such
30 manner as arranged and described.

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Witnesses:

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