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S. G. CASTOR.

Improvement in Laying Shingles.

No. 122,935. Patented Jan. 23, 1872.

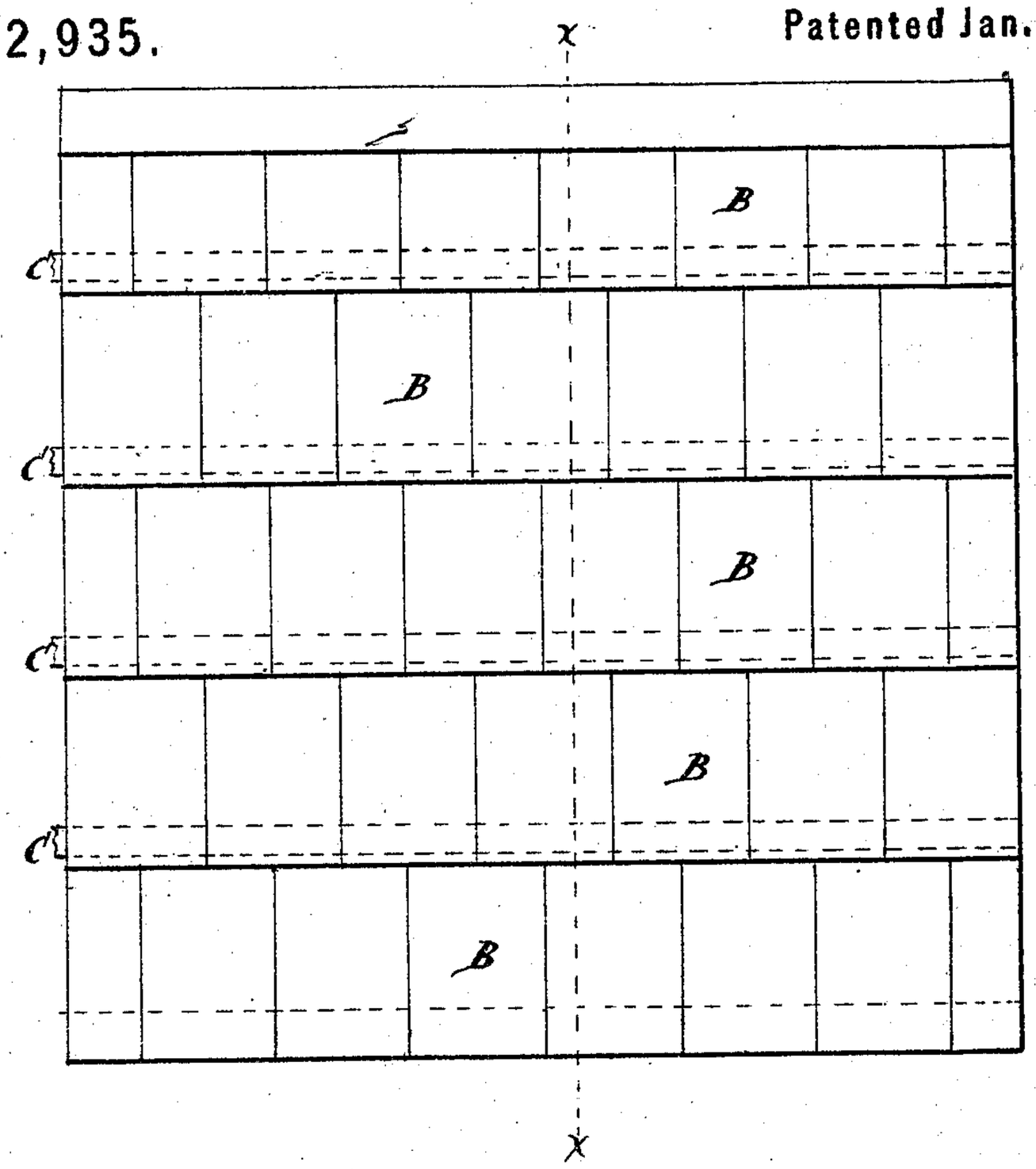
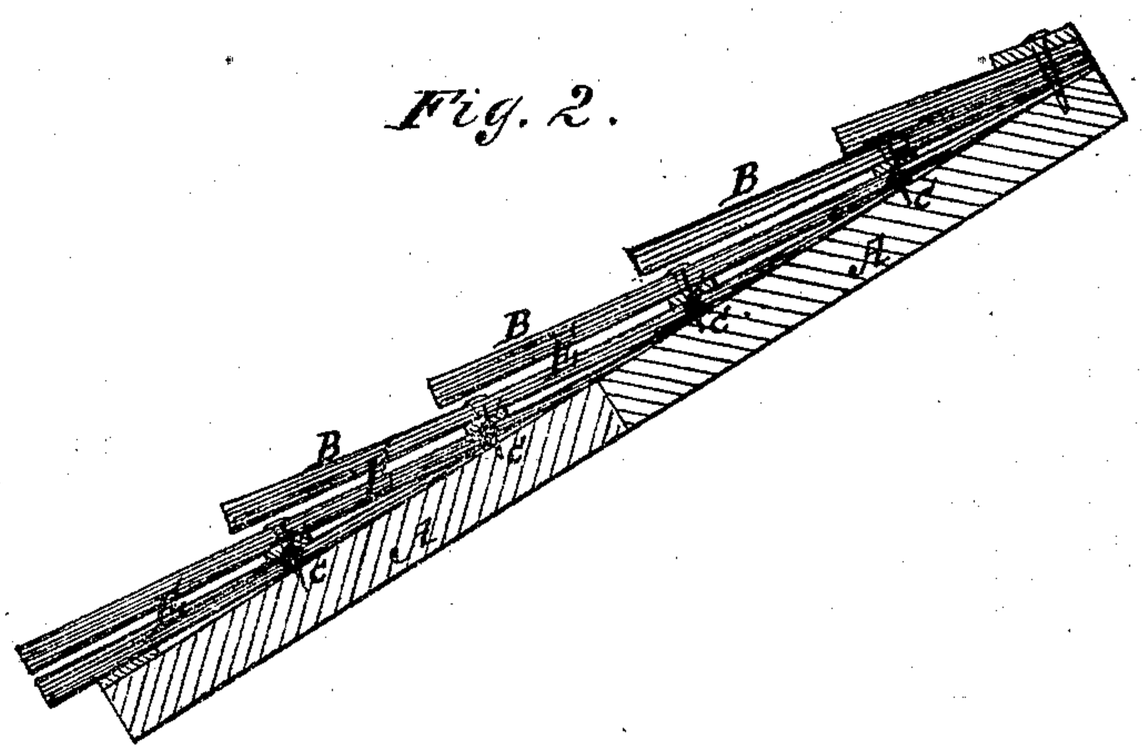


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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122,935

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SHERMAN G. CASTOR, OF ORWELL, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAYING SHINGLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 122,935, dated January 23, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SHERMAN G. CASTOR, of Orwell, in the county of Oswego and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Laying Shingles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement upon a method of laying shingles which was long since proposed, and which consists in securing the shingles by nails having enlarged heads, so that an air-space shall be formed between the courses by reason of each course resting on the heads of the nails of the course below, or beneath it. This plan has, however, to the best of my knowledge, never been practically adopted, on account of the liability, evidently existing, of splitting or cracking the shingles in laying them, or by subsequent imposition of weight, in the form of snow or otherwise. Another important objection also exists in the want of any means of preventing snow, or even rain-water, from penetrating upward between the courses of shingles, and thus finding access to or beneath the sheathing of the roof, and thus effecting more or less damage. To remedy these and other practical objections to said plan I employ strips of wood between the courses of shingles, and nail the latter thereto, as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a top or surface view of a roof with the shingle laid according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of Fig. 1 taken on the line *x x*.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the roof boarding; B, the courses of shingles. C is a thin strip of wood, which in the first place is laid on and nailed to the lower edge of the first roof board. The first course of shingles is laid on this strip, as seen in the cross-section. A strip is then laid on the first course, and the second course of shingles is laid on and nailed through it. Then strips C are laid on each course of shingles at a distance apart about equal to the lap of the shingle, and the shingles are nailed to the roof through the strips. These strips, of course, run the whole length of each course of shingles, and, as seen in the drawing, the courses are separated by the strips, so that the shingles of the different courses do not come in contact with each other except at the points, leaving spaces E between the courses. The result is, the air is allowed to circulate beneath the courses, which dries the shingles, so that they will not rot, and which prevents snow from melting on the roof so rapidly as to allow the water to set back and find its way through the roof, as is frequently the case with common shingle-roofs. With the courses of shingle-roof separated by the strips C or spaces E the shingles may wear out, but they will not rot, and will last at least three times as long as when the courses are laid compactly together in the ordinary manner.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The strips C, arranged and secured between the courses B of shingles, in the manner and for the purpose specified.

SHERMAN G. CASTOR.

Witnesses:
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