

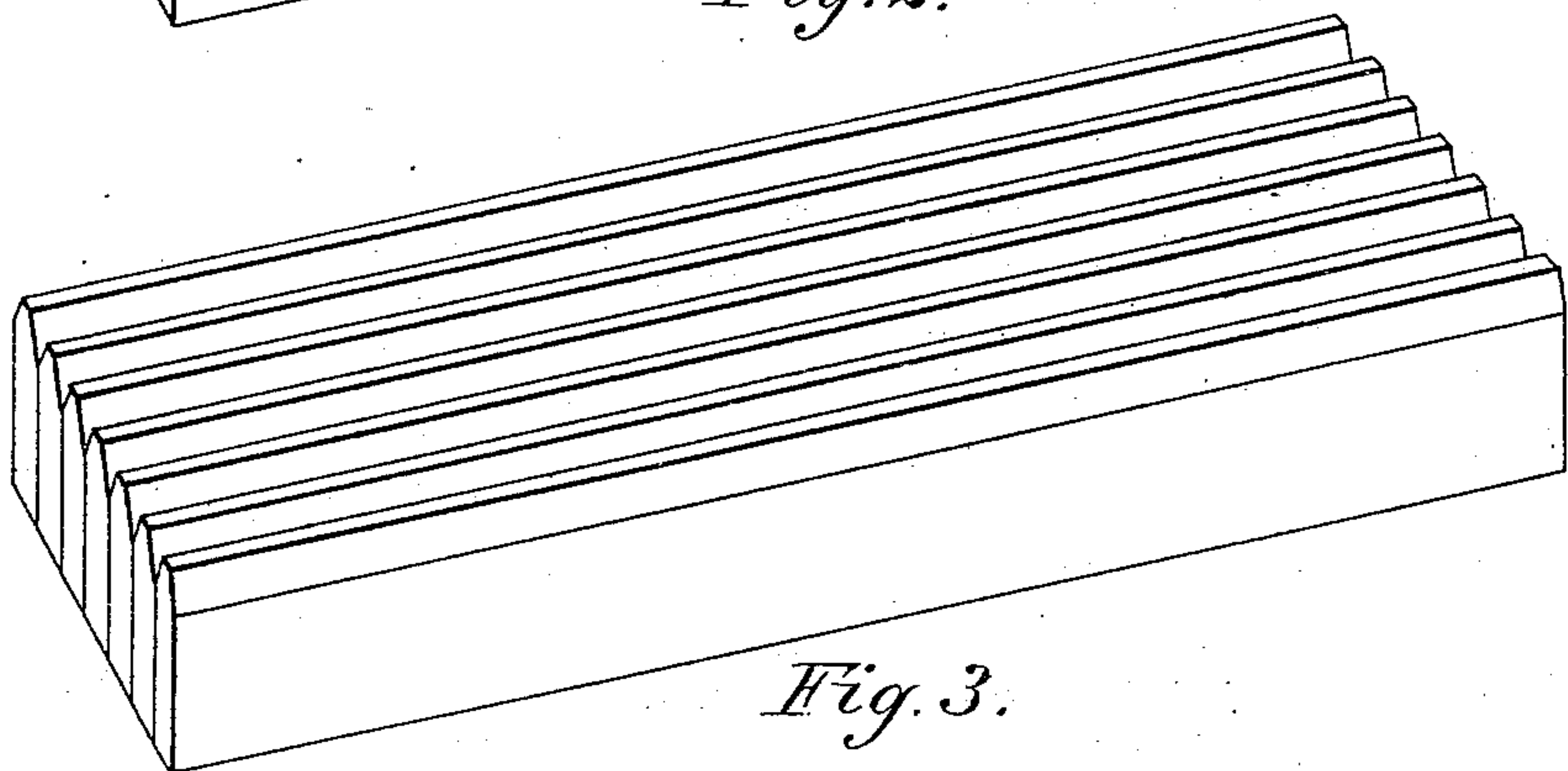
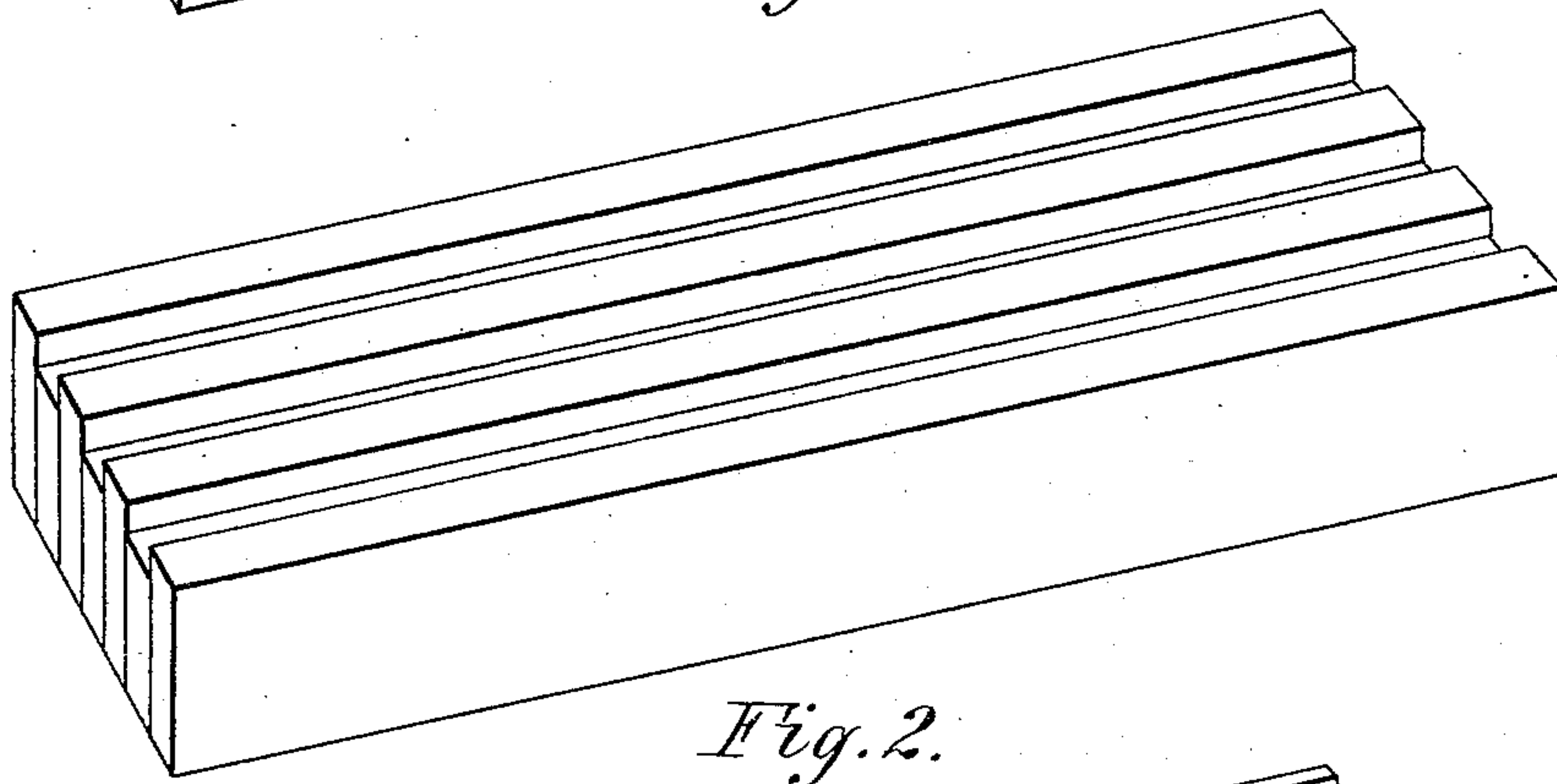
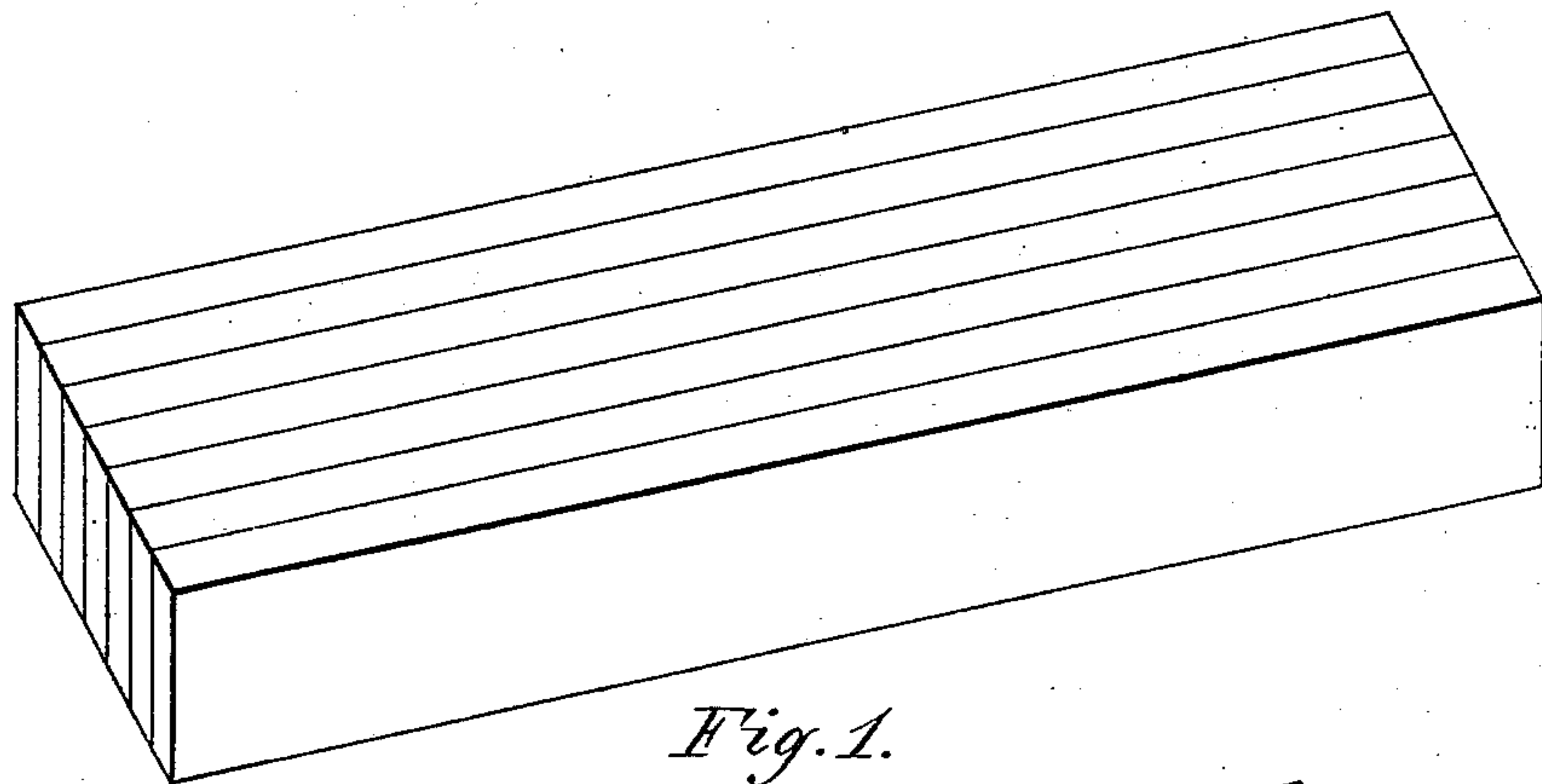
(No Model.)

O. W. KENDALL.

ROOF.

No. 259,400.

Patented June 13, 1882.



Witnesses.

Drury F. Dryden
George B. Dryden

Inventor.

Oscar W. Kendall

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR W. KENDALL, OF OLMSTED, OHIO.

ROOF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,400, dated June 13, 1882.

Application filed March 3, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR W. KENDALL, of Olmsted, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Roofs, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to wooden roofs, such as are made of lumber without shingles. Heretofore such roofs have been constructed of strips or pieces of lumber laid with their broader surfaces to the weather. This method of construction is objectionable in this, that the repeated changes in the weather cause such contraction and expansion of the pieces of which the roof is composed as to break at the joints the bond formed by the paint or other material with which the roof may be covered. Season-checks are also formed in the lumber, which are continually becoming more extended; also, the sun warps the boards to such an extent that the nails are liable to be drawn, so that the roof soon becomes leaky and unserviceable; and, finally, as the strips must be battened at the joints it does not present a suitable surface for the coating designed as a protection for the wood.

The object of my invention is to provide a method of construction that shall reduce the tendency to contraction and expansion of the strips to such a degree that the paint or other covering used shall not be broken or disturbed, thus rendering the roof effective and durable. I also seek to remove all liability to warp in the sun; and, finally, to furnish a smooth, even surface that may be readily painted or coated with any of the materials generally used as a defense against fire and weather. This object I effect by using thin strips laid with their

edges to the weather, thus bringing the liability of the pieces to contract and expand within such limits that there can be no perceptible parting of the joints, therefore leaving the bond formed by the paint or other covering intact. The tendency to season-check and warp is also by this method entirely removed, and a good firm surface is presented to receive the covering to be used.

In cases in which gas-tar and sand or any of the thick mortar-like substances are to be used as a coating, a grooved surface is secured, either by using alternate strips of different widths or by beveling the upper edges of the strips. By this means the coating is so minutely divided that the changes of the temperature cannot break up and destroy it.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows a plain surface; Fig. 2, a surface grooved by using alternate strips of different widths, and Fig. 3 a surface channeled by beveling the upper edges of the strips.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A sheathing or covering for a roof, consisting of thin narrow boards secured together, side to side, with their edges presented to the weather, substantially as described.

2. A roof-sheathing adapted to receive a plastic coating, consisting of thin narrow boards laid and secured side to side with their edges to the weather, and when so secured presenting grooves to receive and retain the coating, substantially as described.

OSCAR W. KENDALL.

Witnesses:

D. F. DRYDEN,

G. B. DRYDEN.