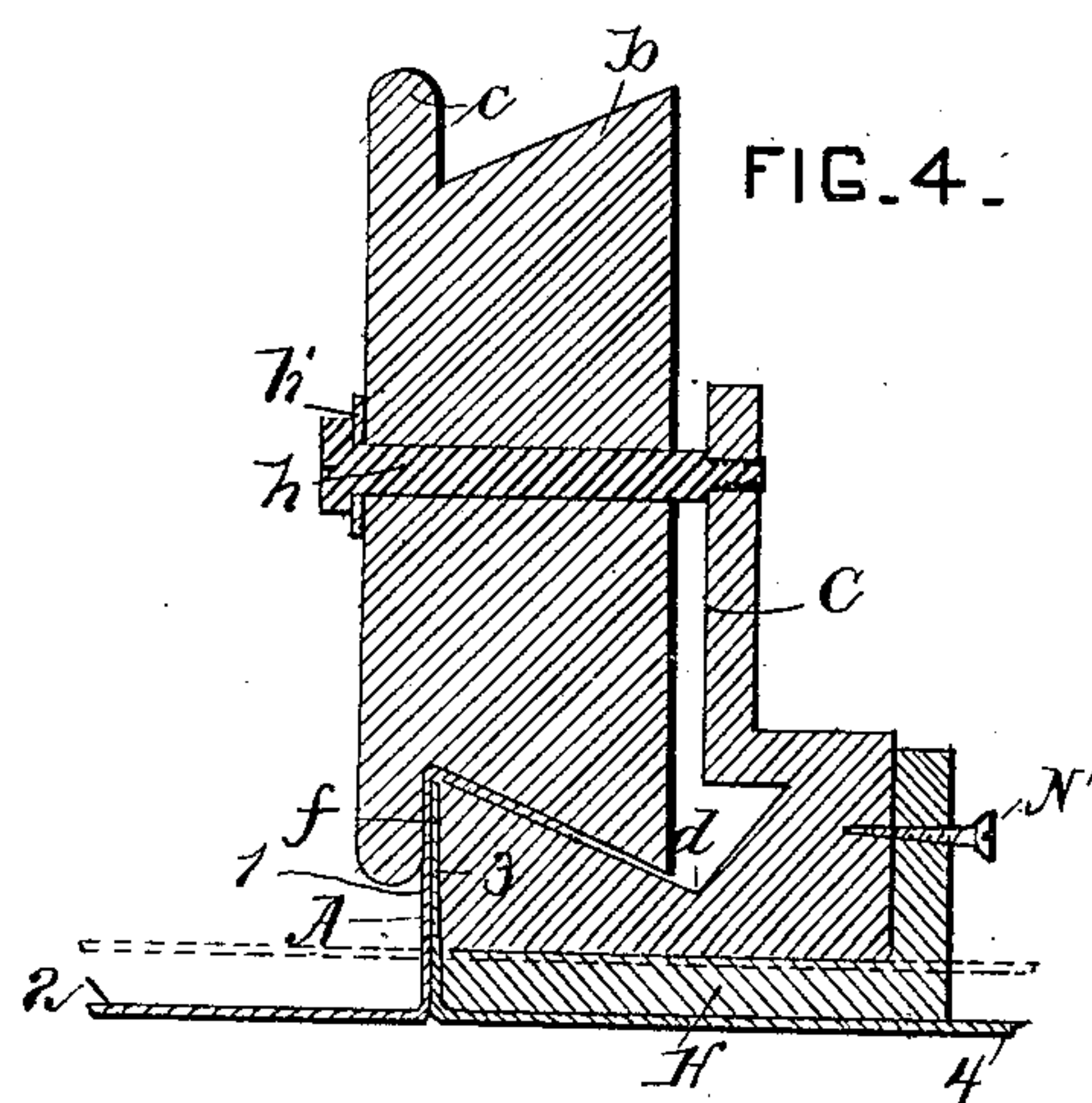
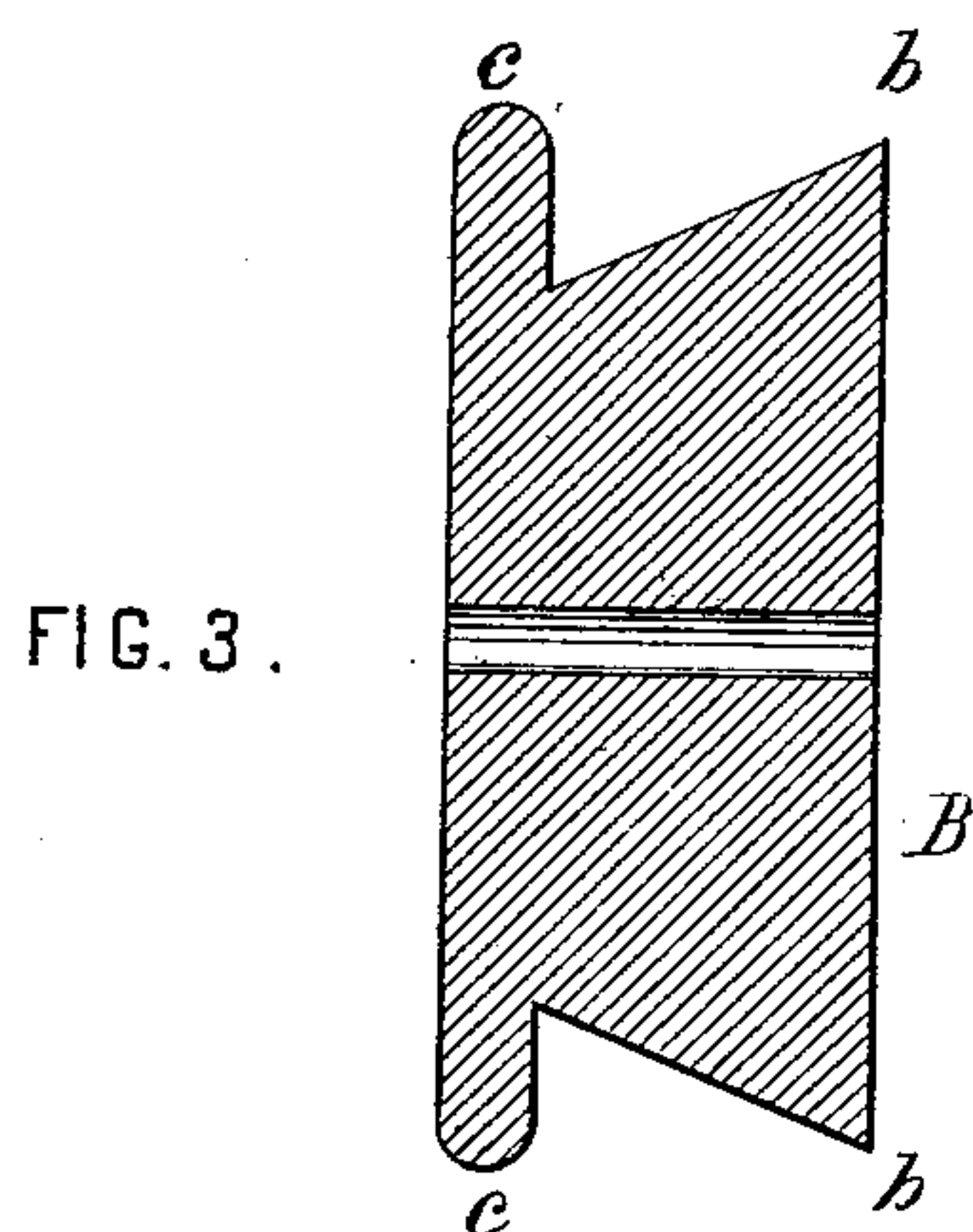
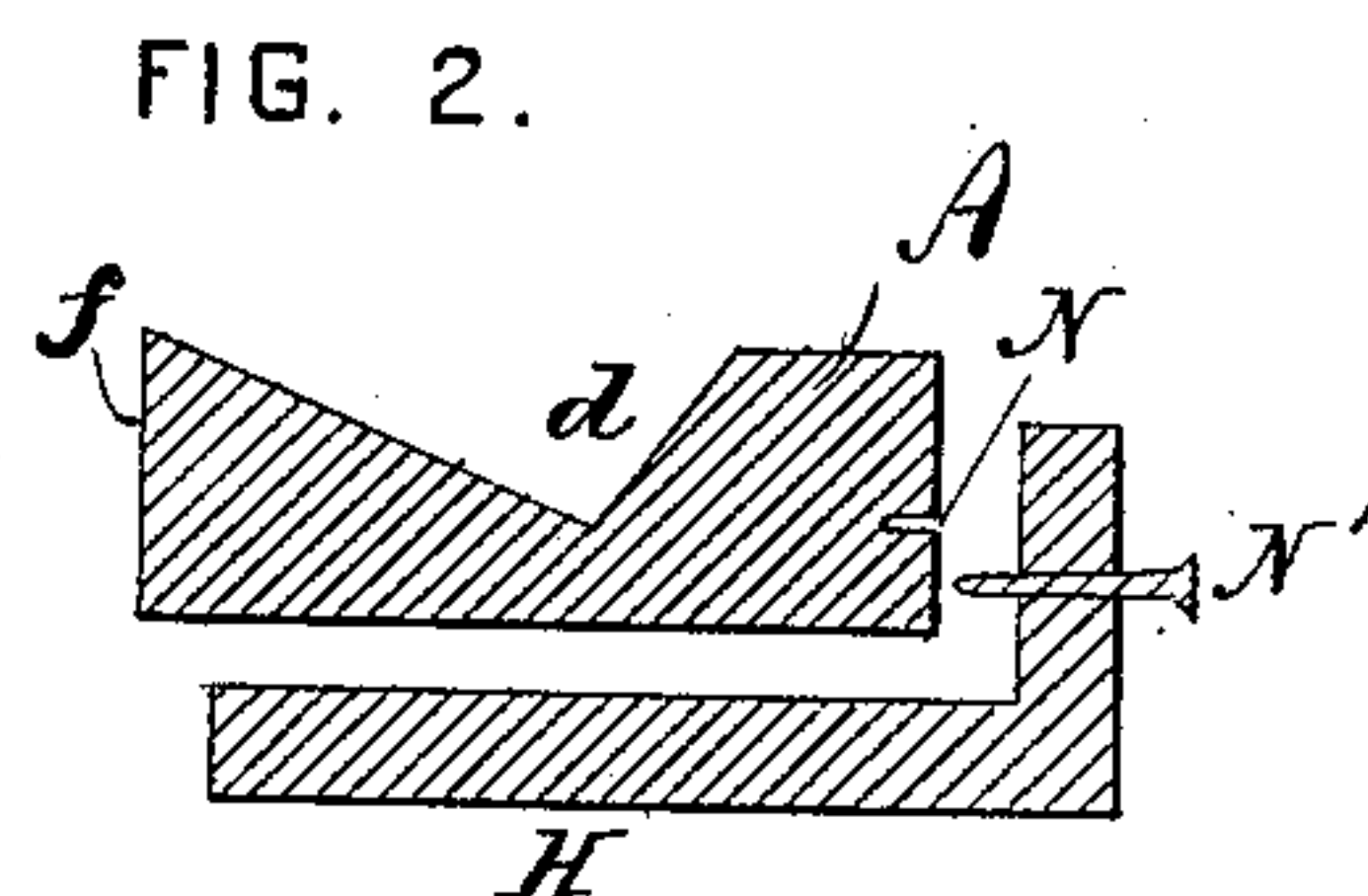
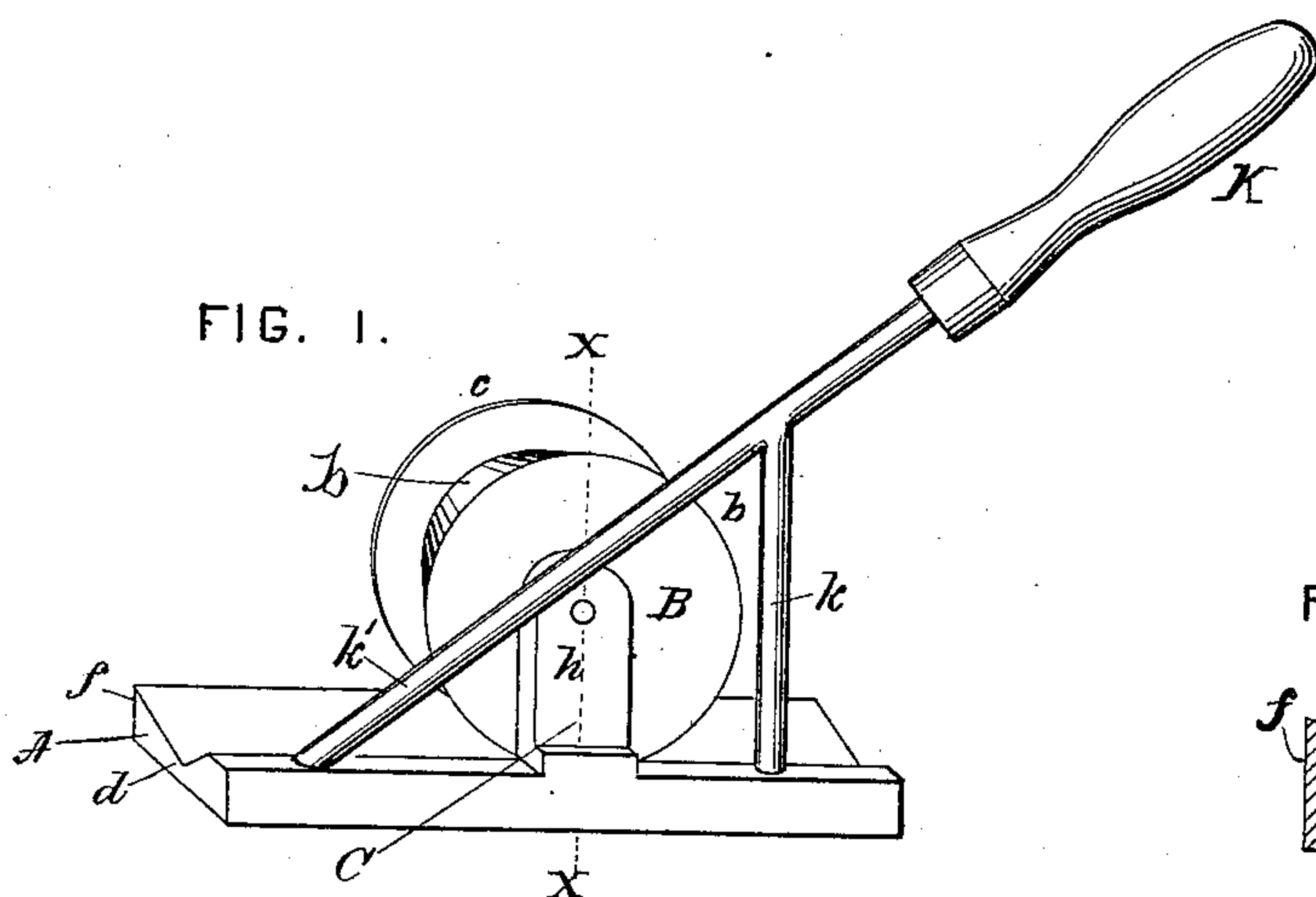


(No Model.)

R. F. SNOW.
TURNER FOR TIN ROOFS.

No. 329,684.

Patented, Nov. 3, 1885.



ATTEST,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT FRANK SNOW, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

TURNER FOR TIN ROOFS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 329,684, dated November 3, 1885.

Application filed February 14, 1885. Serial No. 155,973. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT FRANK SNOW, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Turners for Tin Roofs, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a device which will support the vertical portions of the joint and bend the partly-turned-
10 down upper edge over the lower edge.

My improvement consists in a device comprising a grooved plate and a grooved wheel journaled thereto, the said plate adapted to press against and uphold the upright edge of
15 one plate of metal, and the wheel adapted to uphold the upturned edge of another sheet of metal and to run over and turn down the partly-overturned edge of the latter sheet over the edge of the former sheet, substantially as shown in the accompanying drawings, and described hereinafter.

My improvement consists, further, in combining with the base-plate of my device a shoe by which it is adapted to edges of different
25 height, as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my turner. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section through the base-plate and through a shoe therefor. Fig. 3 is a vertical
30 transverse section of the compressing-wheel. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section on the line *x x*, Fig. 1, in connection with the partly-overturned edge and vertical portions of adjoining sheets, the shoe being shown attached.

Similar letters of reference in the several figures indicate the same parts.

In roofing with tin the contiguous sheets of tin are brought together with their adjoining
40 edges turned up, the edge of one being turned up more than the other. The edge standing highest is turned over the lower one by a seamer. At this stage of the process my turner is employed.

45 A is the base plate of my turner, grooved to receive the overturned edge left by the seamer. The sides of the groove are plain and at an angle to each other best adapted to the style of work to be done.

50 B is the compressing-wheel of my turner. It is grooved, so as to present a surface, *b*, on a line with the angle *d* of the groove in the base-plate, and a flange, *c*, playing outside of the vertical side *f* of the base-plate. The base-plate

is provided with an upright or standard, C, to which the wheel is journaled by means of an axle, *h*, secured to the standard.

h' is a washer between the outer end of the axle and the wheel. The standard is shown cast integral with the base-plate. Rigidly attached to the base-plate are posts or standards *k k'*, to which is secured a handle, K.

H is a shoe to increase the height of the base of the turner. This shoe is shown as provided with a screw, N', entering a hole, N, in the base-plate as means for connecting the shoe to the plate. The shoe is shown detached in Fig. 2, and in broken lines in Fig. 4 it is shown attached.

The machine is operated as follows: After the higher upturned edge, 1, of one sheet, 2, is bent over the upturned edge 3 of the other sheet, 4, by the seamer my turner is applied with the side *f* pressed close against the side of the shorter upright piece, and the flange of the wheel pressed close against the longer upright piece. The wheel B runs on the top of the overturned edge. It will be seen that the inside or shorter edge is held pressed up to the other upright portion against the flange, while the wheel crowds down the covering part of the longer piece closely to the inside upright portion. The two upright portions, being thus pressed closely together and standing at right angles to the roof, are again bent over by the seamer on a line at about half their height and my turner, the shoe being removed again pressing with its side against the upright portion and its wheel running over the turned over portion, is used to complete the work of turning down. It will be seen that while the upright part cannot bend or sway inwardly the overturned part is brought down closely on the upright part and a close joint is necessarily made. The rib or joint is finished by running the seamer along the side of the upright rib or ridge formed by the above process.

I claim as new and of my invention—

1. The combination of a grooved plate and a grooved wheel journaled thereto, the said plate adapted to press against and uphold the upright edge of one plate of metal, and the wheel adapted to uphold the upturned edge of another sheet of metal and to run over and turn down the partly-overturned edge of the latter sheet over the edge of the former sheet substantially as shown and described.

2. A turner for metal roofing, consisting of

the grooved base-plate A, the grooved wheel B, journaled to the said base-plate, and the handle K, substantially as shown and described.

- 5 3. The combination of a grooved plate, A, a grooved wheel, B, and a shoe, H, substantially as shown and described.

The foregoing specification of my invention signed by me this 27th day of January, A. D. 1885.

ROBERT FRANK SNOW.

Witnesses:

JEPHTHA GARRARD,

ALFRED L. ROLLWAGEN.