

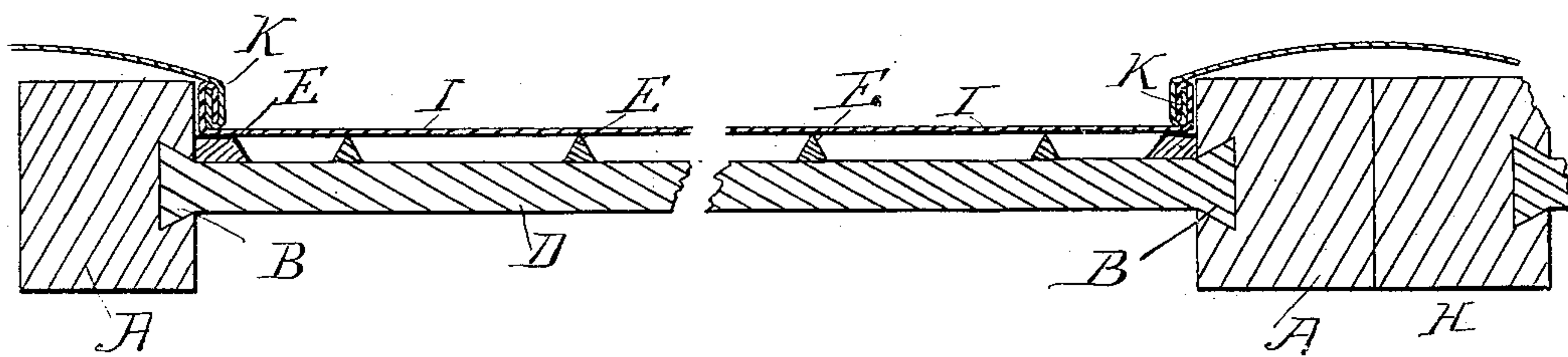
(No Model.)

A. L. LINDSLEY.

ROOF.

No. 332,720.

Patented Dec. 22, 1885.



Witnesses:

Taylor & Brown

Law. P. Curtis.

Inventor.

A. L. Lindsley

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his Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AARON L. LINDSLEY, OF CHICAGO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIS DRUMMOND, JR., OF OAK PARK, ILLINOIS.

## ROOF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 332,720, dated December 22, 1885.

Application filed March 27, 1885. Serial No. 160,197. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, AARON L. LINDSLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roofs, of which the following is the specification.

The nature and object of this invention is to construct roofs for buildings in sections or panels and cover them with metal, as will hereinafter appear. It is particularly designed to be used on that class of houses usually called "ready-made"—that is, houses or buildings made and ready to be put up, then shipped at a distance to the point where they are put up and occupied.

The drawing represents a cross-section of one section or panel of my roof.

I take two pieces of scantling or any piece of lumber or timber of suitable size and length, and on one side of each I cut a dovetail groove, B B, its entire length. I then take short pieces of boards D, and on each end I cut or form a dovetail tenon corresponding with the dovetail groove, and insert these ends in the dovetail grooves, as shown in the figure. The entire length of the grooves is filled with dovetailed tenoned boards, as above described, each board being placed close to its neighbor, thus forming the wood part of a section or panel of my roof. Lengthwise of the section and crosswise of the boards, at proper intervals apart, I place cleats or ribs E E, and on these cleats or ribs I place any kind of metal roofing material I. These sections or panels are placed in position on the roof side by side, as at A H, and the two adjoining side pieces are properly fastened together by bolts, nails, or otherwise. Over the adjoining side pieces is placed the metal roofing, the edges of the various parts of metal being united by a locking-joint, as shown at k k.

Usually I do not put the metal in position on the panels or sections until they are placed in position in the roof on the building, although it could be done with the exception of that part over the side pieces. Each section is made complete by itself before shipping from the factory, so that it can be readily and quickly placed in position. The metal is also

made in proper shape and form with the edges properly formed so that one piece can readily and quickly be joined to another by shoving the locking-edge of one within the locking-edge of the other. When placed in position on the roof, the metal is nailed or fastened in any suitable manner to the roof.

I am able to construct an exceedingly strong, serviceable, and economical roof in the manner herein shown. It can be made at central points where lumber is largely manufactured into various articles where large quantities of what is called "short-stuff" accumulates and has but little value, but can be used in the construction of my roof. It can be made almost entirely by machinery, even to placing the short boards in position in the dovetailed grooves. In finally putting the building together a cheaper class of labor can be employed. All these features combined enables a man with limited means to cover his building with a very cheap and durable roof, much more so than in the ordinary way. The panels or sections are usually made about three feet wide, and any desired length.

The main object of the cleats is to support the metallic portions of the roof at intermediate points between the beams A.

In using the cleats an air-space is left between the wood and metal part of the roof, which contributes to the durability of the two, as by being placed one upon the other the moisture which naturally accumulates between them causes the iron to rust and the wood to decay.

I claim—

1. A roof constructed of the dovetailed side pieces, the tenoned panels fitting therein, and the metallic covering and interlocking fastening devices, combined and arranged substantially in the manner specified.

2. A roof made in panels or sections, substantially as shown, having thereon cleats or ribs over which is placed a metal covering, leaving an air-space between the wood and metal, as and for the purpose shown.

AARON L. LINDSLEY.

Witnesses:

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