

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. GOLDE.
SHED CONSTRUCTION.

No. 335,577.

Patented Feb. 9, 1886.

Fig: 1.

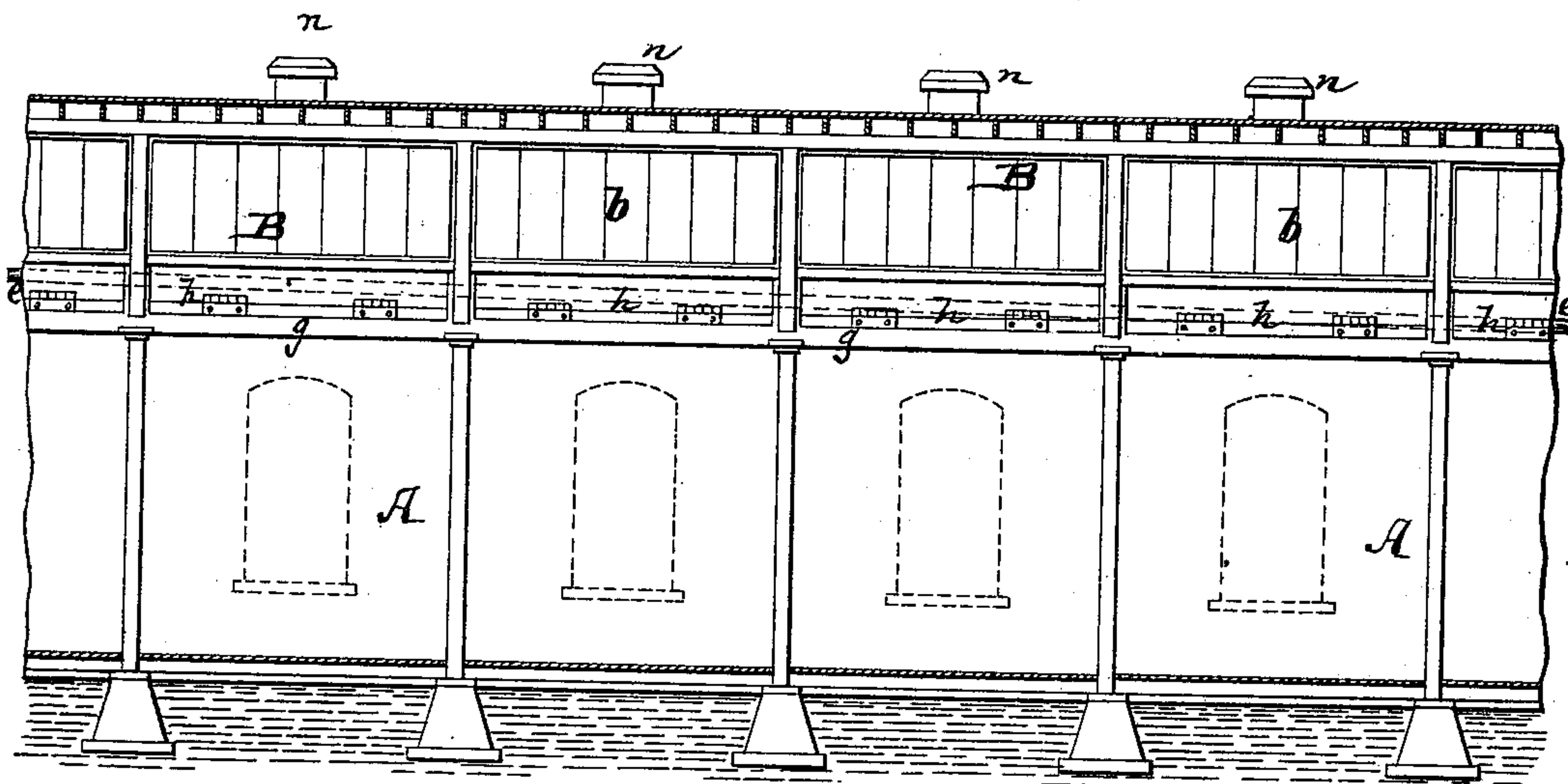
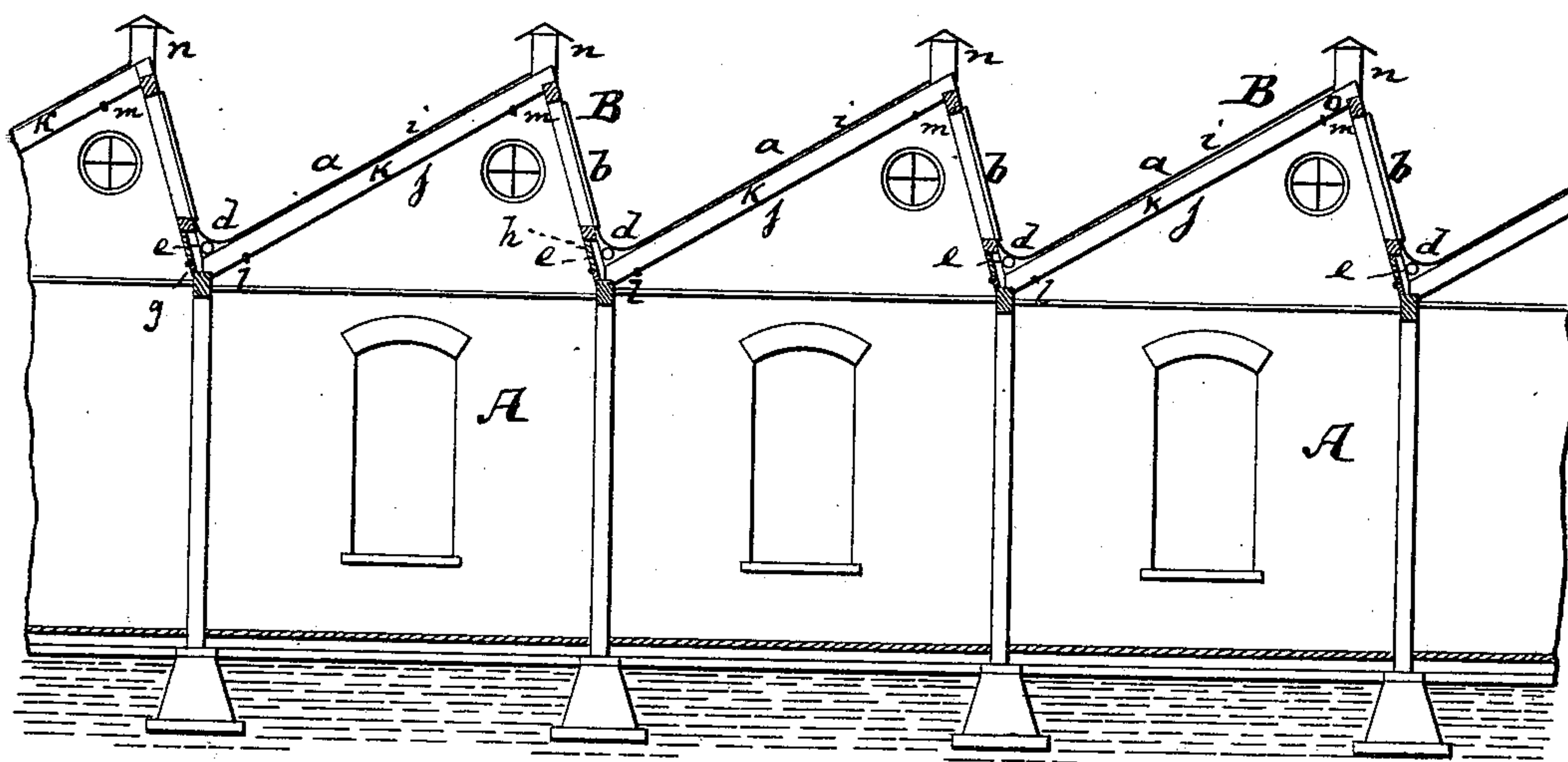


Fig: 2.



WITNESSES:

A. Schehl.
Harry M. Smith

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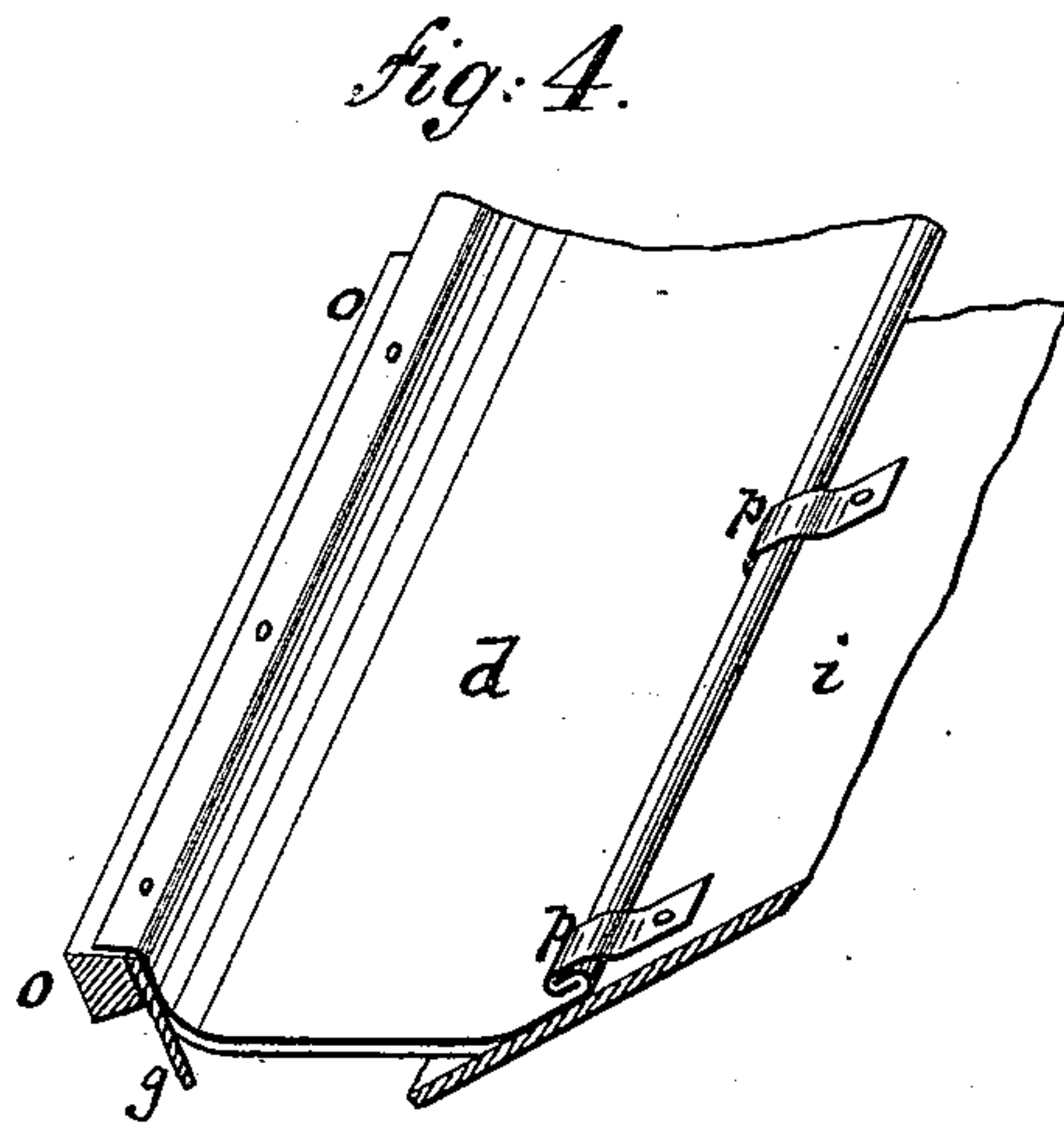
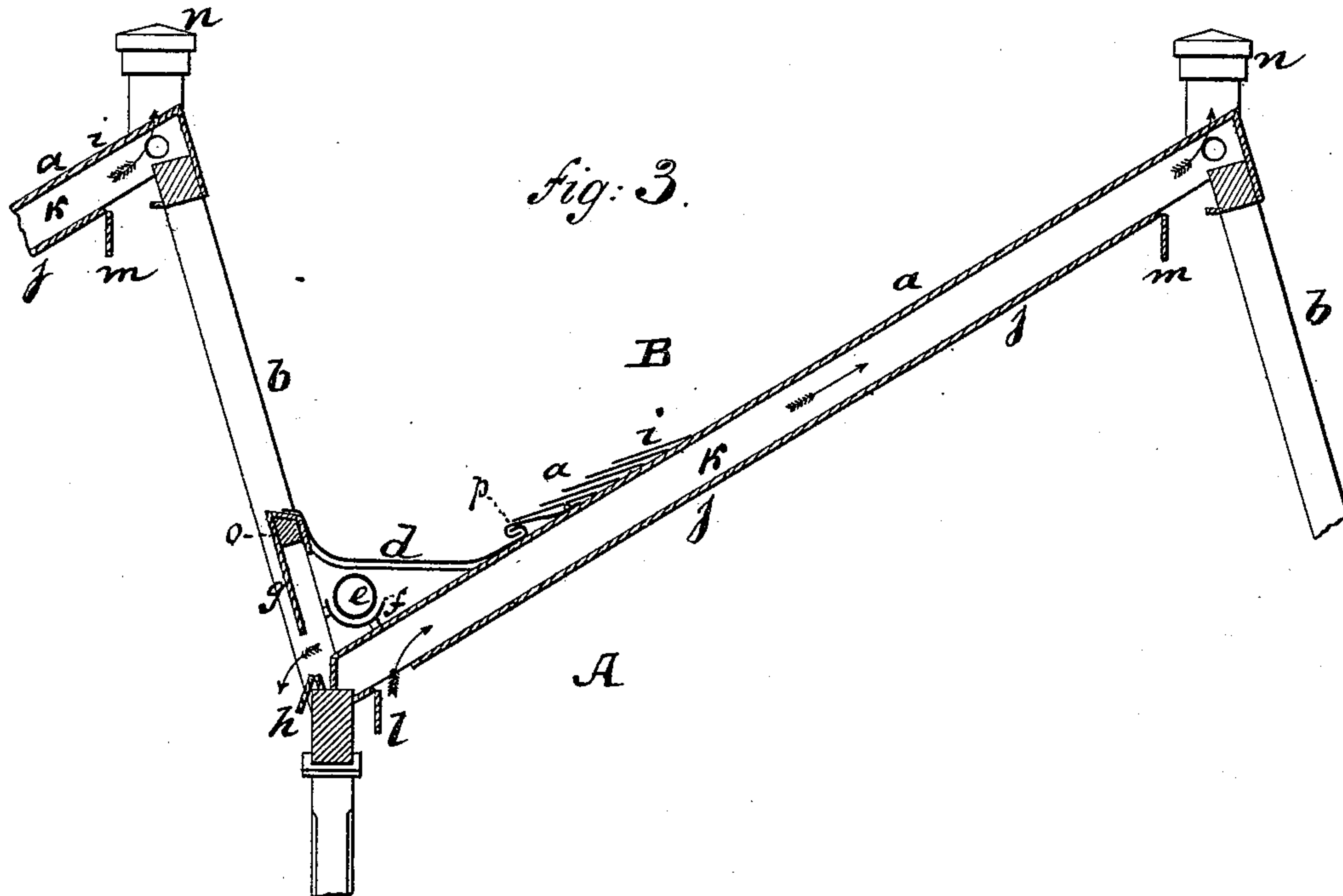
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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WITNESSES:
A. Schehl.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES GOLDE, OF UNION, NEW JERSEY.

SHED CONSTRUCTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,577, dated February 9, 1886.

Application filed November 27, 1885. Serial No. 184,039. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES GOLDE, of the town of Union, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improved Shed Construction, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a sectional elevation of my improved shed construction. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail section, on an enlarged scale, of the roof part thereof; and Fig. 4, a detail perspective view of the roof-gutter.

This invention has reference to improvements in shed structures of the kind now used for weaving establishments and the like—that is to say, structures in which looms or other machines are to be set up and used in connection with a particular quality of light which ordinary buildings do not furnish.

My improvements in the shed structures have reference more particularly to the roof, with a view toward insuring proper ventilation and preventing an accumulation of snow in winter in the depressions or gutters that occur between the raised glass roofs of adjoining sheds.

The invention consists in the details of improvement that are hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the drawings, the letters A A represent sundry adjoining sheds, each of the same having a roof, B, of which one side is sloping and the other nearly vertical, as shown in Fig. 2. Where the sloping part *a* of the roof of one shed meets the upright and preferably glazed part *b* of the roof of another shed there is a gutter, *d*, to carry off rain-water. Underneath this gutter is placed a pipe, *e*, which is connected with a steam-boiler, and intended to convey steam under the gutter *d*, for the purpose of melting any snow that may in winter fall on said gutter. The pipe *e* is inclined, as indicated in Fig. 1, to prevent the accumulation within it of water of condensation. Beneath the pipe *e* is a small safety gutter or trough, *f*, Fig. 3, which is intended to carry off any drippings that may be caused by leaks in or sweating of said pipe. Were it not for the pipe *e* the gutters *d* would be so apt to be overburdened with snow in winter as to require

much stronger structures for the shed to sustain it, and, moreover, the snow, if allowed to rise in said gutters, would interfere with the light, and would otherwise inconvenience the use of the shed structures. The steam-pipe *e*, as is represented in Fig. 3, is confined in a triangular space, which is bounded on top by the gutter *d*, at one side by the slope *a* of one roof, and at the other side by a board or other partition, *g*, on the upright portion *b* of the roof of the adjoining shed. In this partition *g* is a small door or folding plate, *h*, which when let down allows the heat from the pipe *e* to go into the shed. In this manner the pipe *e* is used to heat one of the sheds whenever it is not used for melting snow; but when used for the latter purpose the door *h* is closed, in order to allow the full quantum of heat to be applied to the gutter *d*.

The sloping portion *a* of the roof of each shed is covered on the outer side with slate or other suitable roofing material, as at *i*, Fig. 3, that rests on boards or is otherwise protected on the weather side. The inner side is covered with boards *j*, or plastered. Between the outer cover, *i*, and inner cover, *j*, of this roof portion *a* are air-passages *k*, or spaces, which are separated from one another only by the roof-beams in *a*. I utilize these passages or spaces *k* for ventilating the shed by forming a door, *l*, at the lower part of the inner covering, *j*, and another door, *m*, at the upper part thereof. When the doors *l* and *m* are open, the air will pass in the space *k* to suitable ventilator-outlets, *n*. Whenever it is desired to have the air escape directly from the top of the shed, the door *m* may alone be opened and the door *l* closed. Each gutter *d* is along one edge nailed fast to a supporting sill or bar, *o*, while at the other edge it is only held by a series of cleats, *p*, which lap over this hook-shaped or rolled edge of the gutter, as indicated in Fig. 4, and which are fastened to the part *a* of the roof. By this cleat-connection the gutter is made laterally extensible and contractible, and all strain upon or by it is prevented.

I claim—

1. In a shed structure, the combination of the roof-gutter *d* and adjoining roof parts *a b* with the steam-pipe *e*, placed beneath said gutter, as specified.

2. The combination of the roof-gutter *d* and converging roof parts *a b* with the steam-pipe *e*, boarding *g*, and door *h*, as specified.

3. The combination of the converging roof parts *a b* and their gutter *d* with the pipe *e*, placed beneath said gutter, and with the gutter *f*, placed beneath said pipe, as specified.

4. The combination of the converging roof parts *a b* with the gutter *d*, rigidly secured along one edge, and with the cleats *pp*, which overlap its hook-shaped other edge, as specified.

5. The roof portion *a*, having outer covering,

i, and inner covering, *j*, and intermediate air-space, *k*, in combination with the door *l* in the lower part of the inner covering, and with the ventilator-outlet *n*, as set forth.

6. The roof portion *a*, having outer covering, *i*, and inner covering, *j*, in combination with the doors *l* and *m* in the inner covering, *j*, and with the outlet *n*, as specified.

CHARLES GOLDE.

Witnesses:

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HARRY M. TURK.