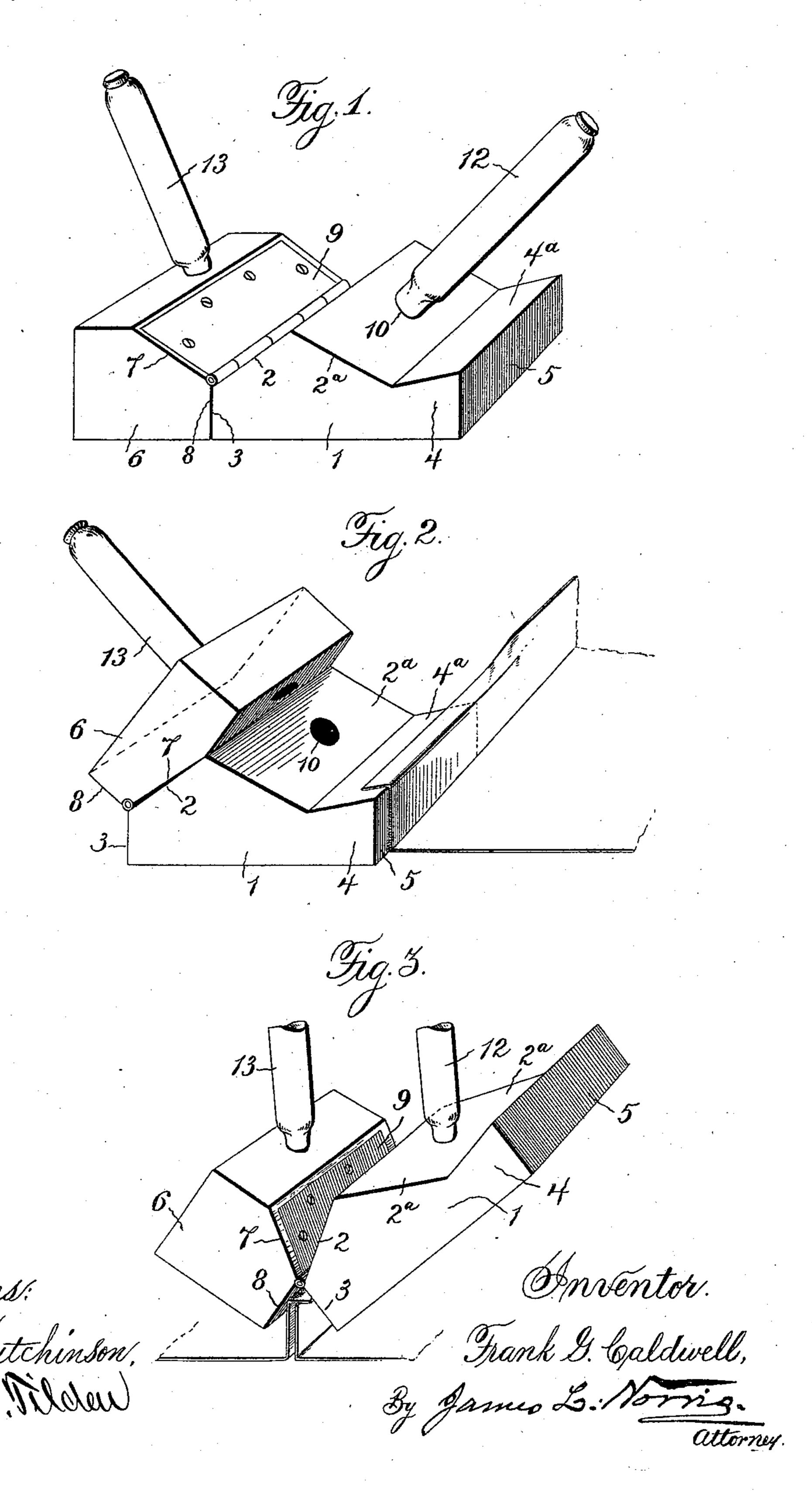
(No Model.)

F. G. CALDWELL. ROOFING IMPLEMENT.

No. 529,594.

Patented Nov. 20, 1894.



United States Patent Office.

FRANK G. CALDWELL, OF WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

ROOFING IMPLEMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 529,594, dated November 20, 1894.

Application filed September 6, 1894. Serial No. 522,270. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frank G. Caldwell, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wheeling, in the county of Ohio and State of West Virginia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Roofing Implements, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to roofing tools, the purpose thereof being to provide an implement which may be used as a cap-former and as a double seamer, the two separate functions being combined in a single tool.

The ultimate purpose of my invention is to enable roofers to dispense with the separate pairs of tongs which have been used heretofore in forming the standing seams of metal roofs, viz., a self-capping, sheet-metal roofing tongs, to form the cap for covering the standing seam by turning the edge of the sheet, and the seaming tongs to close the cap down upon the standing seam. These tongs are expensive and cumbersome, and each is wholly distinct, in function, from the other.

It is the purpose of my present invention to provide a single tool, as a substitute for the two separate pairs of tongs referred to, the construction of my invention being such that it may be readily used in place of both those for which it is substituted.

The invention consists in the several novel features of construction and in the parts and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and then particularly pointed out and defined in the claims which conclude this specification.

To enable those skilled in the art to which my invention pertains to fully understand and to make and use my said invention, I will proceed to describe the same in detail, reference being had to the accompanying draw-increasin which

ings, in which—

Figure 1, is a perspective view, showing the roofing tool. Fig. 2, is a view showing the manner of using the tool in forming the cap.

45 Fig. 3, is a view showing the manner of using the tool in closing the cap on the standing seam.

The reference-numeral 1, in said drawings, indicates a block, formed of wood, or other so suitable material, and having a flat lower face. In form the block is rectangular, its width being nearly equal to its length, and its up-

per surface is provided with two oppositely inclined faces 2 and 2° of substantially equal width. The raised apex, or line where these 55 inclines meet is a little to one side of the center of the block, so that the lower edge of one of said inclined faces 2 is coincident with the edge of the block, the vertical face 3 of the latter being from one, to one and one-half 60 inches in height, more or less. The remaining portion of the block consists of a former 4, upon the side adjacent to the inclined face 2°. The upper face 4° of the former is inclined in a direction opposite to the face 2°, 65 said face meeting the vertical face 5, of the block at an angle of less than ninety degrees.

Upon the obtuse angle formed by the intersection of the vertical face 3 and the inclined upper surface 2, is hinged a substan- 7c tially rectangular block 6, having one of its upper angles beveled off to form an inclined face 7, which is coincident, or nearly so, with the face 2 of the block 1, its angle of inclination being also similar, or nearly so, to that 75 of the said surface 2. The vertical face 8, of the edge of this block is of the same height as the vertical face 3, and the hinge connection is along the line of intersection of said vertical face and the inclined face 7. The 80 latter surface is provided with a surfacing of metal 9, to prevent undue wear, and a similar protection may be given to the two vertical faces 3 and 8, and to the inclined face 4ª and vertical face 5. A suitable aperture 10 85 is provided in the surface 2° to receive a lever 12, and like openings are formed in the flat upper face of the block 6 and also in its lower face, to receive a lever 13, which is capable of being shifted from one of said open- 90 ings to the other, while the lever 12 is removable and replaceable in the opening 10.

The tool is used in the following manner:
To form the cap, the levers 12 and 13 are removed, the block 6 is turned upon its hinge 95 until its beveled face 7 rests on the face 2 of the block 1 and the lever 13 is placed in the opening in the bottom of the block 6. The former 4 is then placed with its vertical face 5 against the side of the standing seam and roo held by the lever 13 while the cap is turned by a mallet, the former being pushed along as the operation progresses. When the cap is turned along the entire length of the stand-

ing seam, the levers 12 and 13 are again placed in their seats in the face 2^a of the block 1 and in the flat upper face of the block 6. By bringing these levers together, or toward each other, the two edge faces 3 and 8 will be caused to assume an angle equal, or nearly so, to that formed by the cap and standing seam, and by placing the tool so as to bring the seam between said faces the cap may be quickly, easily and completely closed over the seam.

What I claim is—

1. A roofing-tool, consisting of a cap-former, and double seamer, composed of two blocks having handles 12 and 13 and provided respectively with vertical faces 3 and 8 hinged directly together at their top portions, one of the blocks constructed with a cap-former projecting laterally and provided with a vertical face and an upper face inclined downwardly in a direction toward the hinged parts of the blocks, substantially as described.

2. A roofing-tool consisting of two blocks hinged together along the line of intersection of an upper inclined face and a vertical face

in each block, a cap-former integral with one of said blocks and having a vertical face and an upper face meeting the vertical face at an angle of less than ninety degrees, and levers seated in and removable from said blocks, 30 one of the latter having seats in its upper and lower faces, substantially as described.

3. A roofing-tool comprising a block having two similar downwardly inclined upper faces and a cap-former projecting from the 35 side of one of said inclined faces, a block hinged thereto along the line of an obtuse angle formed by the intersection of a vertical and an inclined upper face in each block, and levers removably secured in seats in the latter, one of said levers having a seat in the upper and in the lower and parallel face of one of said blocks, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit- 45

nesses.

FRANK G. CALDWELL.

Witnesses:
GEORGE WISE,
FRANK FARIS.