

(Model.)

W. J. WOODS.
ROOF.

No. 595,010.

Patented Dec. 7, 1897.

Fig. 1.

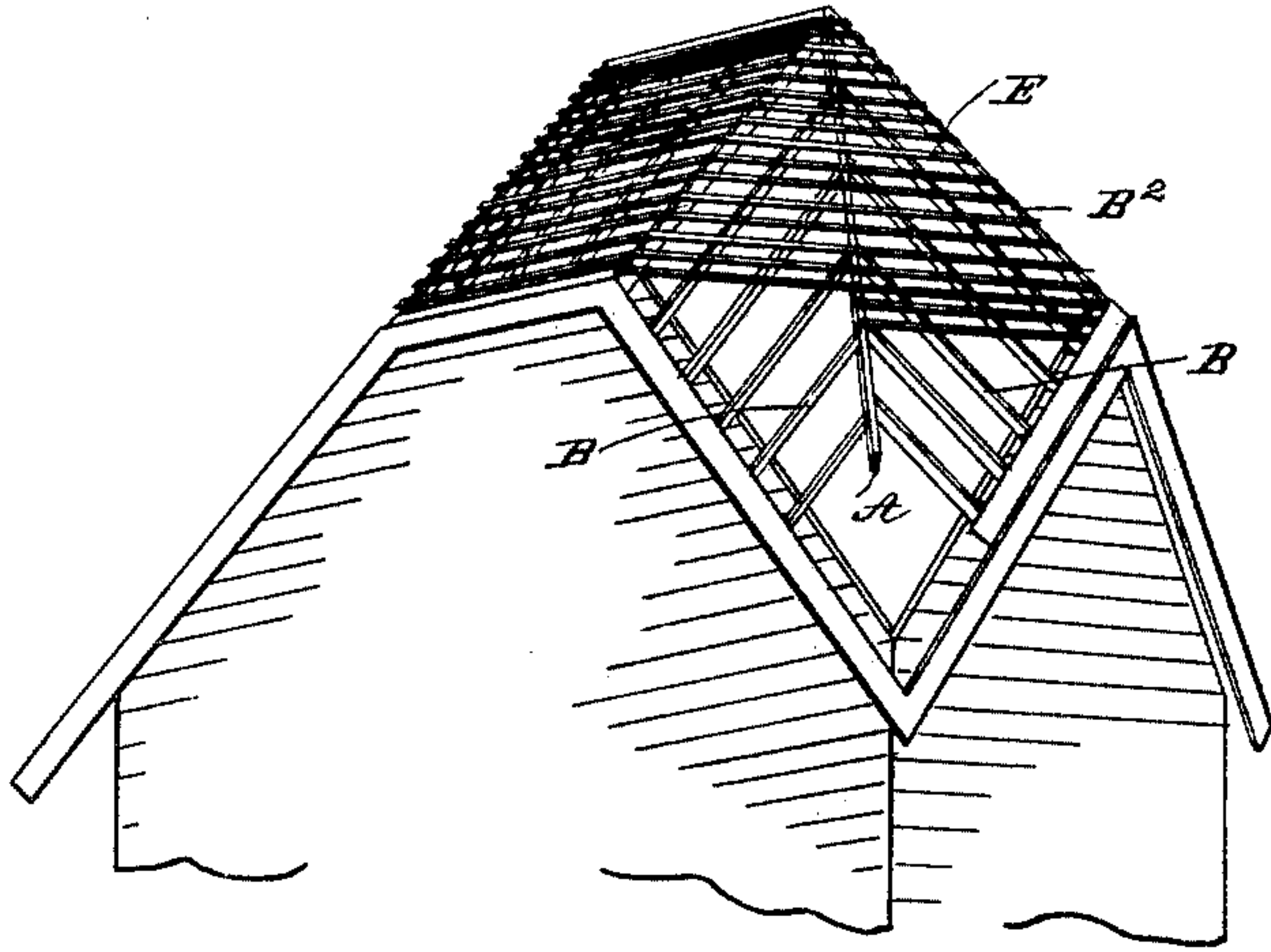
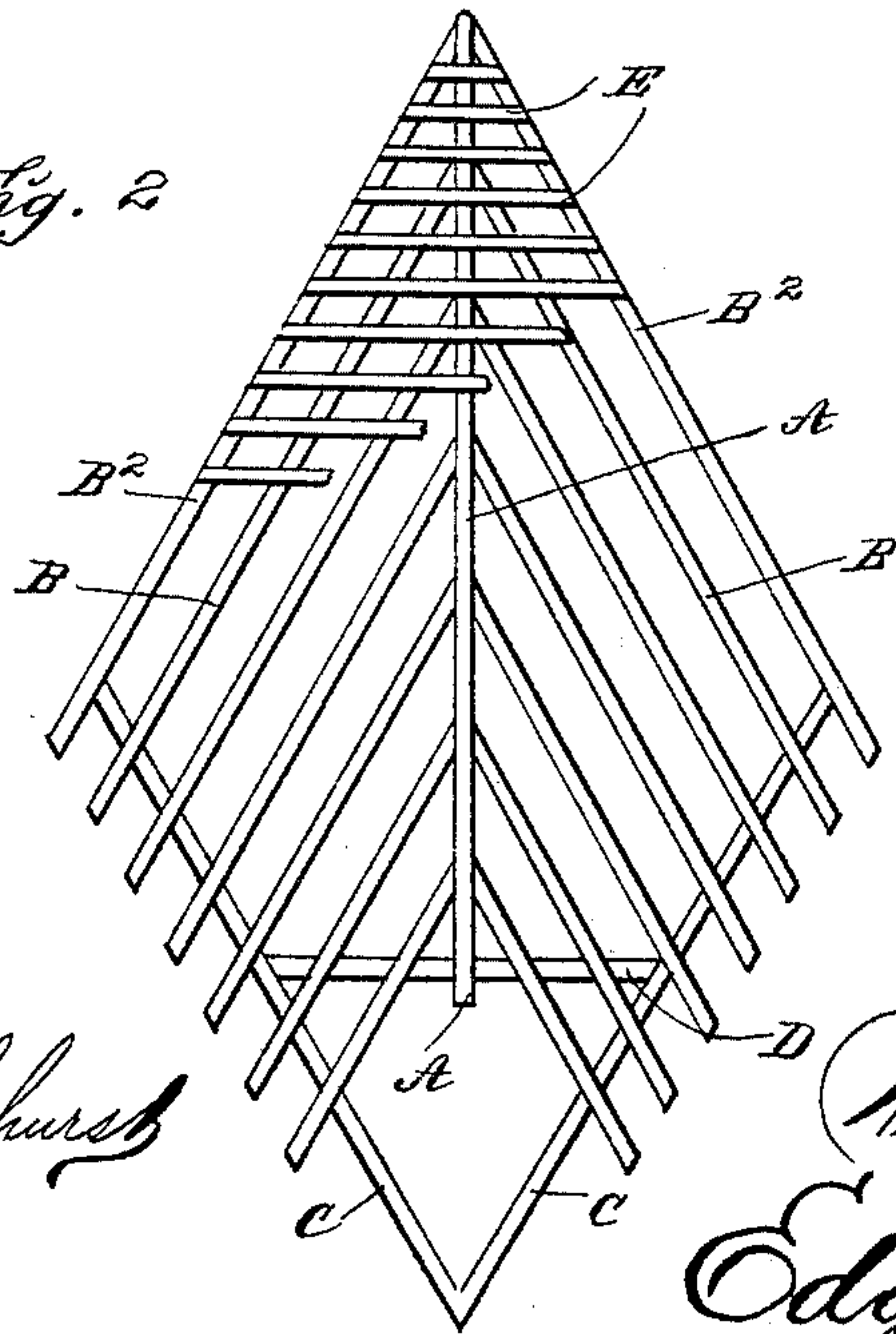


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 595,010, dated December 7, 1897.

Application filed April 24, 1897. Serial No. 633,617. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. WOODS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cold Spring, in the county of Putnam and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roofs, of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to the construction of the roofs of dwellings and other buildings, and particularly to the form thereof; and the object of the invention is to provide a roof for dwellings or other buildings the corners or angles of which are of diamond shape or form; and with this and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the roof of a building or other structure constructed according to my invention, and Fig. 2 a plan view of one of the angles or corners thereof.

In the drawings forming part of this specification the separate parts of my improvement are designated by the same letters of reference in each of the views, and in the practice of my invention or in forming the corner of a roof according to my invention the corners or angles of the frame of the building are cut away, as shown in the drawings, and I place thereover a diamond-shaped frame consisting of a central rafter A, to which are secured at each side thereof parallel rafters B, which project downwardly and outwardly and the lower ends of which rest upon inclined plates C, to which they are secured.

The outer upper rafters B are longer than those below them, and the length of these rafters decreases from the outer upper rafters to the lower ones, as shown in Fig. 2, and the central rafter A is not extended the full length of the frame in the construction shown in the drawings, but said rafter may be extended the full length of said frame, if desired, and extending transversely across the lower portion of the frame beneath the lower end of the central rafter A is a cross-tie or plate D.

It will be observed that the lower inclined

plates C and the upper outer rafters B form the outlines of the frame, while the interior portion thereof is filled up by the central rafter A and the lower rafter B.

The rafters B on the opposite sides of the central rafter A are arranged parallel, and all project downwardly and outwardly from the central rafter, as clearly shown in the drawings, and in practice sheeting strips or boards E, to which the shingles are secured, are nailed transversely of the frame thus formed, as clearly shown in the drawings.

For the purposes of illustration and description I have designated the upper outer rafters, which are secured to the central rafter A, by the reference-letter B², and these rafters extend from the apex of the gable or diamond frame and incline on the same angular pitch as the gables, and the sheeting E is secured transversely of said frame in the usual manner, thus binding the same securely together and giving additional strength and stability thereto.

This system of roofing gives great strength to the building, as it binds the four corners of the structure together, and also gives a novel and ornamental appearance and affords greater facility for ornamentation and for the use of dormer or bay windows at the ends and the sides, thereby giving a front end as well as a front side view.

My improvement also presents a slanting surface to the wind, thereby lessening the strain on a building, and by means of my improved construction a self-supporting roof is produced, as there is a fall or incline from the center of the roof of the building in all directions, the diamond-shaped frames at the corners and the inclined sides of the roof serving to brace each other, as will be readily understood.

The diamond-shaped corner frames are also of greater pitch than the sides of the roof, and the roofing will last longer by reason thereof, and the building is given a more lofty and roomy appearance.

Having fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The herein-described improvement in the roofs of buildings and other structures which consists in providing the corners with

diamond-shaped frames which extend below the lower edge of the main side of the roof and which are constructed, substantially as shown and described.

5 2. A diamond-shaped frame for the corners of roofs of buildings and other structures, consisting of a central rafter or support, a plurality of parallel rafters secured to each side thereof, and arranged in the form of a
10 diamond, the lower or outer ends of said rafters being secured to inclined plates or supports, substantially as shown and described.

3. A diamond-shaped frame for the corners of roofs of buildings and other structures,
15 consisting of a central rafter or support, a plurality of parallel rafters secured to each side thereof, and arranged in the form of a diamond, the lower or outer ends of said rafters being secured to inclined plates or sup-
20 ports, and said frame being provided with sheeting which is secured thereto transversely of the central rafter, and the parallel inclined rafters which are secured thereto, substantially as shown and described.

25 4. A frame for the corners of the roofs of buildings which is diamond-shaped in form, and which consists of a central piece A, which extends in a line from the intersection of two gables at the corner of the building and to

the opposite sides of which are secured par- 30
allel inclined rafters as B, the lower ends of which are secured to inclined plates or supports as C, substantially as shown and described.

5. A frame for the corners of the roofs of 35
buildings which is diamond-shaped in form, and which consists of a central piece A, which extends in a line from the intersection of two gables at the corner of the building and to the opposite sides of which are secured par- 40
allel inclined rafters as B, the lower ends of which are secured to inclined plates or supports as C, said frame being also provided with a sheeting which is secured thereto transversely of the central piece and said 45
rafters, substantially as shown and described.

6. A roof for dwelling and other structures, the angles or corners of which have a diamond-shaped form, and consist of a frame constructed as herein described. 50

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 8th day of April, 1897.

WILLIAM J. WOODS.

Witnesses:

ALEXANDER SPALDING,
SYLVANUS FENIS.