

No. 646,494.

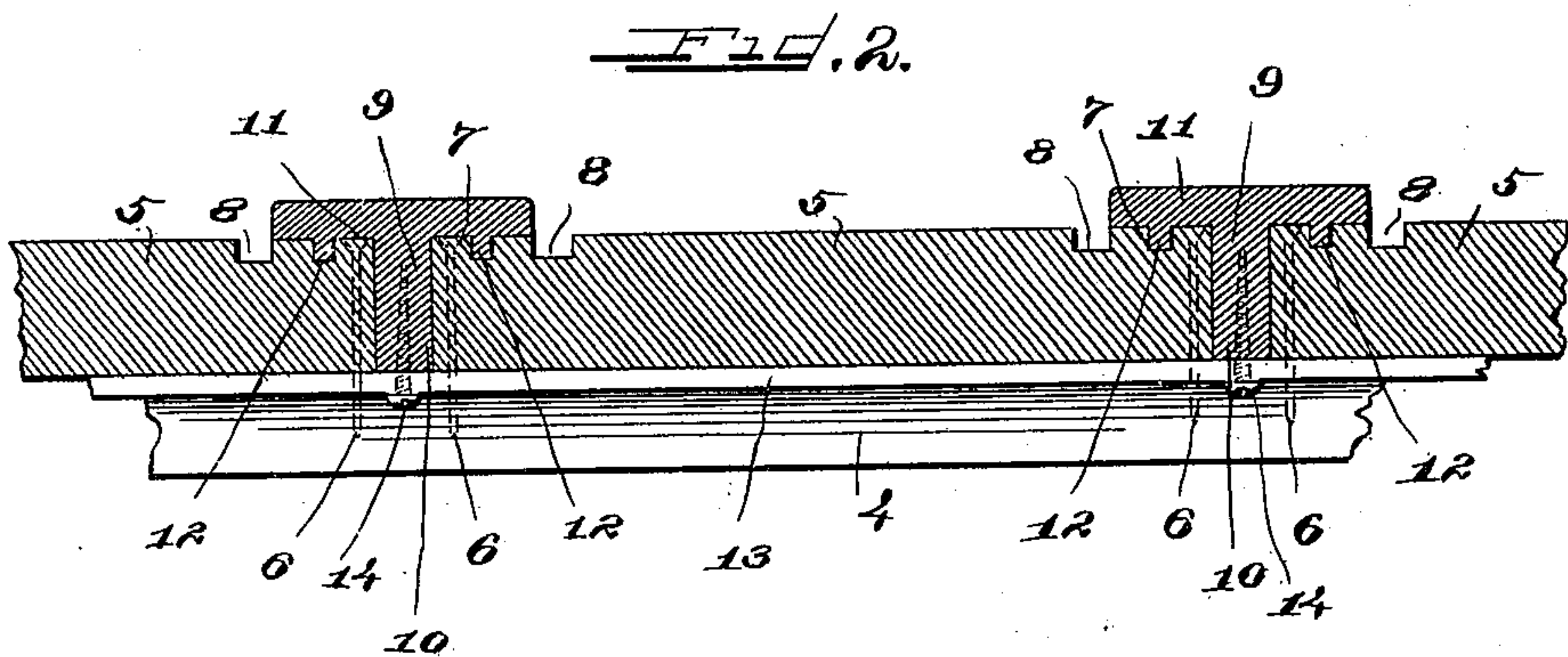
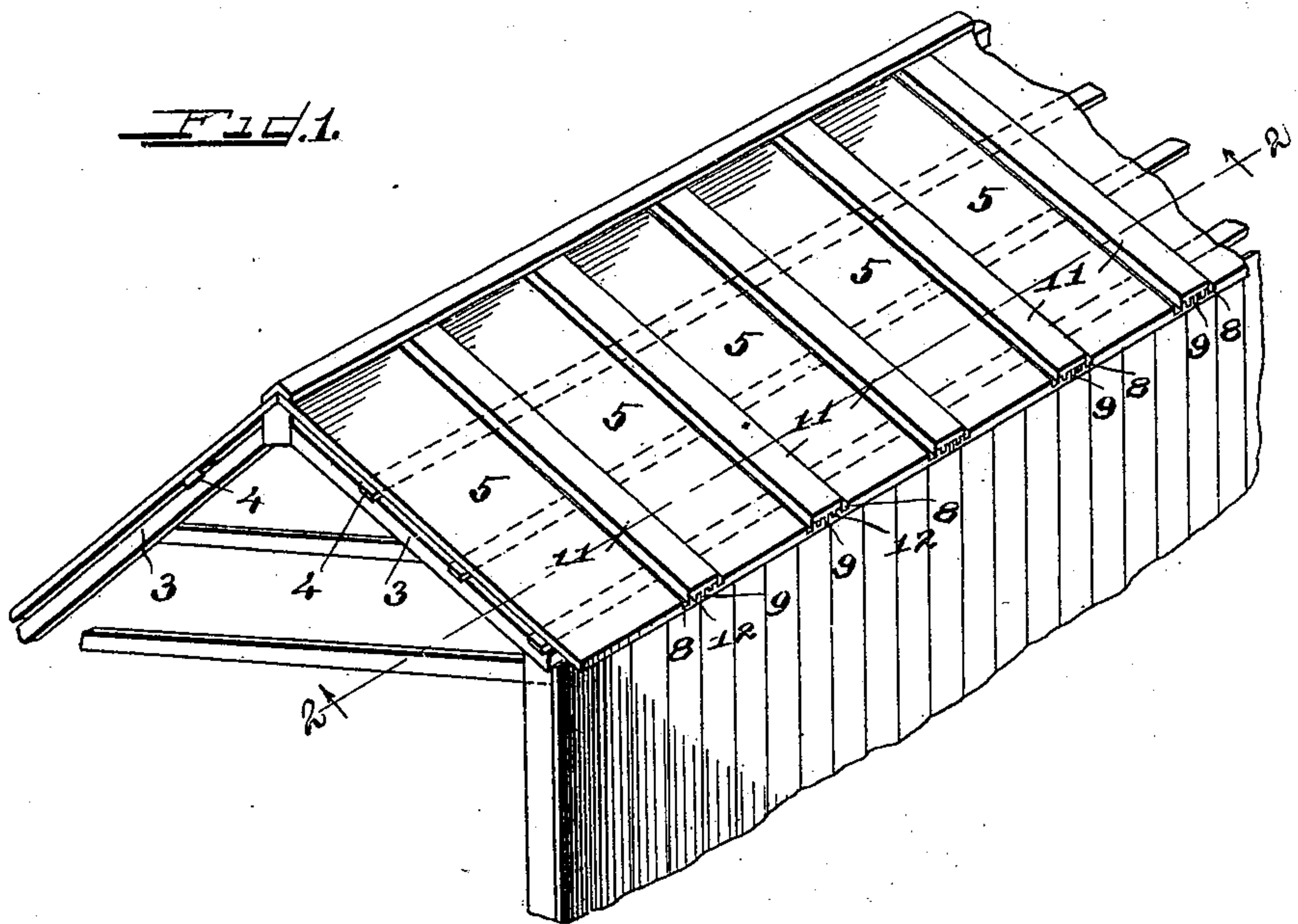
Patented Apr. 3, 1900.

F. JAGER.

ROOFING.

(Application filed Aug. 3, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK JAGER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ROOFING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,494, dated April 3, 1900.

Application filed August 3, 1899. Serial No. 726,019. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK JAGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roofing, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in
10 roofing; and its object is to form a roofing in which the nails by which the roofing materials are fastened down may be covered in from the weather, so that they will not rust out and cause leaks, and by which by means
15 of grooves formed in said roofing water falling upon the roof may be led away in such a way that it cannot enter between the joints and the roofing, and the roof may be thus prevented from leaking.

20 To this end my construction consists generally of a series of parallel strips which are laid longitudinally from the ridge to the eaves a short distance apart and provided near their adjacent edges with longitudinal parallel
25 grooves which are adapted to lead away the water and of battens provided with a central longitudinal shoulder adapted to rest between the parallel strips and with parallel side shoulders adapted to rest in the grooves in such a
30 way as to cover the nails by which the strips are fastened to the roof from the water and to prevent the water entering between the parts.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an isometrical view of a portion of a roof, showing my device applied. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail,
35 being a cross-section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

3 indicates the framework of the roofing.

4 indicates cross-beams laid thereon.

5 indicates a series of parallel strips of wood
40 or other suitable material which extend from the ridge downward toward the eaves and are set a short distance apart, with their adjacent edges parallel with each other and secured to the cross-beams 4 by nails 6, as is shown in
45 Fig. 2. The strips 5 are provided upon their upper surface near their edges with two parallel grooves 7 8, a short distance apart from one another, a suitable distance from each edge of the strips 5, and parallel with the
50 edges thereof. Of course it is obvious that the outer strip at each end of the roof will

have these grooves only upon its interior edge, as is shown in the strip at the left in Fig. 1.

9 indicates battens, which are provided with a central longitudinal shoulder 10, adapted to
55 rest between the parallel adjacent edges of the strips 5, and provided with a T-shaped head 11 of sufficient width when the batten is in position to extend over and cover the grooves nearest the edges of the parallel strips
60 and to set with its edges substantially flush with the sides of the grooves 8 which are nearest each other, as is best shown in Fig. 2. The head 11 is provided on its under surface with two parallel shoulders 12, which are
65 adapted to engage with the grooves 7 and are of such height that when the batten is in place the bottom of the shoulders may rest upon the bottom of the grooves 7, so that the batten is supported thereby and is prevented from
70 breaking off if any weight is placed thereon. The battens may be secured in place in any appropriate way—such, for instance, as by strips 13 passing along their under edges and secured by screws 14, which pass through said
75 strips and into said battens. They may, however, be secured in any appropriate manner.

It is obvious that the rain falling upon the roof will be carried down the strips 5 and in the grooves 8, and any water which might
80 otherwise enter between the battens and the strips will be prevented from doing so by the shoulders 12, resting in the grooves 7. The edges of the head of the batten 9 coming substantially flush with the adjacent sides of the
85 grooves 8, the water will by surface attraction be carried into the grooves 8 and will be prevented from entering between the batten and the strips.

I have described my invention as an im-
90 provement in roofing, and it is to roofing that it is particularly applicable, although it is obvious that it might be used for the siding of a building or other similar purpose.

That which I claim as my invention, and
95 desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with parallel strips set a short distance apart and provided with a plurality of parallel grooves on their upper surface near their edges, of a batten adapted
100 to cover the open space between said strips, and provided with two parallel shoulders

adapted to engage the grooves nearest the adjacent edges of said strips, the edges of said batten being substantially flush with the inner edges of the next pair of parallel grooves, substantially as described.

2. A roof, composed of parallel strips set a short distance apart extending downwardly from the peak toward the eaves, and provided with a plurality of parallel grooves near their adjacent edges, and battens provided each with a central longitudinal shoulder adapted to rest between said strips, and with parallel shoulders upon each side of said longitudinal shoulder adapted to rest within the inner pair of said parallel grooves, the edges of said batten being substantially flush with the inner edges of the next pair of parallel grooves, substantially as described.

3. In a roof, the combination with parallel strips 5 extending downwardly from the peak toward the eaves and set a short distance apart, and provided near their adjacent edges with a plurality of parallel grooves 7 and 8, of battens 9 provided each with a central longitudinal shoulder adapted to rest between

said strips 5 and with parallel shoulders 12 upon each side of said central longitudinal shoulder adapted to rest within said grooves 7, the edges of said battens being substantially flush with the inner sides of said grooves 8, substantially as described.

4. In a roof, the combination with parallel strips 5 extending from the peak downwardly toward the eaves and set a short distance apart, and provided near their adjacent edges with a plurality of parallel grooves 7 8, of battens 9 provided each with a central longitudinal shoulder 10 adapted to rest between said strips 5 and with parallel shoulders 12 upon each side of said central longitudinal shoulders adapted to rest within said grooves 7, the edges of said battens being substantially flush with the inner sides of said grooves 8, and fastening devices adapted to secure said battens in place, substantially as described.

FRANK JAGER.

Witnesses:

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