

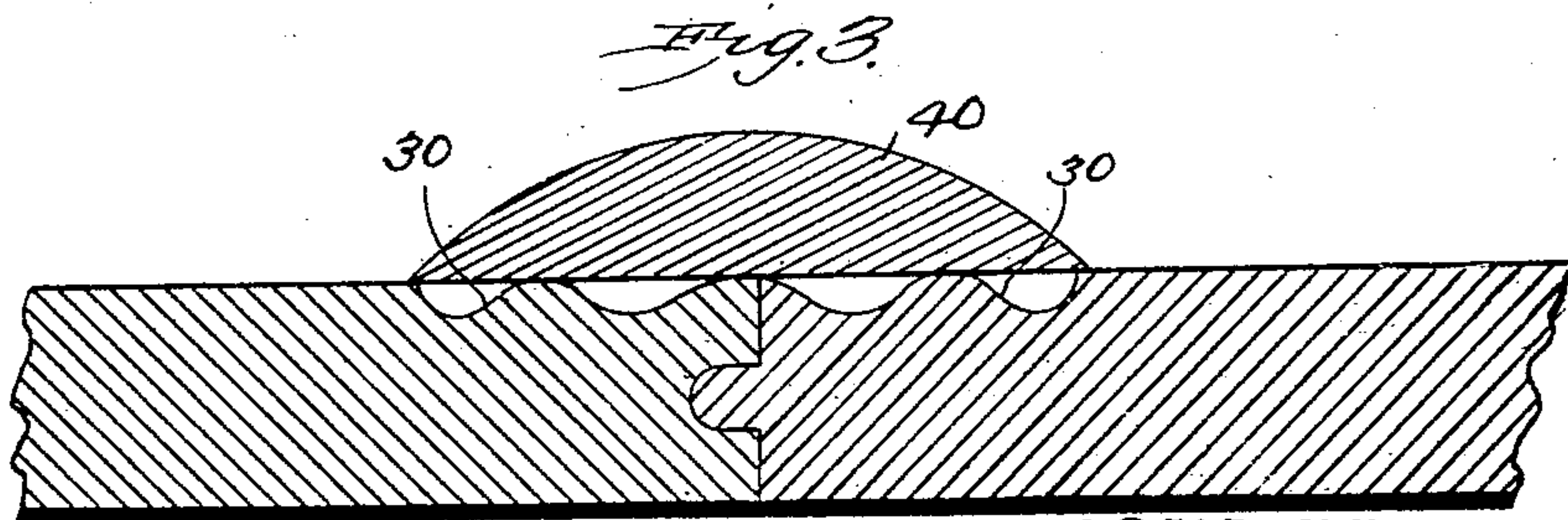
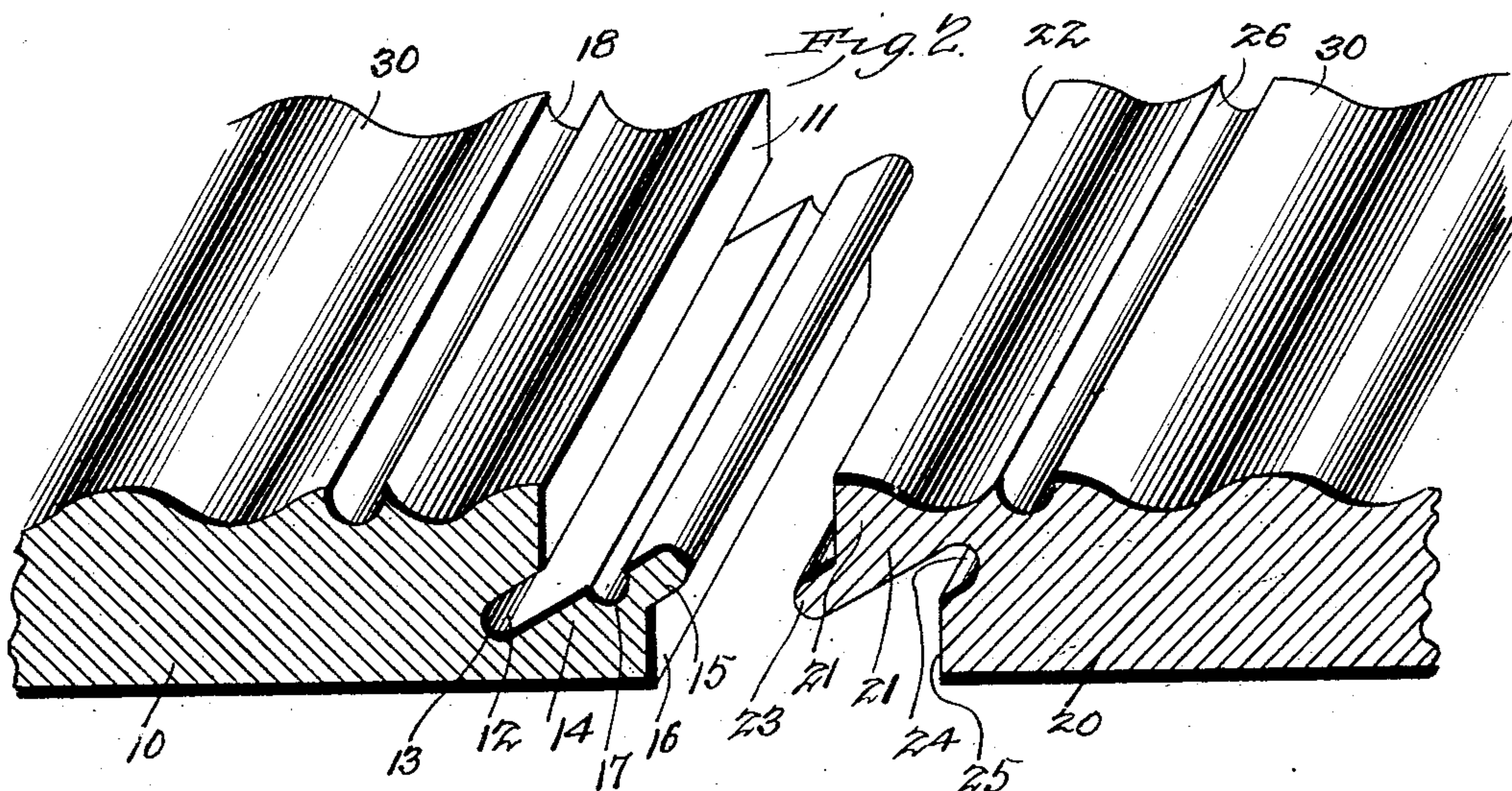
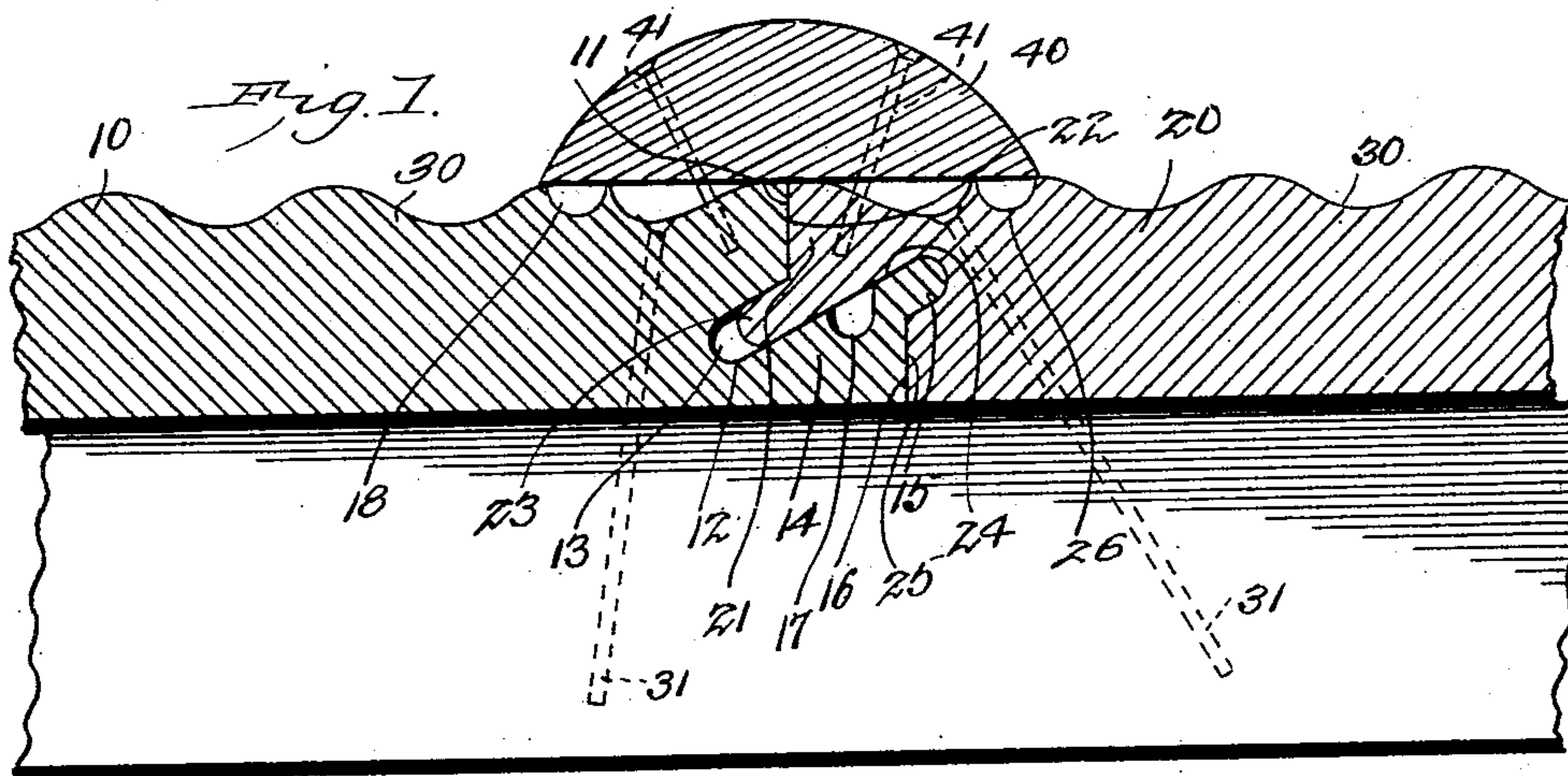
No. 713,577.

Patented Nov. 11, 1902.

W. S. WICKHAM.
ROOF BOARD JOINT.

(Application filed Dec. 14, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
E. J. Stewart
S. M. McCall

W. S. Wickham Inventor
by *C. A. Snow* Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. WICKHAM, OF SALAMANCA, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO JAMES WICKHAM, OF SALAMANCA, NEW YORK.

ROOF-BOARD JOINT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,577, dated November 11, 1902.

Application filed December 14, 1901. Serial No. 85,974. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. WICKHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salamanca, in the county of Cattaraugus and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Roof-Board Joint, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in the construction of roof-boards for buildings whereby a suitable tight joint is maintained and leaking at the joint prevented.

The object of the invention is to provide a joint formed by interlocking two double tongue-and-grooved members, which produces a joint that is impervious not only to water, but also to cold.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings represents a transverse vertical section of two boards joined together and of the protecting-cap extending thereover, showing a side elevation of one of the joists to which the roofing is attached and the nails for securing the roof-boards to the joist shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of the two boards detached. Fig. 3 represents a transverse vertical section of two ordinary matched floor-boards, showing the protecting-cap applied thereto and the upper surface of said boards under said cap corrugated.

The same reference-numbers indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

In the form of this invention illustrated in the accompanying drawings two roof-boards 10 and 20 are shown, having their upper surfaces corrugated at 30. These boards are constructed of wood, metal, or any other suitable material and are connected at their adjacent edges by a double tongue-and-grooved mortise-joint, consisting of a tongue on each member entering a groove in the other member. The board 10 is provided on one of its edges with a vertical face 11, at the upper part thereof, which is adapted to engage a similar face 22 on the adjacent edge of the board 20. A downwardly-inclined groove 12 extends from the lower edge of the vertical face 11 and is adapted to receive and be engaged by a tongue 23 on the board 20. This groove is

cut deeper than the length of said tongue to form a water-channel 13 below the end of the tongue. The lower half of the end of the board 10 is extended, as at 14, beyond the upper edge 11, and the upper face thereof is inclined upwardly and provided with an outwardly and upwardly projecting tongue 15 formed thereon. This extension inclines rectilinearly in a downward direction from the lower end of the tongue 15 and forms the lower vertical face 16. The upwardly-inclined surface of the extension 14 is provided at the base of the tongue 15 with a water-channel 17, thus necessitating any water that might get into the joint to pass the channel 13 and then up the incline before reaching the channel 17. The board 20 is provided on the edge adjacent to the board 10 with an extension 21 at its upper end, said extension having a vertical face 22 at the upper part thereof, which when the boards are fitted together is adapted to bear against the face 11 of the board 10. This extension 21 is provided at the lower edge of the face 22 with the outwardly and downwardly extending inclined tongue 23, which is adapted to fit in the groove 12 of the board 10. The lower face of this extension is inclined upwardly and has an upwardly-extending groove 24 formed at its junction with the body of the board 20, which receives the tongue 15 of the board 10. The lower wall of this groove is inclined rectilinearly in downward direction, forming the vertical face 25, which fits against the face 16 of the adjacent board 10. These boards 10 and 20 are provided on their upper faces with corrugations, as 30, and with water-channels 18 and 26, respectively. The boards after having their edges fitted together are secured to the roof-joists by nails, as 31, which extend through the boards and engage said joists.

To protect the joint and the nail-openings from the weather, a cap-board 40 is extended over said joint and covers the nail-heads and the water-channels 18 and 26 also. This cap is fastened to the boards by nails, as 41, which extend only a short distance into the roof-boards, but do not pierce them through. Hence no water can reach the joint therethrough.

I claim as my invention—

1. A roofing-board having its edges provided each with two vertical faces arranged one in advance of the other and with an intermediate tongue and a groove disposed obliquely to the faces.
2. A roofing-board having its edges provided each with two vertical faces arranged one in advance of the other and with an intermediate tongue and a groove obliquely disposed at right angles to the said faces.
3. A roofing-board having its edges provided each with two vertical faces arranged one in advance of the other, and with an intermediate tongue and a groove disposed at an angle to the faces, one of the tongues having in its upper side a groove constituting a water-channel.
4. A roofing or sheathing composed of boards laid edge to edge, one edge of one board being provided with two vertical faces and an intermediate tongue and a groove, the tongue being downwardly inclined and the opposing edge of the other board being provided with two vertical faces and an intermediate tongue and groove, the tongue being upwardly inclined, the latter tongue having its upper face provided with an intermediate groove constituting a water-channel, and the groove proper being of greater depth than the length of the tongue of the other board to present a water-channel.
5. A roofing or sheathing composed of

boards laid edge to edge, the exposed faces of the boards being corrugated, and the opposed edges of the boards being provided with vertical faces disposed one in advance of the other and with angularly-disposed tongues and grooves adapted to interlock, one of the tongues being provided with an intermediate water-channel and the groove adjacent thereto having its terminal constituting a water-channel, and a batten secured over the meeting edges of the boards.

6. A roof-board provided at one edge with two vertical faces, the lower face being disposed in advance of the upper face and having an outwardly-projecting upwardly-inclined tongue disposed at the upper end thereof, the upper vertical face having a downwardly-inclined groove formed at the lower end thereof, an inclined face connecting the lower wall of said groove and the upper edge of said tongue, said inclined face having a water-channel formed therein between said groove and tongue, the other edge of said board having tongues to fit said grooves, and a groove to receive said tongue.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM S. WICKHAM.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR P. CONLEY,
L. E. WEBER.