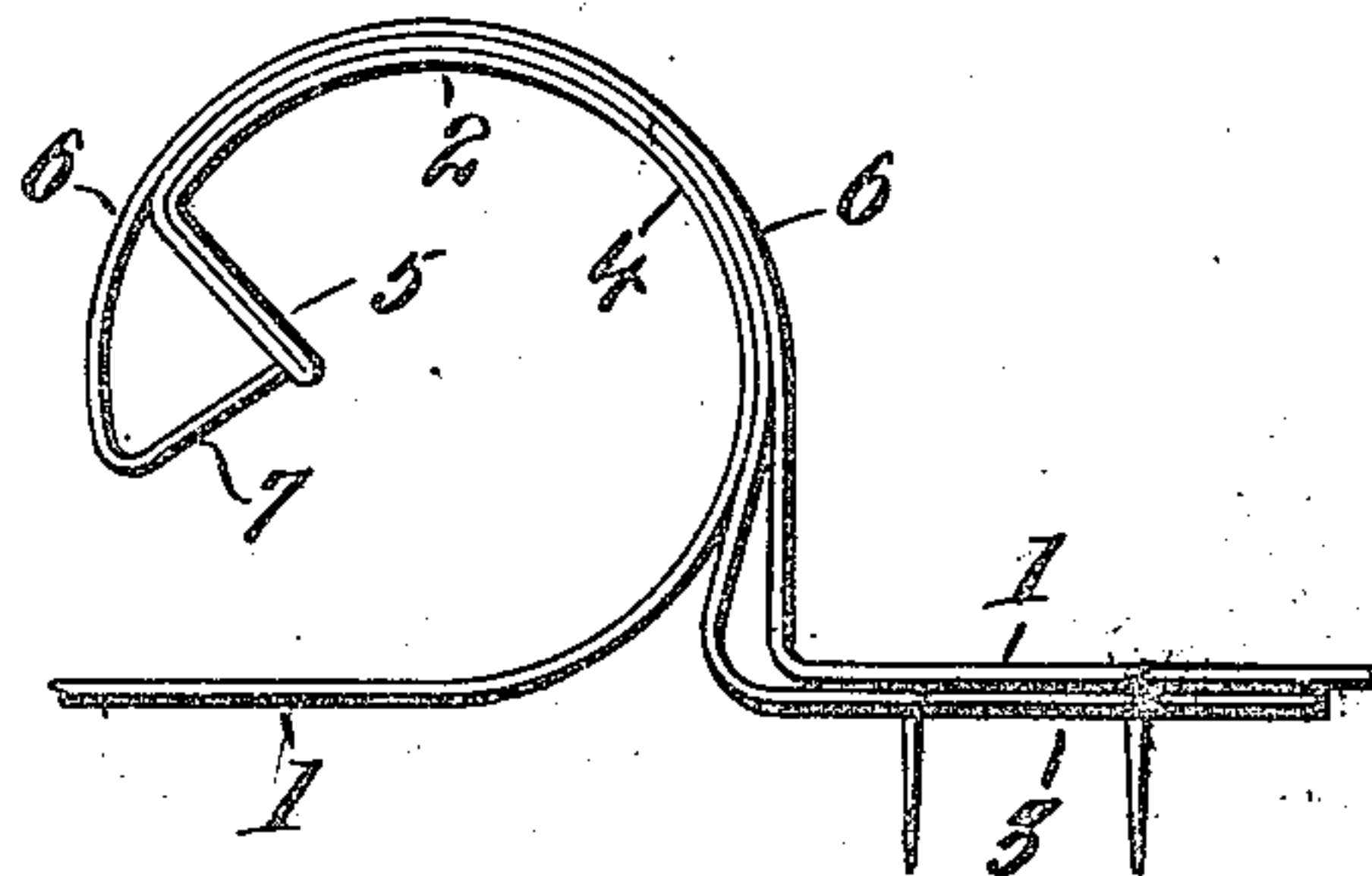
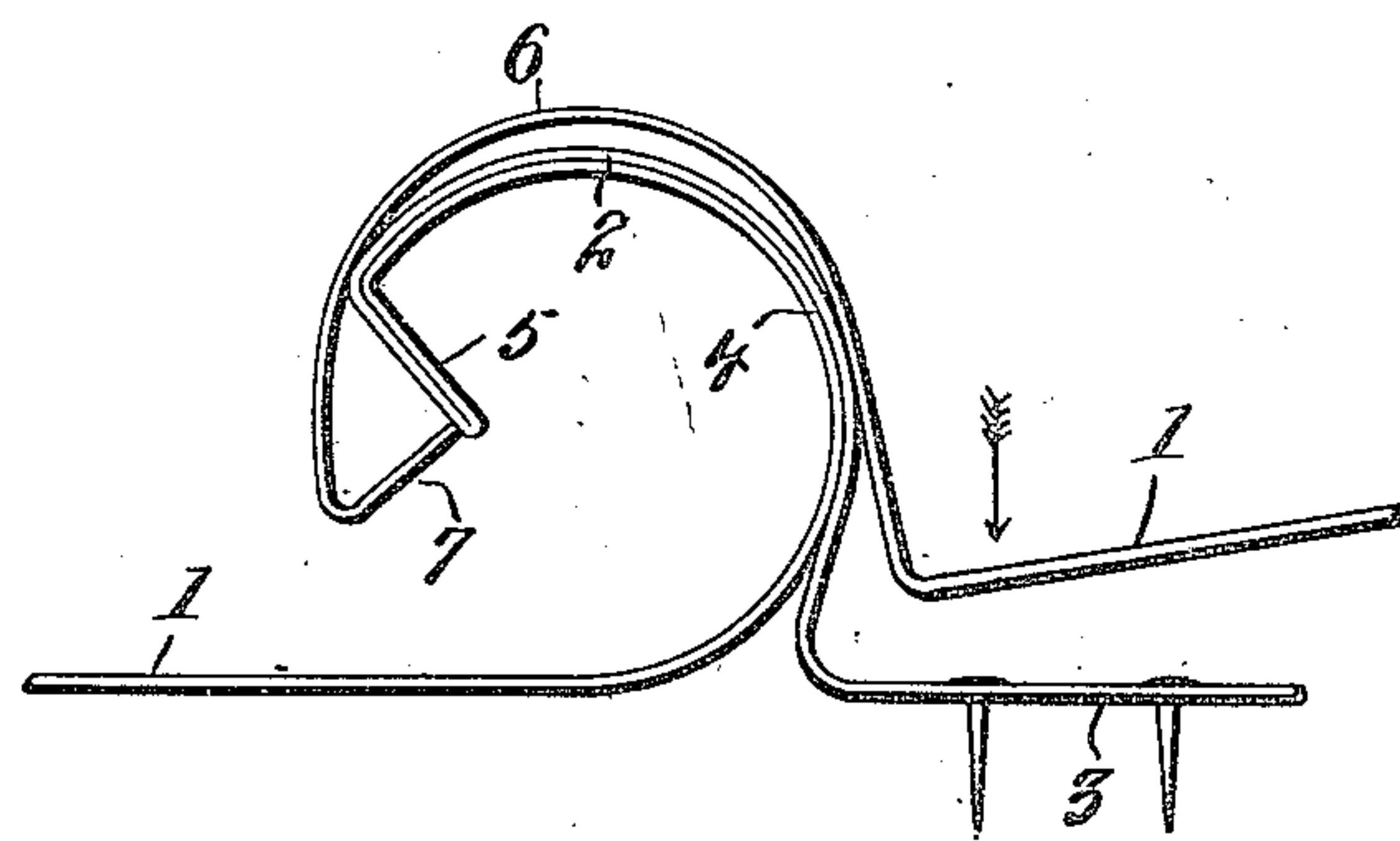
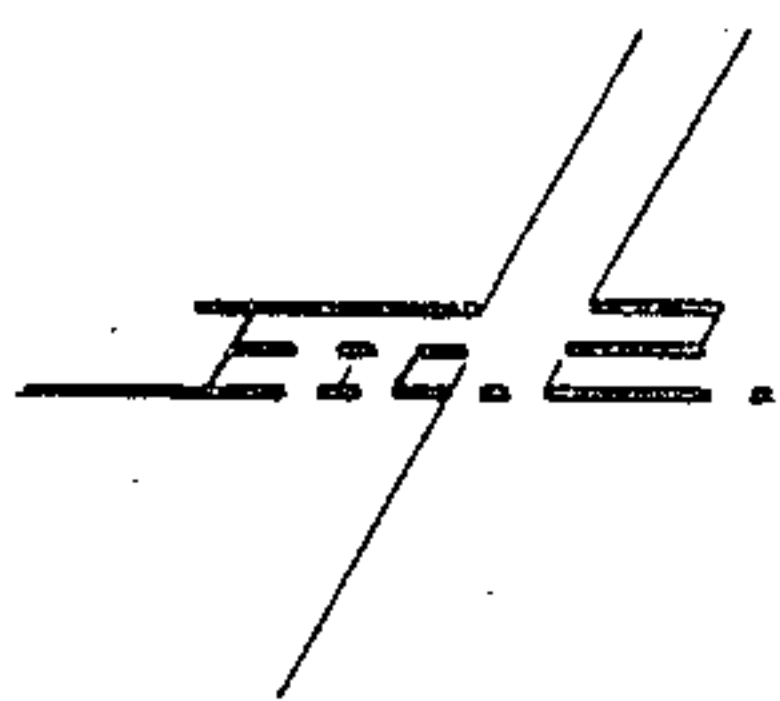
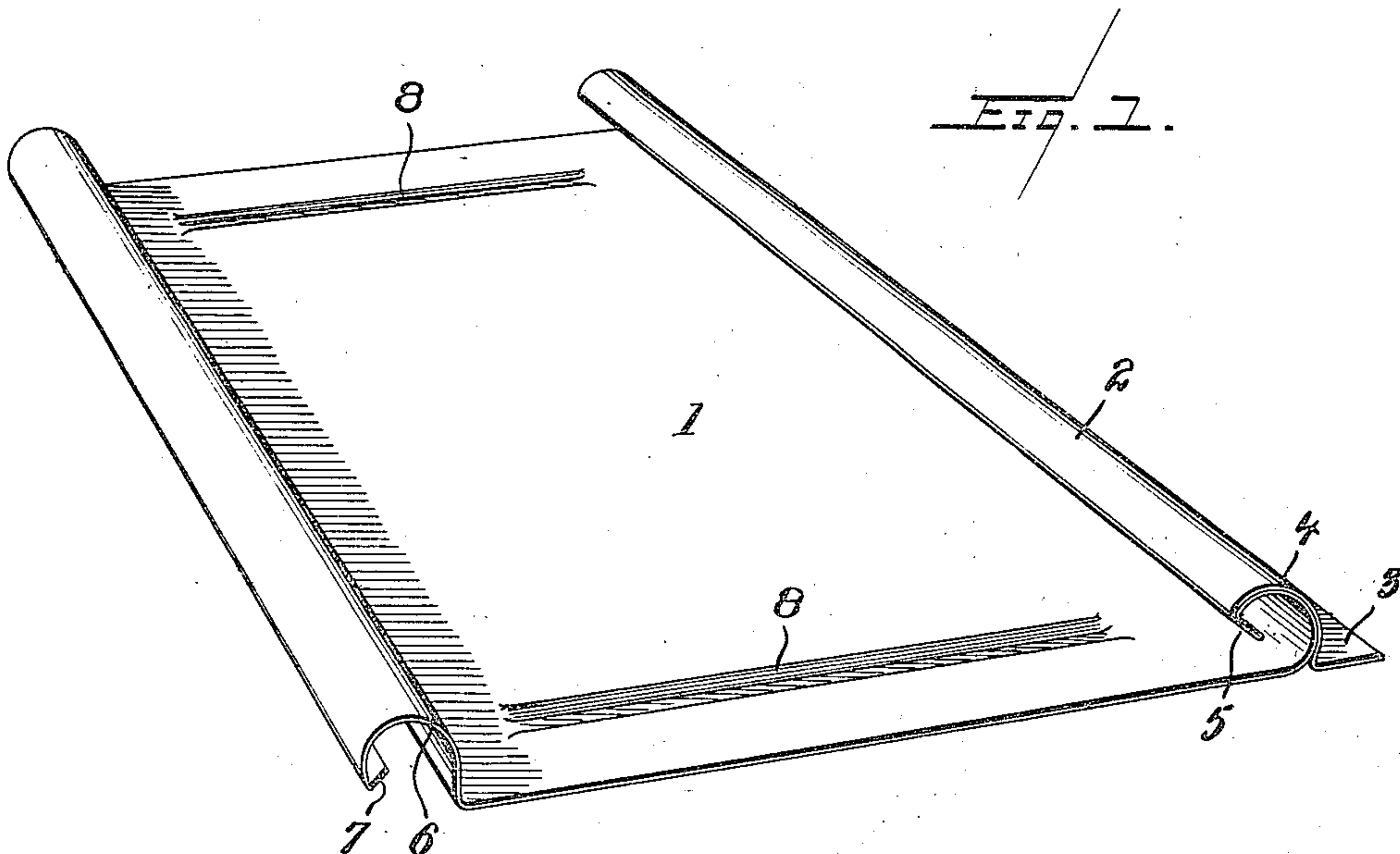


No. 841,276.

PATENTED JAN. 15, 1907.

E. R. STASCH.
ROOF JOINT.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 11, 1906.



WITNESSES:

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EMIL R. STASCH, OF CORNING, NEW YORK.

ROOF-JOINT.

No. 841,276.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 15, 1907.

Application filed July 11, 1906. Serial No. 325,697.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL R. STASCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Corning, in the county of Steuben, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roof-Joints, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to a roof-joint, and particularly to a structure embodying interlocking rib members.

The invention has for an object to provide a novel and improved construction and arrangement of the interlocking parts whereby the angularly-disposed edge of one member bears against the free edge of the cooperating member and places the same under tension, so as to effect an absolutely tight interlocked joint which is adapted to permit the movement incident to expansion and contraction without at any time separating the members of the joint so as to effect leakage therethrough even if the joint be flooded.

Other and further objects and advantages of the invention will be hereinafter fully set forth, and the novel features thereof defined by the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a metallic shingle having the invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section of the joint partially assembled, and Fig. 3 is a similar view of the completed joint.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

The invention is adapted for application to either a metallic shingle, as shown at 1, or to a plate or sheet of any desired length, and consists in providing at one end of the sheet a rib 2, formed of two thicknesses of material extending upward from the body of the plate and integral therewith, so as to provide the securing-flange 3 at the edge of the plate, by which the same is attached to the roof-boards in the usual manner. This rib 2 extends upward from the plate in a curved line, as shown at 4, while the free edge thereof is deflected at an angle to said curve, as shown at 5. This rib and edge being formed of two thicknesses of material is rendered stiff and firm, so as not to be liable to injury in the ordinary use of the roof structure. At the opposite edge of the sheet or plate an overlapping flange 6 is formed from the body thereof and extends,

preferably, in a curved line above the plane of the plate, while the extension or free edge 7 of this flange is deflected at an angle thereto, so as to bear against the face 5 of the rib 2, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and at all times retain tight contact between these parts owing to the tension exerted thereon in assembling the plates. When the invention is applied to a metallic shingle, as shown in Fig. 1, the same may be provided with the usual locking projections 8 at the edge thereof, adapted to cooperate with the similar projections in the ordinary manner.

In the application of the invention the parts are assembled as shown in Fig. 2, with the free edge of the overlapping flange in contact with the face of the rib. The plate or shingle then being placed in position is forced downward upon the roof and secured at its edge, the result of which is to place the edges of the flange and rib under tension, so that one resists the other and effects a tight joint both against any lateral play or rattling and yet permits a slipping of this joint under tension to counteract the expansion and contraction of the plate. It will be observed that the disposition of these contacting faces is such that in the event of flooding the roof or the condensation of moisture under the rib any liquid dripping therefrom is discharged beyond the contacting edge of the overlapping flange, while this edge is retained under such tension as to effect a tight joint even if the roof be entirely flooded. It will therefore be seen that the invention presents a simple, efficient, and economical manner of construction of roof-joint in which the interlocking members are retained under tension.

Having now described my invention and set forth its merits, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A roof-joint comprising a rib having an overturned free edge and deflected contact-face, and an overlapping flange embracing said rib and provided with an angularly-disposed extension having its edge adapted to contact with the rib-face at an angle thereto.

2. A roof-joint comprising a curved rib having an angularly-disposed contact-face, and an overlapping flange provided with an angularly-disposed extension adapted to contact at its edge with said face of the rib at an angle thereto.

3. A plate provided at one edge with a

curved rib extending above the body thereof
and having an angularly-disposed contact-
face, and a parallel overlapping flange at the
opposite edge of said plate provided with an
5 angularly-disposed extension adapted to
contact at its edge with the face of an associ-
ated rib.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

EMIL R. STASCH.

Witnesses:

ALFRED T. GAGE,
JOHN L. FLETCHER.