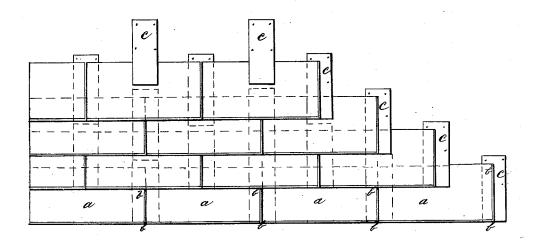
W. Jocker.

Roofing.

JV 91,88%.

Patented Dec.10, 1840.



Witnesses.



Inventor.

William Docker

TTED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WILLIAM DOCKER, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

MODE OF ROOFING HOUSES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 1,887, dated December 10, 1840.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM DOCKER, now of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, have invented a new and improved mode of 5 roofing in slate, tile, or metal, which improvement may be applied to perpendicular surfaces, and to facing the exterior walls of buildings of brick, plaster, or wood, rendering them water-tight; and I do hereby de-10 clare that the following is a full and exact

description.

This improvement consists in using instead of the double courses of slate (which is the present mode of roofing) I use a single 15 coursing, together with certain metallic plates and hydraulic cement the whole combined and prepared so as to make the roof light, tight and durable. The metallic plates above mentioned I call intermediates and 20 they be made of sheet iron, tin, zinc, lead or other metal, four inches or more in breadth according to circumstances and equal in length to the length of the joint of the slates, tiles, or metal sheets used in the roofing. 25 These plates are prepared and coated with paint, or lacquer, or Japan varnish or oil so as to resist the action of the atmosphere or water. These plates are laid so that the joints of a row of slates or tiles or other 30 material used in roofing shall meet over the center of the plate. The edge of each slate or tile or metal sheet should be bedded in hydraulic cement or composition calculated to resist the wet, and produce a drain, and prevent the slate or tile from coming in con- 35 tact with the said intermediate, all of which will be more readily understood by reference to the drawing.

a, a, a, is a row of slates or tiles or metal sheets say about twenty inches long and ten 40 broad. b b—b b—b b b, are the joints or line of meeting between them; c, c, c, represent the metallic plates or intermediates about ten inches long by about four or six broad, bedded in hydraulic cement.

The roofing sheets lap four inches over edges in the usual manner. The plates or intermediates and the slates or tiles or metal sheets are tacked or nailed to the roof or top by nails under the lap as shown in the 50

drawing.

What I claim as my invention and desire

to secure by Letters Patent is-

Laying the slates, tiles, sheets of metal, &c., constituting the roofing in hydraulic 55 cement or other waterproof composition, in combination with the intermediate plates, which plates should be covered with paint, varnish, lacquers, &c., in the manner and for the purpose described.

WILLIAM DOCKER.

Witnesses:

T. W. Collins, L. C. Hornsby.