

No. 646,495.

Patented Apr. 3, 1900.

F. JAGER.  
ROOFING.

(Application filed Nov. 23, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

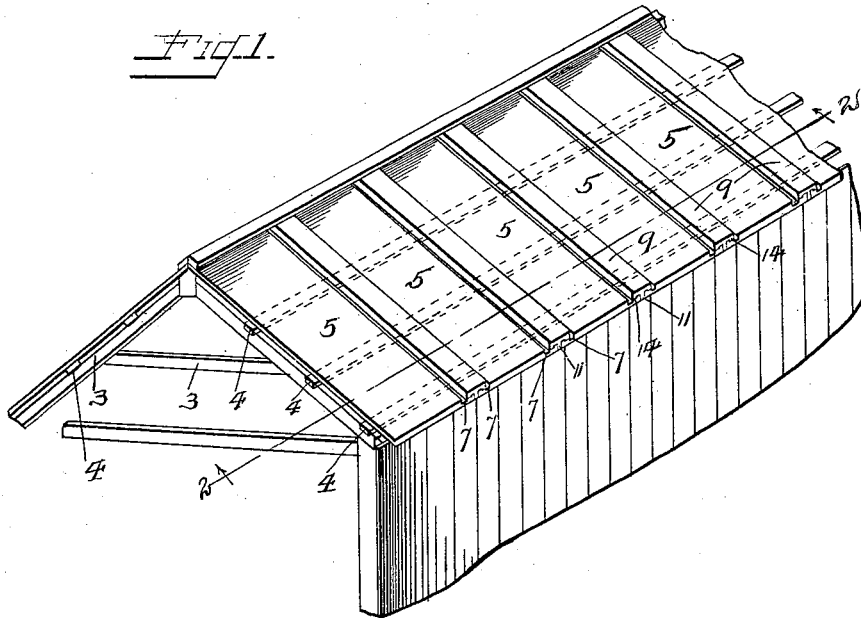
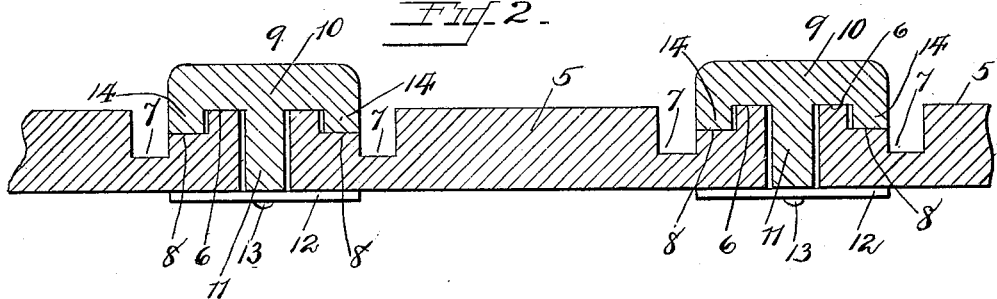


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## ROOFING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,495, dated April 3, 1900.

Application filed November 23, 1899. Serial No. 738,057. (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 roofing; and its object is to provide a new and improved roofing composed generally of grooved parallel strips and battens so constructed and arranged that the nails by which the roofing is secured to the timbers may be covered in from  
15 the weather and at the same time the water which falls upon the roof may be led away from and shed by the roof, so that no water may enter between the battens and the strips and there may be no leakage, and at the same  
20 time to so construct said strips and battens that the shrinkage and swelling of the material of which the roofing is made, which in ordinary lumber is considerable, may be allowed for, making a water-tight roof, the parts  
25 of which shall nevertheless be free to move upon one another as the shrinkage or swelling of the roof occurs without any danger of breaking of the parts of which the roof is constructed and of leakage consequent thereon.  
30 I accomplish the object of my invention as hereinafter specified and as illustrated in the drawings.

That which I regard as new will be set forth in the claims.

35 Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is an isometric view of a portion of a roof; and Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail, being a cross-section on lines 2 2 of Fig. 1.

In the drawings, 3 indicates the timbers of  
40 the roof. 4 indicates cross-strips laid thereon.

5 indicates a series of parallel strips of wood or other suitable material, which extend downward from the ridge toward the eaves and are set with their adjacent edges a short distance  
45 apart and parallel with each other. The strips 5 are secured to the cross-strips 4 by nails 6, passing through the strips near their inner edges, as shown in Fig. 2. The strips 5 are provided near each edge on their upper surface  
50 with a groove 7, which is provided with a step 8, whose edge is parallel with the sides

of the grooves 7 and with the edges of the strip.

9 indicates battens which are provided each with a T-shaped head 10 and with a central  
55 longitudinal shoulder 11, adapted to lie in the open space between the parallel strips 5. The battens are secured in place, preferably, by buttons 12, which are rotatably mounted upon the under edges of the central longitudinal  
60 shoulder 11, as is shown in Fig. 2, by means of screws 13. They may, however, be secured in place in any appropriate manner. The head 10 of the batten 9 is provided upon each  
65 side of the central longitudinal shoulder 11 with parallel shoulders 14, which are adapted to engage with the grooves 7 and are of such height that when the batten is in place the  
70 bottoms of the shoulders 14 may rest upon and be supported by the steps 8. The shoulders 14 are such a distance apart from one another and from the central longitudinal  
75 shoulder 11 as to allow for lateral shrinkage or swelling of the strips 5 or of the battens 9, as is best shown in Fig. 2.

It will be obvious by referring particularly to Fig. 2 that the batten may be drawn down  
80 firmly, so that the shoulders 14 engage closely with the top of the step 8, so as to prevent any water which may fall upon the roof entering between the top of said step and the  
85 bottom of said shoulders, and at the same time when the strips 5 or the battens 9 shrink or swell laterally the shoulders 14 and steps 8 will be left free to move laterally upon one  
85 another as the said material swells or shrinks. The water which falls upon the roof will, it is obvious, flow downward on the strips and in the free portions of the grooves 7, while  
90 the heads of the battens, with their shoulders engaging said steps, so as to allow for shrinkage and swelling, as above described, will cover over the nails by which the material is  
95 secured to the roof-timbers, preventing their exposure to the weather, and will effectually prevent the entrance of any water between the battens and the strips and prevent leakage of the roof.

I have shown and described my invention as an improvement in roofing, and it is to  
100 roofing that it is particularly applicable, although it is obvious that it might be used for

the siding of a building or for other similar purposes.

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

5 1. The combination with parallel strips provided with grooves on their upper surface near and parallel with their edges, each groove being provided with a step parallel with the  
10 sides of said groove, of a batten having a T-shaped head provided with parallel shoulders adapted to engage said grooves and be supported on said steps, said shoulders being spaced apart sufficiently to allow for shrinkage and swelling of the material of the roof,  
15 substantially as described.

2. The combination with parallel strips set a distance apart and provided with a groove near and parallel with each edge, said grooves being provided each with a step parallel with  
20 the edge of said strip, of a batten having a T-shaped head provided with a central longitudinal shoulder adapted to rest between said strips, and with a shoulder on each side of said central longitudinal shoulder parallel  
25 therewith and adapted to engage said grooves and be supported on said steps, said shoulders being spaced sufficiently apart to allow for shrinkage and swelling of the material of the roof, substantially as described.

30 3. The combination with parallel strips set

a distance apart and provided with a groove near and parallel with each edge, said grooves being provided each with a step parallel with the edge of said strip, of a batten having a T-shaped head provided with a central longitudinal  
35 shoulder adapted to rest between said strips, and with a shoulder on each side of said central longitudinal shoulder parallel therewith and adapted to engage said grooves and be supported on said steps, said shoulders being spaced sufficiently apart to allow  
40 for shrinkage and swelling of the material of the roof, and a fastening device adapted to secure said battens in position, substantially as described.  
45

4. The combination with parallel strips provided with grooves on their upper surface near and parallel with their edges, each groove being provided with a step parallel with the  
50 sides of said groove, of a batten provided with parallel shoulders adapted to engage said grooves and be supported on said steps, said shoulders being spaced sufficiently apart to allow for shrinkage and swelling of the material of the roof, substantially as described.  
55

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Witnesses:

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