

J. RAVOUX.
Metallic Tiles for Roofs.

No. 158,123.

Patented Dec. 22

Fig. 1.

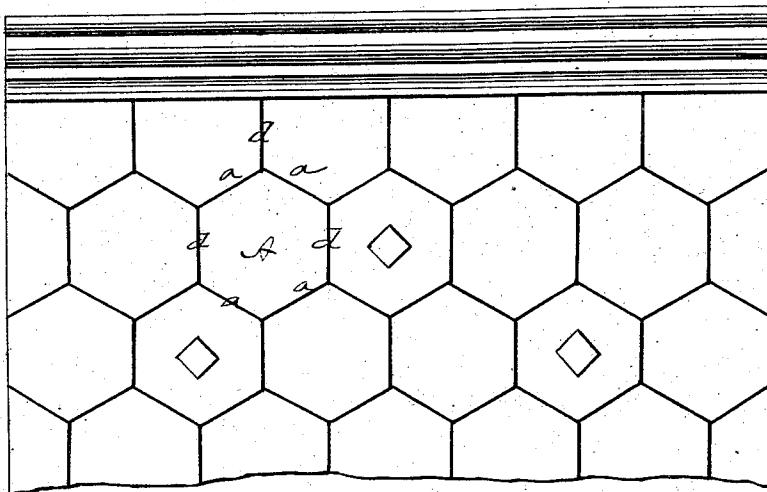


Fig. 2.

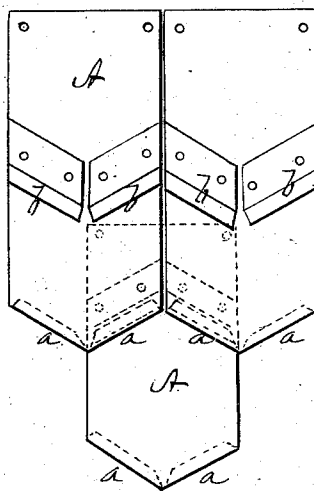


Fig. 3.

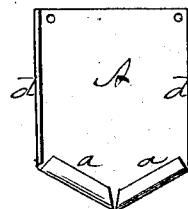


Fig. 5.

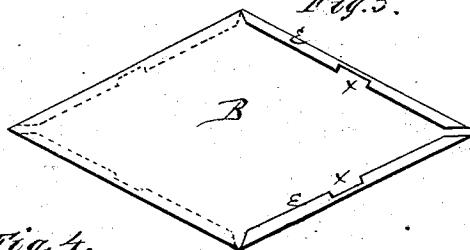
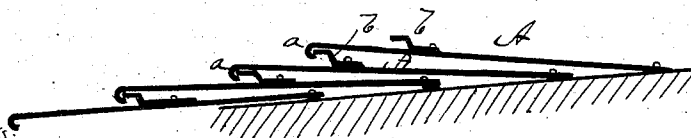


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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JOSEPH RAVOUX, OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
JOHN G. GENTHER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN METALLIC TILES FOR ROOFS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **158,123**, dated December 22, 1874; application filed
November 28, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH RAVOUX, of Camden, in the county of Camden and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metal Roofing; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the mode of constructing and laying a tin or sheet-metal roof, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a part of the roof as laid. Figs. 2 and 3 show the construction and mode of laying the roof. Fig. 4 is a section through part of the roof; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view, showing a modification in the construction of the plates.

The plates which I use are made of sheet iron, or other suitable metal, of the desired shape and enameled on the outer surface, which not only renders them more attractive to the eye, but makes them more durable and not liable to become injured by the weather.

A A represent such plates made of rectangular form, except that the lower end forms two inclined sides, *a a*, which are turned under, as shown, and meet in a point at the center. On the outer face of the plate, a suitable distance from the upper end, are attached angular strips *b b*, running parallel with the inclined sides *a a*.

In laying these plates the inclined turned-

under edges *a a* of each plate is caught in the strips *b b* of two adjoining plates, thus forming the hexagon figures shown in Fig. 1.

The side edges *d d* of the plates may be turned under on every alternate plate in each horizontal row, and the side edges of the others turned over, so as to hook into each other and form tight joints.

In plates of this construction it is only the surface below the strips *b* that needs to be enameled, as the surface above said strips is entirely covered by the plates placed on top thereof.

In Fig. 5 I have shown diamond-shaped plates, having two edges turned over and two turned under, so that the plates may hook into each other. B represents said plate, and *e e* the edges. In the former case the upper end of each plate is nailed to the sheathing, while in the latter case flat brads are used, the upper ends of said brads being bent over to fit in notches *x* in the center of the edges *e*.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A metal roof consisting of plates enameled on their outer surface, for the purpose herein set forth.

2. The plates A, formed with inclined turned edges *a* and turned side edges *d*, and provided with the angular strips *b*, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

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

JOS. RAVOUX. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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JAMES M. CASSADY.