(No Model.)

J. C. LITZELLE.

TILE ROOF.

No. 348,920. Patented Sept. 7, 1886.

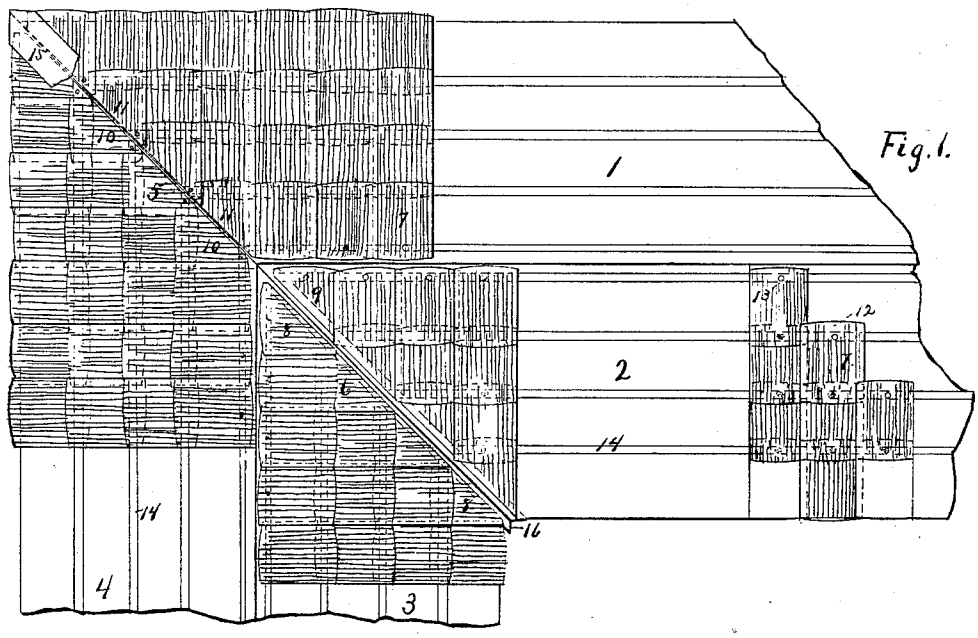


Fig. I.

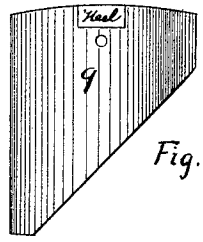


Fig. II.

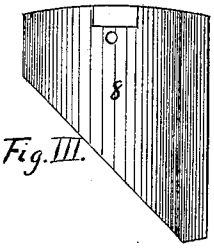


Fig. III.

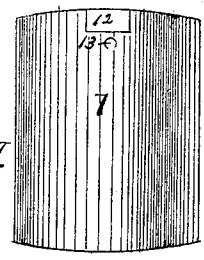


Fig. IV.

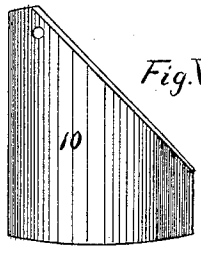


Fig. V.

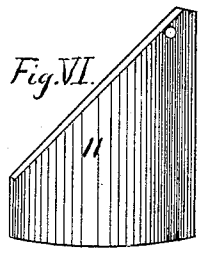


Fig. VI.

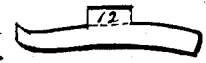


Fig. VII.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. LITZELLE, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

TILE ROOF

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 348,920, dated September 7, 1886.

Application filed January 6, 1886. Serial No. 187,818. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. LITZELLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tile Roofs, with or without glazing or varnish, in many colors; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to tile roofs, and its object is to provide a form of tile that can be easily and accurately placed in position and secured therein with convenience and in such manner that the fastening-nail can be uncovered by removal of the overlapping tile; and it consists of an improved tile, and of certain combinations hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I is a plan view of a roof. Figs. II, III, IV, V, and VI are plan views of the under side of several tiles; and Fig. VII is an end view of the tile shown in Fig. IV.

1, 2, 3, and 4 represent four slopes of a roof, 1 and 4 meeting endwise at the hip 5, and 2 and 3 meeting in the valley 6.

The tile on the main part of the roof is of the form indicated in Fig. IV, and marked 7.

The forms of tile used at the valley are marked 8 and 9, and those at the hip 10 and 11.

The listing, lath, or strip to which the tiles are nailed is indicated at 14.

Each tile, except those used at the hip, is provided with a heel or projection, 12, which, when the tile is in place, lies on the upper side of the lath or listing, and in contact therewith. It serves as a guide in laying the tile, and an additional means of security against its displacement, and adds to its strength near the nail-orifice.

Each tile, except those used on the hip, is provided with a projection or heel and a hole or perforation, 13, for the insertion of a nail or pin immediately below the projection 12 and directly over the lath when the heel is in contact with the upper edge thereof.

The gutter underlying the tile in the valley is indicated in dotted lines. A cover for the hip is indicated at 15. These may be of any well-known form and material.

At the right of Fig. I is indicated the method of laying several rows of tile simultaneously, and whereby several tiles are nailed at one time, and before the laying of others.

Each tile is provided with a curved edge on one side, as indicated, to overlie the edge of the one adjacent.

The body of each tile may be curved in cross-section, or it may be made flat.

Tiles have been provided with a heel and a perforation adjacent thereto for the insertion of a nail, but in use the nail was driven through an overlying tile perforated for the purpose, as set forth in German patent 16,457, of 1880. Tiles have also been provided with a curved edge adapted to lie in a channel formed by a flange on the opposite face of a laterally-adjacent tile, each tile having both the curved and the flanged edge, as illustrated in French patent 26,935. Said tiles have also been provided with other flanges or projections situated between the tiles when placed in the roof, intended to prevent the entrance of rain or snow.

My tile is simple in form, as shown. Its body is slightly curved, and is free from any projection or perforation, excepting the heel and nail-hole. It has, however, a downwardly-curved edge having a greater curvature than the body, and adapted to overlap and closely fit the upwardly-curved body of a laterally-placed tile; but it is free from all projections, which would prevent one tile from resting closely upon another, and from all perforations in the parts exposed in the roof. The tile is less liable to fracture, as the heel strengthens the part adjacent to the perforation.

These tiles may be made in any known way and of any suitable material. They may be glazed or unglazed, and variously colored or not, and of ornamented contour, as will be well understood.

A roof may be easily and quickly laid, and in case of the subsequent fracture of a tile it can readily be replaced and nailed.

I am aware that a tile has been provided with a heel, and with nail-holes laterally situated with respect to the same, and also that a tile has been furnished with a perforated projection, and these matters are not of my invention; neither is a curved tile edge, to produce an overlapping-joint, as this feature is old in tiles otherwise constructed. My tile unites the several elements specified in the claims to produce a very simple and efficient article.

Having thus described my invention, what I desire to claim as of my invention is—

1. A tile having the heel, nail-hole, curved body, and oppositely-curved edge, all as described, whereby, in a roof made of such tiles, the nail-holes will be covered, the surfaces of tiles placed longitudinally rest closely one upon another, and the tiles laterally placed form a close joint by contact in a single line of surfaces not parallel with the general surface of the roof, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the approximately triangular-shaped tile having the projection and perforation with a similar tile, roof-laths, and a trough at the valley of a roof, substantially as described.

3. The combination of tiles having projections and perforations, as set forth, with approximately triangular perforated tiles, roof-laths, and a cover, whereby the hip is formed, as set forth.

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

JOHN C. LITZELLE.

Witnesses:

N. P. WILSON,

R. G. COTTON.