

F. W. MEYER.
 ROOFING SHINGLE OR TILE.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 27, 1908.

931,329.

Patented Aug. 17, 1909.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

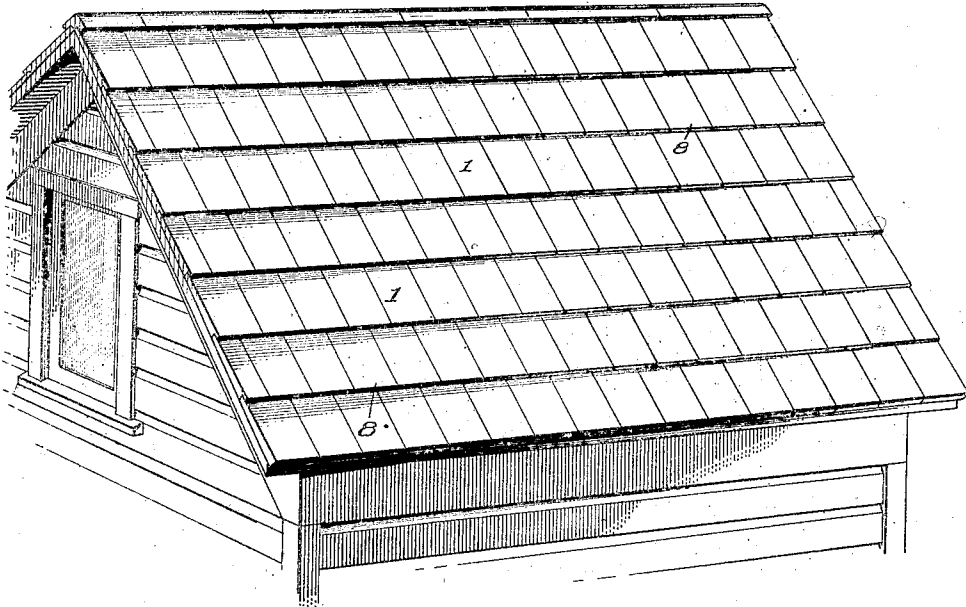


Fig. 2.

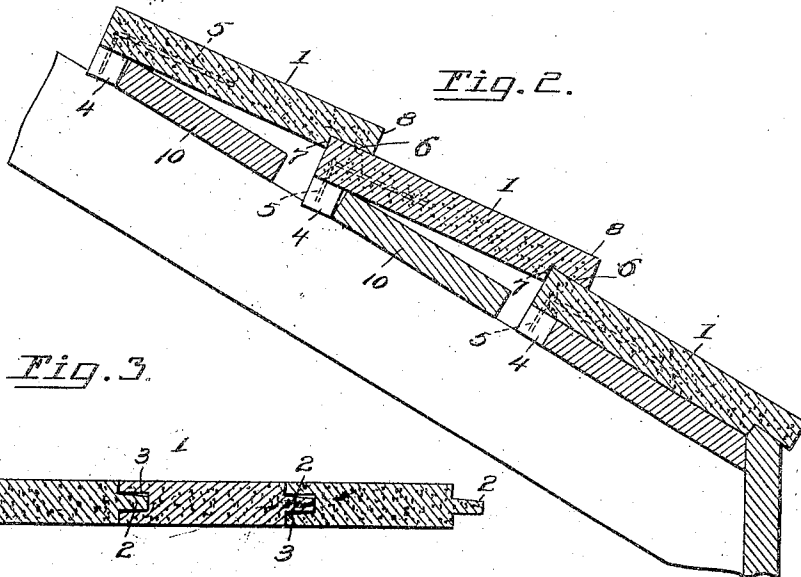
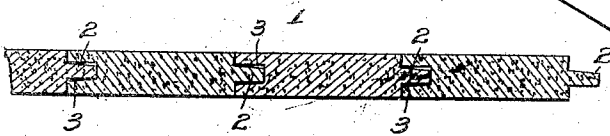


Fig. 3.



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Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

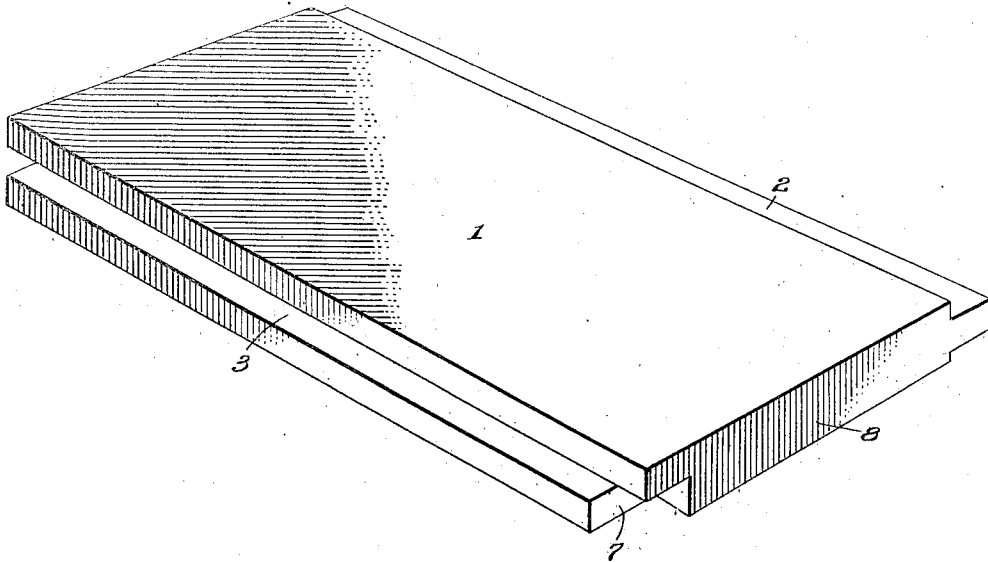
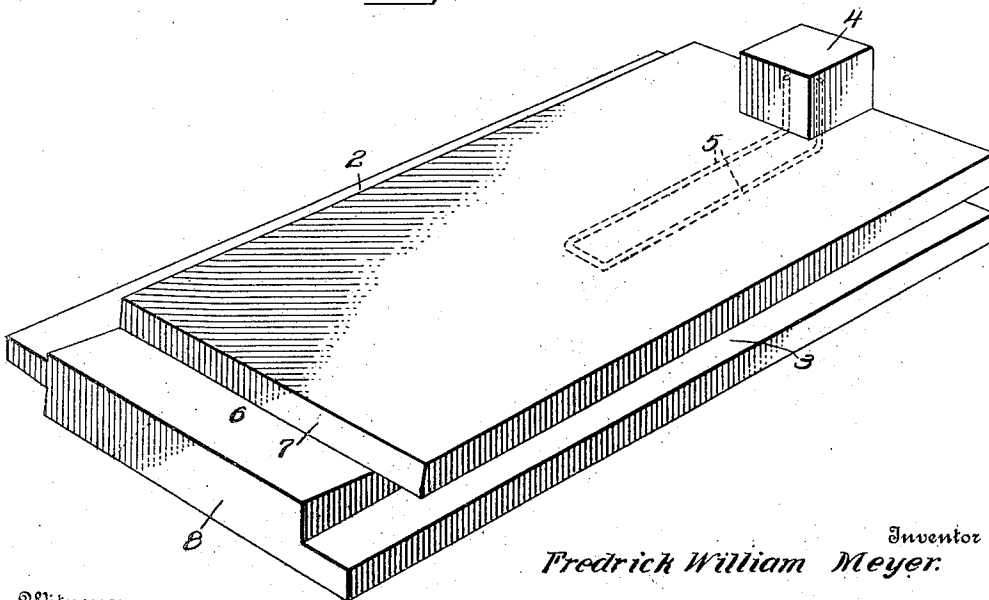


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDRICH WILLIAM MEYER, OF MERRILLAN, WISCONSIN.

ROOFING SHINGLE OR TILE.

No. 981,322.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 17, 1909.

Application filed June 27, 1908. Serial No. 440,777.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDRICH WILLIAM MEYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Merrilan, in the county of Jackson and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Roofing Shingles or Tiles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in roofing shingles or tiles, the object of the invention being to provide a tile of novel construction whereby, in the assemblage of the shingles or tiles upon the roof, the shingles of each row will interlock and the shingles of the different rows interlap and engage each other and the sheath-boards of the roof in such a manner as to thoroughly cover all joints or crevices against leakage and hold the tiles firmly and securely against shifting without the aid of extraneous fastenings.

The invention consists of the features of construction hereinafter fully described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a roof constructed of the improved shingles or tiles embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through a portion of the roof. Fig. 3 is a transverse section through several of the tiles of a tier or row. Fig. 4 is a top perspective view of one of the shingles or tiles. Fig. 5 is a bottom plan view of the same.

The tiles or shingles embodying my invention may be made of wood, metal, glass, porcelain, or of any suitable plastic composition, cement being commonly employed. Each tile is preferably of oblong rectangular form and comprises a body 1 provided at one side with a longitudinal laterally extending tongue 2 and at its opposite side with a longitudinal groove 3. From the under side of the body at one end of the tile depends a supporting lug or projection 4, which may be rectangular in form as shown and reinforced from the body of the tile by a stay-wire 5 embedded in the tile body and lug in the process of molding the tile. The opposite end of the tile is transversely recessed on its

under side, as shown at 6, to provide a bearing shoulder 7 and a forwardly extending supporting flange or lip 8. It will be observed that the tongue 2 and upper wall of the groove 3 are coextensive in length with the full length of the tile including the lip 8, while the lower flange or wall of the groove terminates in line with and forms a lateral extension of the bearing shoulder 7.

The shingles or tiles are laid in practice upon the roof frame of the house in transverse rows or tiers, with the successive rows or tiers disposed in lapping relation between the eaves and ridge beams of the roof. The construction of the outer surfaces of the boundary tiles of course varies from the specific construction disclosed to the extent necessary to secure finish portions at the edges of the roof, but all the intermediate tiles embody in full the subject matter of the invention. As shown in Fig. 2, the lugs 4 upon the upper ends of the tiles project downward into engagement with the upper edges of the sheath-boards 10 of the roof and are thereby supported from downward movement, while the shoulders 7 of each row of tiles bear against the upper rear edges of the underlying row and the lips or flanges 8 rest upon the upper surfaces of the rear edges of the underlying row. The flanges and shoulders of the lower tier of tiles engage the eaves beam of the roof, which is properly formed to interlock therewith, by which construction and arrangement as described the tiles are prevented from having any downward movement and overlap in such a manner as to securely close the joint between the rows of tiles against leakage. The tiles of each row interlock through their tongue and groove connections, whereby they are properly held in assembled relation and their joints closed. Of course, the tongues may be cemented in the grooves, thus securing an absolutely water-tight connection under all conditions of surface.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:—

A shingle or tile comprising an oblong rectangular body provided at one side with a

longitudinal tongue and at its opposite side
with a longitudinal groove, the rear end of
the tile being formed with a depending bear-
ing lug and the forward end of the tile with
5 a bearing shoulder and an overhanging for-
wardly extending supporting lip or flange,
the tongue and upper wall of the groove be-
ing coextensive in length with the full
length of the tile and the lower wall of the

groove terminating in line with and forming 10
a lateral extension of the bearing shoulder.

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

FREDRICH WILLIAM MEYER.

Witnesses:

A. D. MERRILL,

C. E. REICHENBACH.