J. F. DIETZ.

SHINGLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 26, 1912.

1,053,792.

Patented Feb. 18, 1913.

Fig. 1.

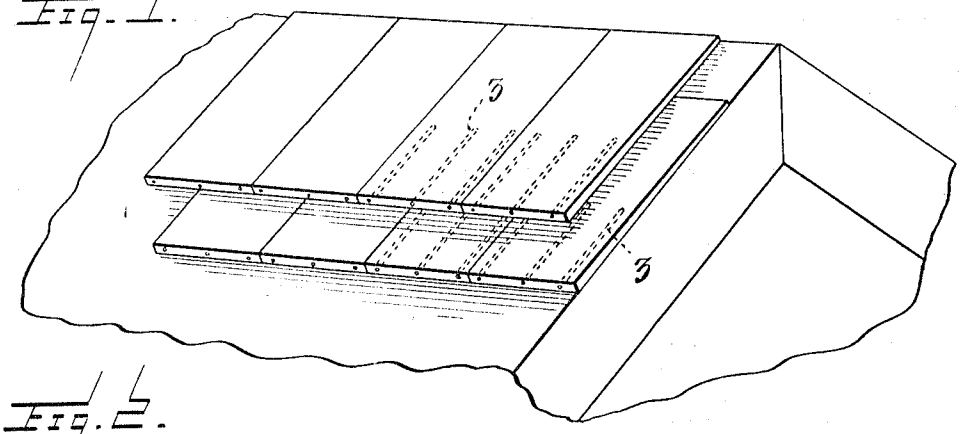

Fig. 2.

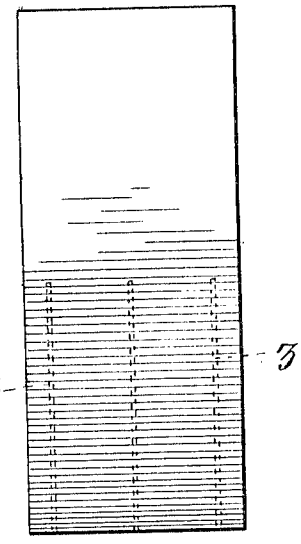

Fig. 3.

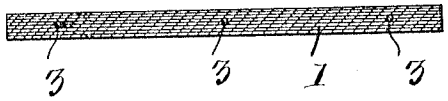

Fig. 4.

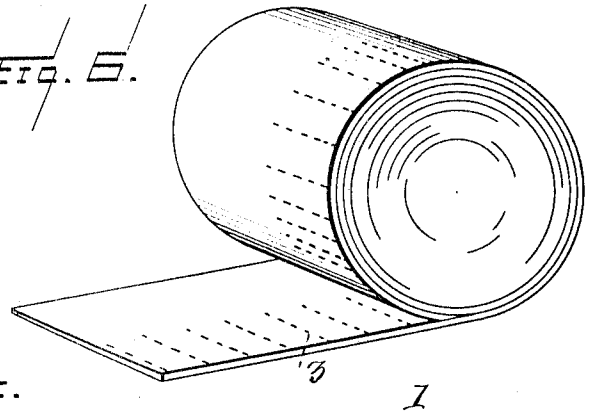

Fig. 5.

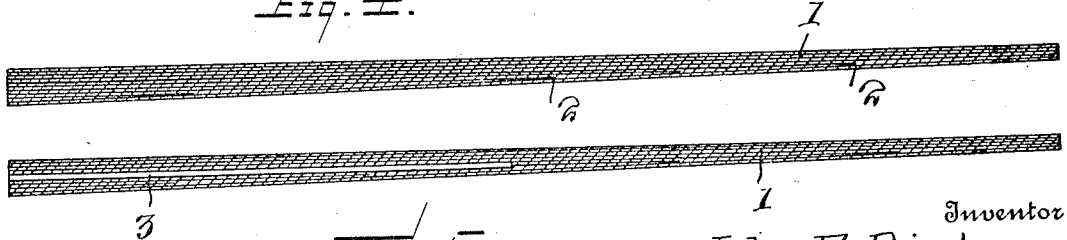

Fig. 6.

Inventor

John F. Dietz

Witnesses

E. R. Ruppert.

By Victor J. Evans

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. DIETZ, OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

SHINGLE.

1,053,792. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 18, 1913.

Application filed March 26, 1912. Serial No. 686,240.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. DIETZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Johnstown, in the county of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shingles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to shingles or roofing sheets.

The principal object of the invention is to produce an artificial waterproof shingle which will have the requisite taper and which will be prevented from warping under the effect of the elements.

In shingles of the type to be hereinafter disclosed, such as asphaltum shingles and the like, it is found that under exposure to the elements, the ends of these shingles which are exposed will warp up out of shape and thus present an unsightly appearance and openings or cracks for the entrance of water.

It is the object of this invention to avoid these difficulties and also to construct the shingle with the requisite taper so that a roof may be laid with this type of shingle in the manner of the ordinary wood shingle roof.

Broadly speaking, the invention consists in connecting together a plurality of sheets of asphaltum coated paper with the intermediate sheets gradually decreasing in length and with a series of interposed reinforcing members for preventing the sheets from warping.

Further objects of this invention will appear as the following specific description is read in connection with the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this application, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a detail of a roof shingled with the improved type of shingles. Fig. 2 is a plan view of one of the shingles. Fig. 3 is a transverse section through the thick end of the shingle. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section taken between the reinforcing member. Fig. 5 is a similar view showing one of the reinforcing members. Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing how the shingles may be formed in sheets and rolled for transportation.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, the shingle shown in Figs. 1 to 5, are constructed of a plurality of sheets of paper 1 covered with asphaltum so as to cause said sheets to adhere together and so as to render them impervious to water. The outer sheets of the shingle are all of an equal length while the intermediate sheets have one end alined with the outer sheets and gradually decrease in length from the opposite end, as shown at 2, so as to gradually decrease the thickness of the shingle from its butt to its tip, as is common with the ordinary wood shingles. These shingles overlap, as shown in Fig. 1, and have inserted in their centers and adjacent each end, intermediate the width of the shingles, suitable rigid reinforcing members 3, preferably in the form of steel wires or rods, which extend from the butt of the shingle inwardly for a sufficient distance to extend beneath the butt of the next adjoining row.

In Fig. 6, I have shown a roll of material constructed in a similar manner, *i. e.*, by superimposing a plurality of sheets of asphaltum coated paper or other material with the innermost sheets gradually decreasing in length from one end only and with suitable reinforcing members mounted therein.

What I claim is:—

A shingle constructed of a plurality of superimposed sheets of adherent waterproof coated flexible material, and stiff longitudinal reinforcing members extending inwardly from the butt for approximately the exposed portion of the shingle when laid, the tip of the shingle being free to bend.

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

JOHN F. DIETZ.

Witnesses:

E. EDMONSTON, Jr.,

M. FROTHINGHAM.