F. H. GROSS.

SHEET METAL TILE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 28, 1908.

908,248.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

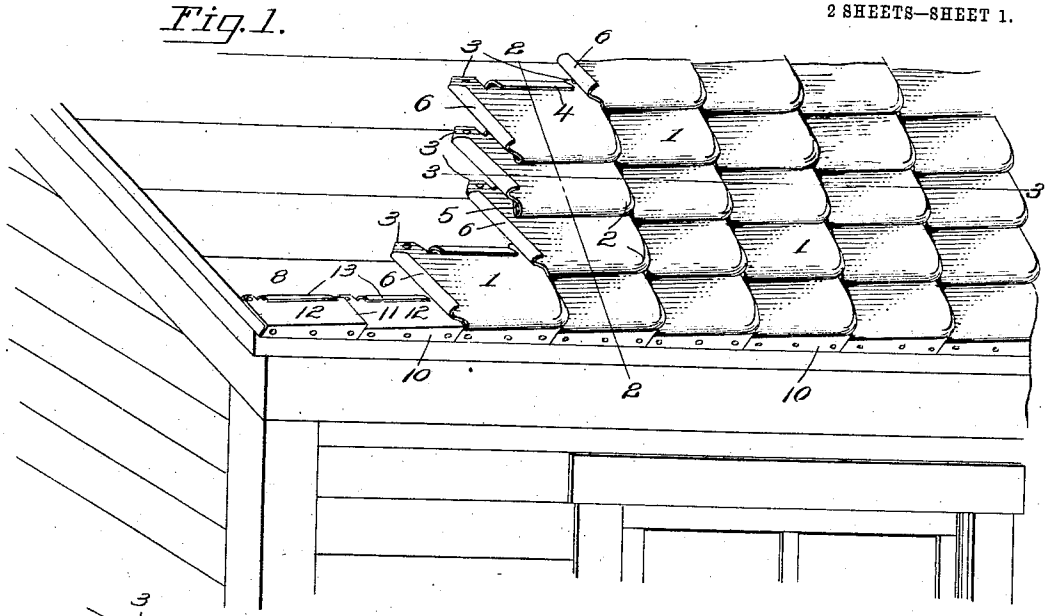


Fig. 2.

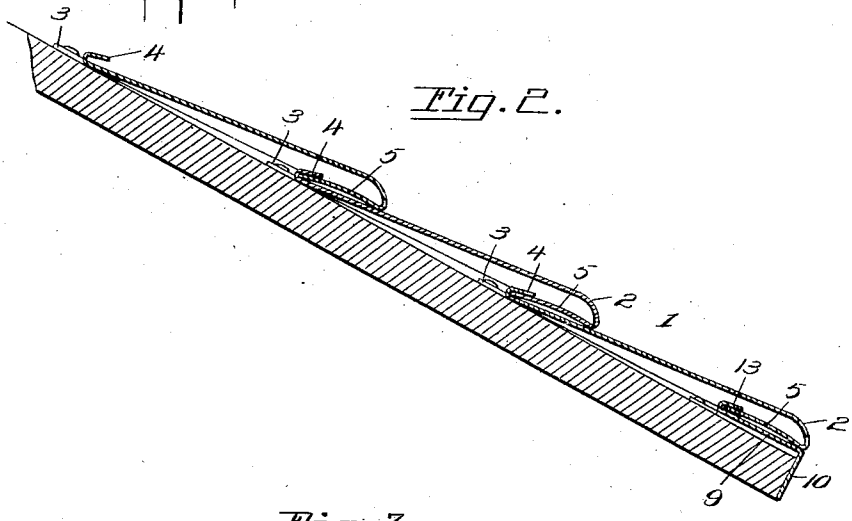
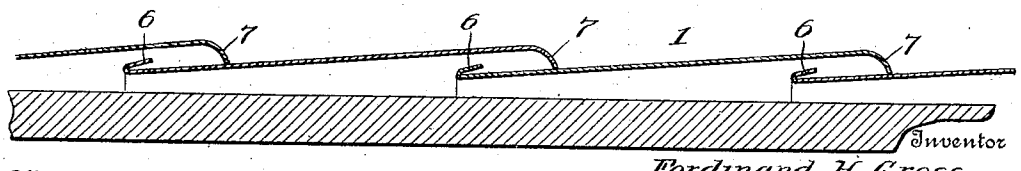


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

F. L. Gibson.

J. W. Garner

Inventor

Ferdinand H. Gross.

By Victor J. Evans

Attorney

F. H. GROSS.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

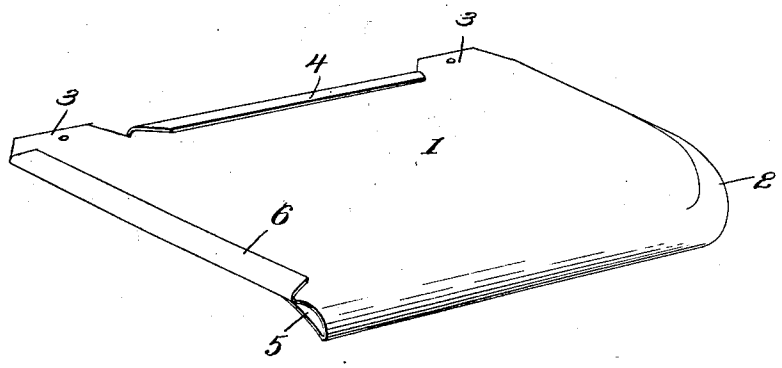


Fig. 5.

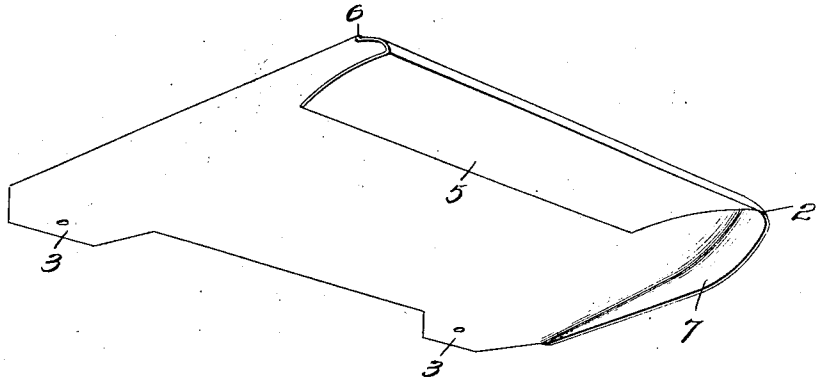
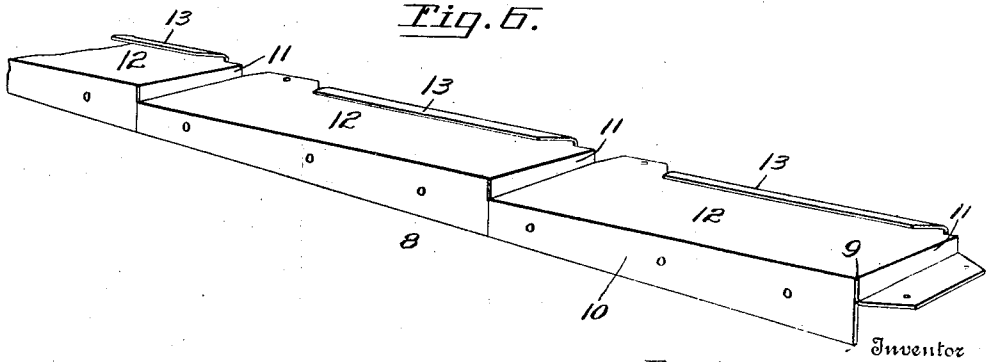


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

F. C. Gibson.

J. W. Garner

Inventor

Ferdinand H. Gross.

By Victor J. Evans

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND H. GROSS, OF WASHINGTON, INDIANA.

SHEET-METAL TILE.

No. 908,248. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 29, 1908.

Application filed January 28, 1908. Serial No. 413,039.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND H. GROSS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the county of Daviess and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sheet-Metal Tile, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improved metallic tile adapted for use on roofs, turrets, spires and other structures and also adapted for use for other analogous purposes and the same consists in the construction and arrangement of devices hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of this invention is to provide a novel form of metallic tile or roofing plate, which may be readily applied to or removed from a roof and which is so constructed as to interlock with adjacent tiles and coact therewith to prevent rain water from entering between them.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a roof partly covered by my improved metallic tile. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same taken on the plane indicated by the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same taken on the plane indicated by the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detailed perspective view, showing the upper side of one of my improved metallic tiles. Fig. 5 is a similar view showing the lower side thereof. Fig. 6 is a detailed perspective view of the metallic strip which is employed to secure the lower row of the tiles to the lower edge of the roof.

My improved metallic tile 1 is made of suitable sheet metal such as copper, tin or galvanized iron and is of suitable length and breadth and is of substantially oblong rectangular form with one of its lower corners at what I will term its outer edge rounded as at 2. The said tile is struck up from a suitable sheet metal blank which provides lugs 3 at the upper corners of the tile having openings for the reception of nails whereby the tile may be secured on a roof, a flange 4 being provided at the upper edge of the tile, between the said lugs 3. The said flange is out-turned and caused to overhang the upper portion of the tile. A flange 5 is provided at the lower edge of the tile, which is in-turned and disposed under such tile and extends longitudinally thereof from the inner edge of the tile nearly to the outer edge thereof. At the inner edge of the tile is a flange 6 which is out-turned so as to overhang such inner edge and at the outer edge of the tile is a down-turned flange 7 which terminates downwardly in the rounded corner portion 2. Such flanged outer edge of each tile is adapted to lie on the next adjacent tile which is in horizontal alinement therewith and at a suitable distance from the inner flange 6 of such adjacent tile so that each tile at one side overhangs its fellow partially, and the out-turned inner flanges 6 of the respective tiles form gutters which serve to prevent rain water which enters between the partially overlapped sides of the tiles from reaching the roof and causes such water to be discharged on to the next lower layer of tiles. The in-turned lower flange 5 of each tile engages the out-turned upper flange 4 of the next tile below, as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing, so that the tiles become interlocked, the upper flange of each lower tile serving to secure the lower end of the next partially overlapped tile above and also concealing the upper portion of such lower tile and protecting the nails that secure it on the roof board from corrosion. The curved lower outer corners 2 of the tiles give the same a highly ornamental appearance when the tiles are laid on the roof.

To secure the lowest layer of tiles to the lower edge of a roof, I provide a metallic strip 8, which is made of sheet metal of suitable length and breadth, struck up to form an upper portion or wing 9 to bear on the upper surface of a roof, said wing 9 having openings for the reception of nails employed to secure such strips to the roof. Such wing 9 is provided on its upper side with shoulders 11 against which the inner ends of the flanges 5 of the lowest tier of tile plates bear, such upper wing presenting inclined surfaces 12 between such shoulders on which the flanges 5 of the last tier of tiles rest, such wing 9 being provided at its upper edge with out-turned flanges 13 which are engaged by such flanges 5 of the last tier of tiles and serve to lock the lower edges of such tiles.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed, is:—

1. A metallic tile or roof plate having a substantially triangular down-turned flange at one side edge, the bottom of said flange converging to the upper edge of said tile, said flange when the tile is in place on a roof serving to laterally incline said tile.

2. A metallic tile or roof plate having an out-turned overhanging flange at its inner

side edge and a down-turned flange at its outer side edge, said down-turned flange extending wholly below the plane of said body portion, being substantially triangular in form, having its lower edge converging to the upper edge of said tile, said down-turned flange serving when the tile is in place to laterally incline the body portion of the tile and to bear on the next adjacent tile.

3. A metallic tile or roof plate having a laterally-inclined body portion, an out-turned overhanging flange at its inner side edge forming a gutter, and a down-turned flange at its outer side edge, in combination with an attaching strip adapted to be secured on a roof and presenting a laterally inclined face for engagement by the lower side of such tile and shoulders at the ends of such inclined face.

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

FERDINAND H. GROSS.

Witnesses:
ELLA BROWN,
J. P. SMITH.