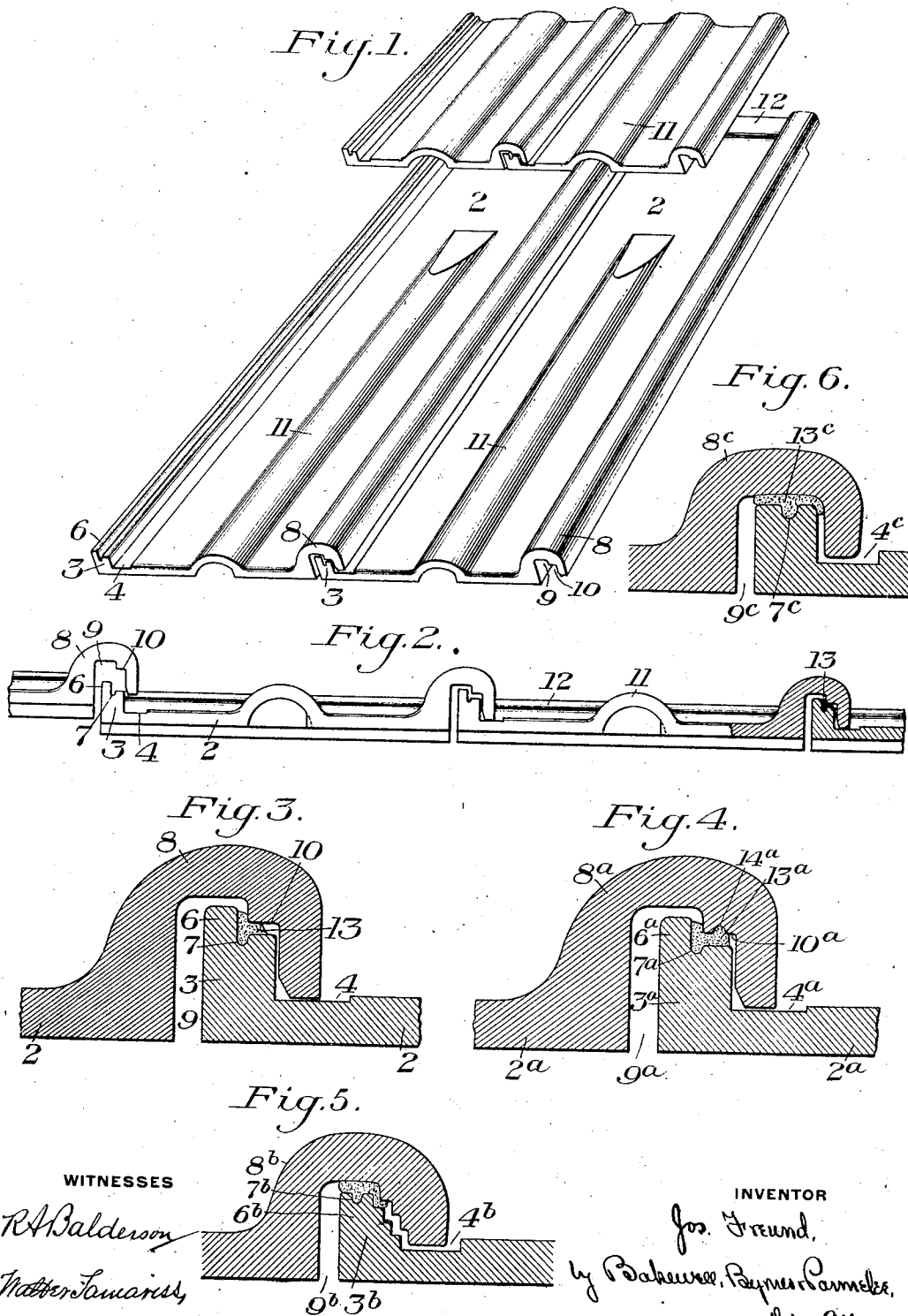


J. FREUND.
ROOFING TILE.
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1,063,674.

Patented June 3, 1913



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ROOFING-TILE.

1,063,674.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 3, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH FREUND, a resident of St. Louis, Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in

5 Roofing-Tiles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

10 Figure 1 is a perspective view of a plurality of tiles placed in proper relation with each other, and in the position which they occupy when placed on a roof. Fig. 2 is an end view, partially in section, of several

15 tiles. Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse section showing the longitudinal joint between two tiles. Figs. 4, 5 and 6 are similar views showing slightly modified forms of joints.

My invention has relation to improvement in 20 in roofing tiles, and is designed to provide a cheap and efficient tile which can readily be manufactured and which can also be quickly applied to the roof being tiled.

Another object of my invention is to provide a tile in which the opening between the 25 overlapping longitudinal edges of adjacent tiles is sealed in a novel and efficient manner to prevent snow or water from being blown under the roof at these joints.

30 The precise nature of my invention will be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, which will now be described, it being premised, however, that various changes may be made in the details

35 of construction and general arrangement of the parts, without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention as defined in the appended claims.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2 and 3 of the accompanying drawings, the numeral 2 designates the tiles, each of which is provided 40 along one of its longitudinal edges with an upwardly extending stepped rib 3, and with a longitudinal gutter 4 adjacent to the rib and in the upper face of the tile. 7 is a longitudinal recess in the horizontal face of the rib 3, and 6 is an upwardly extending projection on the rib 3. 8 is a bead on the longitudinal edge opposite the edge having 45 the rib 3. The lower face of this bead is provided with a longitudinal groove 9 and an offset 10. 11 is a rib extending along the central portion of the tile 2, and arranged to overlap the bead 8 of a tile in an adjacent

upwardly from the upper face of the tile at the upper longitudinal edge thereof, and extends from the rib 3 to the bead 8, and upon which the lower face of the tile of the next course is adapted to rest.

60 The tiles are placed on the roof in the following manner: the first tile at the lower right hand side of the roof is placed on the purlin, and cement, as indicated at 13, is placed in the recess 7. The next tile is placed so that the groove 9 of the bead 8 65 lies over the rib 3, the offset portion 10 contacting with the cement, and forming a sealed joint between the inner face of the bead on one tile and the upper face of the rib 3 on an adjacent tile. The remaining 70 tiles of the same course are then placed in position; and the tiles of the second course are next placed in position above the first course in staggered relation thereto. The 75 ribs 11 of the tiles of the second course overlap the bead 8 of the tiles of the first course.

In Fig. 4, I have shown a slightly modified form in which I have used the same reference numerals with the letter "a" added. 80 In this construction the offset portion 10^a is provided with a longitudinal groove 14^a, which is adapted to receive a portion of the cement 13^a.

In Fig. 5, I have shown another modification 85 in which I have applied the same reference numerals with the letter "b" affixed to indicate similar parts. In this form I provide a plurality of steps or recesses in the rib and in the groove in the bead. 90

In Fig. 6, I have shown still another modification, in which I have applied the same reference numerals with the letter "c" 95 affixed. In this form of joint, the rib 3^c is provided with a longitudinal groove 7^c which may be filled with cement if desired.

The advantages of my invention result from the provision of a tile having a longitudinal rib along one of its longitudinal edges and a grooved rib along the other longitudinal edge arranged to receive the rib 100 and adjacent tile, the face of the longitudinal rib is provided with a plurality of interrupted faces arranged to check water which may be blown under the edge of the 105 bead overlapping the rib. The adjacent face of the groove in the bead may also be provided with a plurality of interrupted faces, either or both of the contiguous faces of the rib and groove may be provided with 110

recesses for cement for sealing the space between the face of the rib and groove on adjacent tiles.

It will readily be understood by those familiar with the art that one or more grooves may be placed in either the rib, or inner face of the bead, or both.

I claim:

1. A roofing tile having an upwardly extending rib along one of its longitudinal edges, there being a longitudinal cement recess in the upper face of the rib, a bead on the other longitudinal edge, there being a groove in the lower face of said bead, the depth of the groove being greater than the height of the rib on the other longitudinal edge, the groove being arranged to receive the rib of an adjacent tile; substantially as described.

2. A roofing tile having an upwardly extending stepped rib along one of its longitudinal edges, there being a longitudinal cement recess in one of said steps, the bottom of said recess being above the top face of the tile, a bead on the other longitudinal edge of the tile, there being a groove in the lower face of said bead, the depth of said groove being greater than the height of the rib and arranged to receive the rib on an adjacent tile; substantially as described.

3. A roofing tile having an upwardly ex-

tending stepped rib along one of its longitudinal edges, there being a longitudinal cement recess in one of the upper faces of the rib, the bottom of the recess being above the top of the tile, a bead on the other longitudinal edge, there being a stepped groove in the lower face of the bead, the deepest portion of the groove being greater than the height of the rib and arranged to receive the rib of an adjacent tile; substantially as described.

4. A roofing tile having an upwardly extending stepped rib along one of its longitudinal edges, there being a longitudinal cement recess in one of the upper faces of the rib, the bottom of said recess being above the top of the tile, a bead on the other longitudinal edge, there being a stepped groove in the lower face of the bead, the deepest portion of the groove being greater than the height of the rib and arranged to receive the rib of an adjacent tile, there being a cement recess in the step portion of said groove; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand.

JOSEPH FREUND.

Witnesses:

JESSE B. HELLER,
H. M. CORWIN.