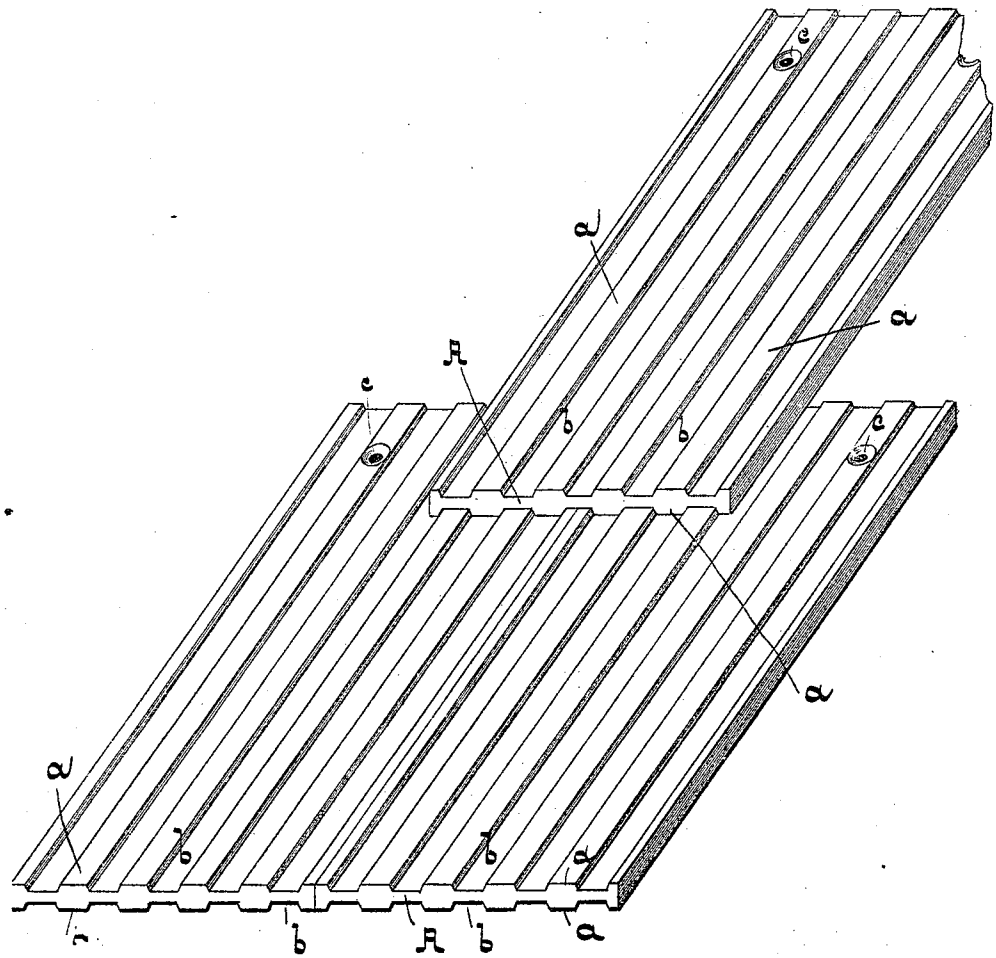
(No Model.)

E. C. LINDEMANN.

TILE.

No. 421,734. Patented Feb. 18, 1890.



WITNESSES

Dan'l Fisher

J. Sparkhuhn

INVENTOR

Ernst Charles Lindemann,

by G. H. W. T. Howard,

Atty.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNST CHARLESÉ LINDEMANN, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

TILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 421,734, dated February 18, 1890.

Application filed October 14, 1889. Serial No. 326,985. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNST CHARLESÉ LINDEMANN, of the city of Baltimore, and State of Maryland, have invented certain Improvements in Tiles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists in a tile having its upper and lower sides provided with longitudinally-extending and alternately-arranged projections and depressions of uniform width, whereby it is adapted to be united to other tiles of a similar description, as will hereinafter fully appear.

In the further description of the said invention which follows reference is made to the acccompanying drawing, which is a perspective view of three tiles formed in accordance with my invention and placed so as to represent a part of a roof.

In the said drawing, A is the body of the tile, of preferably a uniform thickness, and *a* *a* are ribs or projections extending longitudinally of the body. These ribs are placed at equal distances apart, and the spaces *b* between them are of the same width as the ribs. The ribs are beveled at their edges, so as to make them wider at the base than at the top.

At the lateral edges of the tile there is only a half-rib, so that in connecting it with other tiles, as shown in the drawing, the two adjoining halves form a complete rib at the junction.

The tiles near the upper end are provided with two screw-holes *c*, and these are preferably in or through the ribbed portion, as shown. By having the ribs and spaces between them of a common width and both sides of the tile alike the center of the covering-tile need not be placed directly over the junction-line of the lower ones, as shown in the drawing. The tiles are therefore adapted to wider range of uses than if they only fitted each other when placed in a certain relative position. In their application to a roof they may be taken up promiscuously and placed in position without examination, and in many cases where the roof is of an irregular contour the cutting of a tile to make its edge come to a certain line may be avoided by placing its longitudinal center at one side of the junction of the lower ones.

I claim as my invention—

A tile having its upper and lower surfaces provided alike with alternately-arranged and longitudinally-extending projections and depressions of equal width, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

ERNST CHARLESÉ LINDEMANN.

Witnesses:
H. L. DIERING,
DANL. FISHER.