

Feb. 7, 1928.

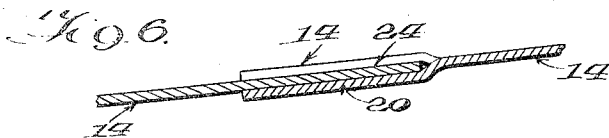
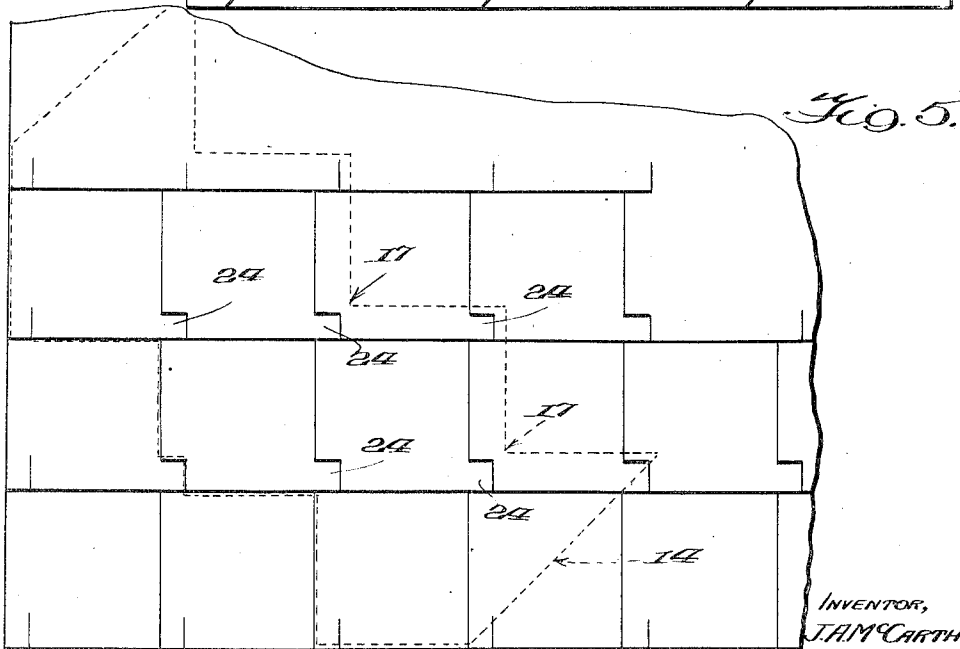
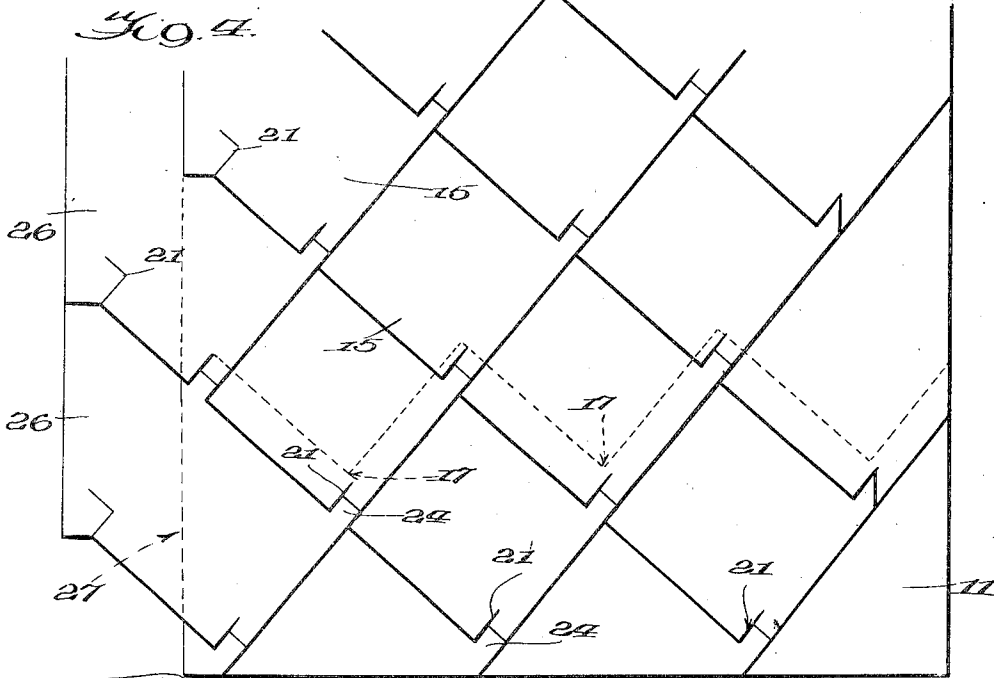
1,658,685

J. A. McCARTHY

SHINGLE

Filed Nov. 11, 1925

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SHINGLE.

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This invention relates to shingles and has for its object the provision of a device for locking the edges of a shingle in position to prevent the shingles from curling or being bent outwardly from their normal relation with each other.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a shingle having interlocking means with adjacent shingles for securing the ends of the shingles together in such manner that each row of shingles will be held together and thus distortion or curling of the shingles will be prevented.

This invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description, in view of the accompanying drawings forming a part of the specification; nevertheless it is to be understood that the invention is not confined to the disclosure, being susceptible of such changes and modifications which shall define no material departure from the salient features of the invention, as expressed in the appended claims.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a view in perspective showing a roll of roofing material cut to provide the shingles constructed in accordance with the principles of my invention.

Figure 2 is a view in perspective of a section of a roof on which have been applied the shingles constructed in accordance with the principles of my invention.

Figure 3 is a detailed perspective view showing the locking means for the ends of the shingles.

Figure 4 is a plan view of the section of a roof showing the application of the shingle at the starting corner of the roof.

Figure 5 shows the shingle in Figure 1 applied in such a manner as to form squares.

Figure 6 is a transverse vertical section taken along the line 6—6 of Figure 3.

Referring more particularly to the drawing it will be seen that all of the shingles are cut transversely from a single roll 10 of roofing material in such an economical manner that substantially all of the roll will be employed. The end 11 of the roll is cut in such a manner so that it may be employed along the edge of the roof when the shingles are initially applied. The free edge 12 of the section 11 is cut with V-shaped slits 13 which form interlocks with other slits on the shingles 14 which are afterwards and successively cut from the roll 10.

The shingles 14 when placed in a horizontal position are provided with depending V-shaped portions 15 along the lower edge and notched portions 16 along their upper edge with the apex 17 of the notched portions being in vertical alinement with the apex 18 of the V-shaped depending portions. Each of the depending portions 16 are provided with slits 19 parallel to one side edge and at right angles to the other side edge to form an interlocking lip 20 along one edge and where one side edge of an end depending portion 15 terminates along the side edge is provided a V-shaped slit 21 which is similar to the slit 13 in section 11. It will be noted that the V-shaped notches 21 are extended across the shingle and are located adjacent the apex of the V-shaped notches 22 formed between a pair of the V-shaped depending portions 15.

One method of applying the shingle is shown in Figure 2 in which the shingles 14 are disposed transversely of the roof so that the unexposed portions of the shingles will appear as diamonds with the section 11 located along the lower starting edge of the roof 23.

When the shingles are applied as shown in Figure 2 the lips 20 are interlocked with the lips 24 formed by the V-shaped slits 21 so that the lip 20 will be always placed below the lip 24. By such a construction, however, the free end of the lips which are liable to curl during warm weather when the shingles have been applied or adapted to be raised by wind storms, will thus be locked and form substantially one solid sheet across the roof and thereby prevent lifting of any portion of the shingle at any time.

It will be noted that a portion 25 of the shingle overlaps the upper portion of each shingle and which forms a shed to prevent seepage of rain between the shingles. As shown at 17 in Figure 4 the portions 26 which extend beyond the edge 27 of the roof are sheared off. The sections which are cut off at the end of the roll are applied as shown at 11 in Figure 4 so that a double layer of roofing is applied at this point.

Referring more particularly to Figure 5 a different application of the shingles is shown and in which the shingles are disposed diagonally instead of transversely and instead of the shingles appearing as diamond shaped as in Figures 2 and 4 they appear as squares extending vertically and horizontally in op-

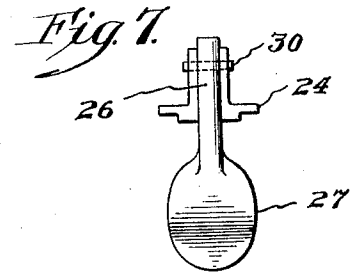
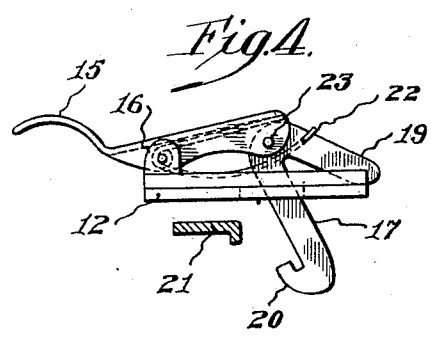
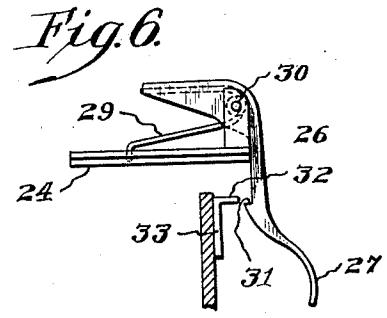
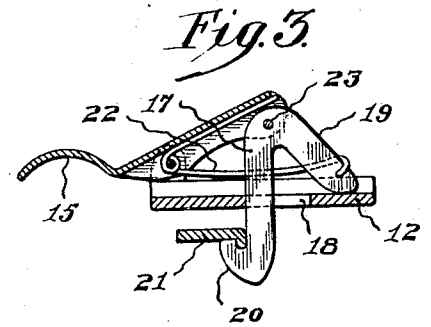
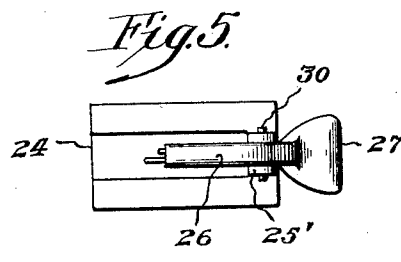
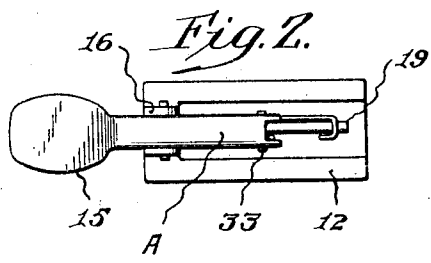
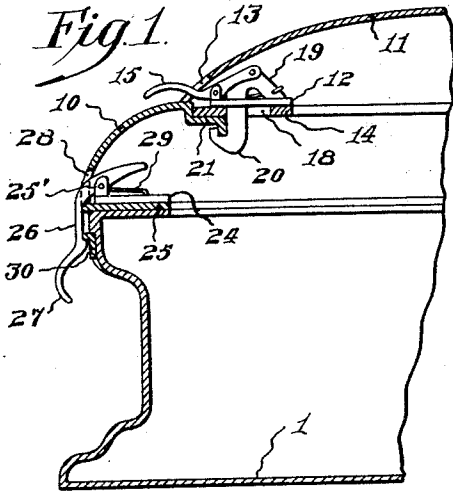
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1,658,686

E. L. MORY

FASTENING DEVICE FOR METAL BURIAL CASKETS

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