To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD ARTHUR SEWARD, a subject of the King of England, and HOWARD W. KEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Muscogee and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Self-Ventilating Shingles; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in metallic roofing, and particularly to sheet iron roofing whether in shingle size or larger sections.

The primary object of this invention is to apply to a roofing of this nature a ventilating means simple and effective in character. A further object is to obtain a ventilating sheet iron roofing adapted for covering hips and cones, and, in fact, every part of the roof except the valleys.

With these and further objects in view, as will in part hereinafter be specified and in part become apparent, the invention comprises certain novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts as subsequently specified and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a number of assembled sheets of metal roofing embodying the invention.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of a single sheet with the hood cut away and seen in horizontal section.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view thereof.

Referring to the drawing by numerals, 1 indicates a sheet or shingle having a centrally located longitudinally extending folded portion forming a hood 2. Hood 2 is formed of an arch connected by offset portions 2' of flat material with the upwardly turned portions 2'' of the sheet. Portions 2' extend inwardly from the arch cover of the hood 2 and overlap longitudinal inner portions of sheet 1. Portions 2' thus overlap main portions of the sheet and are spaced above the same. The space between the main portions of sheet 1 and the portions 2' are connected with the interior of the hood by a row of apertures 2" formed in each offset portion 2'. The curved portions 2'' provide a passageway between themselves for the movement of hot air from beneath the main portions of sheet 1 to the space in the hood 2. Such air then may readily escape through apertures 2".

The sheet 1 is formed with a groove at one edge and a corresponding bead at the other for interlocking with other like sheets after the manner indicated in Fig. 1. The interlocking is effected preferably by a longitudinal sliding or telescoping action in assembling the sheets. In order to facilitate this telescoping action, one end, generally known as the upper end of the shingle or sheet, is formed slightly narrower than the other or lower end.

It is to be noted that the apertures 2" are so placed beneath the hood as to eliminate liability of the entry of rain, but at the same time they perform the desired function of permitting of thorough ventilation. In ordinary and in extreme hot weather, the heat will penetrate metallic roofing of any nature, and in order to avoid the discomforts of retaining and accumulating such heat, this invention has been so constructed as to allow any collection of heated air to pass from under the shingle and up through the hood and out through the apertures.

It will be clear from the drawing that the roofing plate 1 with its hood 2 and connecting parts is a single sheet stamped, bent or otherwise crimped into the shape shown and described, and there is no seam of any kind along any line or at any point of the jointure between the hood and the body of the sheet. It should be also observed that the apertures 2" are nearer the outer edge of the respective offset portions 2' than the inner edge thereof so as to facilitate draining of any slight particles of moisture which may be blown up through the apertures and into the hood.

What is claimed is:

1. A shingle for roofs comprising a substantially flat sheet having interlocking lateral edges adapted to interfit with correspondingly formed adjacent shingles, said flat sheet having between its lateral edges a longitudinally extending fold forming a hood overhanging the lateral portions of the sheet and an air passage between the inner spaced apart ends of the sheet portions beneath the hood, said sheet also having lines of perforations in the underside of the hood above said opposite lateral portions of the
sheet to ventilate the entire roof when covered by a plurality of correspondingly formed shingles.

2. A roof covering comprising a sheet of substantially flat material shaped intermediate its edges into an upstanding hood having a substantially arched cover, offset inwardly directed portions extending from the edges of the arched portion and having apertures therethrough communicating the interior of the hood with the surrounding atmosphere, and curved portions leading from the inner edges of the offset portions down to the flat portions of the sheet.

3. A roof covering comprising a sheet of substantially flat material shaped intermediate its edges into an upstanding hood having a substantially arched cover, offset inwardly directed portions extending from the edges of the arched portion and curved portions leading from the inner edges of the offset portions down to the flat portions of the sheet, the offset portions being formed with apertures between the planes of the edges of the hood.

4. A roof covering comprising a sheet of material formed at its edges with interlocking elements adapted to interlock with like sheets and formed intermediate its edges with a downwardly opening hollow hood upstanding from the surface of the sheet and having portions overhanging the upstanding portions of the hood, the upstanding portions of the hood being curved, and the overhanging portions being formed with apertures for affording communication between the interior of the hood and the exterior atmosphere.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

EDWD. ARTHUR SEWARD.
HOWARD W. KEY.

Witnesses:
ARTHUR BUSSEY,
H. STEVARING.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D.C."