March 25, 1952 M. L. JURASEVICH 2,590,708

INTERLOCKING ROOFING OR SIDING

Filed June 14, 1948 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

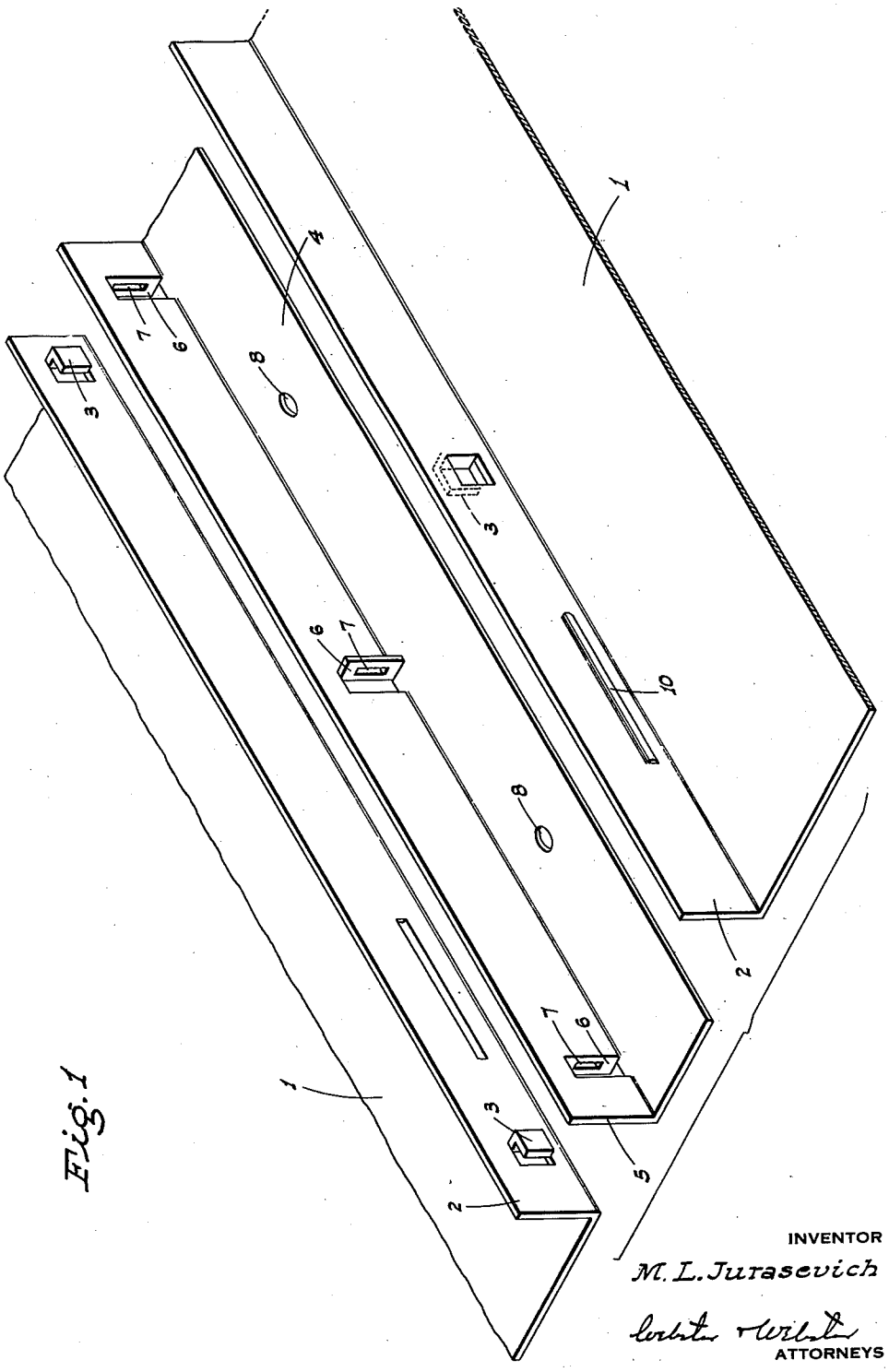


Fig. 1

INVENTOR
M. L. Jurasevich
Webster & Webster
ATTORNEYS

March 25, 1952 M. L. JURASEVICH 2,590,708

INTERLOCKING ROOFING OR SIDING

Filed June 14, 1948 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

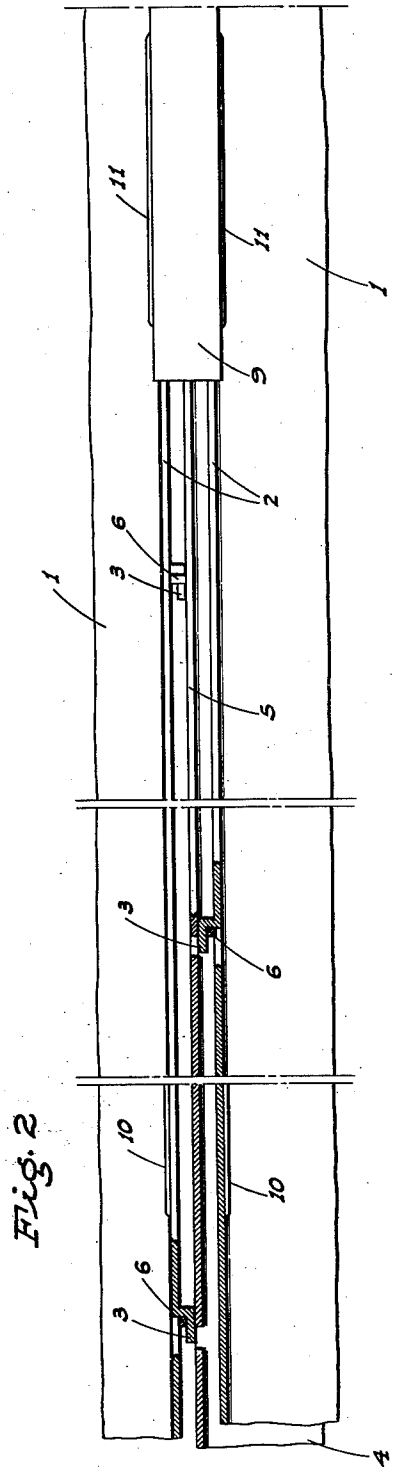


Fig. 2

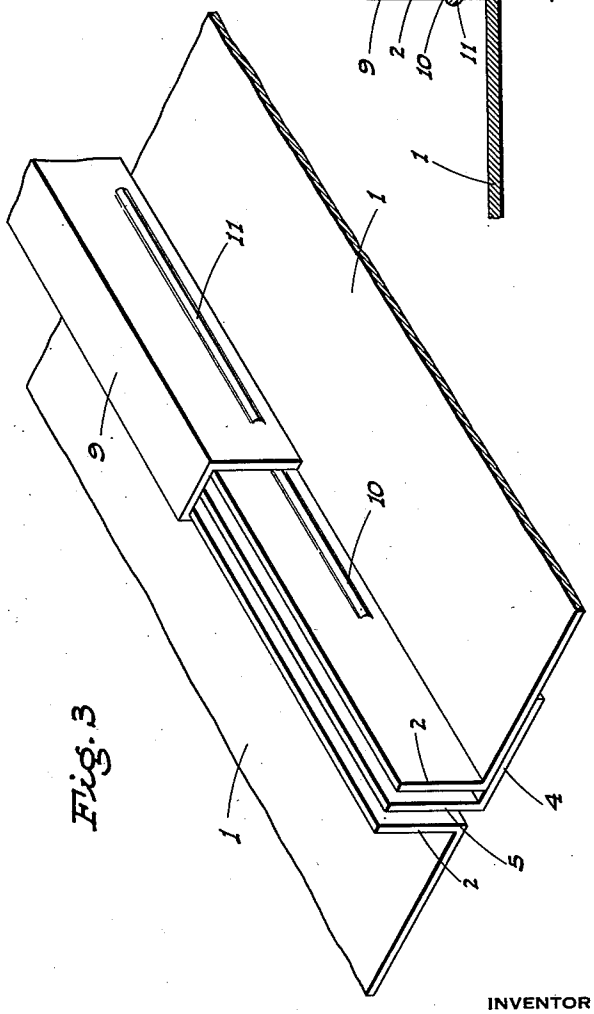


Fig. 3

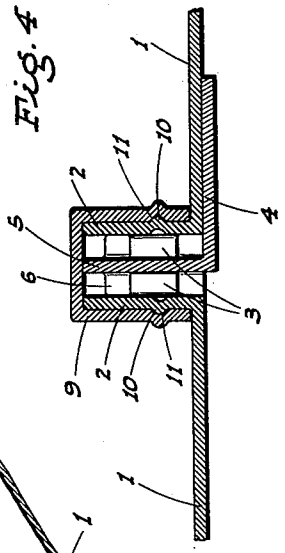


Fig. 4

INVENTOR
M. L. Jurasevich

BY Webster & Webster
ATTORNEYS

March 25, 1952 M. L. JURASEVICH 2,590,708

INTERLOCKING ROOFING OR SIDING

Filed June 14, 1948 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 5

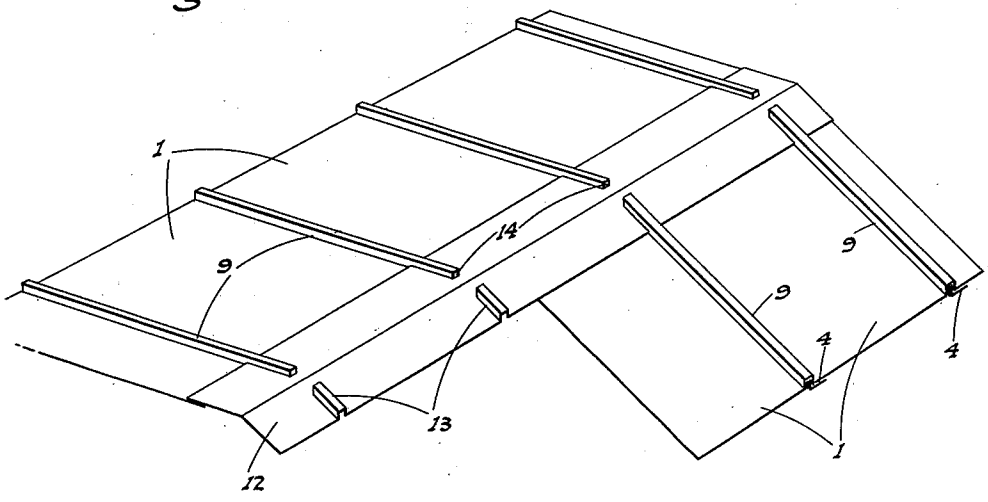
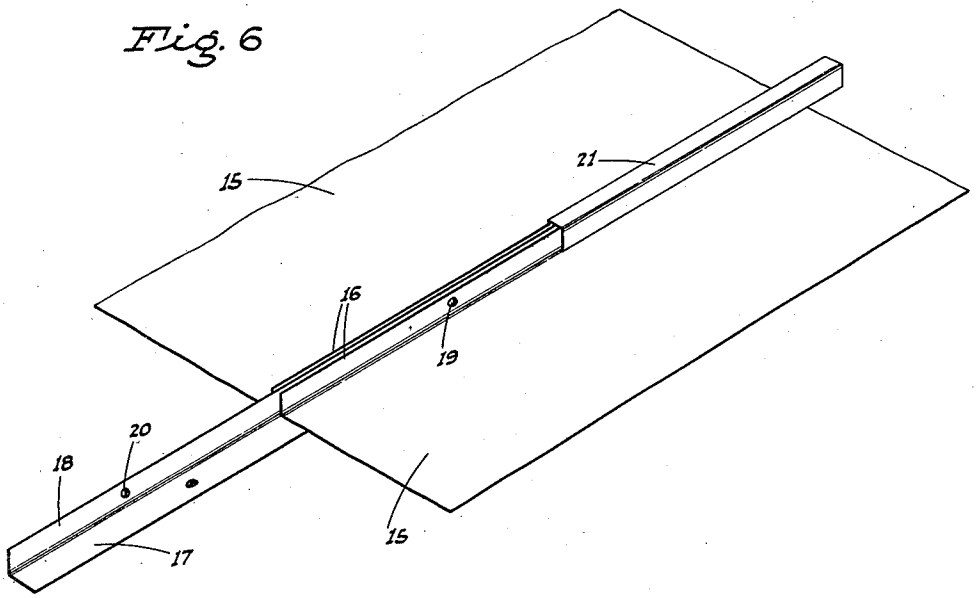


Fig. 6



INVENTOR
M. L. Jurasevich

BY Webster & Webster
ATTORNEYS

Patented Mar. 25, 1952 2,590,708

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,590,708

INTERLOCKING ROOFING OR SIDING

Mitchell L. Jurasevich, Alturas, Calif., assignor to Elsie Myrtle Jurasevich, Alturas, Calif.

Application June 14, 1948, Serial No. 32,858

5 Claims. (Cl. 108—21)

1

The present invention relates to a novel interlocking roofing or siding, of sheet metal, designed so that the metallic cover sheets are secured together in symmetrical, unitary relation without the use of nails driven through the sheets as in conventional practice.

While the invention is adapted for both roofing and siding, it will be described as roofing for ease of description; it being understood, however, that the invention is not limited to this use.

An advantageous feature of the invention is the ease of assembly of the roofing; the initially separate parts being prefabricated in a manner whereby said parts can be assembled readily in an interlocked, permanent roof.

A further advantage of the invention resides in the provision of a novel cap for the interlocked structure which extends along adjacent edges of the cover sheets; there being unique holding means to maintain the cap in place.

An additional advantage of the invention is that the roof, when in place, is leak-proof and highly resistant to wind damage; the capped, interlocking structure preventing water access, as well as accidental separation of the parts.

A further object of the invention is to provide a practical and reliable interlocking roofing (or siding), and one which will be exceedingly effective for the purpose for which it is designed.

These objects are accomplished by means of such structure and relative arrangement of parts as will fully appear by a perusal of the following specification and claims.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of adjacent cover sheets, and the corresponding locking and retention strip, in separated relation; i. e. prior to assembly.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary plan view, partly in section, of said parts assembled, and with the longitudinal cap part way in place.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary perspective view of the assembly, likewise with the longitudinal cap part way in place.

Fig. 4 is a cross section taken through the interlocking assembly of Figs. 2 and 3.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary, diagrammatic perspective view of a roof embodying the invention, and including the ridge flashing arrangement.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary, diagrammatic perspective view of a modification of the invention.

Referring now more particularly to the characters of reference, and at present to Figs. 1–4 inclusive, the interlocking roofing (or siding) comprises a plurality of elongated metallic cover

2

sheets 1 which are formed, along the longitudinal edges thereof, with outwardly projecting right-angle flanges 2.

The adjacent outwardly projecting flanges 2 of cover sheets 1 are formed, in alternate relation, with square hooks 3 struck out therefrom; said square hooks 3 all facing in the same direction lengthwise of the sheets 1, and projecting from the flanges 2 in a direction away from the corresponding sheet 1.

The numeral 4 indicates a longitudinal locking and retention strip formed, along one edge thereof, with an outwardly projecting right-angle locking flange 5. The locking flange 5 of each strip 4 has slotted laterally projecting ears 6 struck out alternately from opposite sides thereof; the slots 7 in said ears being shaped for the reception of the square hooks 3. These slotted ears 6 may be termed reception eyes for said hooks 3.

To assemble the above described parts on a roof, the locking and retention strip 4 is first secured to the sheathing or rafters by nails which pass through longitudinally spaced holes 8 in said strip 4.

Thereafter, the outwardly projecting right-angle flanges 2 of the cover sheets 1 are brought into proximity to opposite sides of the intermediate locking flange 5, and thence said sheets 1 are shifted in a direction to cause the square hooks 3 to engage in the corresponding slotted ears 6; the ears 6 being struck out from the flange 5 with the same longitudinal spacing as the hooks 3, and in corresponding alternate relation. When the parts are inter-engaged as above described, they lie in the positions indicated in Figs. 2 and 3, and are thus interlocked in a symmetrical unitary assembly.

After inter-engagement of the parts, as above, an inverted channel-shaped, longitudinal cap 9 is engaged over the assembly of flanges 2 and 5, either by sliding the cap 9 lengthwise thereon from one end, or by direct placement thereover. When the cap 9 is in place over the assembled flanges 2 and 5, said cap is retained against accidental separation by means of outwardly deformed longitudinal ribs 10 on the flanges 2, which seat in longitudinal inwardly opening grooves 11 deformed in the inner faces of the sides of the cap. This, of course, necessitates that the cap be made of inherently resilient material, in order that the ribs will relatively snap into place in the grooves.

A roof comprised of cover sheets secured together by the above described capped interlock-

ing structure is illustrated in Fig. 5, wherein is also shown the ridge flashing arrangement.

The ridge is covered by a flashing plate 12 whose opposite side portions lap over the upper end portions of the adjacent cover sheets 1.

The longitudinal caps 9 extend, at their upper ends, over the adjacent portions of said ridge flashing plate 12, and are engaged in matching relation with rectangular bosses 13 struck out transversely from said plate 12. The upper ends of the caps 9 are closed or blind, as at 14, to prevent of access of water or dirt, and preferably the corresponding ends of the bosses are closed, as said bosses encompass or engage over the upper ends of the adjacent assemblies of flanges 2 and 5 interlocked as described.

In Fig. 6 there is illustrated a modification of the invention, wherein the cover sheets are indicated at 15 and include outwardly projecting right-angle flanges 16 along adjacent edges.

As in the previous embodiment, there is a locking and retention strip 17 having an outwardly projecting right-angle locking flange 18, but here the hooks and slotted ears are not employed. Instead, the flanges 16 and 18 are locked together by rivets 19 which extend through matching holes in said flanges. One of the holes in the illustrated flange 18 is indicated at 20. The rivets 19 are of soft type so that they may be readily applied at the time of assembly of the parts on the roof.

In this embodiment the assembled and riveted-together flanges 16 and 18 are covered in protective relation by a longitudinal cap 21 which corresponds to the cap 9 of the previous embodiment.

The interlocking roofing (or siding) of either of the described embodiments provides an easy-to-install, yet permanent, roof, characterized by long wearing qualities; being leak-proof and wind resistant. Additionally, the roofing is neat in appearance, as all of the assembled flange parts are encompassed within the longitudinal caps 9 or 21.

From the foregoing description it will be readily seen that there has been produced such a device as substantially fulfills the objects of the invention, as defined by the appended claims.

Having thus described the invention, the following is claimed as new and useful, and upon which Letters Patent are desired:

1. An interlocked sheet metal cover assembly comprising, on a support, metal sheets in longitudinal side by side relation, outwardly projecting flanges on adjacent longitudinal edges of the sheets, a locking flange disposed between said sheet flanges adapted to be secured to the support, longitudinally spaced hooks struck from the sheet flanges toward each other, and reception eyes struck from the locking flange, toward the sheet flanges, corresponding to and receiving said hooks therein.

2. A sheet metal cover assembly, as in claim 1, in which the hooks are square, and the reception eyes are flat and slotted to match.

3. An interlocked sheet metal cover assembly comprising, on a support, metal sheets in longitudinal side by side relation, outwardly projecting flanges on adjacent longitudinal edges of the sheets, a locking and retention strip adapted to be secured to the support lengthwise adjacent said sheet flanges, a longitudinal locking flange projecting from the strip between the sheet flanges, longitudinally spaced hooks struck from the sheet flanges toward each other, and reception eyes struck from the locking flange, toward the sheet flanges, corresponding to and receiving said hooks therein.

4. An interlocked sheet metal cover assembly comprising, on a support, metal sheets in longitudinal side by side relation, upwardly projecting straight sided flanges on adjacent longitudinal edges of the sheets, a locking flange disposed between said sheet flanges adapted to be secured to the support, and means locking the sheet flanges to said locking flange; there being an inverted channel shaped cap of resilient material and having straight sides parallel to the sheet flanges engaged over the assembly of said flanges from above and from end to end thereof, and spaced longitudinal ribs on the outer sides of the sheet flanges, the inner sides of the cap having spaced longitudinal grooves in which said ribs engage in cap securing relation.

5. An interlocked sheet metal cover assembly comprising, on a support, metal sheets disposed side by side flatwise on the support, outwardly projecting flanges on the adjacent edges of the sheets, hooks struck out from adjacent faces of the flanges, the engaging portion of the hooks lying substantially parallel with such faces of the flanges, a retention strip fixed to the support and projecting between the flanges on the sheets, locking flanges struck out from the vertical faces of the strip at substantially right angles thereto, such locking flanges being provided with vertical slots, the hooks engaging in said slots.

MITCHELL L. JURASEVICH.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
453,470	Geiger	June 2, 1891
1,506,442	O'Hara	Aug. 26, 1924
1,635,147	Bloss	July 5, 1927
2,005,146	Kotrbaty	June 18, 1935
2,350,142	Zimmers	May 30, 1944
2,360,879	Kroier	Oct. 24, 1944
2,447,065	Goodwin	Aug. 17, 1948

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
512,350	France	1920