No. 889,818. PATENTED JUNE 2, 1908.

G. C. SHERMAN.

METALLIC SHINGLE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 16, 1907.

FIG. 1.

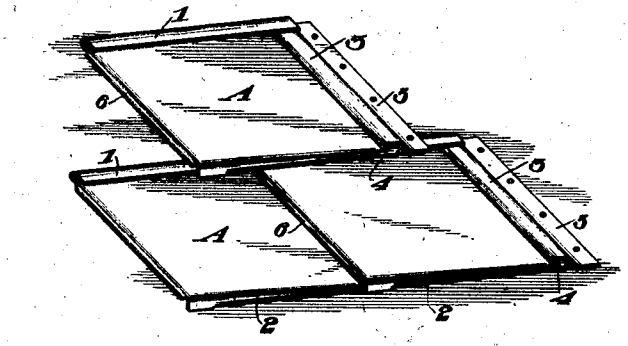


FIG. 2.

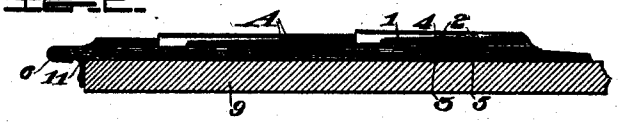


FIG. 3.

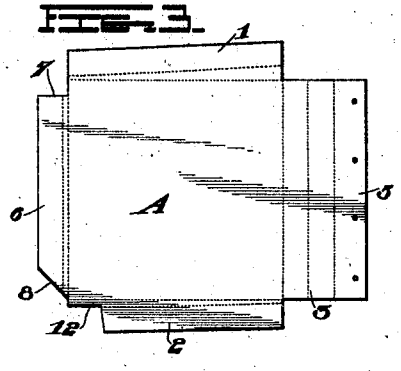


FIG. 4.

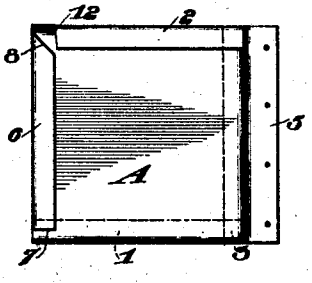
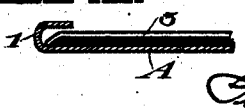


FIG. 5.



Witnesses

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Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. SHERMAN, OF GENEVA, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO MAURICE MOORE, OF GENEVA, NEW YORK.

METALLIC SHINGLE.

No. 889,818. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 2, 1908.

Application filed November 16, 1907. Serial No. 402,556.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. SHERMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Geneva, in the county of Ontario and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Shingles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in metallic shingles, and the object is to provide shingles which can be laid on the roof boards of a roof and which are so interlocked together that the rain cannot beat under the shingles, nor in any wise get to the roof boards.

The invention relates to certain other novel features of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a view in perspective showing several of the shingles connected together and as applied to a roof; Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view; Fig. 3 is a plan view of one of the shingles before it is folded, Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view and Fig. 5 is a sectional view.

A represents the shingle, and 1 is the upper flange which is bent over on to the outer surface of the shingle, and 2 is the lower flange which has a cutaway portion at one end 12 and the flange is bent over on to the inner surface of the shingle.

3 is one of the side flanges which is adapted to be folded over on itself, as at 4, and extending over the outer surface of the shingle and beneath the upper flange is the nailing strip 5, which forms a part of the flange 3 and which is bent down and lies in the same plane with the surface or body of the shingle. Another side flange 6 is folded over on to the inner surface of the shingle and has the upper end thereof cut off for a short distance, as at 7, and at its lower edge the flange is cut off on an incline, as at 8.

Along the roof boards 9 a flanged strip 11 is secured which projects below and outwardly from the roof boards at the eaves and along the sides of the roof. In laying the shingles on the roof the flange 6 is received over the flanged strip 11 along the side of the roof and the flange 2 on the lower side of the shingle is received over the flanged strip on the eaves, then the next shingle is applied to the first shingle and laid along the row by hooking the flange 6 into the flange 3. The flange 3 is closed at the top by having its upper edge bent down against the body of the shingle and by the flange 1. The flange 1 is made higher at this end of the shingle to permit its overlapping the flange 3. The flange 6 does not come into contact with the closed end of the flange 3 on account of the cutaway portion 7, and the flange 6 is hooked over the flanged strip 11, and then the shingle is pushed upwardly underneath the flange 1, and so on, until the entire row is completed. As each shingle is laid the nailing strip 5 receives nails therethrough for securing it to the roof boards.

The second row is started with a half shingle, to form lap joints, and instead of the lower flanges 2 hooking on the flanged strip 11 they hook on the flanged strip 1.

By the cutaway portion 12 of the flange 2 any water or rain which could possibly strike the flange 6 would pass down the flange and out through this opening to the base of the shingle where it would strike the outer surface of the shingle below and the cutaway or inclined portion of the flange 6 prevents the end being closed and permits the water to pass off. The cutaway portion 7 at the upper end of the flange 6 permits of the flange 3 being closed by the flange 1 thereby assuring a tight connection at the top and preventing any water from passing down through the upper end of the flange 3. Again the cutaway portion 12 of the flange 2 permits and leaves enough of the turned over flange 2 to form a cover throughout the connection of the shingles which extends down and is even with the roof or shingle leaving merely a slight opening for any water to pass through and which would prevent any water from being driven up beneath the shingles.

It is evident that slight alterations might be made in the form and arrangements of the several parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, and hence I do not wish to limit myself to the exact construction herein set forth, but:—

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A shingle, comprising a body portion having upper and lower flanges bent in opposite directions from each other, a side flange overlapping the shingle and having a nail strip, the upper flange overlapping said side flange, a side flange bent in the opposite direction from the first named side flange hav-

ing its ends cut away whereby it is capable of being received over the opposite side flange of a second shingle, the lower flange having one end cut away, which portion of the flange extends down over the lower flange of the adjoining shingle and the lower flange of the shingle interlocking with the upper flange of the lower shingle.

2. A shingle, comprising a body portion having upper and lower flanges bent in opposite directions from each other, a side flange having its upper end closed overlapping the shingle, another side flange underlapping the shingle in the opposite direction from the first named flange, said flange having one end cutaway so as not to come into contact with the closed end when interlocked with the first named side flange of the second shingle, and the lower flange of the shingle interlocking with the upper flange of the lower shingle.

3. A shingle, comprising a body portion, flanges at the top and bottom and bent in opposite directions from each other, a side flange having its upper end closed overlapping the shingle the top flange being higher at one end and overlapping the side flange at the closed end, another side flange underlapping the shingle in the opposite direction from the first side flange, said flange having one end cut away so as not to come into contact with the closed end when interlocking with the first named side flange of the second shingle, and the lower flange of the shingle adapted to overlap the upper flange of the lower shingle.

4. A shingle, comprising a body portion having upper and lower flanges, the upper flange bent over the shingle and the lower flange under the shingle, a side flange having its upper end closed overlapping the shingle, the upper flange being higher at one end to overlap the side flange and permit the interlocking of the lower flange of another shingle with said upper flange, another side flange underlapping the shingle in the opposite direction from the first side flange, said flange having one end cut away so as not to come into contact with the closed end when interlocking with the opposite side flange of the second shingle.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE C. SHERMAN.

Witnesses:

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C. R. CODINGTON.