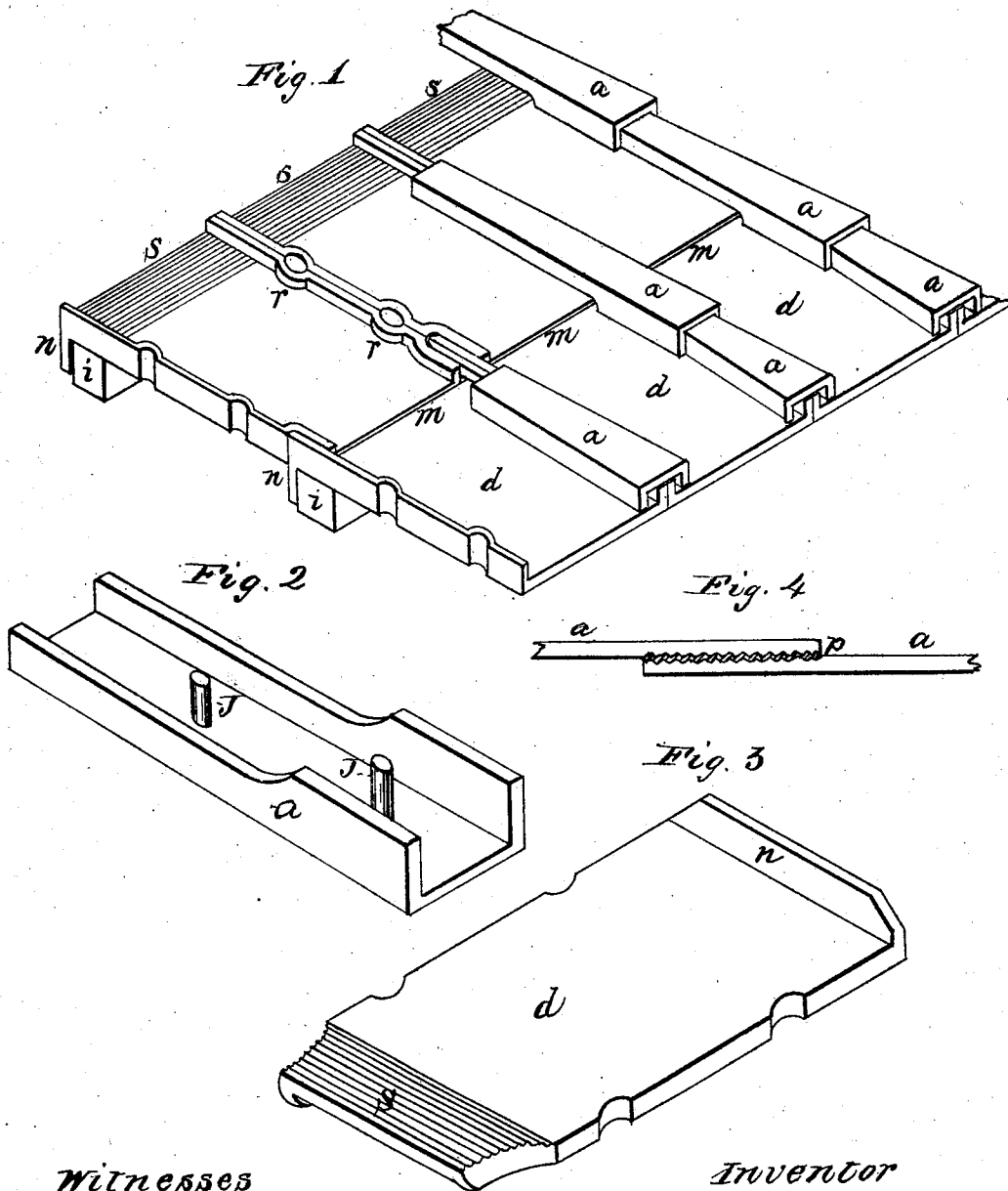


S. S. PERRY.
Roofing-Tiles.

No. 147,018.

Patented Feb. 3, 1874.



Witnesses
Thos. J. Paice
J. C. Johnston

Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SANFORD S. PERRY, OF MACOMB, ILLINOIS, DECEASED, (J. C. JOHNSTON,
ADMINISTRATOR.)

IMPROVEMENT IN ROOFING-TILES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **147,018**, dated February 3, 1874; application filed
June 7, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SANFORD S. PERRY, of Macomb, in the county of McDonough and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Roofing-Tiles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing the manner in which the tile is placed on the roof. Fig. 2 is the cap that covers the joint, showing the under side. Fig. 3 is the main tile or lower part, showing the under side also. Fig. 4 is a section showing the luting between the laps.

My invention relates to that class of roofing-tile that is adapted to both flat and pitched roofs, and is so constructed that it is both durable and substantial, and not liable to leak. The following is a description of their construction and application.

I manufacture the roofing-tiles out of potters' clay, made into a plastic state, and rolled into thin sheets, and pressed into the required shape with suitable dies, made for the purpose. They are then burned with a high heat. The parts that are exposed to the weather are covered with an imperishable glaze. The upper end of the tile *d d d* is corrugated across the end, as shown at *s s s*, Fig. 1; also corresponding corrugations are made at the lower end on

the under side, as shown at *s*, Fig. 3. The upper end of each tile turns down, as shown at *n*, Fig. 1 and Fig. 3. The cap *a*, Fig. 2, is formed as shown, so that it will fit over the laps of the tile, as shown in Fig. 1 at *m m*, the upper end being small enough for the lower end of the second cap to lap over the first, as shown in Fig. 1. They are attached to the roof as follows: The laths *i i i* are secured to the main rafters at a suitable distance apart, so that the upper end of the tile *n* that turns down will fit over the lath, as shown in Fig. 1. The first course that forms the eaves of the roof is secured to the lath with copper nails.

As the tile is laid on the roof a luting made of thin mortar or some other suitable substance is placed between the laps in the corrugations, shown in Fig. 4, at *P*, which makes the roof both water and fire proof. The cap *a* is also set in mortar, and the pins *J J*, Fig. 2, fit into the holes *r r*, Fig. 1, which keep it firm in its place.

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

A roofing-tile, as shown, with corrugations *s s s*, and cap *a*, with pins *J J*, as shown and described, for the purpose specified.

SANFORD S. PERRY.

Witnesses:

THOS. J. PRICE,
J. C. JOHNSTON.