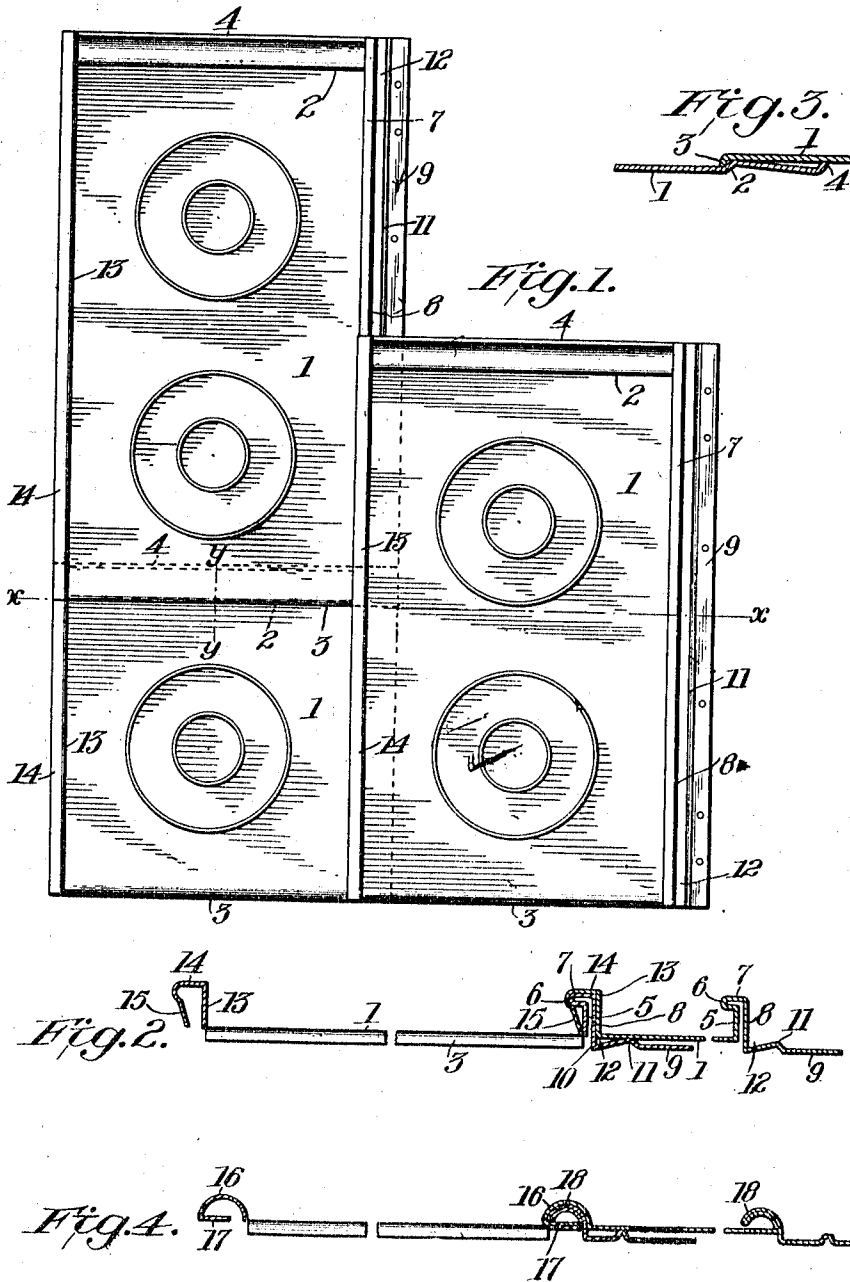


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METALLIC SHINGLE.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 11, 1909.

970,885.

Patented Sept. 20, 1910



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOWARD M. CLEMMER, OF DALLAS, NORTH CAROLINA.

METALLIC SHINGLE.

970,885.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 20, 1910.

Application filed September 11, 1909. Serial No. 517,241.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOWARD M. CLEMMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dallas, in the county of Gaston and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Shingles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to metallic shingles and its object is to provide an article of this kind having means by which it is adapted to be firmly locked to adjoining shingles, and having a spring lock seam that will prevent the entrance of water, and also having an effective means for carrying off any water that may overflow the seam. To these ends, my invention is embodied in preferable form in the article hereinafter described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

In these drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view showing two whole shingles and a half shingle in place; Fig. 2, a section through the lock joint on line $x-x$ of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a section on line $y-y$ of Fig. 1 showing the overlapping ends, and Fig. 4 a detail section of modified form of lock joint.

Referring to the drawings and particularly to Figs. 1 to 3, inclusive, 1 is a metal shingle and 2 is a transverse ridge near the upper end with which engages the bent lower end 3 of the adjacent shingle above. The extremity of the upper end of the shingle is curved up at 4 so as to contact against the under surface of the shingle above it and form a close joint.

Extending longitudinally of the shingle along the right hand edge thereof is a raised rail member of about five-sixteenths of an inch in height and having a rising, substantially vertical wall 5, a locking portion 6 extending back over the shingle; an upper section 7 doubled over the part 6 and an outside descending wall section 8. From the wall section 8 the shingle is extended horizontally to form a nailing flange 9 which is adapted to be fastened to the sheeting under the shingle. The wall 8 is carried slightly below the level of the flat body of the shingle as shown at 10 and bent upward to a sharp spring ridge 11, forming a gutter 12 which is adapted to receive and carry off any overflow of water passing over the rail and between the joint. The left hand edge of each shingle is bent upwardly to form a hook comprising a rising, substantially vertical wall 13, a substantially horizontal part

14 over the adjoining shingle and a downwardly extending angular lip 15. This hook member is adapted to lock over the rail member of the adjoining shingle and the lower extremity of the lip 15 bears against the surface of the said adjoining shingle so as to close the joint. The inner locking member consisting of the returned rail member gives a spring lock action against the outer hook member that will effectually close the joint against leaking. The overlapping shingle also bears against the ridge 11 obtaining a spring locking closure at this point.

In Fig. 4 is shown a modification in which a curved, raised hook member 16 provided with a returned horizontal lip 17 is adapted to interlock with a curved rail member 18 forming the inner lock.

The shingles embodying my invention are adapted to be applied to the roof by arranging them in vertical lines running from the eaves to the comb of the roof with continuous vertical joints and with broken horizontal joints. Thus, starting from the eave the shingles are placed in vertical alinement to the roof with each shingle overlapping the one below it. At the next vertical line of shingles, the one adjoining the eave would be a half shingle to which a complete shingle would be jointed above it and so on, so that the joint is broken horizontally.

I hereby disclaim the raised portions or ribs shown on the body of the shingle as the same form no part of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

A metallic shingle having a joint lock member at one edge thereof consisting of a wall rising above the surface of the body of the shingle and bent back over the body of the shingle to provide a hook engaging portion and then doubled upon itself to close said portion and form a spring locking member and carried outwardly and then downwardly below the level of the body of the shingle and having a substantially horizontal nailing flange extending from the end of the downwardly extending part and provided with a ridge projecting upwardly into line with the lower surface of the shingle body to bear with spring pressure against the adjoining shingle, said flange being spaced from the adjoining shingle between the lower end and said ridge to form a gutter and being continued beyond said

ridge to form a nailing portion, said first
shingle at its opposite edge having a com-
plementary member consisting of a raised
hook member passing over the first described
member of an adjoining shingle and engag-
ing the returned portion and bearing
against the surface of the body of the
shingle, the main body portions of the ad-
joining shingles extending in the same plane
up to the bases of said members and said

plane lying below the top of the members
and above the nailing and gutter flange,
said members being held together by spring
action, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my
signature, in presence of two witnesses.

HOWARD M. CLEMMER.

Witnesses

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