

F. B. HALE.
METALLIC ROOFING.
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946,998.

Patented Jan. 18, 1910.

Fig. 1

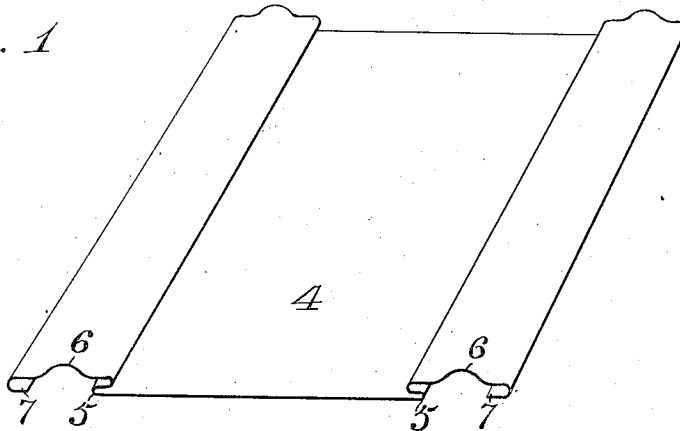


Fig. 2

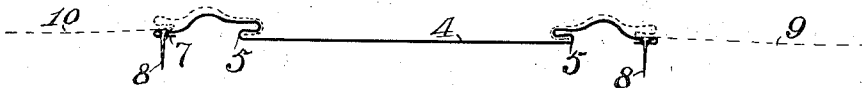
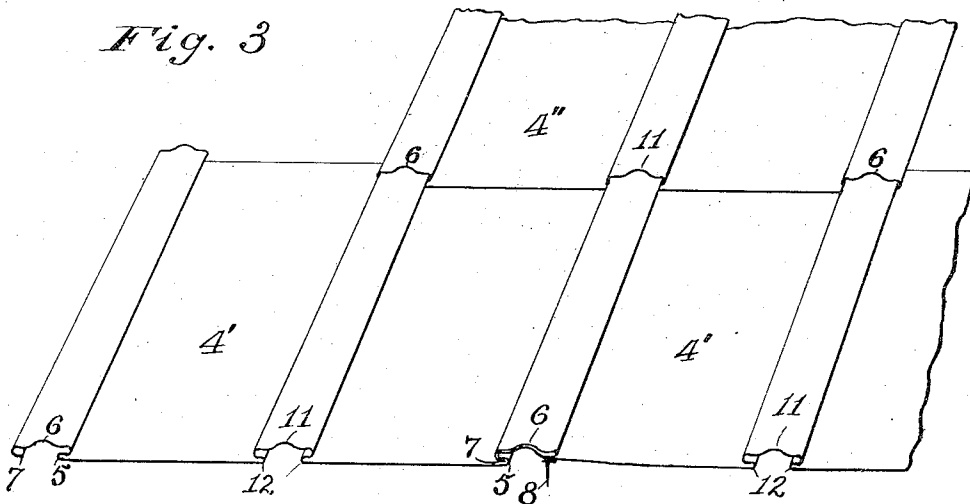


Fig. 3



Witnesses

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK B. HALE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fosterville, in the county of Rutherford and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Metallic Roofing, of which the following is a specification.

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

One object of the invention is to produce a section of sheet metal roofing in such form that it may be of universal application; such form that in covering a roof, the laying of the sections may progress in either or both directions from the first section laid.

Another object is to so form the edges of the sections that should wind get under them it cannot open the lock of the seams, but will close it more tightly.

To the attainment of these objects the invention consists in the structure, formation and combination of features herein set forth and claimed.

In the drawing Figure 1 represents in perspective a section of sheet metal roofing embodying the invention; Fig. 2 diagrammatically indicates the manner in which such sections are applied in covering a roof or other surface; Fig. 3 illustrates in perspective a modified form of section and represents three such sections united.

In the drawing 4 indicates the body of a sheet metal section. At each edge of the section a recess fold 5 is formed and beyond this at each edge of the section an upwardly extending bead 6, while the edges of the section are provided with downwardly and inwardly curved locking flanges 7. It will be noted that both edges of each section have the same form. This provides, as will be seen in Fig. 2, for laying the sections in either direction from the first section put in place. In Fig. 2 the section 4 is shown as if laid at some point between the ends of a roof and both edges nailed down, as by nails 8. A second section, as indicated by dotted lines 9 may then be interlocked with the first section by hooking the inwardly curved locking flange 7 into the recess fold 5. Then such section would be nailed along its free edge in the same manner as the first section. At the left of Fig. 2 another section, as 10, is indicated in dotted lines as added to

the first section in the manner just described in respect to section 9. This represents that, no matter where one begins in the length of the roof to lay the sections, the universal form of the section will permit of the laying progressing in either or both directions from the section first laid.

In roofing made after this invention, it is not necessary to break joints between the sections of succeeding courses, though this may be done if desired. To provide therefor a wider section is preferably used and an intermediate bead, as 11, formed through the middle thereof, at both edges of which are formed inwardly extending recess folds 12. Into these folds the locking flanges along the edges of the sheets are slid, as indicated in Fig. 3, wherein two sections, as 4' have been laid and interlocked, as at the point secured by nail 8, and a section 4'' of another course has had its lower edge lapped onto the upper edge of the first course by sliding the corresponding beads and folds of the one over those of the other.

The beads 6 and 11 may be made of any desired height and form and when the roof is laid the nails are all covered and the folds at the sides thereof may be hammered down if desired. It is obvious that any attempt of the wind to lift the sections will simply draw the locking flanges into the recess folds more tightly and cannot in any event unlock the joints without ripping off the entire roof.

The invention claimed is:—

1. A section of sheet metal roofing provided on both extreme side edges with identical downwardly and inwardly curved locking flanges and, inwardly from said flanges, with identical outwardly directed recess folds parallel to the locking flanges and adapted to receive either of such flanges on a corresponding section.

2. A section of sheet metal roofing provided near its opposite edges with identical raised beads and having identical downwardly and inwardly curved locking flanges on both extreme edges outside of said beads, and having also identical outwardly directed recess folds at the inside of said beads, for the purpose set forth.

3. A section of sheet metal roofing provided near its opposite edges with identical raised beads and having identical down-

wardly and inwardly curved locking flanges
on both extreme edges outside of said beads,
and having also identical outwardly direct-
ed recess folds at the inside of said beads,
5 and having in addition thereto an interme-
diate bead equidistant from and parallel
with the side beads and at each side thereof

an inwardly directed recess fold identical
with the recess folds near the edges of the
section, for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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