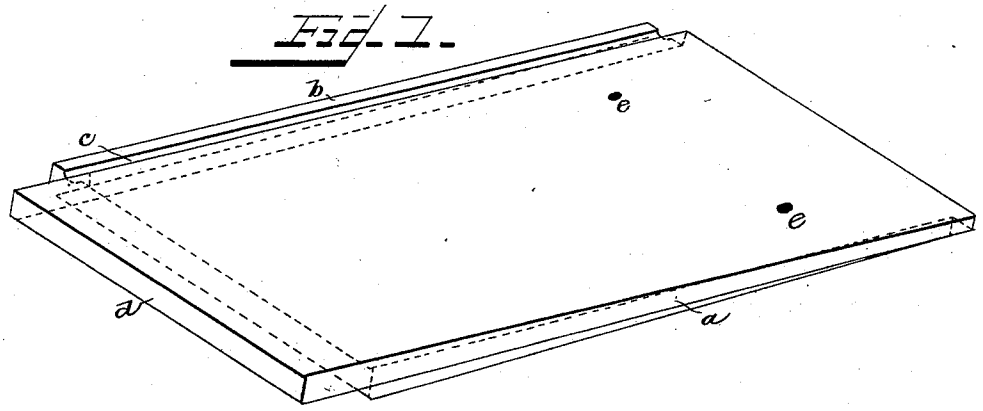
(No Model.)

J. E. DONALDSON.

ROOFING TILE.

No. 322,917. Patented July 28, 1885.

Fig. 1.



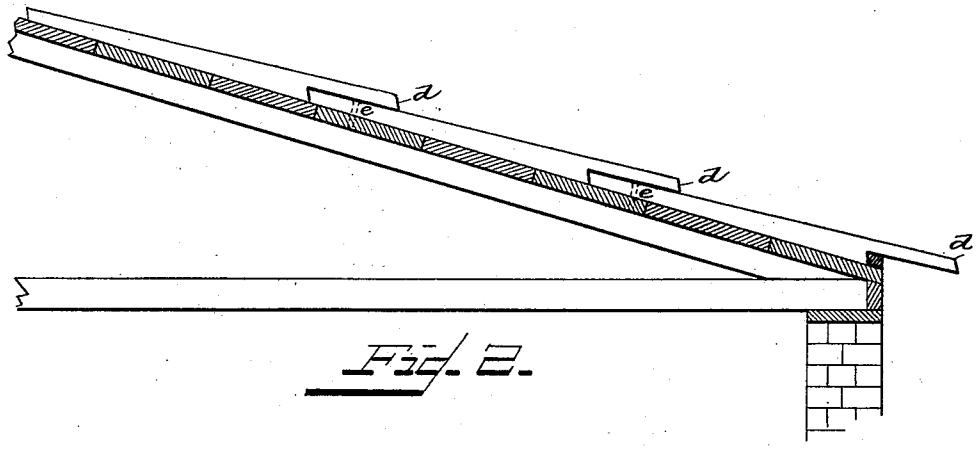


Fig. 2.

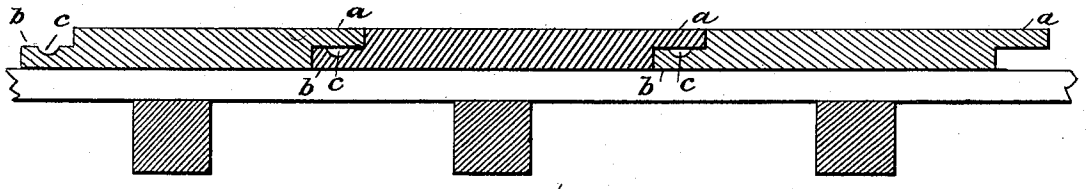


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

C. W. Laskell

J. W. Garner

INVENTOR

John E. Donaldson

By his Attorneys

C. A. Snow & Co

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. DONALDSON, OF MONTEZUMA, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO OLIVER B. PRICE, OF SAME PLACE.

ROOFING-TILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 322,917, dated July 28, 1885.

Application filed May 28, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. DONALDSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Montezuma, in the county of Parke and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Roofing-Tiles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improvement in roofing-tiles; and it consists in the peculiar construction of the tiles, as will be fully described hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a drain-tile embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a section of a portion of a roof composed of my tiles. Fig. 3 is a similar view taken at right angles to Fig. 2.

My roof-tiles are provided each with an extension, *a*, which projects from one side of the tile at the upper side thereof, and with a similar extension, *b*, which projects from the opposite side of the tile at the lower side thereof. These extensions *a b* form a lap or rabbet joint when the tiles are placed together, their upper and lower faces being on a horizontal plane transversely, as shown in Fig. 3. In the upper side of the extension *b* is formed a semicircular groove or gutter, *c*, the purpose of which is to collect the water that may enter the joint and to carry off the same, and thus prevent it from leaking through the roof. The lower end of each of the tiles is twice as thick as the upper end thereof, and said lower end of the tile is provided with an extension, *d*, on its upper side, which laps over the upper end of the section of tile that is subjacent thereto. Openings *e* are made through the tiles near their upper ends to admit nails or screws for securing the tiles to the laths or sheathing of the roof. The upper and lower edges of the tiles are beveled or inclined inwardly, as shown in Fig. 2, so that when the tiles are placed together on the roof they form lock-joints that will effectually prevent the tiles from being blown off by the wind. The lower and upper sides of the tiles being perfectly flat, are not liable to be broken by a person walking on the roof. As the grooves or gutters *c* carry off all the water that may enter between the joints of the tiles, water is prevented from accumulating and freezing, and thus the tiles are preserved against the action of frost.

These tiles may be made of fire-clay or any other suitable material.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A tile having the lower extension, *d*, the upper and lower edges of the tile being beveled or inclined inwardly, and having the projecting side extensions, *a* and *b*, the lower extension, *b*, having the groove *c*, substantially as described.

2. A tile having the lower extension, *d*, the upper and lower edges of the tile being beveled or inclined inwardly, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN E. DONALDSON.

Witnesses:
JAMES A. NAYLOR,
HARRY H. BEASON.