

(No Model.)

G. H. BABCOCK.
SERIES OF ROOFING TILES.

No. 430,362.

Patented June 17, 1890.

Fig. 1.

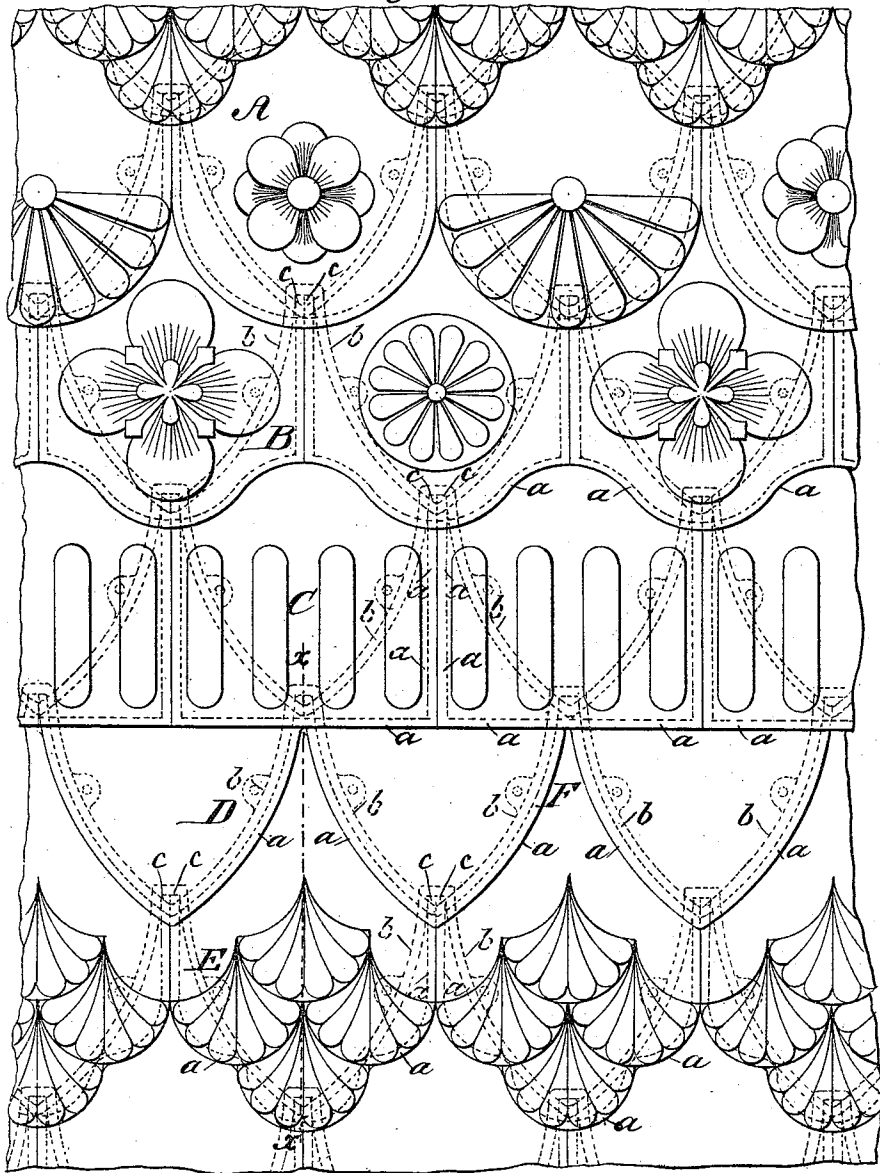


Fig. 2.

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GEORGE H. BABCOCK, OF PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

SERIES OF ROOFING-TILES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 430,362, dated June 17, 1890.

Application filed November 8, 1889. Serial No. 329,677. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. BABCOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Series of Roofing-Tiles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of an assemblage of tiles of various exterior character arranged as they would be upon a roof or siding; and Fig. 2 a vertical section, *xx*, of one of the tiles, such as of the series E.

This invention relates to clay or other tiles that interlock in quincunx order, having an upwardly-projecting flange along its edge above the center line of the tile and a downwardly-projecting flange below said line.

The invention herein consists in so constructing the tiles that the interlocking or covered parts shall be of uniform and interchangeable character, and the exposed or ornamental parts of varying character, without affecting the construction of said interlocking parts. The alternation or other variation of horizontal tiers of tiles upon the roof, or the interspersing of the same in radically different shapes or designs of their exposed portions, may be thereby obtained in a great variety of combinations to promote ornamentation.

A B C D E, Fig. 1, represent successive horizontal series or tiers of tiles varying arbitrarily in external appearance. The upper series A present a scalloped edge or "reveal;" the series B an undulating curvature; the series C a straight edge; the series D a Gothic character, &c.

The uniform part of the tile consists in the upper part or shank F, bearing the upward flange *b*, which interlocks invariably with the upper terminals *c c* of the downward flanges *a*, but does not necessarily touch the flanges *a* at other points than at *c c*, where they abut. The downward flange *a* follows the periphery of the lower part of the tile, forming the reveal, and in all cases the flanges *a a* of adjacent tiles abut at some point below the end

of the overlapping alternate tile, so as to form a tight joint thereunder. The shank portion F of the tile is of sufficient width to fill the intervening space and interlock between the peripheral flanges *a a* of tiles of minimum size, and said shank is preferably bounded by inward curvature at its flanges *b b* to fit the flange *a*, of a suitable design, such as may be adopted for the small tile, that illustrated being the Gothic series D. The face of the upper part F of the tile is composed of a plane surface of an area sufficient to include and receive the overlapping margins or flanges *a* within the limits of variation given to the same. In conjunction with the variation of periphery I may also employ relieved or sunken figures—such as shown in the drawings—on the exposed surfaces of the tiles to further vary the ornamentation.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A series of roofing-tiles in which the upper portions of the tiles are all substantially of the same shape, including their upwardly-projecting peripheral flanges, while the lower or exposed portions are of any desired shape or form, the downwardly-turned peripheral flanges being wide enough apart at all points to cover and inclose the two adjacent up-turned flanges of the series below, touching the same at two points and abutting together at a point beneath the end of the overlapping tile to form a tight joint thereunder, substantially as set forth.

2. A series of tiles in which the upper part of each member of the series is substantially of the same shape, with upwardly-turned peripheral flanges, and the lower part of each member is of different form, with downwardly-turned peripheral flanges, the several members being so related to each other that when placed in quincunx order they shall each overlap and interlock with those adjoining in all possible combinations of the series.

GEO. H. BABCOCK.

Witnesses:

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