

T. N. Hickcox,
Metal Roofing.

No. 100148.

Patented Feb. 22, 1870.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

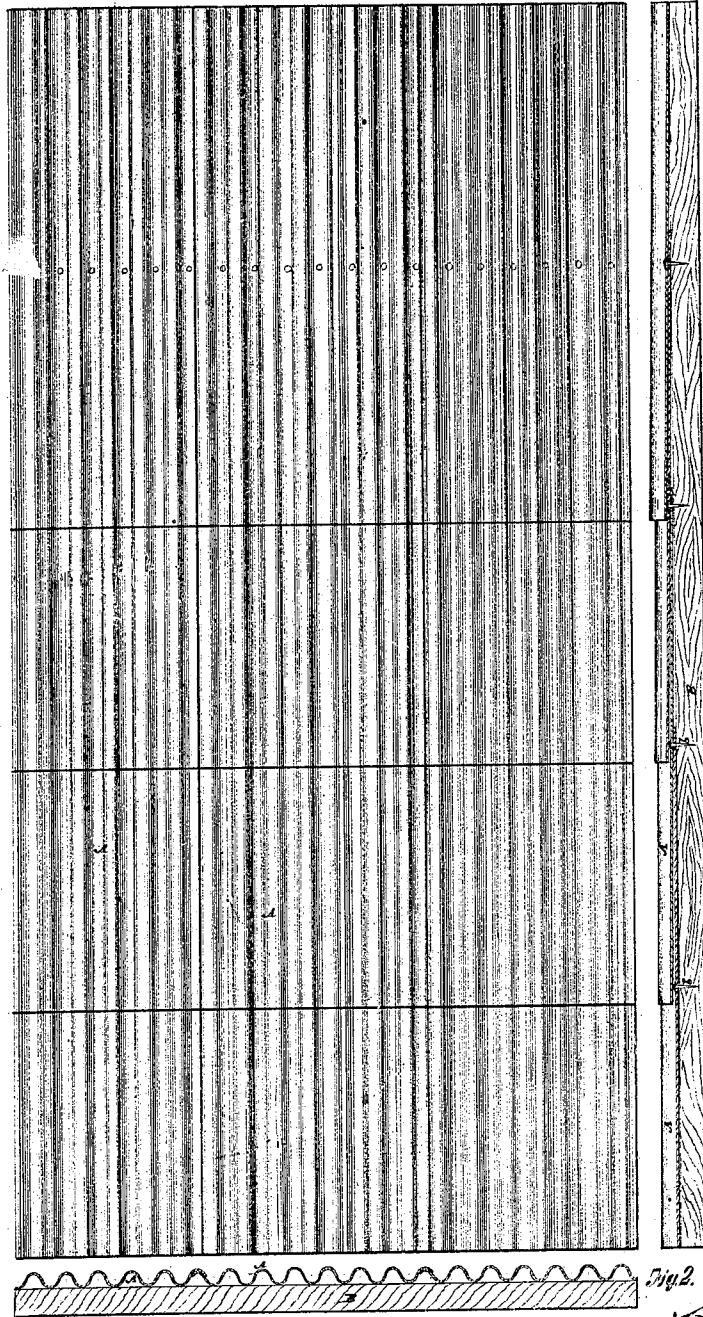


Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

T. N. Hickcox

*Witnesses of Bond
J. Gump
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United States Patent Office.

THOMAS N. HICKCOX, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 100,148, dated February 22, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN METALLIC ROOFING.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the s

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS N. HICKCOX, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Metallic Roofing, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan of a section of metallic roofing constructed in accordance with my improvement, and

Figures 2 and 3 side and end views of the same.

Figure 4 is a side view of a metallic shingle or one piece of the roofing before the same is secured to the roof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention consists in a roofing made up of a series of corrugated metallic shingles, and includes a peculiar construction of the latter, whereby, in securing said shingles onto the roof, they are made to lie close in their lap, the one upon or over the other. Such a roofing is at once light, cheap, and durable, and may be put on or repaired by unskilled hands or by any one accustomed to roofing with wooden shingles.

Referring to the accompanying drawings—

A A represent corrugated sheet-metal shingles, which are secured to the roof B by nails *b*, as in the case of ordinary wooden shingles, but it is preferred to nail them to the roof across their middles, and to arrange them so that in overlapping they cover said nails, which arrangement secures a double thickness of shingles throughout the whole length of the roof, and for short intervals or spaces of the lap three thicknesses, and so that each shingle is not only nailed across its middle but across its one end also. This is the arrangement shown in fig. 3. As, however, in thus putting on said shingles, they would, if made straight in direction of their lengths, gape or open at their lower

ends, I prefer to make them of a reversely inclined or arched shape in direction of their length, that is, with spring in their middles, as seen in fig. 4, so that in nailing them down through their middles, they are brought down flat or straight and close at their lower ends upon or over the shingles they overlap.

A different arrangement, however, of the shingles may be adapted if preferred, as for instance, a single arrangement of them by reason of each successive shingle being made to only slightly overlap the under or previous shingle, in which case the the arched construction of the shingle in direction of its length might be dispensed with.

The shingles may be painted before being put onto the roof, and also afterwards if necessary.

Roofing made up of such corrugated metallic shingles is strong, by means of its form, and yet the shingles may be made so thin as to be readily secured by nailing, and being light and compact they may be transported in small bulk and cheaply.

Such roofing may be made to expose no nail holes, and may be put on or repaired by other than skilled labor, which is a great advantage over plain or flat tin roofing that requires soldering to make it tight.

The sides as well as the roofs of buildings may be covered by these corrugated sheet-metal shingles.

What is here claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. A corrugated sheet-metal shingle, made of an arched or reversely-inclined form, in direction of its length, essentially as and for the purpose or purposes herein set forth.

2. A metallic roofing or covering made of a series of corrugated shingles, constructed substantially as shown and described.

T. N. HICKCOX.

Witnesses:

HENRY T. BROWN,
FRED. HAYNES.