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A. BOCHOT

2,419,005

TILE

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Fig.1

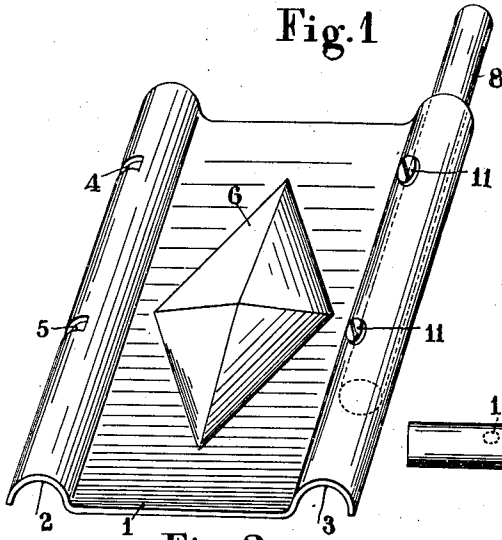


Fig.3

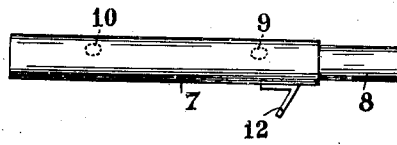


Fig.2.

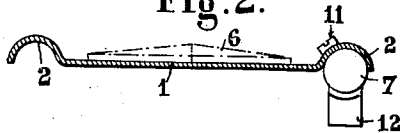


Fig.4.

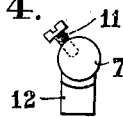
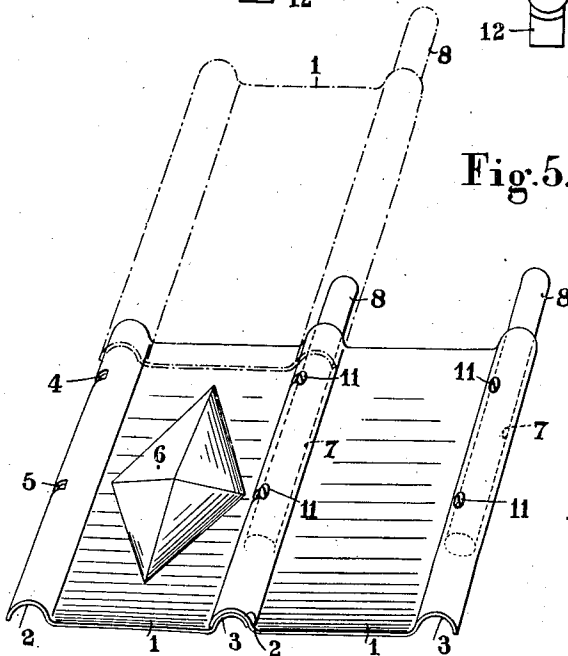


Fig.5.



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2,419,005

TILE

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3 Claims. (Cl. 108—10)

1

The object of the present invention is a tile specially designed for use, in particular, for the roof covering of buildings having a large surface, such as industrial, agricultural buildings, garages, barrack buildings, depots, etc.

To this end, it is conceived in such a manner that it rests on and is secured to the framework by means of fixing clamps which directly hook on to the side timbers of said frame-work, thereby doing away entirely with the tie beams and the battens usually supporting the tile in customary use.

This tile is essentially constituted by a panel comprising under its internal face, preferably at its two side edges, semi-tubular strips having the form of inverted troughs, one of which may serve as a housing for a tube which extends above the panel and has a reduced diameter in order that it may fit into the tubular housing of the tile placed above, whilst the other semi-tubular strip covers the strip of the adjacent tile previously laid.

A form of embodiment is described hereafter, by way of example, in order to facilitate the comprehension of the invention, with reference to the accompanying drawing in which:

Figs. 1 and 2 show the tile respectively in perspective view and in section;

Figs. 3 and 4 show the tubular element which is secured under one of the side edges of said tile;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of part of the roof covering thus obtained.

1 is the panel constituting the tile body and bounded sideways by the semi-tubular strips 2 and 3. On these are reserved, at 4 and 5, cut out portions the purpose of which will be hereinafter explained. The panel preferably comprises, with a view of reinforcing it, stamped ribs which may assume decorative shapes such as lozenges 6.

For each tile there is fixed a tubular element placed under one of the side strips and comprising a principal portion 7 of lesser height than that of the panel and an extension 8 of smaller diameter extending above the said panel. The portion 7 comprises two holes 9 and 10 upset into the tube wall, at the same level as the cut-out portions 4 and 5, and in the screw-threaded holes pass fixing screws 11 for uniting the panel and the tube. The structure as a whole is maintained in position on the side timbers of the framework by means of hooks 12 carried by the tubes on their lower generatrix.

As shown in Fig. 5, the tiles are disposed in overlapping relation so that the main part 7 of the tubes does not descend as far as the bottom of the semi-tubular trough 3 but stops at a point where it meets the upper end of the tube carried by tile of the row already laid, to receive the extension 8 of said tube, that is, at the upper level of the overlapping zone.

2

The advantages accruing from this new tile are numerous from the standpoint of watertightness, lightness, strength of the roofing thus obtained. Its laying is easy and rapid, and the structure as a whole, owing to the overlap and to the mutual engagement of the tubes of the various rows, cannot be lifted or torn away by the most violent winds or dislocated by strong vibrations or expansions. It may be used on all slopes, even vertical ones.

This tile may equally well be made of unoxidizable, galvanized or enameled sheet metal as of any other suitable materials such as plastic materials, earths, etc.

It is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the form of embodiment illustrated and described and that numerous constructional details may be embodied therein without departing from its scope. For instance, the cylindrical tubes in this example may exhibit any other section; instead of placing these tubes under a side trough, they could equally well be lodged under a central trough; finally the tubes might be secured to the panel in any other suitable manner.

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

1. A tile having its side edges of a semi-tubular shape concave towards the internal face and characterised by an element embedded and fixed under one of said edges, said element having a tubular portion extending from the upper edge of the tile up to a certain distance from the lower edge of the tile, and an extension extending beyond said upper edge in order to fit into the tubular portion of another tile.

2. A tile as claimed in claim 1, the tubular element of which carries a hook directed downwardly in order to be secured to the side timbers of the roofing.

3. A tile as claimed in claim 1, the tubular element of which is secured under one of the edges by means of screws the head of which projects above said edge, whilst the opposite edge of the tile comprises cut-out portions in order to be fitted on the screws of an adjoining tile.

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The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

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