G. LARSON.

TILE ROOF AND METHOD OF LAYING THE SAME.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 23, 1916.

1,248,349. Patented Nov. 27, 1917.

Fig. 1

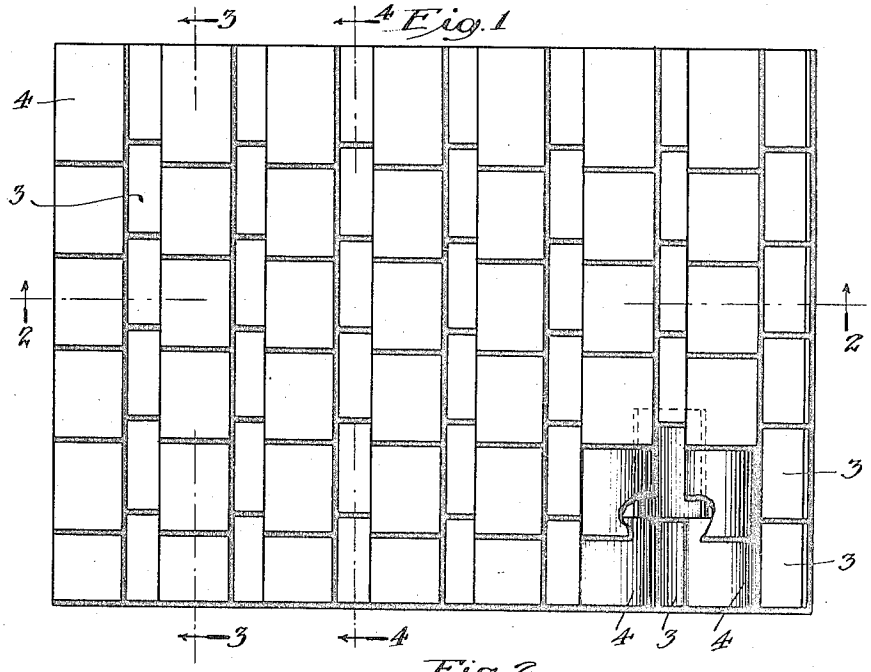


Fig. 2.

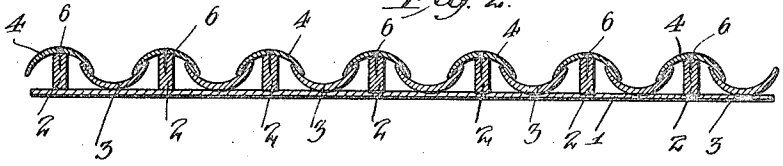


Fig. 3.

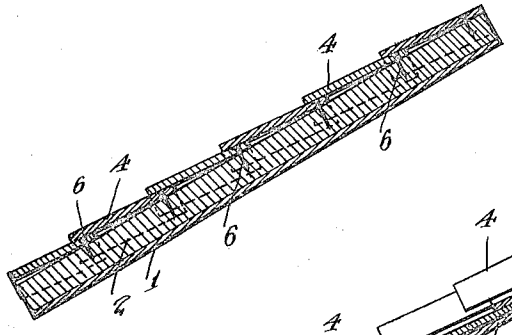
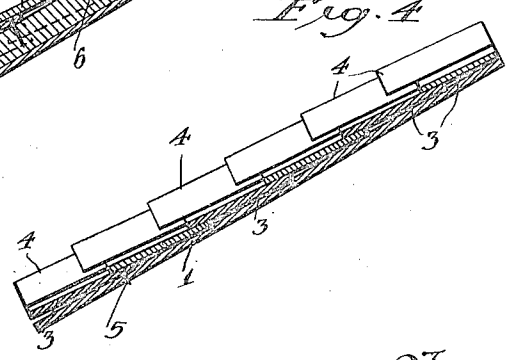


Fig. 4



Witnesses:
Sully Russo.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TILE ROOF AND METHOD OF LAYING THE SAME.

1,248,349. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 27, 1917.

Application filed May 23, 1916. Serial No. 99,351.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAF LARSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Tile Roof and Methods of Laying the Same, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in tile roofs and the primary object is to minimize the cost thereof and to simplify and expedite the laying of tiles by providing a time-saving method which requires fewer nails and tiles to cover a given area than the ordinary method.

Another object is to provide a tile roof in which leakage is reduced to a minimum by laying the tiles so as to cover the nail holes.

A further object is to provide a roof in which the tiles interengage and lie in such relation to one another as to produce a compact, durable and ornamental roof.

Other objects and advantages may appear from the subjoined detail description.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention.

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a roof constructed in accordance with my invention;

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates roof boards or beams of the ordinary character upon which are mounted spaced parallel tile supporting cleats 2.

The roof is formed of upper and lower concavo convex tiles 3 and 4 which are similar as to construction and laid with their concave faces down and up respectively. However, the tiles need not be convex as shown, since the only requirement is that they be concave.

The method of laying the tiles and the arrangement thereof so as to form the roof shown in the drawings is as follows: A plurality of lower tiles 3 are laid in a row upon and across the roof boards 1 between the cleats 2 with their concave faces upward and said tiles are nailed as at 5 in such position. These tiles form the bottom row and the next row is made up of the upper tiles which are laid with their concave faces down upon the cleats 2 and with their edges overlapping the edges of the tiles 3, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. Nails 6 are driven through the upper ends of the tiles 4 into the cleats 2. The longitudinal edges of the tiles 3 and 4 engage one another so as to provide comparatively tight joints and prevent leakage. Another row of the lower tiles 3 is then laid above the first row of tiles 3 and in line therewith but so as to overlap the upper ends of the tiles 3 of the first row. The ends of the tiles 3 of the second row abut the adjacent ends of the tiles 4 and are thus held in position without necessitating the nailing thereof to the roof.

Next, another row of upper tiles 4 is laid so that the tiles 4 overlap the upper ends of the first row of tiles 4 and also the tiles 3 of the second row. This unitary arrangement of tiles is carried out so as to cover the entire roof.

It will be seen that the tiles 4 are laid so that the nail holes are covered and this prevents leakage. As the nails for securing the tiles are usually made of copper and are expensive, the fact that with the foregoing method a small number of nails is used, reduces the laying cost of the tiles.

It will be seen that a roof formed in the manner heretofore described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings provides a series of alternate ribs and channels which expedite drainage and thus minimize leakage.

I claim:

A tile roof, comprising the combination of roof boards, cleats carried upon the roof boards, a series of tiles mounted upon the roof boards between the cleats, a second series of tiles mounted upon the cleats and overlapping and engaging the first named tiles, a third series of tiles mounted between the cleats so as to overlap the first named tiles, and a fourth series of tiles mounted upon the cleats so as to overlap the second

and third named tiles, said first, second and fourth named tiles having fastening elements inserted through their upper ends, and the lower end of said third named tiles abutting the upper end of the second named tiles to secure them in position.

Signed at Los Angeles, California, this 5th day of May, 1916.

GUSTAF LARSON.

Witnesses:
CHAS. J. OHUNN,
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