(No Model.)

H. S. REYNOLDS.

METALLIC ROOFING SHINGLE.

No. 263,583. Patented Aug. 29, 1882.

Fig. 1.

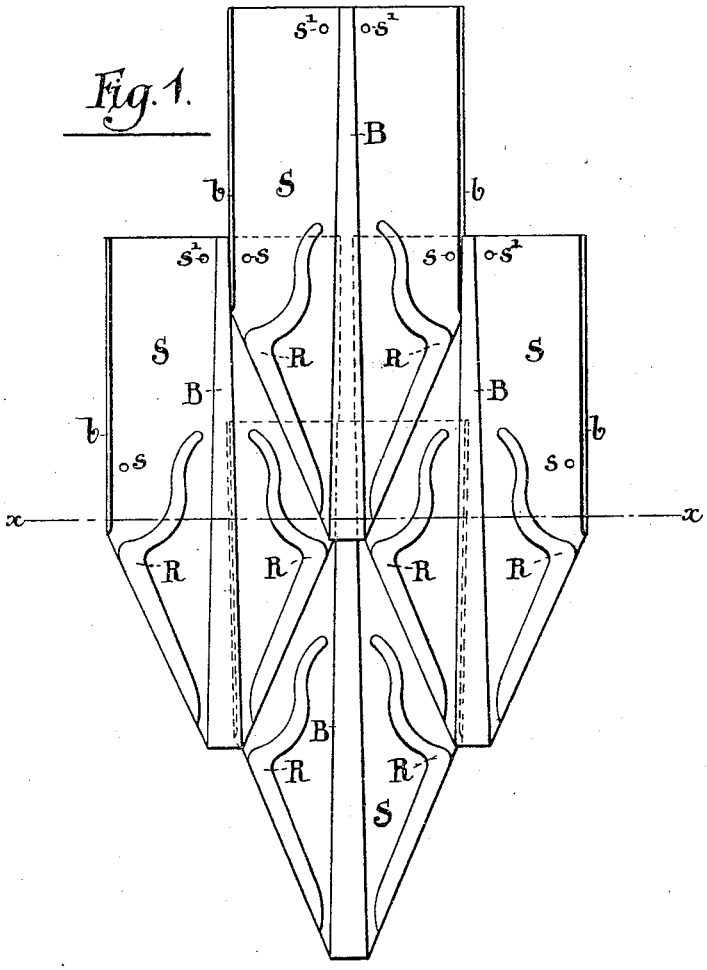
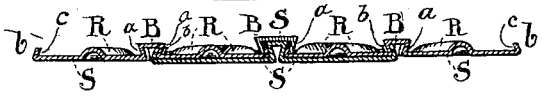


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:-

Louis M. Hohlehead.

Arthur C. Webb

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Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY S. REYNOLDS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

METALLIC ROOFING-SHINGLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,583, dated August 29, 1882.

Application filed November 21, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, HENRY S. REYNOLDS, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Metal Shingle for Roofing Purposes, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a metallic shingle which can be readily and quickly applied to a roof, and which, when laid, will be very tight and secure.

My invention consists in a diamond-pointed shingle provided with a central longitudinal tapering rib, struck up and then pressed down to form an external longitudinal groove in each side, extending the full length of the rib, and so constructed that the rib of one shingle will enter the rib of the next shingle above it.

The invention also consists in forming a groove along the parallel edges of each shingle by turning such edges over on the body of the shingle, so as to enable such edges to dovetail into the grooves of the central ribs and the rib of the overlapping shingle to enter the grooves of the parallel edges of the adjoining shingles, and in the details of the improvement, as hereinafter fully described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view, showing four of my improved shingles connected together; and Fig. 2 is a cross-section taken on the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in both figures.

S designates the body of the shingle, having a central longitudinal tapering rib, B, and ribs R R, extending along the inclined edges of each shingle and having their upper ends turned inward. The ribs B are widest at the point of the shingle and of gradually tapering form, being slightly smaller at the other ends. The parallel sides of each rib B are forced in to form external longitudinal grooves *a*, extending the full length of the rib and tapering from end to end. The parallel edges *b b* of each shingle S are turned up and inclined inward at an angle sufficient to permit these edges *b b* to enter the grooves *a* of a rib, B, and the rib B of the overlapping shingle in the course next above to dovetail into the grooves formed by the edges *b b* until it enters the grooves of the rib B of the shingle in the course next below. Each shingle S has four nail-holes, *s s* and *s' s'*.

In practice these shingles are laid with the points down and the straight edge up the roof. The eaves-course of shingles is laid first. These consist of half-shingles formed by cutting off the points of shingles S at the point where the straight or parallel edges *b b* end and the inclined edges commence. The first course of diamond-pointed shingles S is then laid, partially overlapping the eaves-shingles, the rib B of the overlapping shingle dovetailing into the grooves formed by the adjoining edges *b* of two shingles in the eaves-course until it enters the grooves of the rib B of the eaves-shingle directly in line. The next course is laid in precisely the same way, the rib of the overlapping shingle dovetailing into the shingles next below, as stated, and so on until the roof is finished.

It will be seen that when these shingles are laid the nail-holes *s s* of the overlapping shingle are brought directly over the nail-holes *s' s'* of the two underlying shingles, and thus two nails serve to fasten three shingles to the roof.

The principal object of the ribs R R is to make the inclined edges of the overlapping shingle lie close onto the shingles beneath it, while at the same time they serve to stiffen the shingle and improve its appearance.

By this invention I have produced a practical close-fitting shingle, easily made and capable of being tinned, galvanized, calamined, painted, or coated with enamel, and adapted to be readily laid to form a water-tight roof.

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

1. A metallic roofing-shingle provided with a central longitudinal rib tapering from end to end, and having an external groove in each side extending the full length thereof, substantially as shown and described, for the purposes specified.

2. A metallic shingle, S, such as shown and described, provided with parallel edges *b b*, adapted to enter the external grooves *a a* of the ribs B of underlying shingles, as and for the purpose specified.

3. A metallic shingle substantially such as

shown and described, provided with parallel edges inclined inwardly, and adapted to dovetail into a rib, B, of a superposed shingle, as set forth, for the purposes specified.

4. The metallic roofing-shingle S, having the dovetail tapering rib B, constructed as shown and described, and ribs R R, inwardly inclined edges *b b*, and nail-holes *s s* and *s' s'*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I hereunto set my hand this 14th day of November, 1881.

HENRY S. REYNOLDS.

In presence of—
ARTHUR C. WEBB,
CHAS. DE L. YOUNG.