

(No Model.)

G. PATTEN.
METALLIC ROOFING PLATE.

No. 354,484.

Patented Dec. 14, 1886.

Fig. 1.

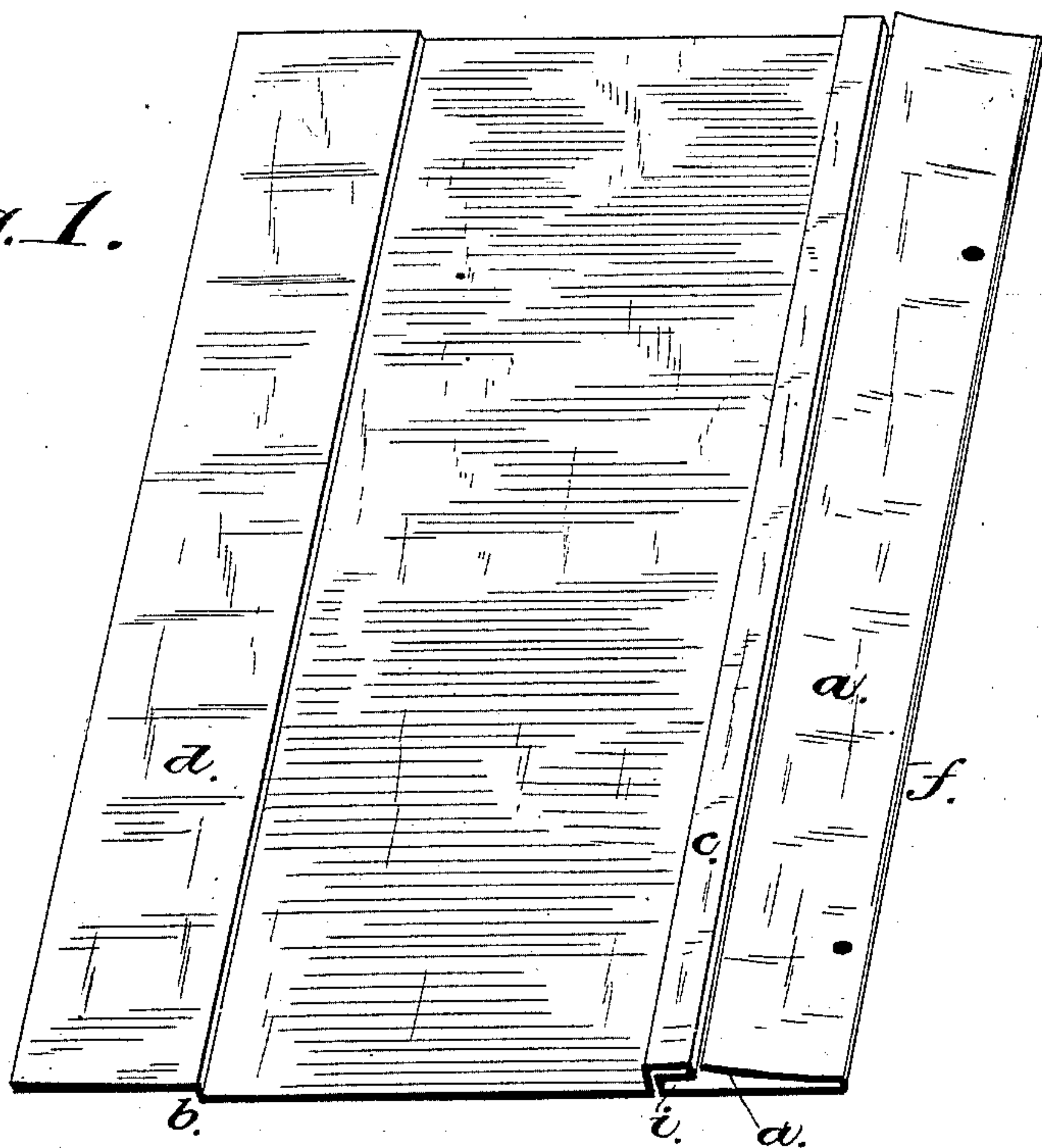
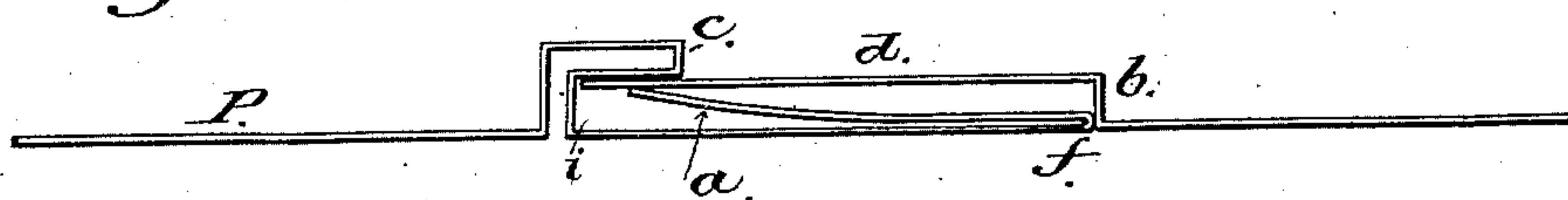


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE PATTEN, OF CLARKSVILLE, ASSIGNOR TO MOULTRIE PATTEN, OF
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METALLIC ROOFING-PLATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 354,484, dated December 14, 1886.

Application filed November 17, 1885. Serial No. 183,133. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE PATTEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clarksville, in the county of Montgomery, in the State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Metallic Roofing-Plates, of which the following is a specification.

My invention refers to the construction of the lateral edges of metallic roofing-plates, whereby the plates are readily attached to the roof and a water-tight connection formed between adjacent plates in a manner which admits of the contraction and expansion of the material.

Its nature consists in constructing the roofing-plate with one lateral edge doubled toward a groove which receives the edge of the adjacent plate, the doubled edge acting as a spring to hold the edge of the adjacent plate, and forming a water-tight seam, as will be hereinafter set forth.

In the annexed drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the roofing-plate, and Fig. 2 is a cross-section of joint between adjacent plates.

The same letters of reference denote the same parts in both the figures.

The plate P has near its right side an outward projection, *c*, which forms a recess between it and the plate-surface for the reception of the opposite edge of the next adjacent plate. Beyond this recess the edge of the plate is doubled over, as shown at *f*, so that the free edge of this doubled part will form a spring, *a*, rising a little above the outward projection *c*. The doubled edge *f* has perforations for the nails which fasten the plate to the roof. The opposite edge of the plate has a raised flange, *d*, with a shoulder, *b*, the depth that the projection *c* is above the plate-surface.

To use these plates the left-hand edge of the first plate is turned down and nailed to

the edge of the sheeting. Nails through the perforations in the double edge *f* complete the fastening of this plate to the roof. The edge of the flange *d* of the next plate is then inserted into the recess *i* of the first plate, and after the plate is pushed to the extent of the recess this second plate is nailed down through the perforations in its doubled flange *f*. The spring *a* of the first plate presses against the under surface of the flange *d* and holds the flange up against the top of the recess. The depth of the shoulder *b* admits of the plate resting flat upon the roof after the joint is formed. The space between the spring *a* and the plate forms a conduit for any water that might pass between the flange *d* and the projection *c*, the doubled edge *f* preventing its passage to the sheeting. The seam thus formed between adjacent plates is water-tight, and at the same time admits of the contraction and expansion of the metal under the different conditions of temperature to which it is exposed.

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

1. A metallic roofing-plate having one edge doubled toward a groove which receives the edge of the adjacent plate, the doubled edge acting as a spring to hold the edge of the adjacent plate, and forming a water-tight seam, substantially as shown and described.

2. A metallic roofing plate formed at one edge with the raised flange *d* and shoulder *b*, and at the opposite edge with the outward projection *c*, forming a recess, *i*, and the doubled edge *f*, forming the spring *a*, substantially as described.

GEORGE PATTEN.

Witnesses:

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