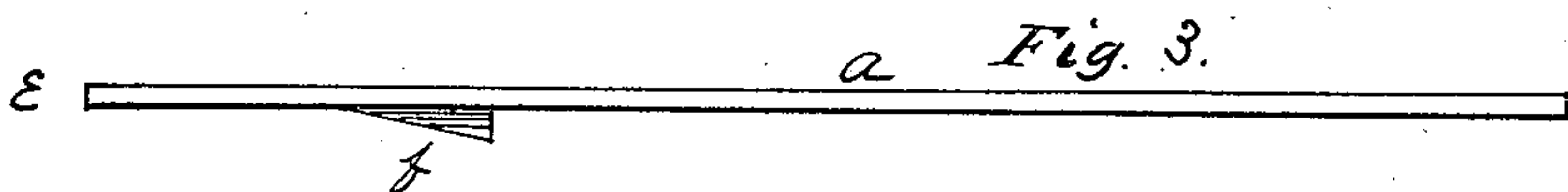
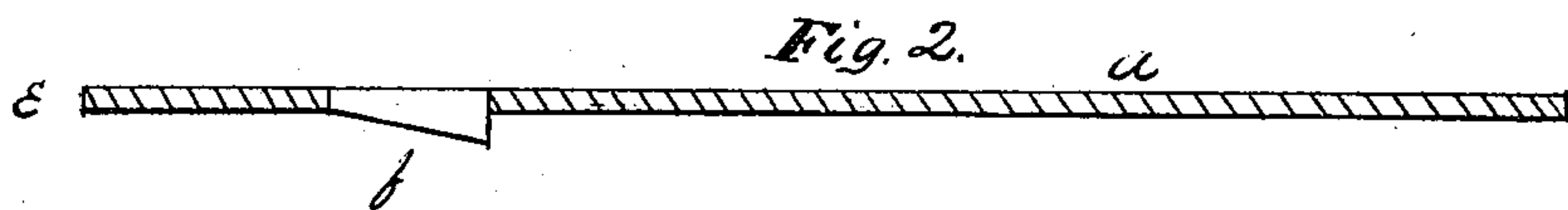
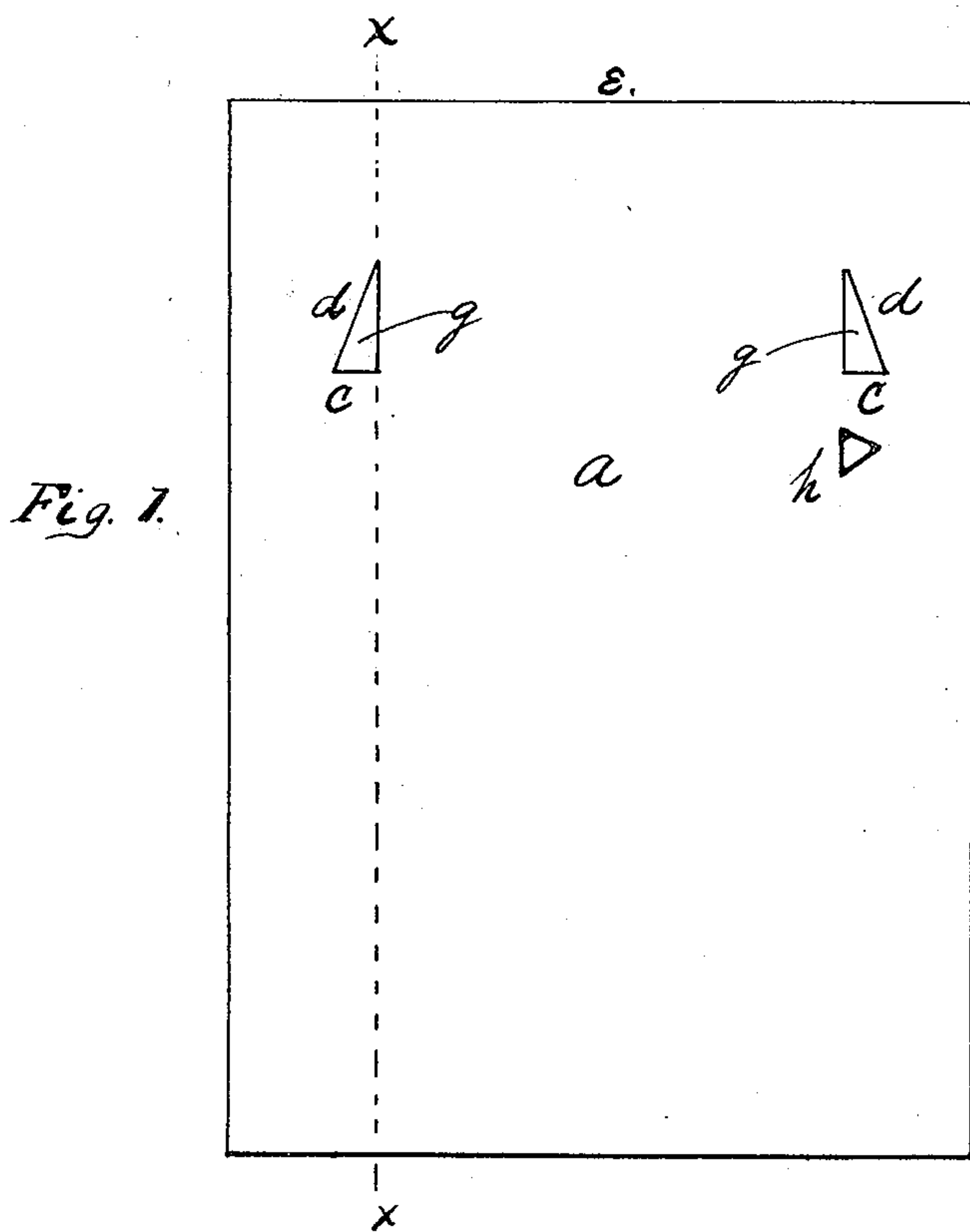


(No Model.)

A. RICKETSON.
METALLIC SHINGLE.

No. 356,161.

Patented Jan. 18, 1887.



Witnesses

A. C. Fuller

Fred. A. Mason

Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR RICKETSON, OF NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

METALLIC SHINGLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 356,161, dated January 18, 1887.

Application filed August 2, 1886. Serial No. 209,825. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR RICKETSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Bedford, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Metallic Shingles, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a device by means of which a shingled roof which has become leaky can be easily and durably mended or patched.

My invention consists in a suitably sized sheet of metal provided with projections or spurs on one or both sides, formed by cutting through the metal shingle on two sides of a triangular space and bending the cut portion to a right angle with the surface for the purpose of holding the shingle in place.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a view in cross-section through the line *xx*. Fig. 3 is a side view of Fig. 1.

In Fig. 1 the spurs or projections are shown formed on one side of the shingle only. The metal is cut through around the openings *g* on the sides *c* and *d*, and is then bent downward to a right angle with the surface of the shingle *a*. This operation forms the spurs *f*, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The spurs *f* are thus formed

in order that the top *e* of the shingle may be easily pushed under the shingles of the roof at any desired point.

The device is applied by forcing the upper end, *e*, of the shingle *a* under the shingles and over the leaky spot, and then pressing it down, which forces the spurs *f* into the wood of the shingles contiguous thereto and thus holds the device firmly in place.

Instead of two spurs formed on the device there may be additional spurs formed, as *h*, Fig. 1.

I am aware that metallic shingles have been formed with ribbed projections or strengthening beads, and with slots and tongues for connecting the adjacent shingles with water-tight joints; but this I do not claim.

What I claim as my invention is—

A metallic shingle having triangular spurs formed thereon by cutting through the metal of the shingle on two sides of a triangular space and bending the cut portion to a right angle with the surface of the same, substantially as shown and described.

ARTHUR RICKETSON.

Witnesses:

H. W. MASON,
THOS. M. JAMES.