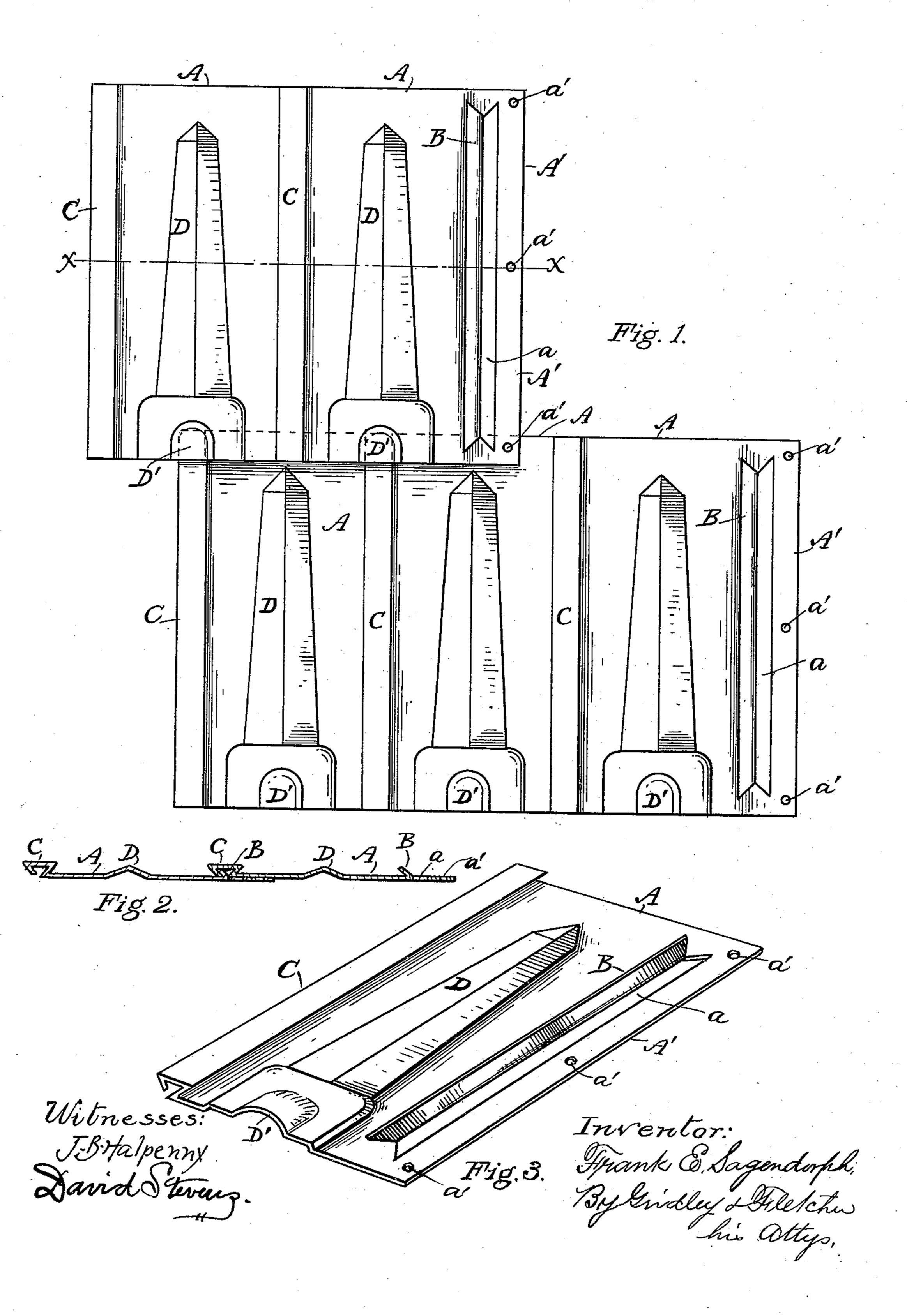
F. E. SAGENDORPH.

METALLIC SHINGLE.

No. 370,417.

Patented Sept. 27, 1887.



United States Patent Office.

FRANK E. SAGENDORPH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO E. STARR LLOYD, OF SAME PLACE.

METALLIC SHINGLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 370,417, dated September 27, 1887.

Application filed July 12, 1887. Serial No. 244,056. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frank E. Sagen-Dorph, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Metallic Shingles, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of a series of shingles representing two courses. Fig. 2 is a sectional view thereof upon the line x x, Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of my improved shingles.

5 Like letters of reference indicate like parts

in the different figures.

My invention relates to metallic shingles; and my object is to produce a shingle having telescoping joints so constructed as to securely and effectively attach the shingles to each other, and at the same time to produce water-proof joints and to make provision for nailing the shingles so that the nail-heads may be covered and protected. I accomplish said object in the manner hereinafter more particularly described and claimed.

ticularly described and claimed. A in the drawings represents my improved shingle. Upon one side I form a slot, a, from which a portion of the metal is bent over upon 30 itself, forming a flange, B, which lies in a plane preferably oblique to that of the body of the shingle, as clearly shown in cross-section in Fig. 2. This leaves a strip of metal, A', upon one side of the shingle to serve as a 35 fastening, as hereinafter stated. Upon the opposite side of the shingle is formed a dovetailed flange, C, of such shape that the flange B may slide within or telescope therewith. The strip A' upon the edge of the shingle is 40 perforated at a', and thereby serves as a fastening, into which nails may be driven to attach the shingle to the roof. A portion of the shingle, as D, is stamped in relief, the raised part commencing preferably at a point 45 near the top and expanding in width until it reaches the bottom. Another part, D', at the bottom is raised somewhat higher for the reception of the flange C, which forms the outer portion of the seam in breaking joints upon 50 the next course below, as clearly shown in

Fig. 1. In laying said shingles the first one

is nailed through the perforations a', while

the dovetailed flange C of the next shingle is l

slid downwardly upon the flange B. This plan is followed in all the courses, and as the 55 joints are broken it permits the raised portion D' to overlap the upper end of the seam or joint below. The raised part D also directs the flow of water to the sides of the shingle, and it flows upon the shingles below at points 60 where there is no joint. The water upon one side of the shingle upon which the flange B is placed is brought into contact with said flange, and thereby prevented from penetrating the roof. I have shown the raised por- 65 tion D in the form of an obelisk; but it is obvious that said form may be varied so long as its function is maintained. I construct the flange B of such a length that its upper end may be covered and protected by the overlap- 75 ping of the shingle above.

It will thus be seen that a roof shingled in this way is rendered water proof, while the nails by which each shingle is attached are covered and protected by the next adjoining 75

shingle.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

- 1. A metallic shingle provided with the perforated strip A' and flange B upon one edge, whereby said strip may form a cleat for attaching the shingle to the roof to be overlapped and covered by the next adjoining shingle, substantially as and for the purposes \$5 set forth.
- 2. A metallic shingle provided with a flange near one of its outer edges, cut from the body of the shingle and overlapped upon said body, and an inwardly-turned flange, as C, upon its 90 opposite edge, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. A metallic shingle provided with flanges B C, strip A', and a centrally-raised portion formed to deflect the rain in its descent to 95 ward the outer edges of the shingle, substan-

tially as described.

4. The combination, in a metallic shingle, of the strip A', flanges B and C, with a centrally-raised portion widened at the bottom, 100 substantially as and for the purposes specified.

FRANK E. SAGENDORPH.

Witnesses:

E. S. LLOYD, C. C. CARPENTER,