

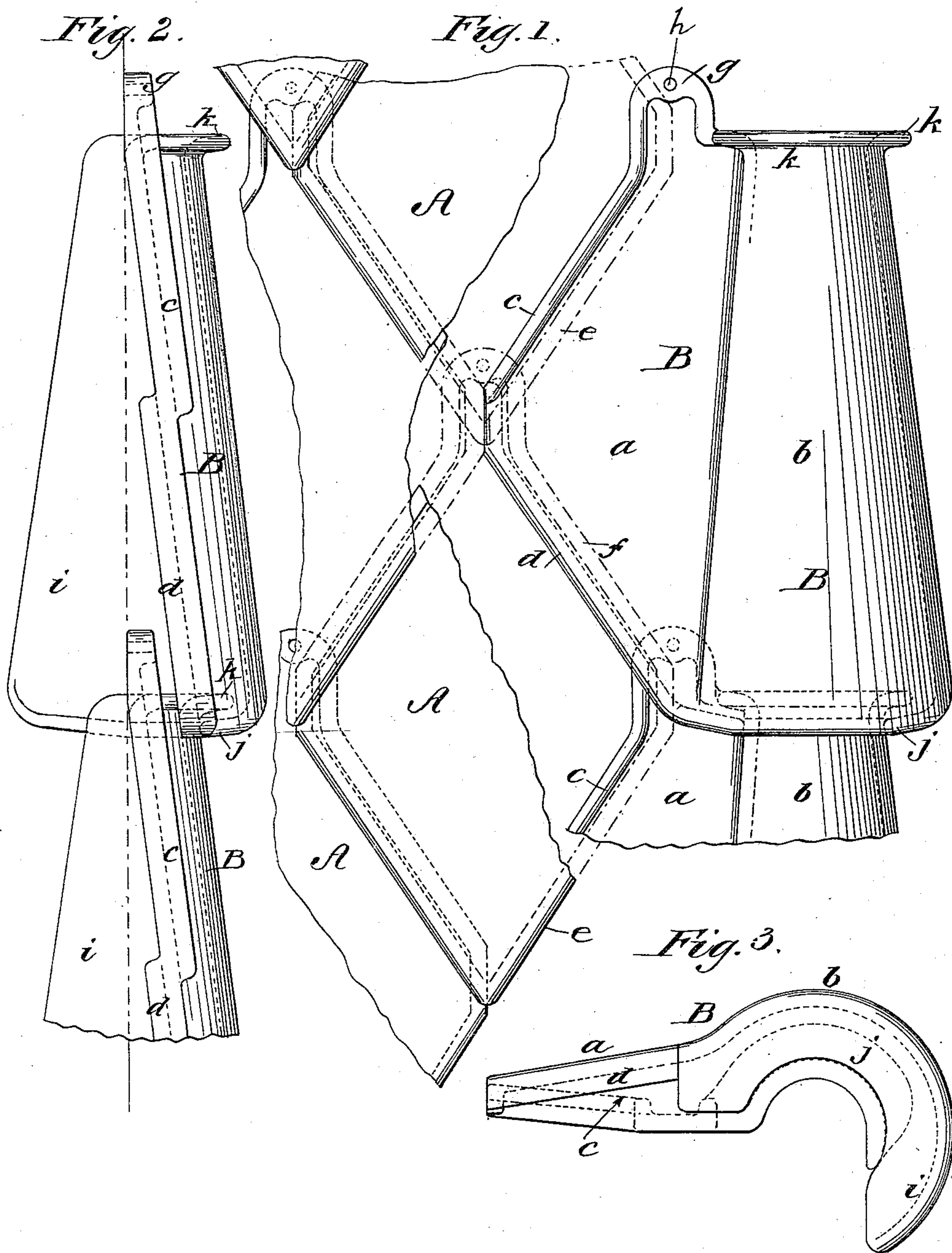
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. H. BABCOCK.
GABLE TILE FOR ROOFING.

No. 430,369.

Patented June 17, 1890.



WITNESSES:

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(No Model.)

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Fig. 5.

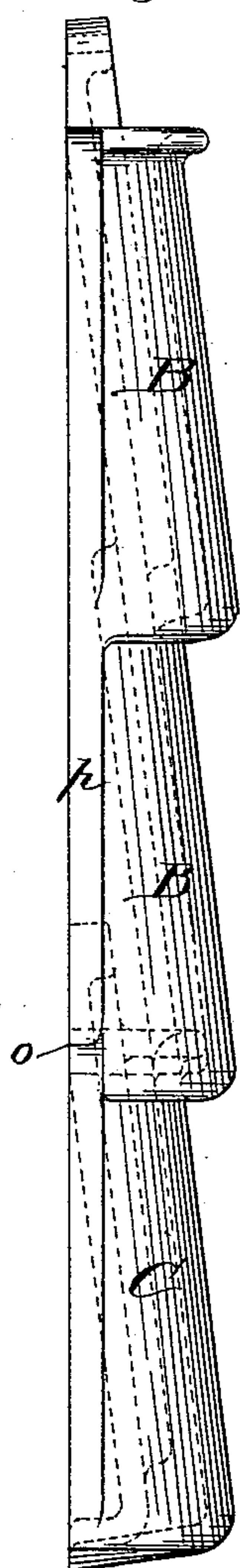


Fig. 4.

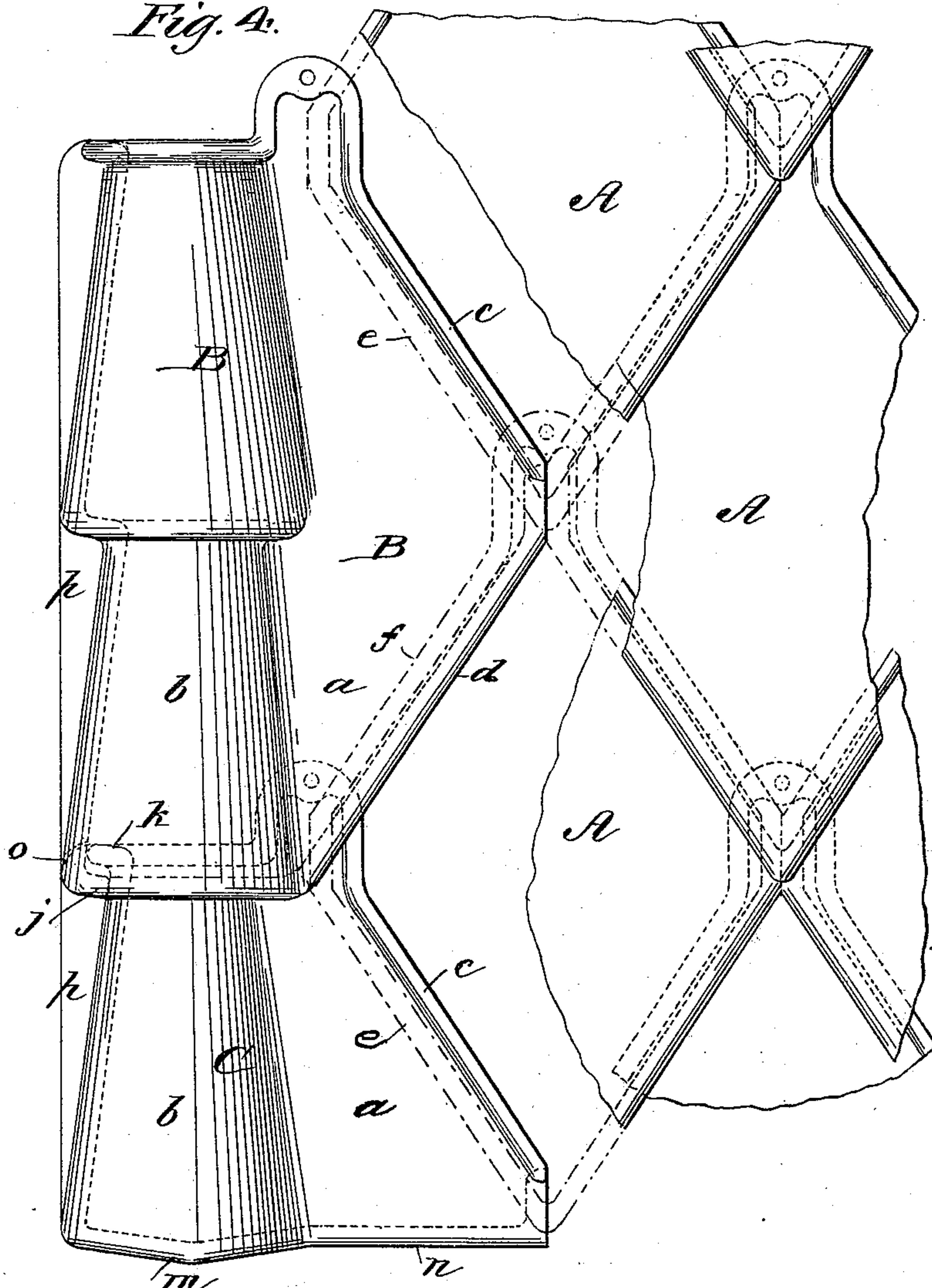


Fig. 6.

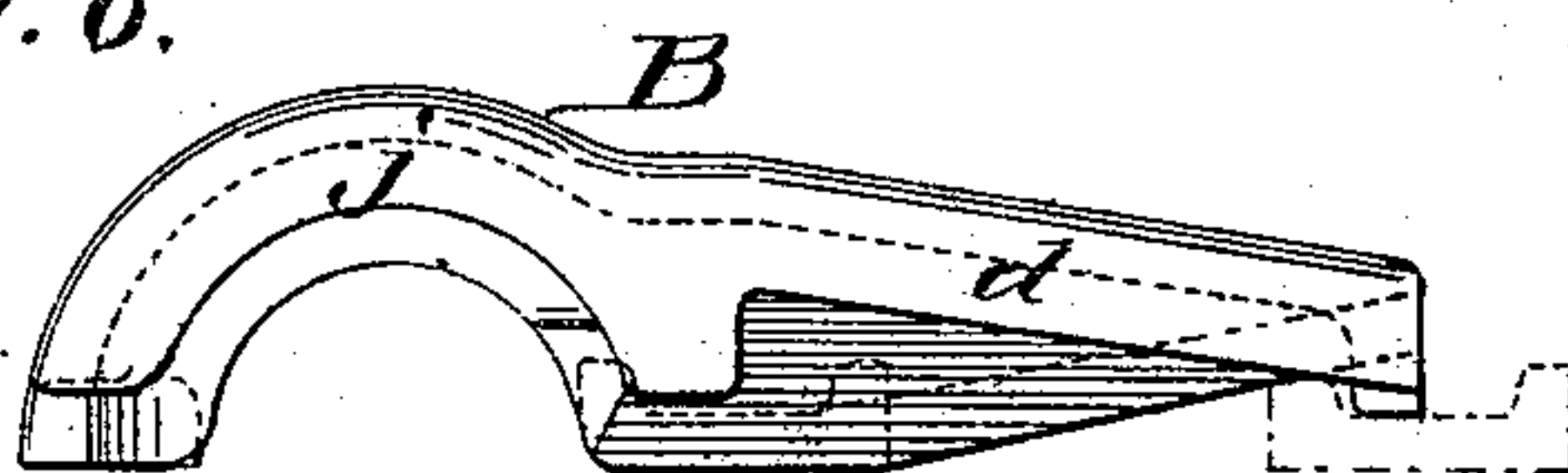
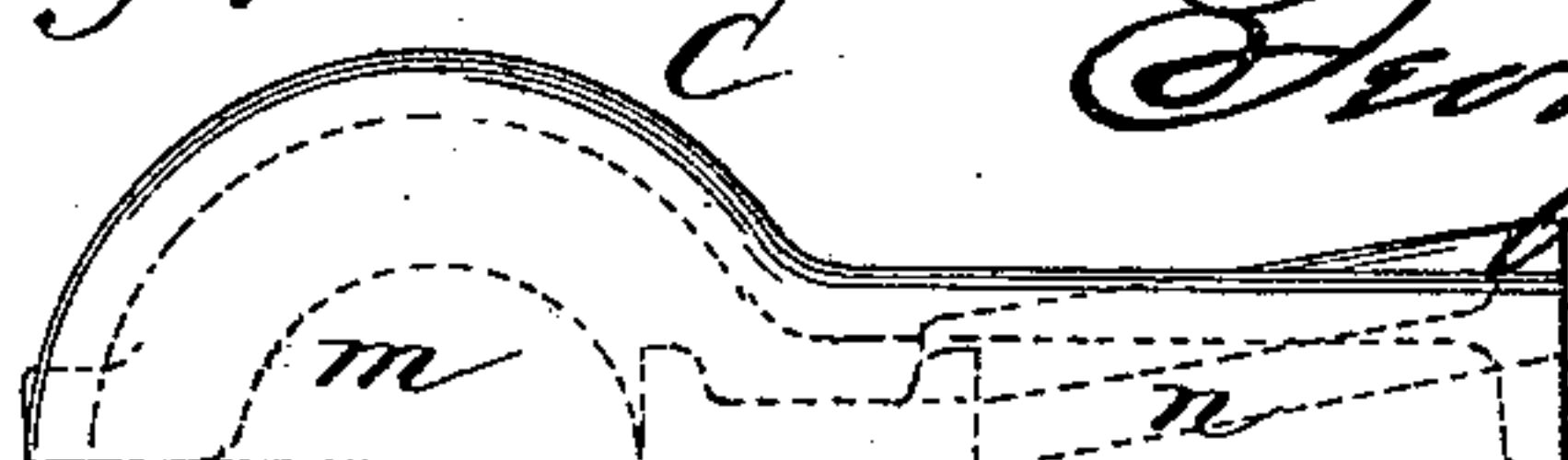


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. BABCOCK, OF PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

GABLE-TILE FOR ROOFING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 430,369, dated June 17, 1890.

Application filed November 23, 1889. Serial No. 331,318. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. BABCOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gable-Tiles for Roofing, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

- 10 Figure 1 is a plan view of a gable-tile having a single cone and an overhanging edge, together with adjoining tiles of the character known as "diamond tiles," looking in a direction perpendicular to the plane of the roof.
15 Fig. 2 is an edge view of Fig. 1, looking from the roof toward the gable; and Fig. 3 an elevation of the lower end of the gable-tile, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a plan view of a gable-tile having a double cone, a terminal gable-tile connected thereto, and adjoining tiles of the aforesaid character, also looking in a direction perpendicular to the plane of the roof. Fig.
20 5 is an edge view of Fig. 4, looking toward the roof from the gable; Fig. 6, an elevation of the lower end of the gable-tile, Fig. 4; and
25 Fig. 7, an elevation of the lower end of the terminal gable-tile, Fig. 4.

My invention relates to clay or other roof tiles of a character known as "diamond tiles,"
30 or to other similar forms that are laid in quincunx order; and my invention consists of a gable or edge tile supplemental to such roof-tiles, forming a border interlocking with the diagonal edges thereof, and presenting a finishing edge parallel to the gable and having
35 more or less ornamental character.

In the several figures, A A represent the roof-tiles, B the gable or edge tiles, and C, Figs. 4 and 7, a terminal gable-tile.

- 40 The portion *a* of the gable-tile B is flat, corresponding in contour to the half portion of a roof-tile A, as divided by a vertical axis. The portion *a* is inclined vertically with relation to the under face of the remaining portion *b* of the tiles B, as seen in Figs. 3 and
45 6, in order to lie in parallel planes of inclination with the tiles A. The portion *a* bears an upward flange *c* on one diagonal of its side and a downward flange *d* on the other diagonal of its side, whereby it interlocks with the
50 corresponding flanges *e* and *f*, respectively, of the adjoining tiles A. As in the case of the

tiles A, the tiles B may be nailed or otherwise secured to the substructure at the point *h*.

The gable-tile in the instances of Figs. 1, 55 2, and 3 has a downward flange *i*, extending below the normal level of the tile, whereby it may overlap the edge of the roof and form a close joint therewith, preventing the entrance of rain, wind, or dust between the substructure and the tiles.

The portion *b* of the gable-tile B is raised, standing higher than the other roof-tiles, whereby it forms, when laid, an ornamental
60 ridge or roll parallel with the vertical axes of the tiles, extending from ridge to eave of the roof.

The circumference of the lower end of the raised part or roll *b* of the tile B is greater than the circumference of the upper end thereof, whereby the same overlaps each similar
70 tile B below. The roll *b* may be furthermore provided, as illustrated, with downward flanges *j* at its lower end, and upward flanges *k* at its upper end whereby it interlocks
75 with the similar rolls or raised portions of the supplemental tiles above and below. I prefer to construct the ridge or roll *b* in a form corresponding to a part frustum of a
80 cone, as in Figs. 1 and 2, or a series of such part frustums joined together in an integral piece, as in Figs. 4 and 5. By employing the construction in Fig. 4 I provide harmony of
85 the length of the cones on the tiles B with the length of the cone on the terminal gable-tile C.

The tile C corresponds to the upper half portion of a supplemental tile B, having a flat or plane surface *a*, and a roll *b*, and being
90 provided with an upward flange *c*, whereby it interlocks with the downward flange *e* of the roof-tile A, and an upward flange *k*, whereby it interlocks with the flange *j* of the tile B. The terminus *m* is closed by a final downward
95 lip, or otherwise the terminal tile C may have an overhanging edge upon its portions *m* and *n* to cover the eave of the roof and correspond with other terminal tiles.

It is to be observed that the downward flange *i* is omitted in Figs. 4 to 7, inclusive, it not being
100 an indispensable feature. In this case a flange *p* is provided lying flat on the roof, giving a straight-line border, which flange *p* has joints at *o*, fitting closely to exclude the wind.

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

1. In interlocking roof-tiles, a supplemental
5 tile, of which one portion is substantially one-half the regular roof-tile, with means, as flanges, whereby it interlocks with the adjoining tiles, and its other part a raised portion standing higher than the other roof-tiles,
10 whereby it forms, when laid, an ornamental edge to the roof, substantially as specified.

2. In interlocking roofing-tiles, a supplemental tile, of which one portion is substantially one-half the regular roof-tile, with means,
15 as flanges, whereby it interlocks with the adjacent tile or tiles, and its other part having a roll upon its other edge, which, when laid, overlaps the roll on the similar tile below to form a continuous border roll along the edge
20 of the tiling, substantially as described.

3. In interlocking roofing-tiles, a supplemental tile, of which one portion is substantially one-half the regular roof-tile, with means, as flanges, whereby it interlocks with the adjacent tiles, and its other part a roll or cone
25 with downward flanges on its lower end and upward flanges on its upper end, whereby it interlocks with similar supplemental tiles above and below, substantially as specified.

4. In combination with tiles of a character 30 similar to what is known as "diamond tiles," a supplemental tile having flanges upon two sides, whereby it interlocks with the adjacent tiles, and a roll or cone parallel with the vertical axis thereof, substantially as specified. 35

5. In combination with tiles of a character similar to what is known as "diamond tiles," a supplemental tile with flanges upon two sides, whereby it interlocks with the adjacent tiles, and a roll or cone parallel to the vertical axis
40 of said tiles extending below the normal level or base line of said tiles, whereby it covers the edge of the roof, substantially as described.

6. In combination with tiles of a character 45 similar to what is known as "diamond tiles," a supplemental tile having flanges upon two sides, whereby it interlocks with said tiles, and a ridge or roll formed of two partial cones, with means, as flanges, for interlocking with
50 similar tiles above and below, substantially as shown.

GEO. H. BABCOCK.

Witnesses:

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