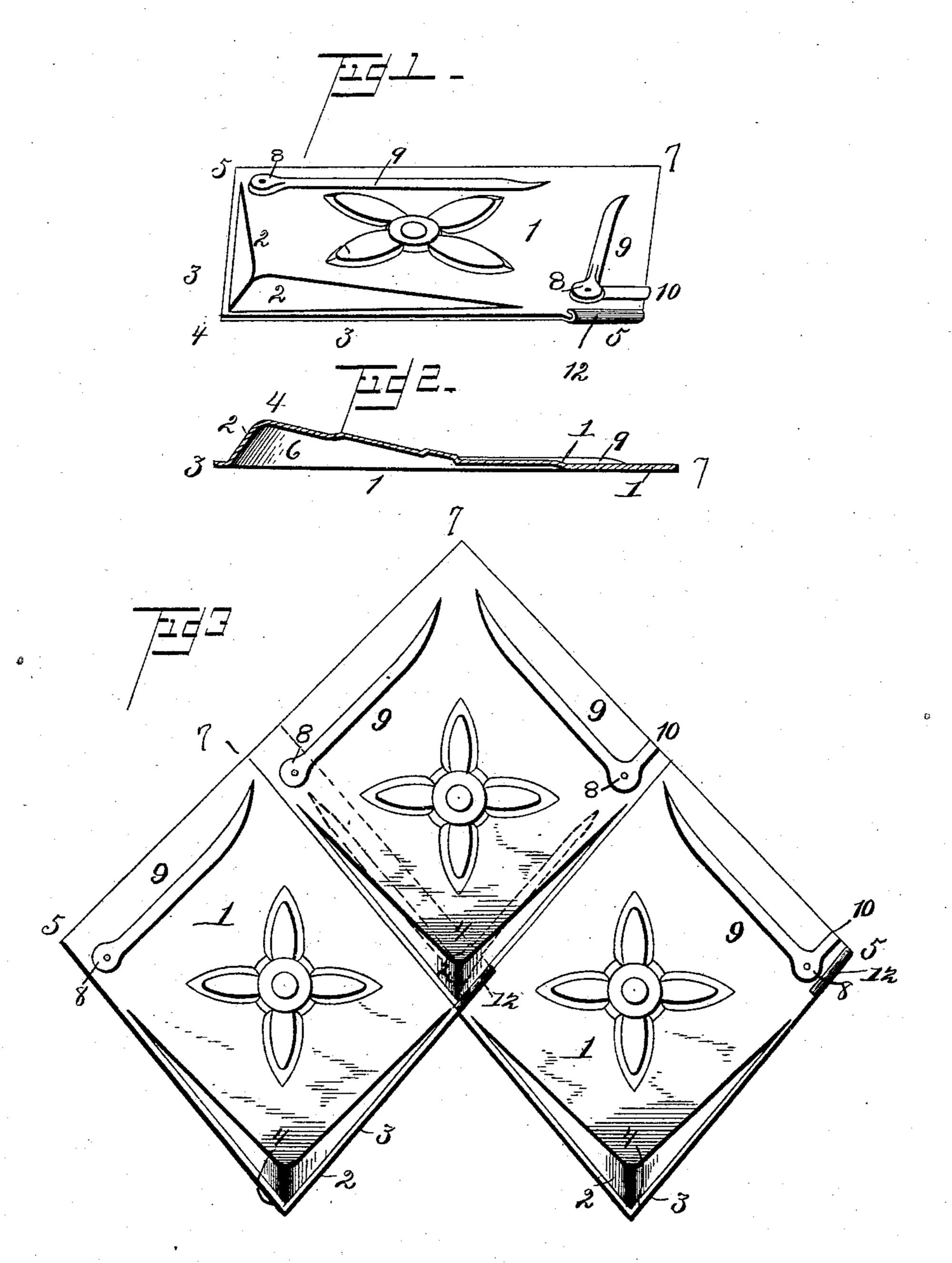
(No Model.)

## L. H. MONTROSS. ROOFING TILE.

No. 472,680.

Patented Apr. 12, 1892.



F.L. Ourand.

## United States Patent Office.

LEVI H. MONTROSS, OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY.

## ROOFING-TILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,680, dated April 12, 1892.

Application filed February 28, 1891. Serial No. 383, 232. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEVI H. MONTROSS, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and a resident of Camden, in the county of Camden and 5 State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roofing-Tiles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled 10 in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in 15 metallic shingles or roofing-tiles for buildings.

The object of my invention is to improve the construction of such devices and the method of securing them when laid, whereby I secure advantages and superiority in point 20 of general utility and efficiency.

The invention consists in the novel construction of tile or shingle hereinafter fully described, and definitely pointed out in the

claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a metallic shingle or roofing-tile constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 3 shows a portion of a 30 roof with the tiles or shingles laid in position.

In carrying my invention into effect I preferably form the tile or shingle out of any suitable metal by means of dies, as is usual in manufacturing such articles. They may be 35 of what is known as the "Gothic," "diamond," "square," or other form desired. In the said drawings I have shown them as being of diamond form.

The numeral 1 designates the body of the 40 tile or shingle. At the lower end 4 the tile is struck up by means of dies, forming triangular side walls 2, which, with the body of the tile, form a recess 6, constituting a dead-air space when the tiles are placed in position, as 45 in Fig. 3. From the point 4 to the point 5

the tile is provided with an outwardly-extending flange 3. The tile is also formed with raised ribs 9, extending from the points 5 to near the upper end 7 with apertures 8 for the insertion of nails or other fastening devices. 50 One of these ribs 9 is provided with an intersecting rib 10, which serves as a guide for the workmen in laying the tiles, the ribs 9 serving to strengthen the tile.

One of the side corners of the tile adjacent 55 to the rib 10 is formed with outwardly-extending cleats 12, which, when the tiles are placed in position, are folded upwardly over

the flanges 3, as shown in Fig. 3.

In laying a roof the lower row of tiles is 60 first secured thereto, as in ordinary shingling. The next row is then placed in position with the lower points resting at the junction of the side corners of the tiles in the first row. Nails or other fasteners are then driven 65 through the apertures 8 and the cleats 12 bent or folded upwardly over the flanges 3, whereby the tiles are securely held in place. This operation is repeated until the roof is completed.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim is—

A metallic tile or shingle comprising a body portion having the lower end struck up, forming a recess therein, the strengthening-ribs 75 extending from the side corners to the upper end thereof, the rib intersecting one of said strengthening-ribs, the outwardly-extending flanges, and the cleats consisting of an outwardly-extending strip adapted to be folded 80 over the flange of an adjoining shingle, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

LEVI H. MONTROSS.

Witnesses:

W. C. PERRIN, H. A. Montrose.