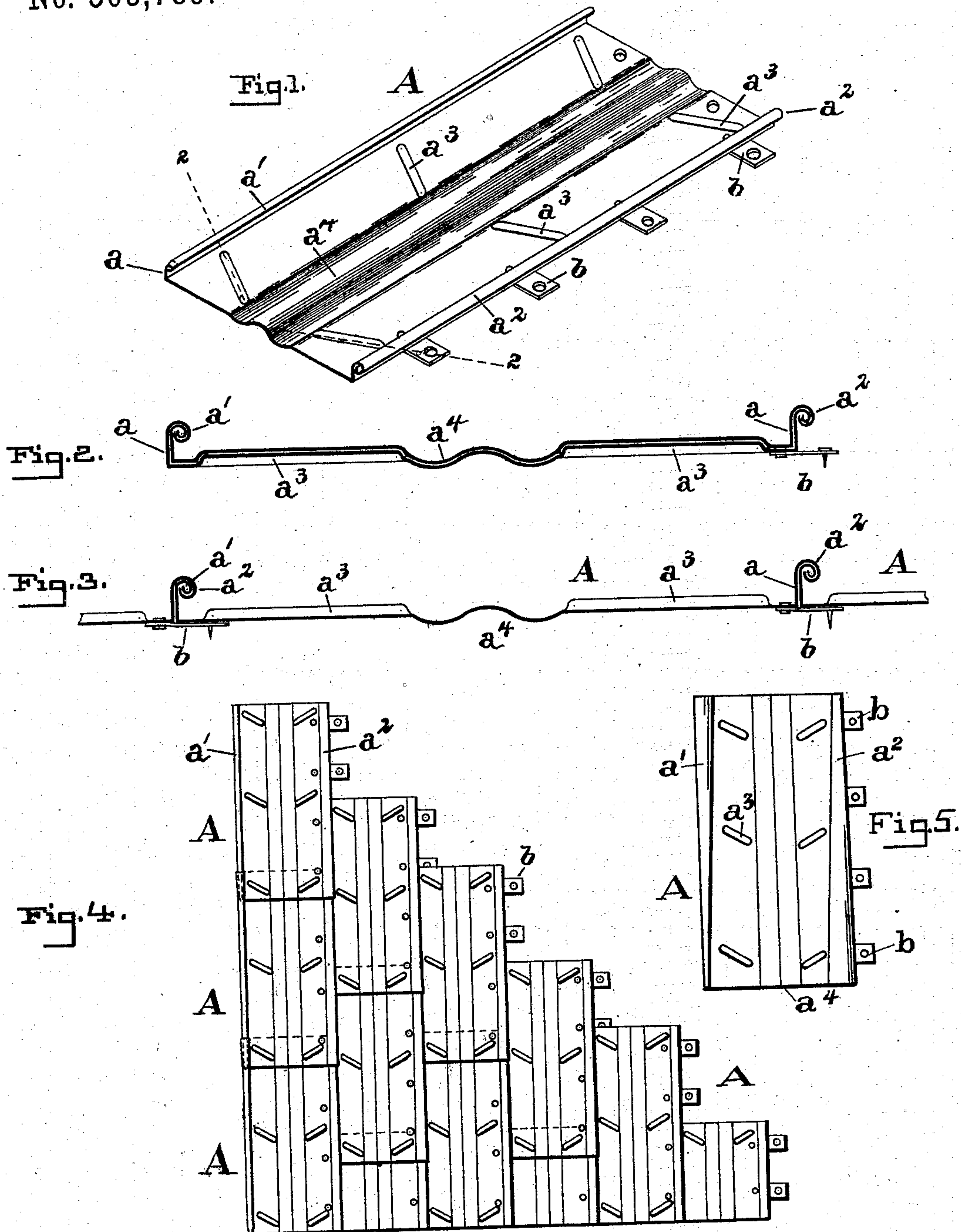


(No Model.)

J. W. FALLON.  
METALLIC ROOFING.

No. 503,789.

Patented Aug. 22, 1893.



Witnesses:—

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att'y



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. FALLON, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## METALLIC ROOFING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 503,789, dated August 22, 1893.

Application filed February 24, 1893. Serial No. 463,550. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN W. FALLON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Roofing, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in metallic roofing and has for its object to provide a roofing made up of sections which are adapted to overlap, and interlock with each other, and which shall be cheap to manufacture and convenient of application to the roof of a house.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1, is a perspective view of one of the metallic sections which constitute my roofing. Fig. 2, is a cross-section through the inter-sliding ends of two of the sections, on line 2—2. Fig. 3, is a cross-section through horizontally adjacent sections showing the manner of securing them together. Fig. 4, is a view showing part of a roof laid in accordance with my invention, and the plan of laying it, and Fig. 5 is a plan view of one of the sections, the taper of the curls in opposite directions being slightly exaggerated to more clearly illustrate the construction of the same.

Referring to the drawings, the letter, A, represents one of the metallic sections having the up-turned side-flanges,  $a$ , each of which terminates in a curl,  $a'$ ,  $a^2$ , formed by the overturned edges. One of the curls turns over inwardly, and is the smaller one, and the other turns over outwardly and is the larger one. The lower end of the smaller curl is reduced in size or crimped in to readily enter the curl of another section, and the opposite end of the other curl is also reduced or tapered in the opposite direction, to enter the curl of the adjacent section. In this manner the sections are adapted to interslide. When laid on the roof the lower end of an upper section laps over the upper end of a lower section, thus making a lap-joint between them. Diagonal ridges  $a^3$ , are struck up in the sheet metal, and serve the several functions of stiffening the sheet and directing the rain water into the central corrugations  $a^4$ , which serve as channels and also as stiffeners. Two of the diagonal ridges,  $a^3$ , are

struck up near each end of the section, which engage corresponding ridges near the end of the section which interslides with it, and they thereby lock the same together. Fins or cleats,  $b$ , preferably riveted to the bottom of each section, project therefrom at one side only, and the projecting end is designed to be nailed to the boarding of the roof, thus securing each individual section, A, securely in position and prevents rattling. All the parts comprising each section of sheet-metal are shaped and the cleat attached and the whole section is galvanized with zinc, or zinc and lead. The peculiar curls  $a'$ ,  $a^2$  form a joint which provides for contraction and expansion of the metal roofing, also for ventilation whereby the moisture or sweat will dry off rapidly and preserve the metal. The lower part of the curl serves as a gutter to carry off water.

My device as thus described is cheap to manufacture and can be laid very easily, and in case one section should need repair before the rest, it can be removed and another substituted in its place.

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

1. A metallic roofing made up of sections adapted to overlap each other—each of said sections comprising a sheet-metal plate having an upturned curl on each of the two parallel side-edges—said curls being tapered in opposite directions, and one of said curls being overturned inwardly and the other being overturned outwardly, with respect to the section, as described.

2. A metallic roofing made up of sections adapted to overlap each other—each of said sections comprising a sheet-metal plate having central, longitudinal corrugations therein; two parallel up-turned side-flanges; and a curl on each flange—said curls being tapered in opposite directions; and diagonal ridges struck up in the metallic-plate between the central corrugations and the side flanges as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. FALLON.

Witnesses:

CHAS. B. MANN, Jr.,  
A. O. BABENDREIER,