(No Model.)

P. C. PATTERSON.

METALLIC ROOFING, SIDING, &c.

No. 556,206. Patented Mar. 10, 1896.

Fig: 1.

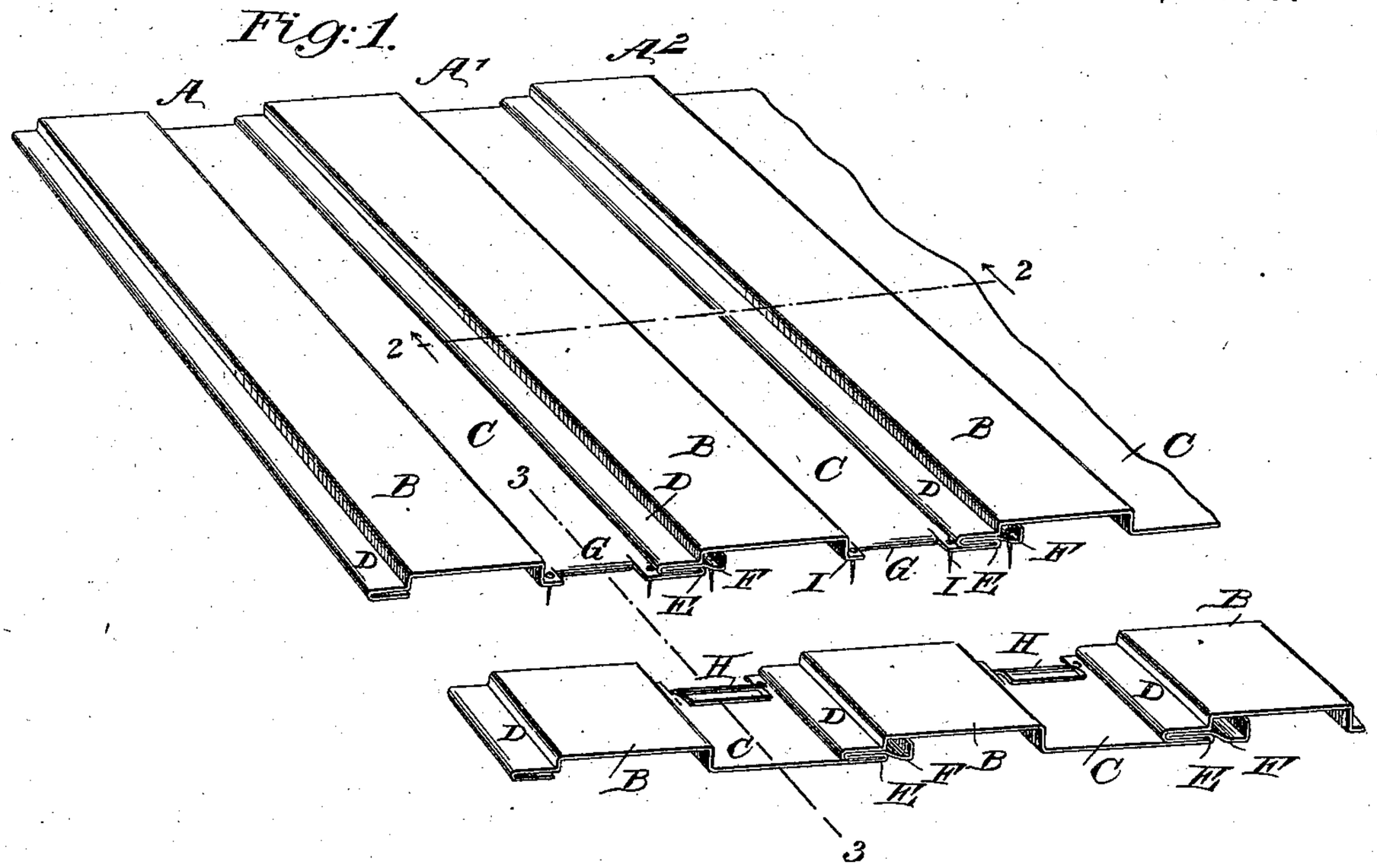


Fig: 2.

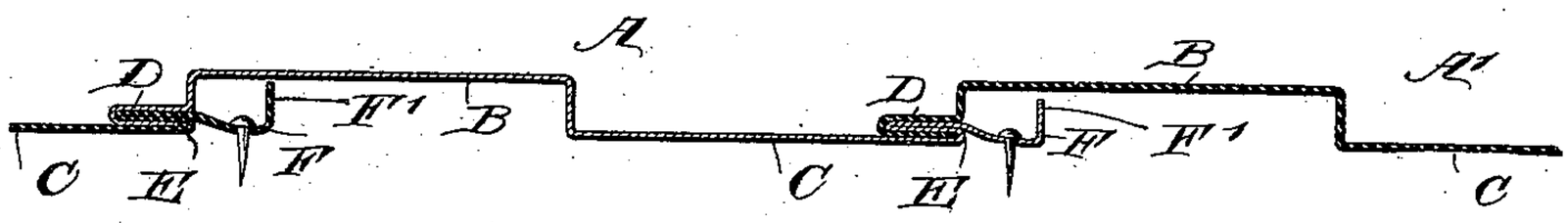


Fig: 3.

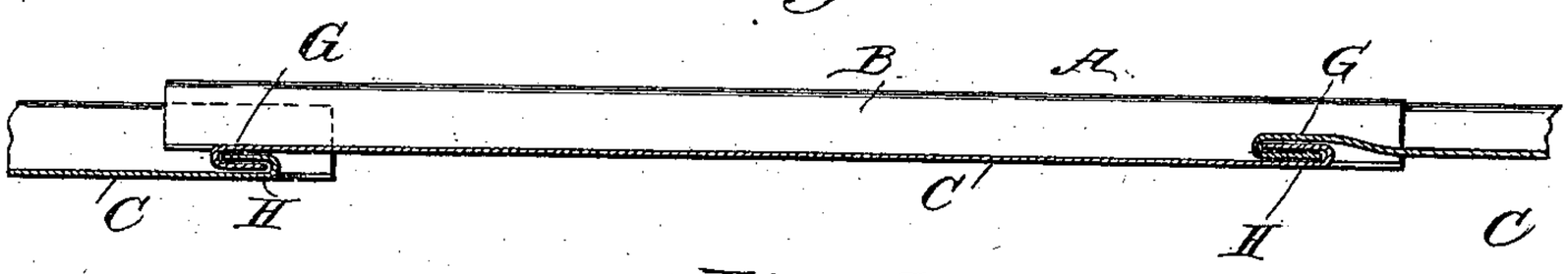
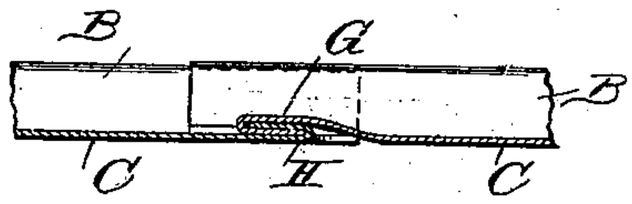


Fig: 4.



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METALLIC ROOFING, SIDING, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 556,206, dated March 10, 1896.

Application filed February 3, 1894. Serial No. 499,007. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PRESSLY C. PATTERSON, of Cambridge, in the county of Guernsey and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Metallic Roofing, Siding, &c., of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention is an improvement in the class of metallic roofing, siding, ceiling, &c., whose sheets or sections are provided with parallel raised and depressed portions and interlocking side and end flanges for forming seams with adjacent sheets or sections.

The construction and arrangement of parts are as hereinafter described.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement, showing two adjacent layers of sheets detached. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional end view of the improvement on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the improvement on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1 and showing two adjacent layers connected with each other, and Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of the finished joint between two adjacent layers of sheets.

The improved metallic roofing, siding, &c., is provided with a series of metallic sheets A A′ A^2, interlocked with each other at adjacent sides, as hereinafter more fully described. Each sheet A A′ A^2 is provided with a body formed of raised portions B and depressed portions C, both extending longitudinally and alternately one alongside the other, but each sheet may be made of a single raised and a depressed portion, as plainly illustrated in Fig. 1.

On the outer side of the outer raised body portion B is formed an interlocking flange D, and a similar flange E is formed on the outer side of the outer depressed portion C. The interlocking flange D is adapted to be engaged by the interlocking flange E of the next following sheet, so as to form a seam extending longitudinally between a raised and a depressed portion of two adjacent sheets, the said seam being below the top of the raised portion B of the several sheets.

From the interlocking flange E extends outwardly a nailing-flange F, adapted to be fastened to the support for the roof, sides, ceiling, &c., on which the device is employed. The nailing-flange F is fastened in place by driving nails or other suitable means through the flange into the support, and on the outer edge of the flange is formed an extension F′, terminating under the raised body portion B to form a water-channel. Now it will be seen by reference to Fig. 2 that this nailing-flange F extends under the raised portion B of the next following sheet. In order to unite a layer of sidewise-connected sheets A A′ A^2 with a corresponding layer of united sheets, I provide each individual sheet at its depressed portions C and at the ends thereof with interlocking flanges G, extending downwardly and upwardly to engage corresponding interlocking flanges H, formed on the ends of the depressed portions C of the sheets of the next following layer of sheets, as will be readily understood by reference to Figs. 1 and 3—that is to say, the flange G at the lower end of the sheet turns down and the flange H on the upper end of said sheet turns upward. After engaging the flanges G and H they are hammered down, as will be readily understood by reference to Figs. 3 and 4.

By the arrangement described the longitudinally-extending raised portions B will form continuous air-spaces throughout the height of the roof, and at the same time the depressed portions C will form continuous channels for carrying off the water without danger of the rain passing through the interlocked flanges D and E into the air-space formed by the raised portion B of the sheet; but should any water pass the seams it will be carried off by the channel formed by the nailing-flange F and its extension F′.

It is understood that by forming the flanges G and H in the ends of the depressed portions the several layers of sheets are sufficiently overlapped to form a secure transverse joint.

It will further be understood that the construction described forms a concealed lock, at the same time forming a secret nailing-flange extending under the raised body portion.

By reference to Fig. 1 it will be seen that the width of the flanges G and H is somewhat less than the width of the depressed portion

C, so that short nailing-flanges I are produced on opposite sides of the flanges G and H and in the body portion C of the corresponding sheet. By this arrangement warping of the roof is prevented.

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

A metallic roofing, siding and the like, the same comprising a series of metallic sheets, each having its main portion raised above the plane of the edges and each having one edge formed with an under-bent flange extending parallel with the edge and forming an inwardly-opening hook and each having the remaining edge bent upwardly parallel with the edge and thence outwardly beyond the first bend and finally upward, thereby forming an upwardly-extended and inwardly-opening hook and an upwardly-opening trough, the several sheets being adapted to have their unlike edges interlocked with each other thereby forming at each joined edge a water-tight seal and an interior trough, substantially as described.

PRESSLY C. PATTERSON.

Witnesses:
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