

(No Model.)

P. F. JONES.
ROOFING TILE.

No. 565,356.

Patented Aug. 4, 1896.

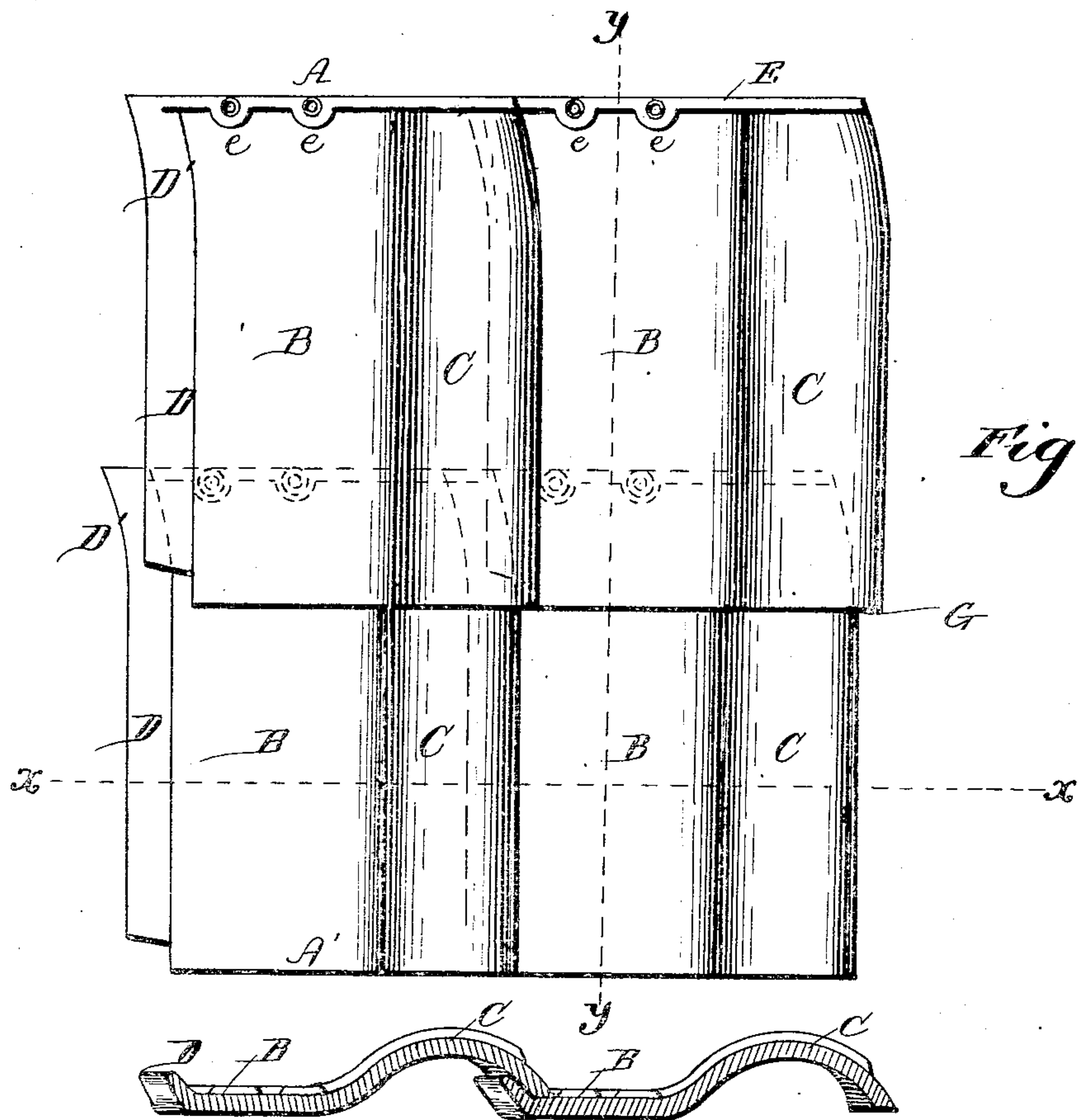


Fig. 1.

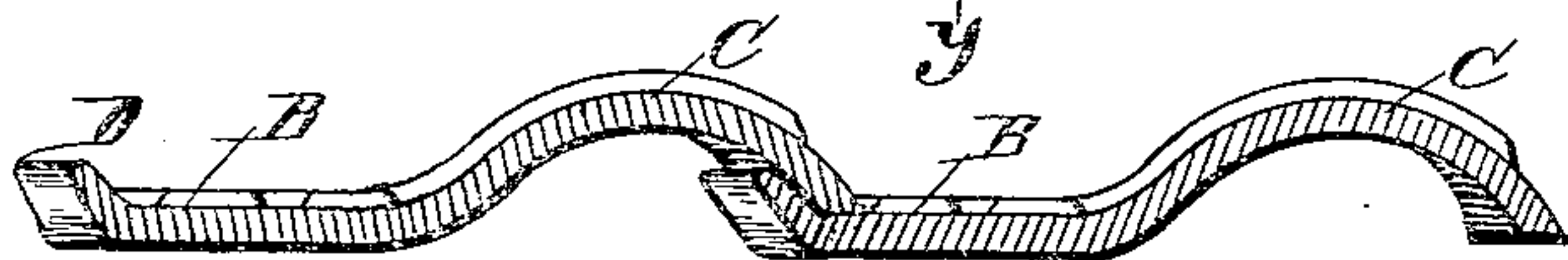


Fig. 2.

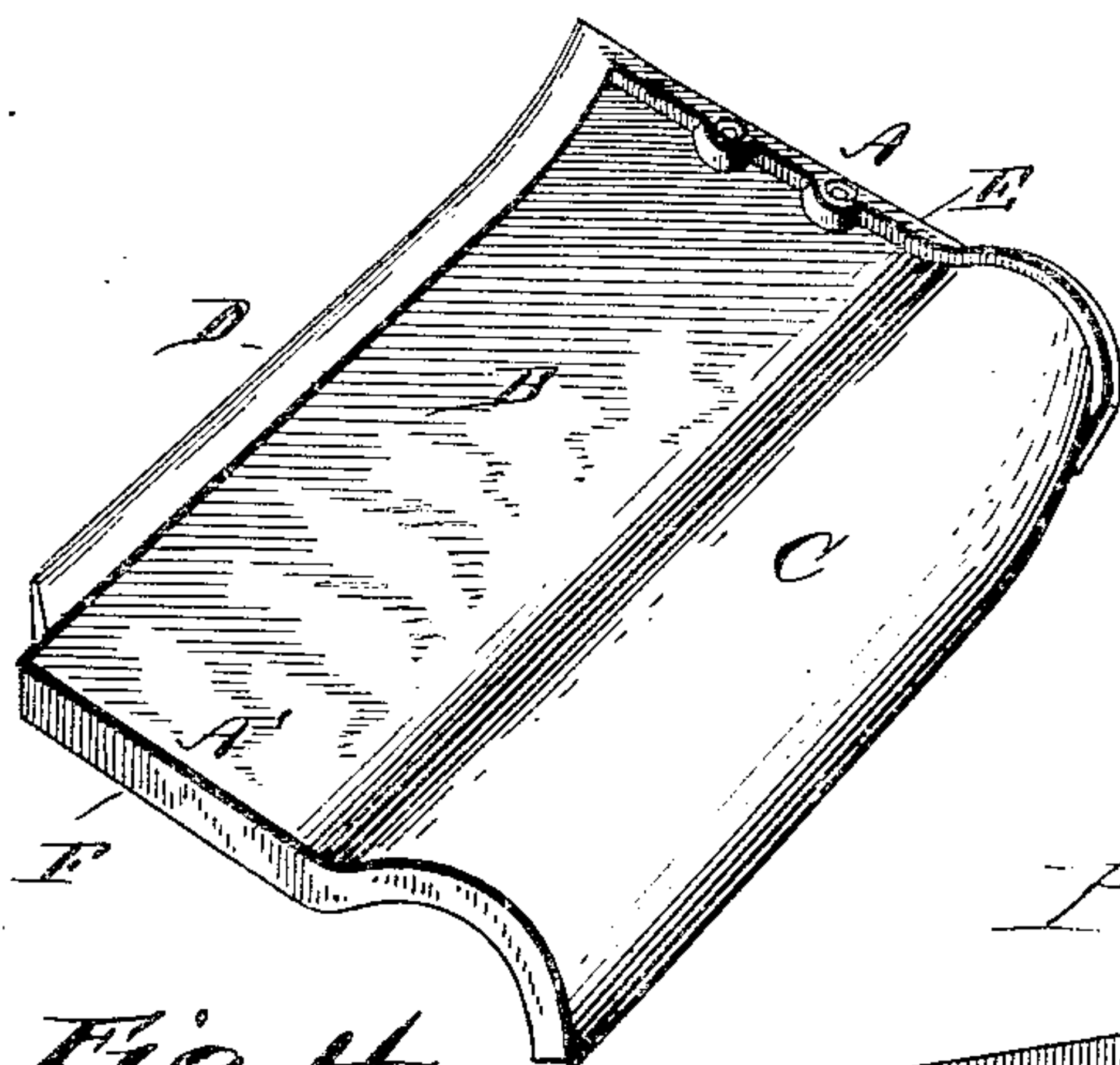
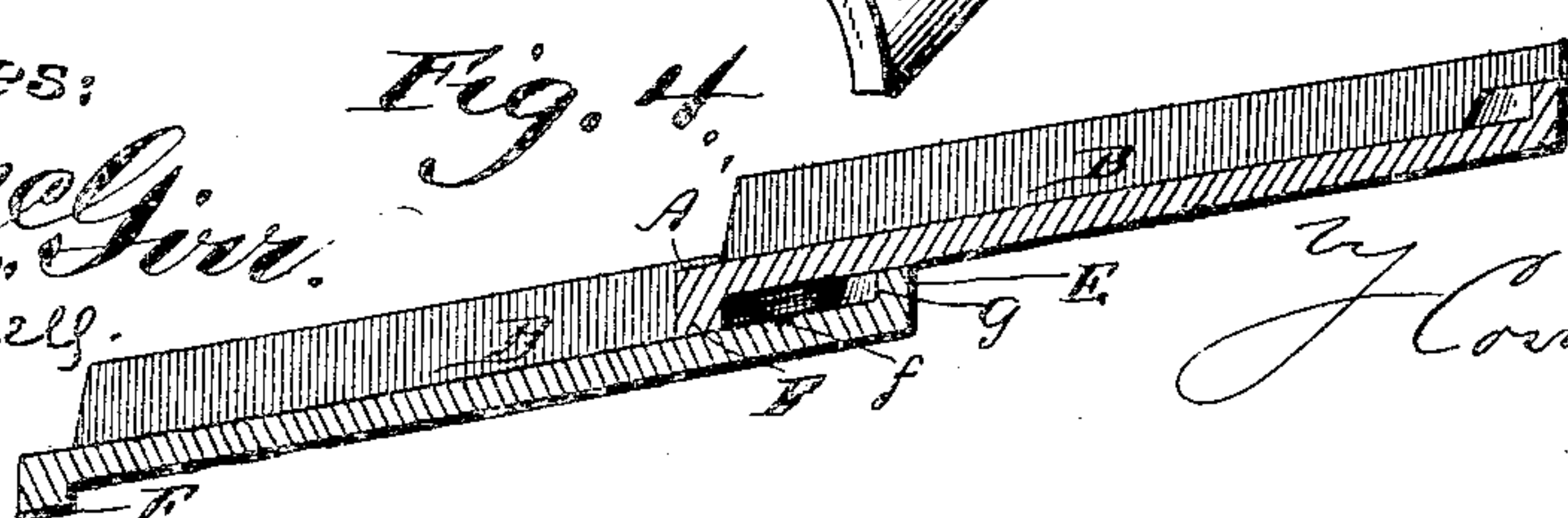


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

W. B. McGinnis.
J. L. Lavelle.

Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK FRANK JONES, OF BILTMORE, NORTH CAROLINA.

ROOFING-TILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 565,356, dated August 4, 1896.

Application filed March 20, 1896. Serial No. 584,117. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK FRANK JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Biltmore, in the county of Buncombe and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roofing-Tiles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has relation to tile for roofing purposes; and it consists of a tile having the novel features hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view showing several tiles in their relative positions. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the tiles. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line *y y* of Fig. 1.

The body of the tile is flat for about half its width, as shown at B, and is for the other half, as shown at C, curved to form a barrel or concave convex portion semicylindrical throughout the greater part of its length, but at the upper portion made converging on its outer side. On the opposite side edge of the tile, as shown at D, a correspondingly-curved flange is formed, the curvature being segmental, and this flange has a convergence or lateral diminution, as shown at D', to coincide with the convergence of the barrel C, which latter, when the tiles are laid, is drawn in to fit over the flange D, as shown in the drawings, and gives an unbroken bearing to the tiles

from top to bottom, thus rendering the tiles snow and water proof.

On the upper edge of the tile a rising rib or flange E is formed and made with counter-sink bosses *e e* for the passage of screws or fastening devices to secure the tile to the planking of the roof.

At the bottom of the tile is formed a transverse depending flange or rib F, which rests on the top of the next lower tile on the line G, leaving a space between its upper and inner surface or wall *f* and the lower and inner surface or wall *g* of the rib E, which open space prevents the suction so common and objectionable in ordinary tile and slate roofs.

The tiles constructed and arranged as described when laid on a roof under proper conditions will be stormproof without the aid of cement or other equivalent foreign substance.

Having described my invention, I claim—

The tile herein described, consisting of the flat body portion B flanged on its upper and lower edges at E and F respectively, and having on one side the substantially semicylindrical barrel C, contracted or convergent at its upper portion only, and on the other side a correspondingly-shaped flange D, substantially as described.

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

PATRICK FRANK JONES.

Witnesses:

GEORGE BATHGATE,
JAMES REESE.