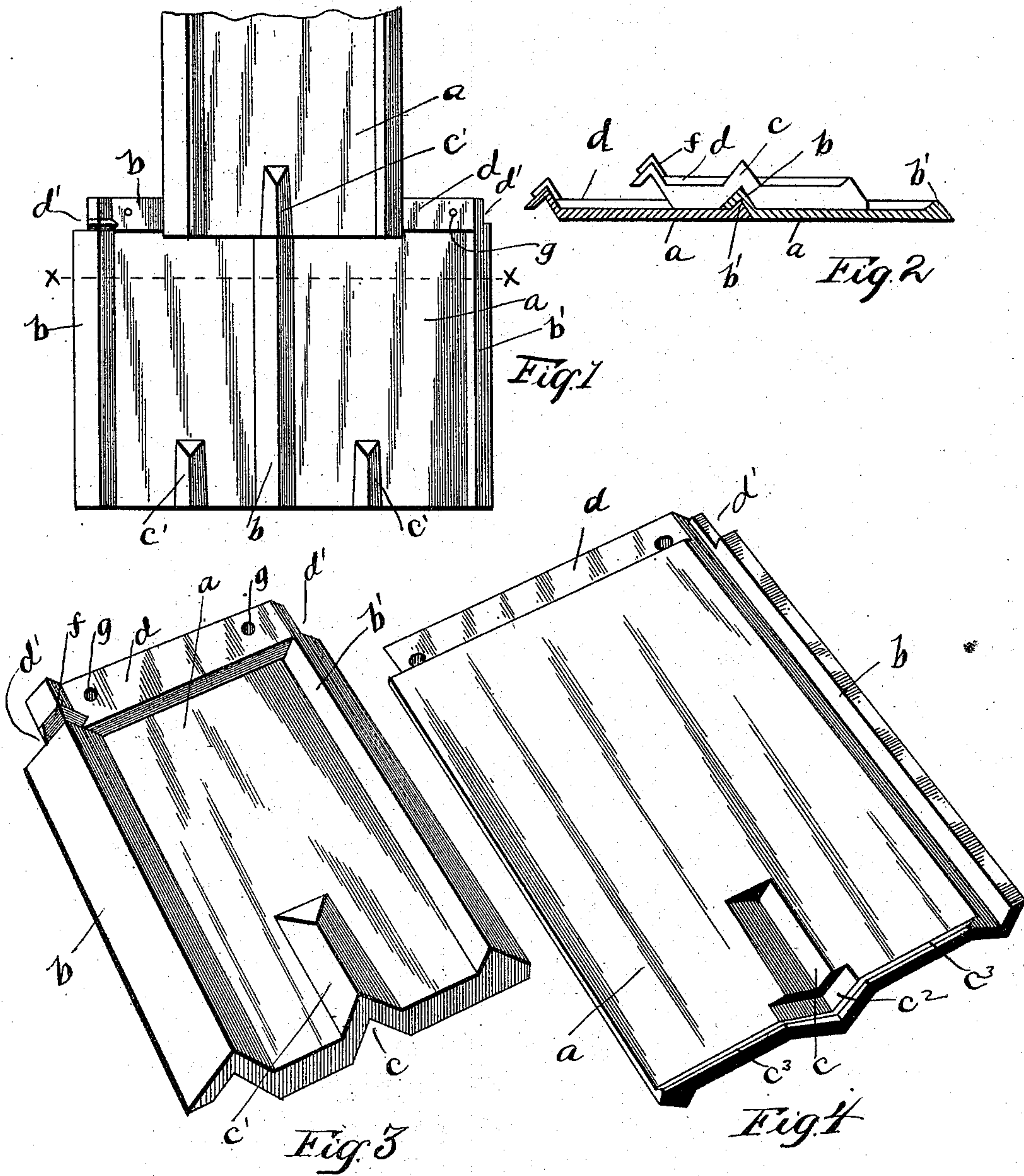


(No Model)

M. HORLOCKER.  
ROOFING TILE.

No. 573,328.

Patented Dec. 15, 1896.



WITNESSES:

*H. B. Bradshaw*  
*A. L. Phelps*

INVENTOR

*Milo Horlocker*

BY

*C. C. Shepherd*  
ATTORNEY



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILO HORLOCKER, OF PARK'S MILLS, OHIO.

## ROOFING-TILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 573,328, dated December 15, 1896.

Application filed October 21, 1895. Serial No. 566,314. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MILO HORLOCKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Park's Mills, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Roofing-Tiles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the improvement of tile roofing; and the objects of my invention are to provide roof-tiles of superior construction and arrangement of parts; to so form the same as to produce a light, neat, and desirable form of roof-cover; to provide improved means for joining the tiles, and to produce other improvements the details of construction of which will be more fully pointed out hereinafter. These objects I accomplish in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view showing several of my improved tile joined. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of the upper face of one of my improved tile shingles or plates, and Fig. 4 is a similar view of the under side thereof.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

*a* represents the body of my improved tile plates. One of the longer sides of the tile body or plate is provided with an upwardly-projecting flange or ridge which is angular in cross-section and which, as indicated in the drawings, forms a substantially V-shaped hook or side extension *b* of the tile-body. The outer edge of this hook portion *b* is, as indicated, on a higher plane than the lower side of the tile-body. The remaining longer side of the tile is also provided with a raised angular flange *b'*, the latter being of less height than the flange *b* and being formed integral with the tile-body and not as a lateral extension thereof, as is the case with the flange *b*. Formed in the center of what I shall term the "lower end portion" of the tile-body is a substantially V-shaped depression *c*, the latter being formed on the under side of the tile-body and resulting in the formation of a comparatively short angular ridge *c'* on the upper side of said tile. This ridge *c'* extends, as shown, in the direction of the length of the tile. As indicated more clearly in Fig. 4 of the drawings, the depression *c* is formed with

a lateral enlargement or head at its outer end portion adjoining the lower edge or end of the tile-body. This lower end of the tile-body is, as shown, provided with a downwardly-extending flange or shoulder *c<sup>3</sup>*.

The forward portion of the tile-body terminates in a transverse lip portion *d*, the latter being elevated to a plane somewhat above the body of the tile. The lip portion *d* is provided with continuations of the flanges *b* and *b'*, said continuations being, however, cut away on their side to form notches *d'* at their junctions with the main portions of said flanges. As indicated at *f*, I provide the upper sides of the continuation of the flange *b* with a cross ridge or shoulder of the angular or V shape shown. Through the lip *d* I form the desired number of nail-holes *g*.

The manner of joining and laying together tiles or tile plates of the character above described consists, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, of forming a connection between those tiles which are arranged side by side by causing the flange *b* of one tile-body to hook over or engage with the flange *b'* of the adjoining tile-body.

In forming a connection between a row of tile plates connected as above described and an upper row the lower ends of the tiles of said upper row are made, as shown, to overlap the lip portions *d* of the upper ends of the tiles in the lower row, said upper tiles being arranged to break joints with the lower tiles. In forming this latter connection the recess *c* of an upper tile is made to fit over the upper extension of the flange *b* of the lower tile, the head *c<sup>3</sup>* of said recess *c* being made to receive the projecting shoulder portion *f* of the lower tile. In joining the upper and lower tile the flange or shoulder *c<sup>3</sup>* of the upper tile is made to engage with the shoulder formed by the production of the raised lip *d* of the lower tile.

By the production of the notches *d'* of the flange ends provision is made for the reception of the raised lip portion *d* of the adjoining tile.

The tiles laid as above described are adapted to be attached in the usual manner to the roof-frame by nailing through the openings *g*.

From the construction and arrangement of tiles which I have described it will not only



be seen that a comparatively simple and neat tile roofing may be formed, but that the same may be produced in comparatively light tile plates and that the drifting of water or snow between the connected ends and sides of the tiles will be obviated. The shoulder formed by the raising of the lip  $d$  from the body of the plate and the engagement therewith of the flange  $c^3$  of the adjoining tile plate will operate, as will readily be seen, to prevent any drifting of water or snow between the ends of the tile plates, while the angular flanges  $b$  of said plates will operate as hoods to cover the lateral joints between the tiles. It will also be seen that the engagement of the shoulder portions  $f$  with the heads  $c^2$  of the recesses  $c$  will serve to provide a more substantial engagement of said tile plates.

As indicated in the drawings, the ridges or raised portions  $c'$  of the tile plates serve to form continuations or terminations of the flanges  $b$ , thus imparting to the completed roof an artistic and desirable appearance. It is obvious that tile roofing-plates of the

character herein shown and described may be produced at a low cost of manufacture and that a durable, substantial, and neat form of roof may be produced by their use.

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

A tile roof consisting of the tile-body  $a$ , an angular flange extension  $b$  formed on one side of said body, a raised angular flange  $b'$  on the opposite side thereof, a raised lip portion  $d$  on the upper end of the tile-body, extensions of the flanges  $b$  and  $b'$  formed in said lip portion, a shoulder  $f$  on one of said flange extensions, an angular recess in the lower end portion of the plate having a laterally-enlarged head and a shoulder  $c^3$  on the lower end of the plate, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

MILO HORLOCKER.

In presence of—

C. C. SHEPHERD,  
A. W. SHIELDS.