No. 614,294. Patented Nov. 15, 1898.

E. A. DEMORE.

METALLIC SHINGLE.

(Application filed Jan. 22, 1898.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

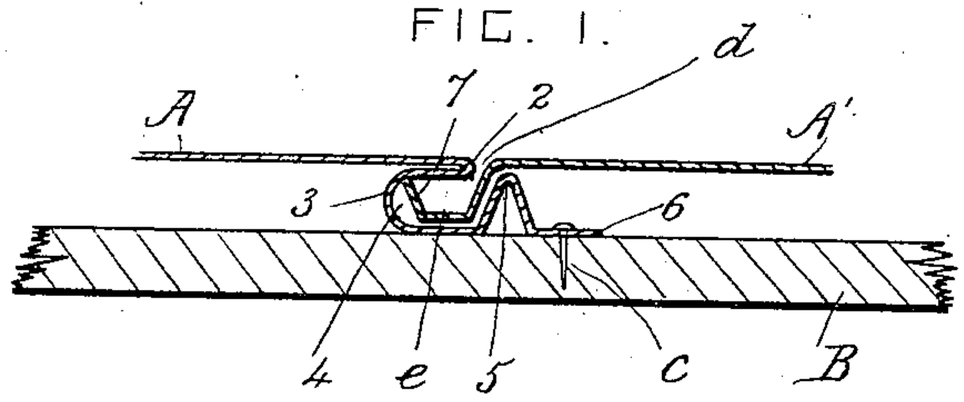
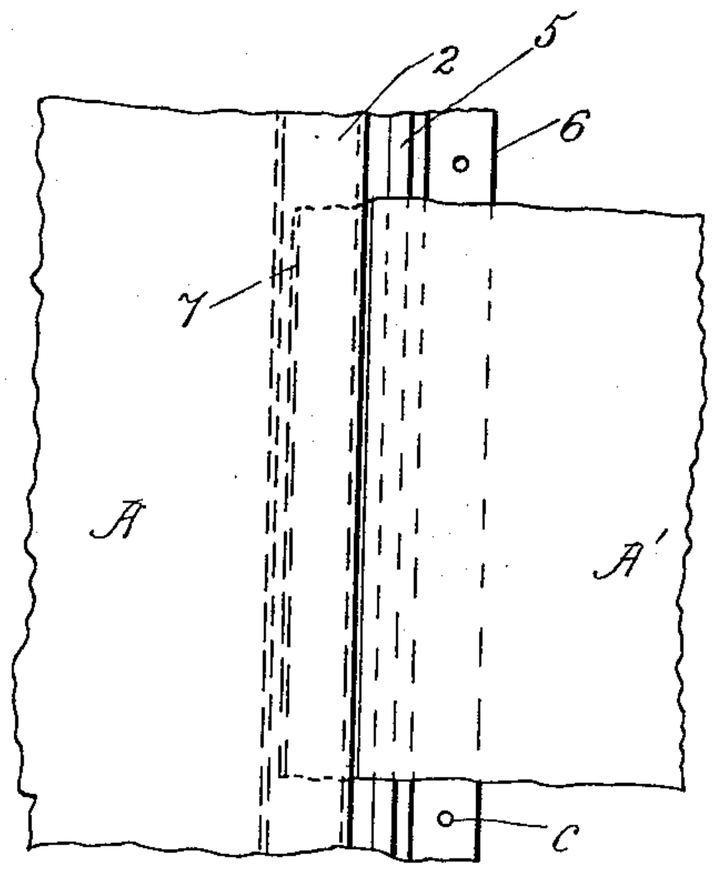


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES

J. Snigg Poole

Wm. H. McGann

INVENTOR

Edward A. Demore

by Herbert W. Jenner.

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD A. DEMORE, OF AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

METALLIC SHINGLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 614,294, dated November 15, 1898.

Application filed January 22, 1898. Serial No. 667,584. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD A. DEMORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Augusta, in the county of Richmond and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Shingles; 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.

This invention relates to metallic shingles to be used as roofing, sheathing, or siding; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a cross-section through portions of two adjacent shingles. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

A and A′ are two adjacent shingles, and B is the backing to which they are secured.

The shingle A has one of its edge portions doubled under it at 2 and curved around at 3, forming a socket 4. The edge portion of the plate is then bent to form a projection 5 of the shape of an inverted V, and 6 is a flange at the extreme edge of the plate, which is secured to the backing by fastening devices, such as nails *c*. The parts are proportioned so that a narrow opening *d* is formed between the top of the projection 5 and the doubled-under portion of the plate.

The shingle A′ has one of its edge portions bent downward to the form of a channel-shaped projection *e*, which engages with the socket 4. The flange 7 of the projection *e* is dropped through the opening *d* when the shingle A′ is held in a substantially vertical position, and the shingle A′ is then moved about the socket 4 as a center until the projection *e* has entered it, as shown in the drawings. The projection 5 prevents the shingles from being disconnected unless the shingle A′ is first raised to a substantially vertical position. Both shingles are formed of thin metallic plates. The socket 4 and projection 5 are formed below the level of the main portion or body of the shingle A, and the projection *e* is formed below the level of the main portion or body of the shingle A′, so that when the shingles are connected together they present a smooth upper surface, and the roof has no projections on its upper surface.

These shingles form a rain-proof joint, and the heads of the fastening-nails are protected from corrosion.

The shingles are free to expand and contract under changes of temperature.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with a shingle provided with a doubled-under portion, a socket, a flange for the fastening devices at its edge, and a projection between the said flange and socket, said socket and projection being formed below the level of the body of the said shingle and a narrow opening being formed between the said projection and doubled-under portion; of a shingle provided with a channel-shaped projection formed below the level of the body portion at one edge which is slipped through the said opening into engagement with the said socket, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a shingle provided with a socket on its under side and a projection which extends upward and leaves a narrow opening at the top of the said socket, said socket and projection being formed below the level of the body of the said shingle; of a shingle provided with a channel-shaped projection formed below the level of its body portion at one edge which is slipped through the said opening into engagement with the said socket, substantially as set forth.

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

EDWARD A. DEMORE.

Witnesses:

E. F. KINCHLEY,

C. N. OLIVER.