No. 753,188. PATENTED FEB. 23, 1904.

H. BADEN & W. GLÜSS.

CEMENT ROOFING PLATE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 16, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

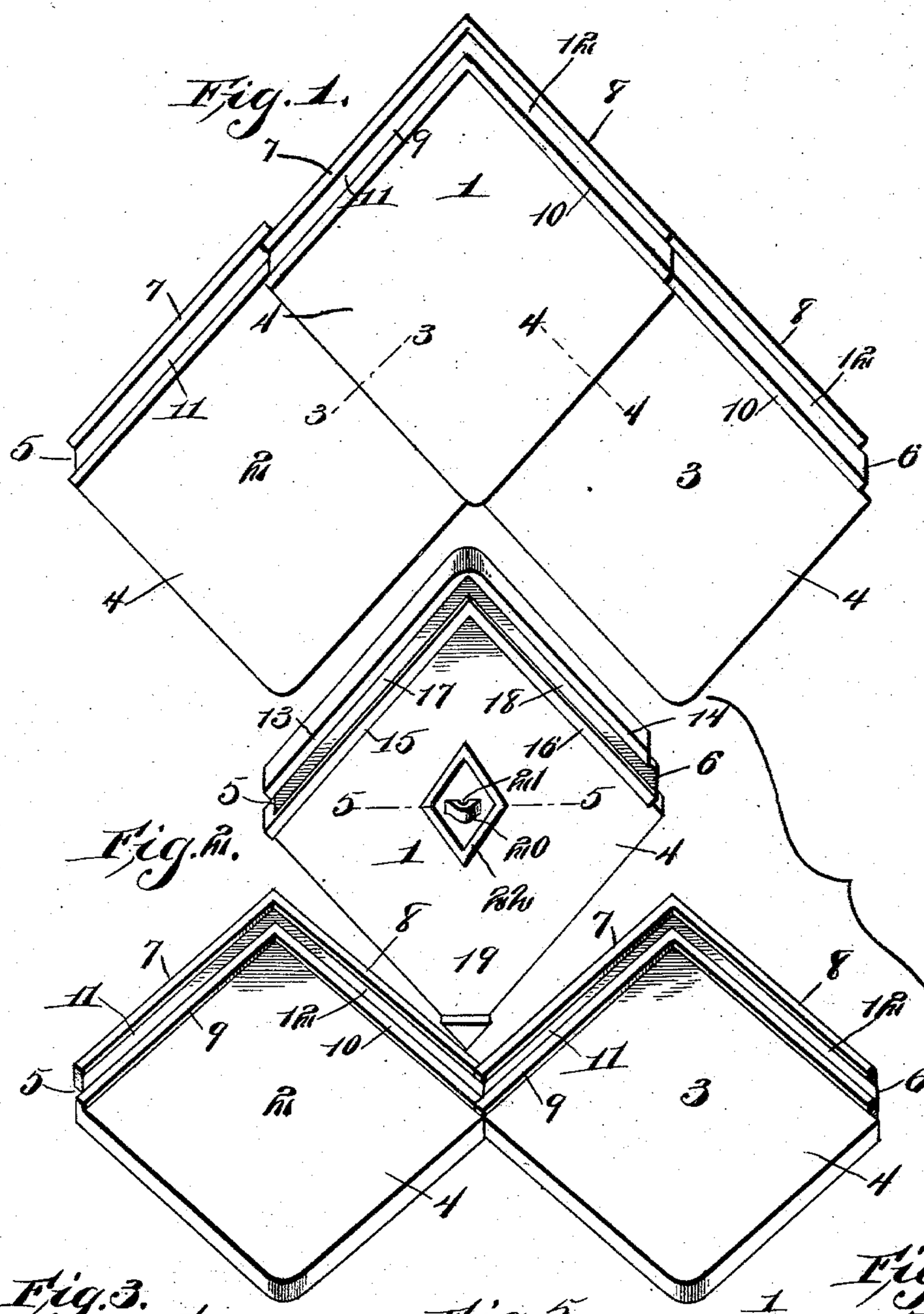


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

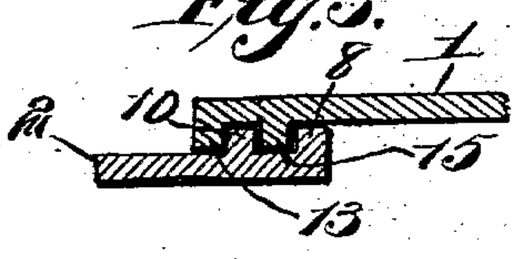
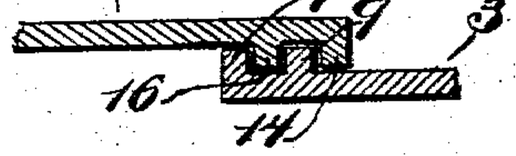


Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.



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No. 753,188. Patented February 23, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY BADEN AND WILLIAM GLÜSS, OF HAMLER, OHIO, ASSIGNORS TO AMERICAN CEMENT ROOFING CO., INCORPORATED, OF HAMLER, OHIO.

CEMENT ROOFING-PLATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 753,188, dated February 23, 1904.

Application filed September 16, 1903. Serial No. 173,449. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY BADEN and WILLIAM GLÜSS, citizens of the United States, residing at Hamler, in the county of Henry and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Cement Roofing-Plate, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cement roofing plates or tiles, and has for its objects to produce a device of this character of simple construction which will be inexpensive to manufacture and one in which the plates may be readily attached directly to and firmly supported upon the underlying roofing foundation or sheathing and securely interlocked one with another.

To these ends the invention comprises the novel details of construction and combination of parts more fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a series of roofing-plates constructed and assembled in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view illustrating the manner of assembling the plates, one of the latter being tilted to expose its lower face to view. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are detail views.

Referring to the drawings, 1, 2, and 3 designate a series of roofing plates or tiles embodying this invention and composed, preferably, of cement. These tiles are identical in construction. Hence a detailed description of one will suffice for all, in which—

4 designates the body of the title in the form of a thin sheet or plate of substantially diamond shape in plan, the plate being truncated at its left-hand corner and molded or otherwise shaped to form a recess 5, while the diametrically opposite or right-hand corner is similarly shaped to form a coincident tongue 6, which when the plates are assembled fits within the recess 5. The body 4 has formed upon its upper face a pair of marginal vertically-upstanding ribs or flanges 7 8, formed in continuation one of the other and lying, respectively, approximate to and parallel with the left and right hand edges of the plate, there being also formed upon said face of the body a pair of similar flanges 9 and 10, formed in continuation one of the other and parallel, respectively, with the flanges 7 and 8, from which they are inset or spaced. Thus between the flanges 7 and 9 is formed a gutter 11, while a similar gutter 12 is formed between the flanges 8 and 10. The plate has upon its under face and bordering its left and right hand lower edges, respectively, a pair of vertically-depending ribs or flanges 13 14, inset from and parallel with which are similar flanges 15 16, forming gutters 17 18, these parts being all substantially identical with the upper flanges and gutters just described. Depending from the lower face of the plate at its upper corner is a supporting-lug 19, having a lower flat bearing-face designed to bear directly upon the underlying roofing foundation or sheathing, while at the center of the body upon its lower face is a depending lug 20, perforated at 21 for the reception of a staple or equivalent fastening device to be engaged with the roofing-foundation for securing the plate 4 thereto, this central perforated lug being surrounded by a strengthening rib or portion 22, whereby the plate is rendered strongest adjacent to its point of attachment to the roof-sheathing.

In practice when a series of the plates 1, 2, and 3 are assembled, as in Fig. 1, the inner flanges 15 16 upon the lower face of plate 1 enter, respectively, the gutter 12 of plate 2 and the gutter 11 of plate 3, while the flanges 10 and 9 of said plates respectively enter the gutter 17 18 of plate 1, thus securely interlocking the three plates, as will be readily understood, for preventing looseness and rattling of the parts and at the same time entirely obviating liability of one of the plates falling should it become detached from the roof. The plates are, as before stated, secured individually to the roofing-foundation by fastening devices extended through or engaged with the perforated lugs 20, which latter bear at their lower ends upon and serve conjointly with the lugs 19 to support the roofing-plates distant from the underlying foundation, thus forming beneath said plates an air-space.

It is apparent from the foregoing that a simple and inexpensive roofing plate or tile is produced which will be strong and durable and one which is admirably adapted for the

attainment of the ends in view. It is to be understood, however, that we do not wish to limit ourselves to the precise details herein set forth, inasmuch as minor changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

A roofing-plate comprising a body having upon its upper face marginal and inset flanges arranged parallel and coöperating to form gutters and upon its lower face oppositely-disposed similarly-arranged marginal and inset flanges forming gutters, said body also having upon its lower face adjacent to its center a depending perforated lug surrounded by a strengthening rib or portion and opposite said flanges a depending lug provided with a flat lower bearing-face, said lugs being adapted to bear at their lower ends upon a roof-sheathing to sustain the plate distant therefrom.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY BADEN.
WM. GLÜSS.

Witnesses:
A. M. JACKMAN,
OTTE A. STUVE.