

No. 765,368.

PATENTED JULY 19, 1904.

F. PURTON.

SLAB OR COVERING FOR BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 12, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1

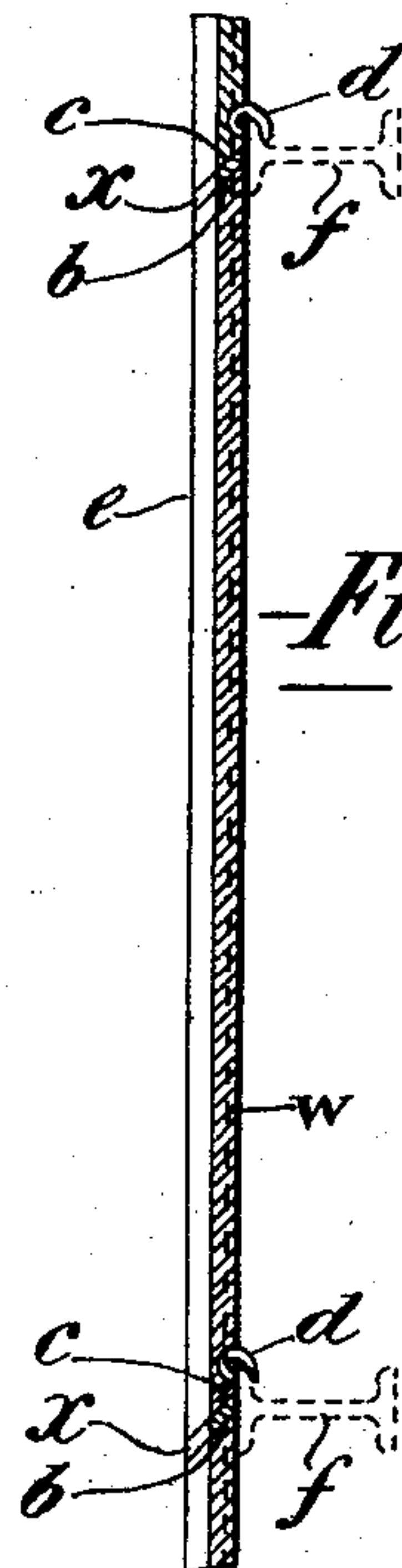
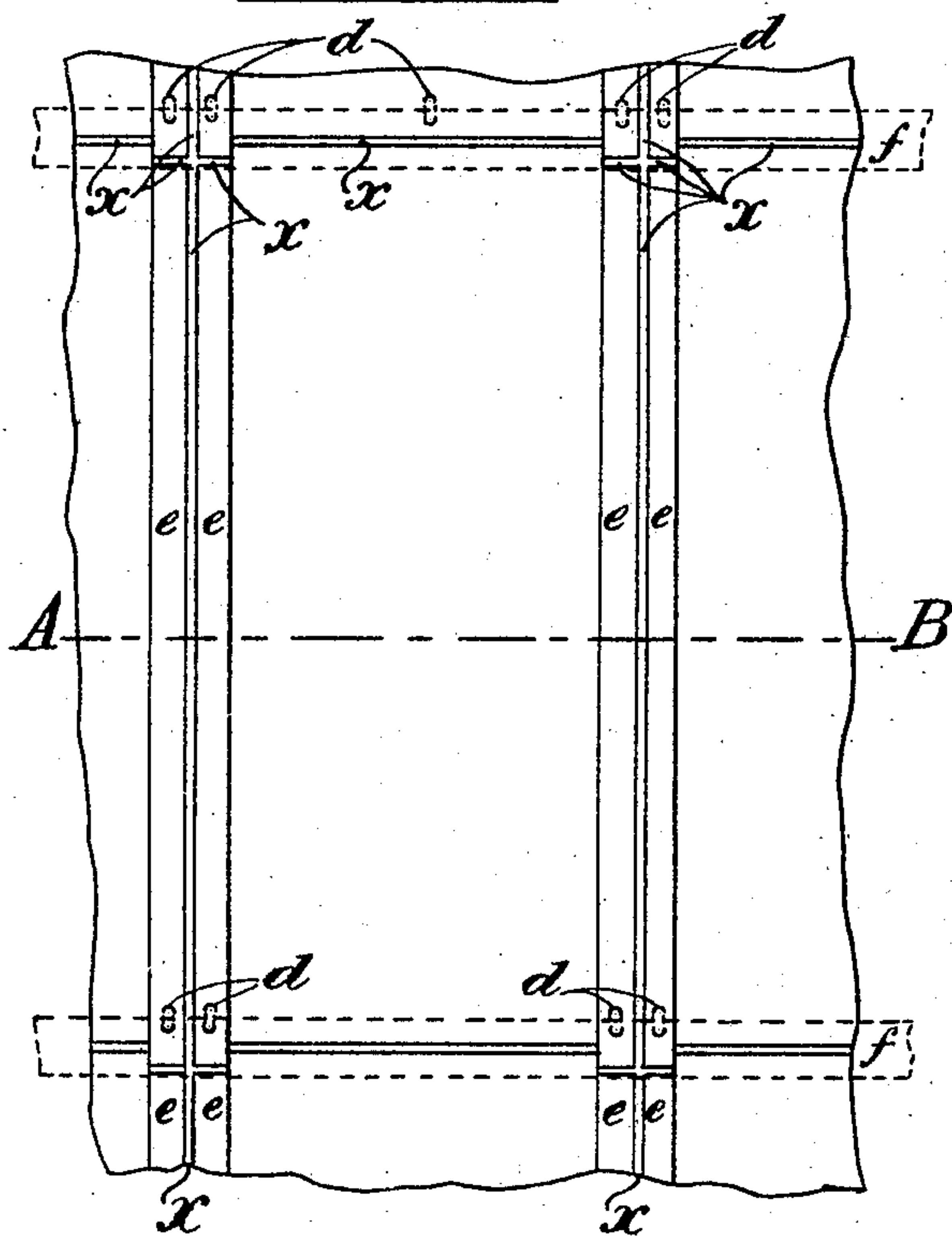


Fig. 3

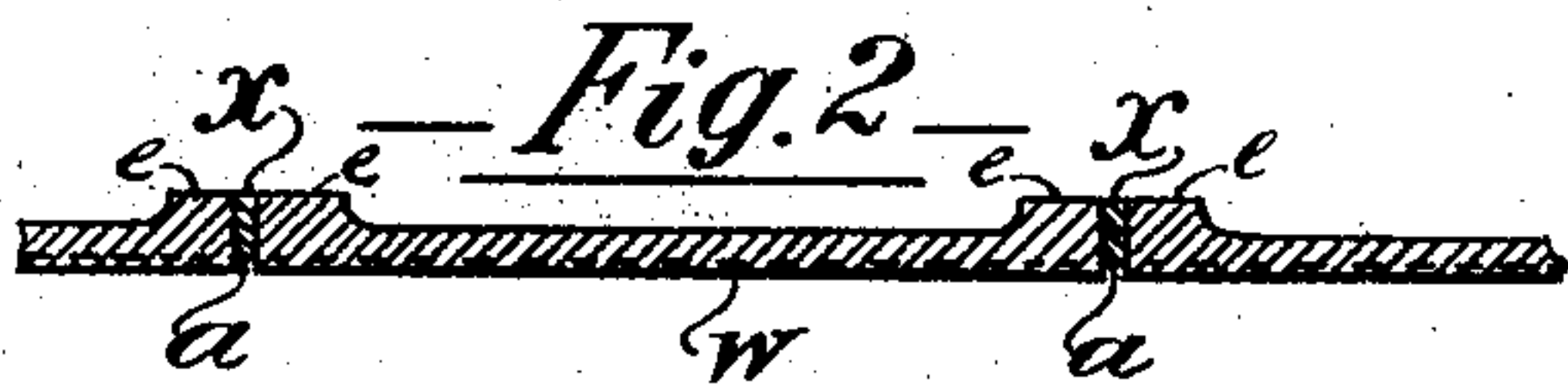
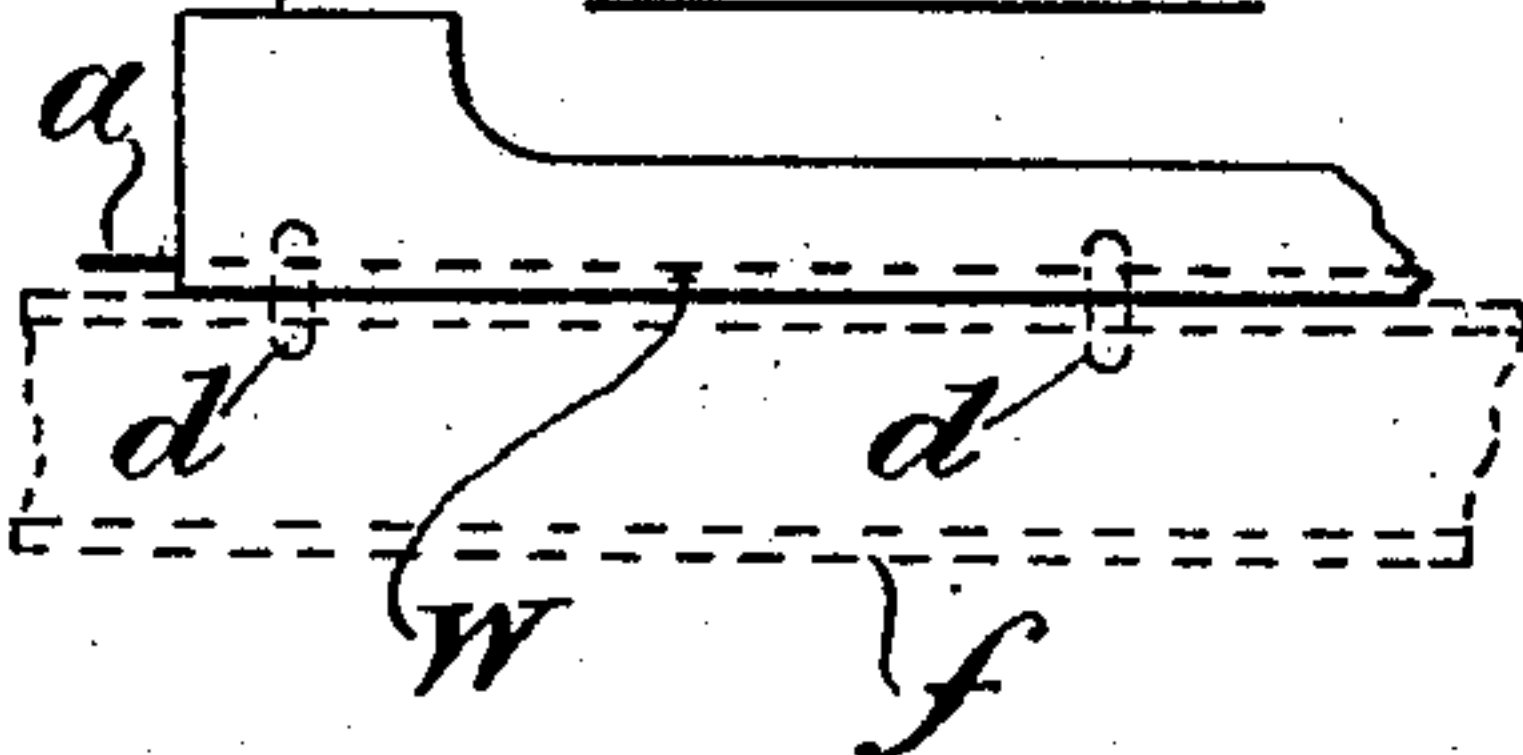


Fig. 4



WITNESSES

Wm. Kuehn

John A. Percival

INVENTOR

Frederick Purton

BY

Richardson

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK PURTON, OF MUSWELL HILL, ENGLAND.

SLAB OR COVERING FOR BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,368, dated July 19, 1904.

Application filed January 12, 1904. Serial No. 188,760. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK PURTON, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and a resident of 8 Tetherdown Villas, Muswell Hill, in the county of Middlesex, England, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Slabs or Coverings for Buildings or Structures, (for which I have applied for a patent in Great Britain, which application is numbered 947 and dated January 14, 1903,) of which the following is a specification.

The objects of my invention are to construct cement and concrete slabs which are strengthened with "expanded metal" in such a manner that they may be quickly put in place and the necessity for centering beneath the sides of the slabs, required to retain the cementitious jointing material in place while in a soft state, is done away with.

Referring to the drawings which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 of the drawings shows a plan of the improved slab and parts of similar slabs as applied to an iron roof having rolled-steel joist-purlins. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on line A B. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section, and Fig. 4 is a part end view of the improved slab to a large scale.

The improvement is as follows: The expanded metal *w* that is used for the improved slabs or coverings is made with a selvage *a*, (see drawings,) that is straight and unpierced except when holes are specially made for screws or nails. The slabs have the said selvages *a* projecting beyond one of their sides. The upper end of each slab has its top edge *b* beveled off and the lower end has its bottom edge *c* beveled off, the beveling of both ends being to the same or nearly the same angle, so that if the top slab in the case of the sloping side of a roof is placed with its lower edge next to another similar slab the upper slab's lower end would overlap the top end of the second slab and any water poured over the upper slab or rain coming upon it would have a tendency to run onto the second slab rather than down between the two slabs by way of the joint. Bedded in the slabs at their lower ends and projecting from their under sides are metal hooks *d*, which rest against the framing of the structures that are covered by the slabs forming the improved covering.

In those cases where the slabs are used for wall or partition coverings the expanded-metal selvage *a* instead of being at the side may be at the top, and the slabs may be secured by screws, nails, or other suitable means to the framing of the structures, holes being made for the nails or screws in the metal selvage. Between all the sides and ends of the slabs when they are in place spaces *x* are left. The width of the spaces at the sides is regulated by the width of the unpierced selvage of expanded metal that projects beyond the cement or concrete, and the width of the spaces at the ends is regulated by the position of the hooks in the slabs. The spaces are filled with asphalt or other like cementitious substances, which is kept in position at the sides and prevented from falling through by the unpierced or solid expanded metal selvages and at the top and bottom of the slabs by the roof-purlins *f* or the framing upon which the slabs rest. The slabs when made of a large size may be strengthened by means of longitudinal ribs *e*, a well-known means of strengthening flat tiles and slabs.

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

1. In combination cement and concrete covering-slabs formed with top and bottom beveled edges; strengthened with "expanded metal" which has a solid selvage, of a width required for a joint, projecting from one side; and hooks secured in the under side of the said slabs to regulate their position upon the structure they are to cover and to secure them thereto.

2. Covering-slabs strengthened with "expanded metal" having a solid selvage which selvage projects beyond one side of each such slab so as to act as a gage for the width of a joint and retains upon its upper surface the cementitious jointing material that may be used to joint the slabs.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK PURTON.

Witnesses:

R. WESTACOTT,
H. D. JAMESON.