

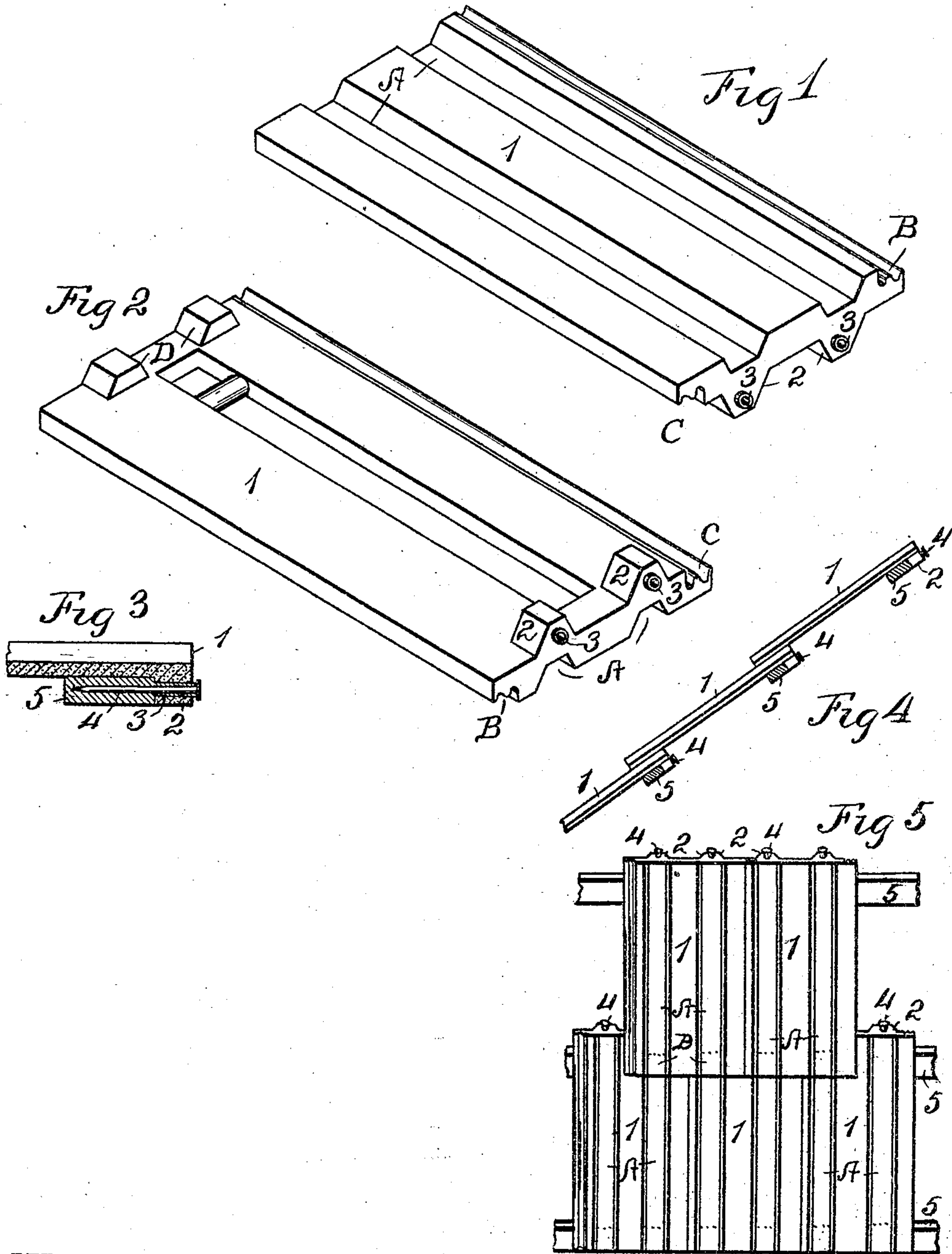
No. 773,230.

PATENTED OCT. 25, 1904.

C. T. SEESTED.
BUILDING TILE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 8, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES=

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CARL THEO SEESTED, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

BUILDING-TILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 773,230, dated October 25, 1904.

Application filed October 8, 1903. Serial No. 176,269. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL THEO SEESTED, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Building-Tiles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in building-tiles.

The object of my invention is to provide a building-tile for roofing and similar purposes which is strong, durable, waterproof, and which may be readily and securely fastened to the sheeting or supporting strips.

My invention provides a building-tile having one or more lugs extending inwardly and adapted to be disposed in front of and against the upper edge of the supporting-strip, the lugs being provided each with a transverse hole disposed opposite the upper edge of the supporting-strip and adapted to receive therein a removable securing device, which also engages the strip. By this arrangement the securing device, which may be a nail, screw, or similar article, is driven into the wooden supporting-strip from the upper edge parallel with the top of the strip, thus affording greater holding power than in cases where the securing device is driven through the strip from the top. The location of the securing device is such also that access to it may be had from the under side of the roof when it is desired to remove a tile or insert one for one removed.

Other novel features are hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown different means by which my invention is carried into effect.

Figure 1 is a perspective view looking at the top of a tile having integral lugs on its under side each provided with a transverse hole having therein a metallic tube for receiving the securing nail or screw. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 looking at the under side of the tile. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view of the upper end of the tile shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and taken on the vertical plane bisecting one of the supporting-lugs, the supporting-strip and securing device be-

ing shown. Fig. 4 is a side elevation view of a plurality of tiles, similar to those shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and mounted on the supporting-strips, which are shown in cross-section. Fig. 5 is a top view of several tiles, similar to those shown in Figs. 1 and 2, mounted on the supporting-strips.

The tile comprises a body 1, preferably rectangular in form, made, preferably, of cementitious material—such as cement or cement and sand—and provided each on its upper side with one or more longitudinal grooves A and at one edge with an overlapping grooved portion C, adapted to cover and fit into a tongue-and-grooved portion B on the adjacent edge of the tile next to it, each tile being provided at one side edge with the tongue-and-grooved portion B. The lower end of each tile is provided on its under side with one or more lugs D, adapted to enter and fit, respectively, the grooves A in the tiles upon which the said lower end rests. Upon the under side of each tile, near its upper end, are provided two lugs, provided each with a transverse hole for receiving a securing device. Referring to Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, the lugs (denoted by 2) are integral with the body, and in each lug is molded a metallic tube 3, the outer end of which projects beyond the lug. Securing devices, comprising, as shown in Fig. 3, nails 4, are inserted in said tubes 3 and are driven into the supporting-strip 5 parallel with the top thereof, the strips 5 comprising the sheeting of the roof, upon which the upper ends of the tiles rest. The lugs 2 rest against the upper edge of the supporting-strip 5, and the hole in each lug is disposed opposite the said edge of the strip. The metallic tube 3 is preferable for two reasons. One is that it prevents closing of the hole when the tile is molded and in a plastic state, and the other is that being longer than the width of the lug it prevents the head of the nail 4 from being driven against the lug and breaking the same. In making the tile, which is preferably molded from a cementitious material, such as cement or cement and sand, the tubes are molded into the lugs 2, after which the tile is permitted to set and harden.

In mounting the tile upon the roof it is

placed upon the upper sides of the strips 5, with the lugs 2 resting upon the upper or higher edge of the supporting-strip 5. The securing devices are then inserted in the tubes 3 and driven into the strips 5 until the heads (if nails are used) bear upon the outer ends of the respective tubes 3. If the final blow of the hammer be struck quite forcibly, the tube 3 will receive the force of the blow, and breakage of the lug 2 will thus be avoided. If a tile becomes broken, it is but necessary to draw the nails 4, after which the broken tile may be removed and a new one inserted and secured by replacing the nails. With this manner of attaching the securing-nail there is no danger of its being pulled out by upward pressure upon the tile.

Modifications of my invention may be resorted to without departing from its spirit.

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

1. A building-tile comprising a cementitious body having an integral lug on its inner side provided with a transverse hole therethrough

and a tube in said hole having one end extending beyond the outer face of the lug.

2. A building-tile comprising a cementitious body provided on its inner side with an integral lug having a transverse hole therethrough, and a metallic tube located in said hole and projecting at one end beyond the outer face of said lug and adapted to receive therein a securing device.

3. The combination with a supporting-strip, of a cementitious building-tile provided on its inner side with one or more integral lugs adapted to rest against one edge of the strip, a tube molded in one of said lugs and extending transversely therethrough and projecting beyond the face of said lug opposite the strip, and a securing device located in said tube and engaging said strip.

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

CARL THEO SEESTED.

Witnesses:

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