

No. 790,127.

PATENTED MAY 16, 1905.

L. HATSCHEK.
PLATE ROOFING.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 13, 1904.

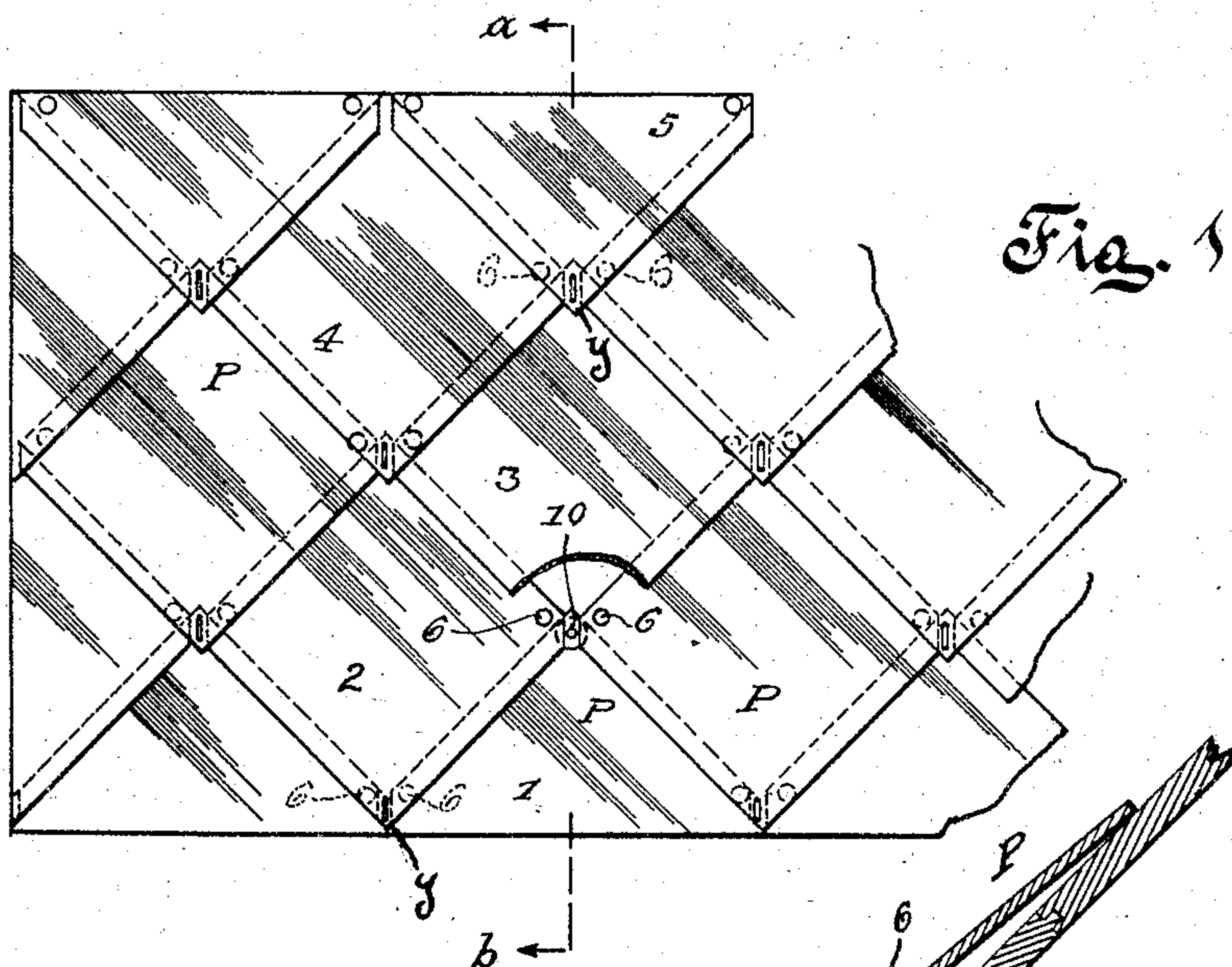


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

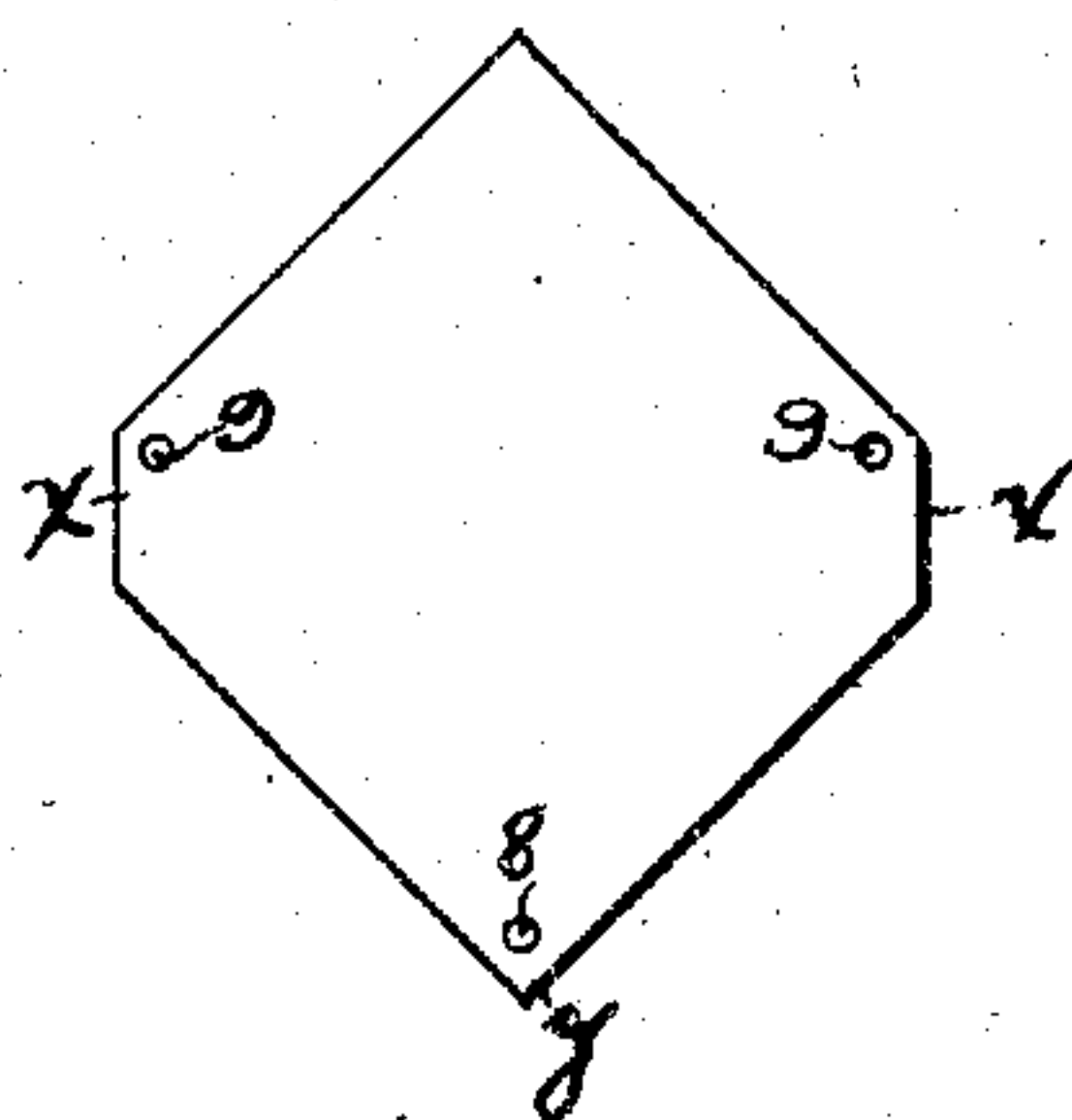
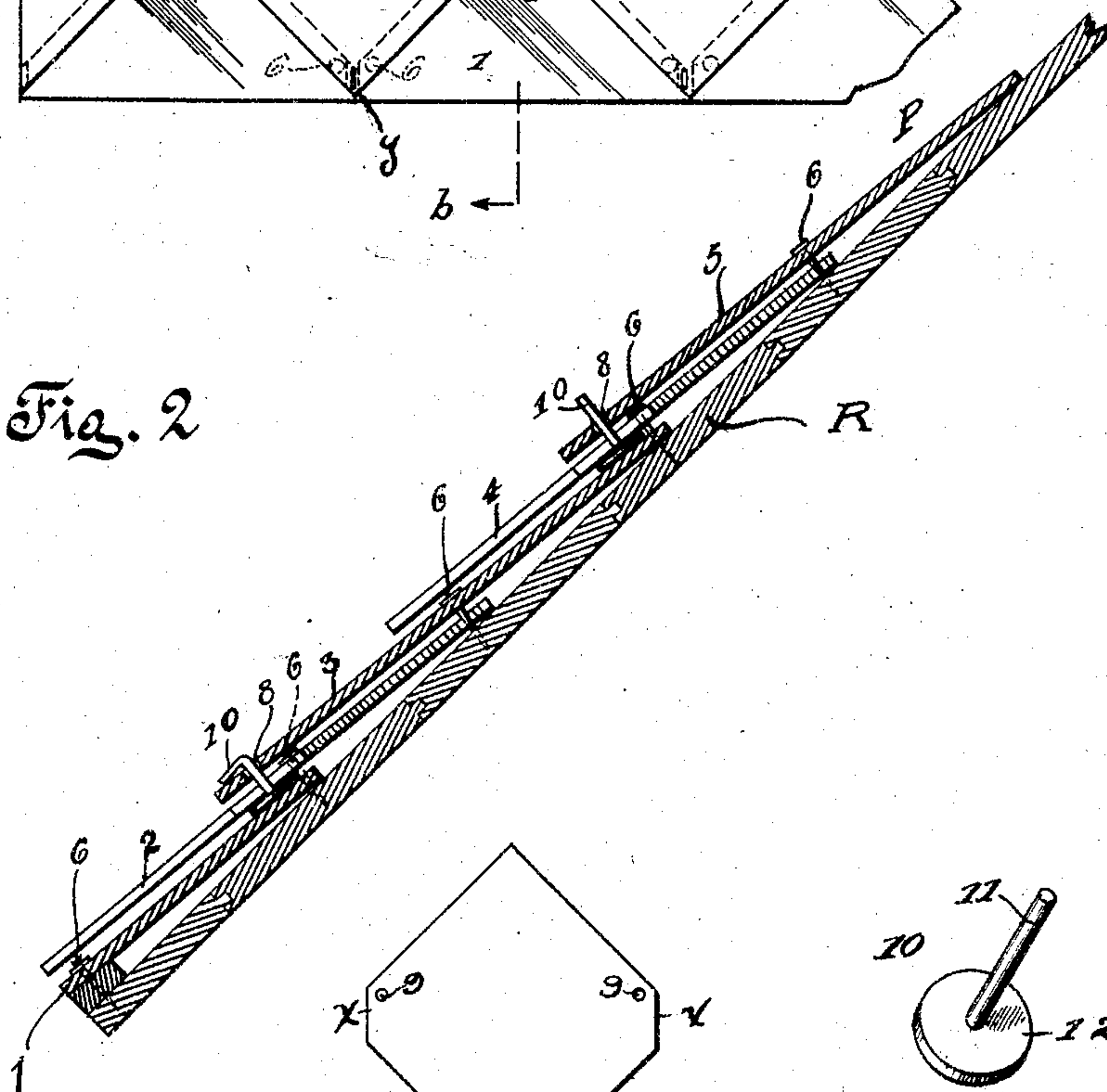


Fig. 3

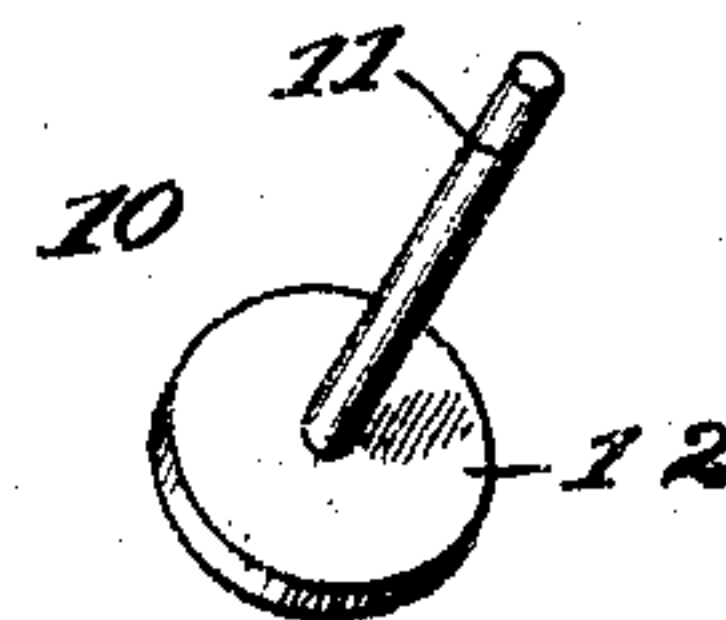


Fig. 4

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUDWIG HATSCHEK, OF VOCKLABRUCK, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

PLATE-ROOFING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 790,127, dated May 16, 1905.

Application filed September 13, 1904. Serial No. 224,296.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUDWIG HATSCHEK, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing in Vocklabruck, Austria-Hungary, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plate-Roofing, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a new plate-roofing composed of a number of overlapping plates so movable one row on another that the roof may undergo various differences in length when affected by heat or cold, particularly for iron buildings, or for differences in configuration through loads of snow, ice, and the like, set of building, or imperfect design without in any way producing cracks in the roofing or a loosening of the plates. I accomplish these results as shown in the following description and by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a section of my improved overlapping plates. Fig. 2 is a section on line *a b*, Fig. 1, drawn to an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a plan of one of the individual plates, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the rivet-like implements used by me to secure the plates.

Any type of plate-roofing may be used in carrying out this invention. I secure very good results from the use of cement and asbestos plates made as described in my United States Patent No. 769,078, dated August 30, 1904.

Each plate *P*, I form, preferably, diamond shape, with each of its side points clipped off to form short sides *x*, (see Fig. 3,) parallel with a line connecting the upper and lower points. The plates are attached to the roof-boards *R* by nails 6 passed through the holes 9 in the plates, each plate being fitted near its adjacent plate with the edges *x* of one not quite touching those of the other. The nails 6, which attach the plates to the roof, are as much as possible confined to the central transverse zone of the plate, leaving the top and bottom edges free with relation to the roof and the rows of adjacent plates. A rivet-like implement 10, composed of a thin head 12 and a shank 11, is adapted to have its head

slipped under the two adjacent plates with its shank protruding between the edges *x*. The overlapping plates of the next higher row are similarly secured by nails 6 to the roof *R* with their lower pointed edges *y* covering the jointure of the two lower plates at *x x*. This upper plate is provided near its pointed end with an opening 8, which may be slipped over the shank 11 of the implement 10, and thus held down against the surface of the two lower plates, but free to move at right angles to said row, in view of the head of the implement being adapted to slide in that direction and being held down merely by the edges *x x*. The end of the shank may be battered down, as shown in Fig. 2.

I have numbered the corresponding plates of Figs. 1 and 2 as 1 to 5, so that their location can be readily followed out.

I claim as my invention—

1. A plate-roofing, comprising a multitude of overlapping plates in rows, each independent plate directly fastened permanently to the roof independent of the plates adjacent to its lower edge but having near its lower edge an opening, an upturned rivet-like implement having its head fitting beneath and its shank standing upwardly between two of the plates adjacent to its lower edge and freely movable along the edges of said plates, said shank passing through the above-mentioned opening in a plate of an upper row to hold it down upon the said two adjacent plates, but adapted to allow said upper plate limited independent motion toward and away from said lower row.

2. A plate-roofing, comprising a multitude of overlapping plates in rows, a lower row having its plates fastened to the roof, and an upstanding shank of a rivet-like fastening between adjacent plates of said row, its head being slipped beneath said plates and slidable therebetween, an upper row of overlapping plates fastened likewise to the roof, said shanks passing through their lower edge.

3. A plate-roofing, comprising a multitude of overlapping plates in rows, each plate having sides parallel to the next and tapering off therefrom to a meeting point, one row of such plates fastened permanently to the roof with

its outer edges free, a rivet-like implement
having its head beneath and its shank up-
standing between the aforesaid parallel sides,
and movable between said sides, an upper
5 row of plates of the same configuration, like-
wise fastened to the roof, said implement
passing through a plate of said upper row to
hold it down against said lower plates.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name
to this specification in the presence of two sub- 10
scribing witnesses.

LUDWIG HATSCHEK.

Witnesses:

HENRY CADMUS,
F. WARREN WRIGHT.