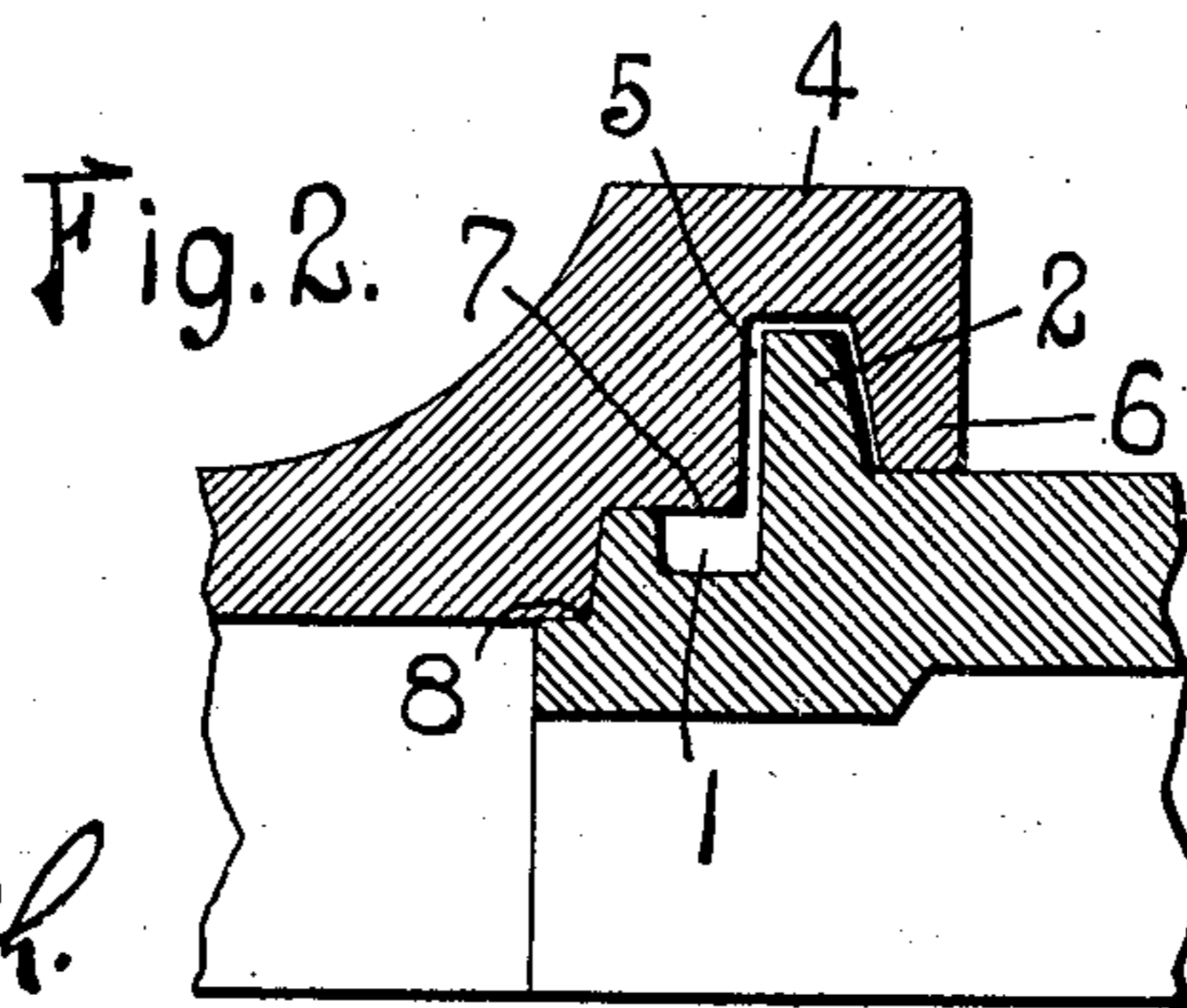
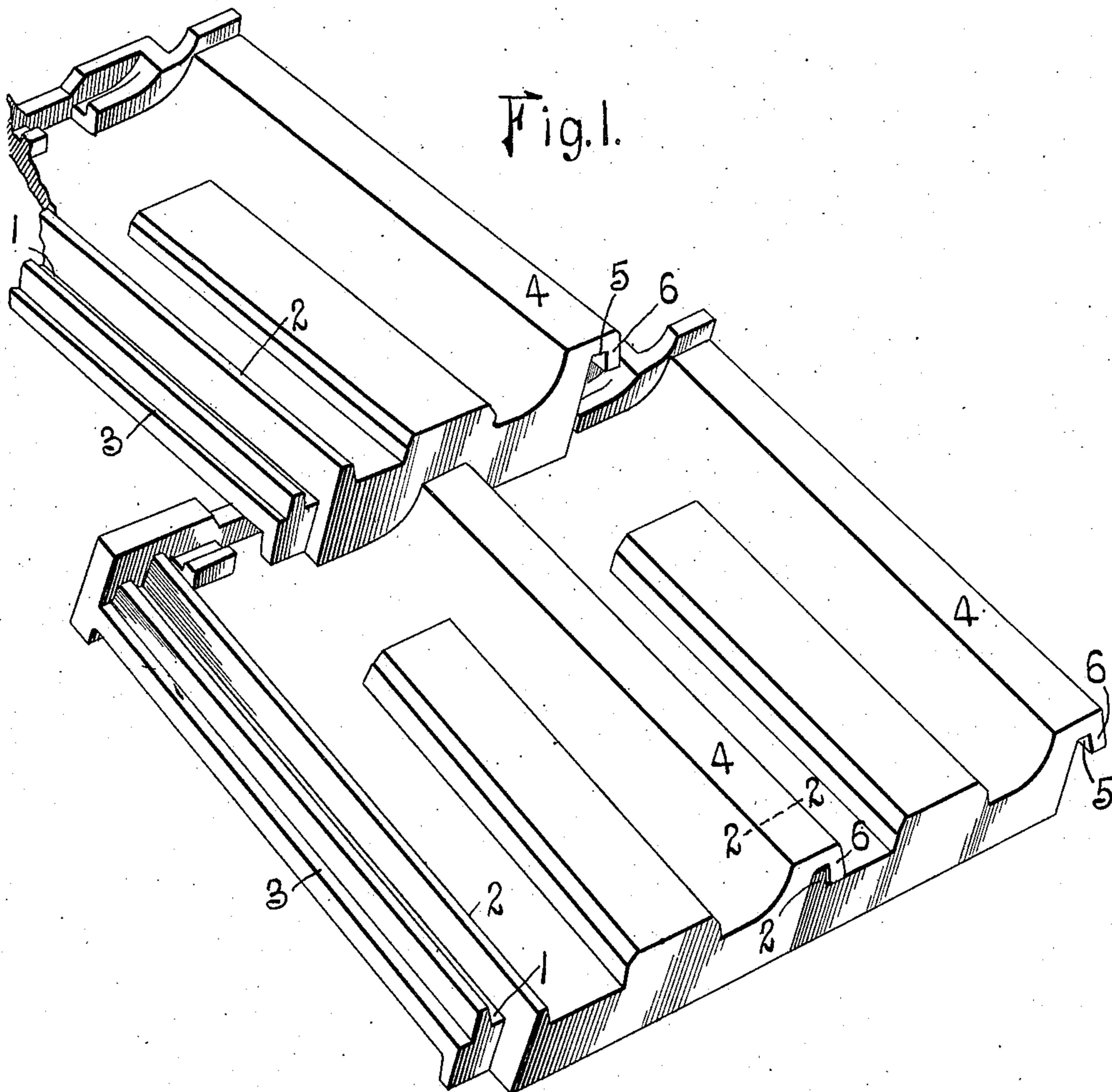


No. 844,453.

PATENTED FEB. 19, 1907.

E. E. JOHNSTON.
ROOFING TILE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 24, 1906.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD EVERETT JOHNSTON, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO
MOUND CITY ROOFING TILE COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, A
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ROOFING-TILE.

No. 844,453.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 19, 1907.

Application filed March 24, 1906. Serial No. 307,865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD EVERETT JOHNSTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Roofing-Tiles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a number of tiles embodying the features of my invention in operative position, and Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

This invention relates to roofing-tiles, and the object of my invention is to provide roofing-tiles which are so constructed that it will be impossible for rain or water to be blown through the joints formed by placing the tiles together and which in case of an overflow will drain off all the water which might enter the joints between the tiles.

The tile which I have herein shown as embodying the preferred form of my invention is provided along one of its longitudinal edge portions with a gutter and with a rib extending along one edge of said gutter, and the other longitudinal edge portion of the tile is provided with a raised portion having a recess formed in its underneath face to receive the rib on the adjacent tile when the tiles are placed in operative position, and thus form a lock, the gutter of said adjacent tile being covered, but not filled in, by any portion of the overlapping tile, so that it is of sufficient size to carry off all the rain or water that could possibly leak through the joint in case of an overflow.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a gutter formed in the upper face of the tile, and 2 designates a rib extending along one side of said gutter, the extreme longitudinal edge of the tile being provided with a rabbet 3. The other longitudinal edge portion of the tile is provided with a raised portion 4, having a recess 5 formed in its underneath face to receive the rib 2 on the adjacent tile

when the tiles are in operative position, and the tongue or flange 6, which forms one side of said recess, rests on the upper face of said adjacent tile, as shown in Fig. 2. The underneath face of the raised portion of the tile is also provided with a rabbet 7, as shown in Fig. 2, so that a shoulder 8 is formed, which fits in the rabbet 3 of the adjacent tile, the gutter 1 of said adjacent tile being covered, but not filled in, by the bottom of the rabbet of the overlapping tile. Accordingly a very effective lock is formed between the tiles and the gutter is of sufficient size to carry off all the rain or water which might possibly leak through the joints of the tile in case of an overflow, the lower edge of the flange 6 resting on the upper face of the adjacent tile, so that rain or water cannot be blown in through the joint.

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

1. A roofing-tile provided at one edge with a longitudinally-extending gutter formed below the upper surface thereof and with an upwardly-projecting rib adjacent said gutter, and the other edge portion of the tile being provided with a recess on its underneath face to receive the rib of the adjacent tile, the underneath portion of the overlapping tile covering the gutter of the adjacent tile but not extending into said gutter; substantially as described.

2. A tile provided at one edge with a gutter and with a single upwardly-projecting rib extending longitudinally of the gutter, and the other edge portion of the tile having a raised portion provided with a recess to receive the rib of the adjacent tile, the flange which forms one side of said recess resting at its lower edge upon the upper surface of the adjacent tile at a point distant from the gutter and the gutter of said adjacent tile being covered but not filled in by a portion of the overlapping tile; substantially as described.

3. A tile provided in its upper face with a gutter, a longitudinally-extending rib at one side of said gutter, and a rabbet at the edge of the tile on the other side of said gutter, a

raised portion at the other edge portion of
the tile provided in its underneath face with a
recess to receive the rib of the adjacent tile a
portion to cover but not project into the gut-
5 ter of the adjacent tile and with a rabbet form-
ing a shoulder which fits in the rabbet of
the adjacent tiles when said tiles are in oper-
ative position; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my
signature, in the presence of two witnesses, 10
this 20th day of March, 1906.

EDWARD E. JOHNSTON.

Witnesses:

WELLS L. CHURCH,
GEORGE BAKEWELL.