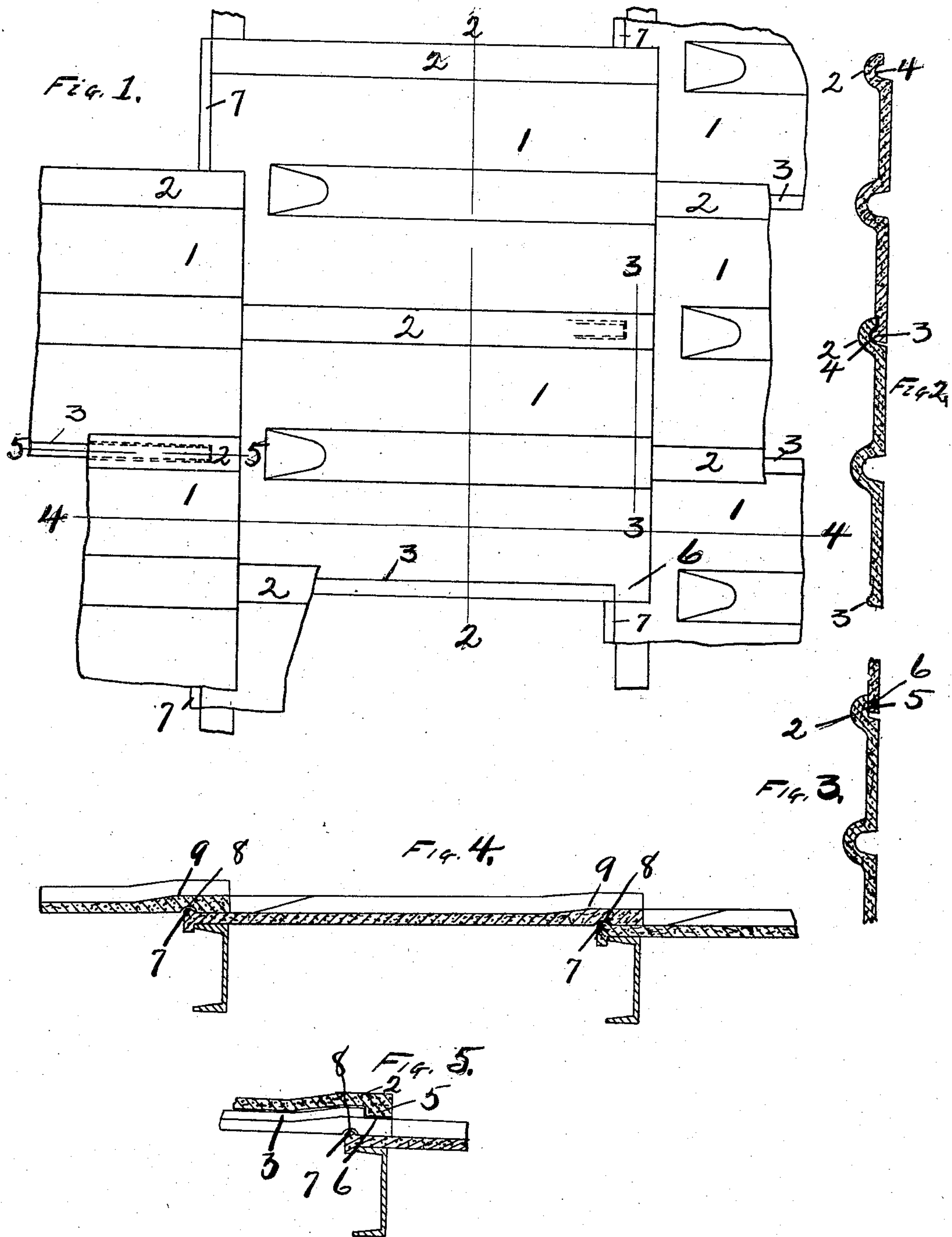


No. 889,595.

PATENTED JUNE 2, 1908.

J. FREUND.  
ROOFING TILE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 10, 1907.



Witnesses  
Bessie F. Parker.  
Ed. Roach

Inventor  
Joseph Freund  
by H. C. Lord  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH FREUND, OF CRYSTAL CITY, MISSOURI.

## ROOFING-TILE.

No. 889,595.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 2, 1908.

Application filed May 10, 1907. Serial No. 372,861.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH FREUND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Crystal City, in the county of Jefferson and State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Roofing-Tiles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to roofing tiles and consists in certain improvements in the construction thereof as will be hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claims.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings as follows: Figure 1 shows a plan-view of a roof formed of tiles, made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2, a section on the line 2—2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3, a section on the line 3—3 in Fig. 1. Fig. 4, a section on the line 4—4 in Fig. 1. Fig. 5, a section on the line 5—5 in Fig. 1.

1 marks the body of the tile. In general outline it is of the usual construction, ordinarily somewhat longer than wide. A lip 2 is arranged along one edge and a rib or bead 3 along the opposite edge of the tile. The lip has a groove 4 on its under side into which the rib 3 extends when the tiles are in position. So far this is a usual construction.

The corner at the end of the lip 2 is peculiarly exposed and liable to breakage in handling. To obviate this, I have filled in the groove at 5 for a distance back from the bottom of the tile, preferably somewhat less than the overlap of the tile and have terminated the rib 3 so as to leave a space 6 of sufficient length to permit of the filled portion 5 to seat itself on the adjacent tile. This does not deteriorate in any way from the efficiency of the tile and at the same time strengthens the corner very materially.

I also prefer to provide a transverse rib 7 along the top edge and top side of the tile and to provide a transverse groove 8 on the under side of the bottom of the tile in position to receive the rib 7 when the tiles are in place. In order to maintain a uniform strength of tile, I increase the thickness of the tile at 9 and extend this thickness to the end of the tile so that the tile at the bottom of the groove 8 has a normal thickness. I prefer that the thickness of the tile be gradually increased so as not to interfere with the proper shedding of water. This slight shoulder also forms a lodgment for snow at a place where there is no danger of its backing up in the joints.

What I claim as new is:

1. A roofing tile having a groove on its under side near the bottom, the surface of tile each side of the groove being in the same plane and the body of the tile each side of the groove being of increased thickness, the tile being provided with a transverse rib at its upper end.

2. A roofing tile having a groove on its under side near the bottom, the surface of tile each side of the groove being in the same plane and the body of the tile each side of the groove being of increased thickness, the increase above the groove being gradual for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH FREUND.

Witnesses:

W. R. DONNCH,  
JAS. L. DORREN.