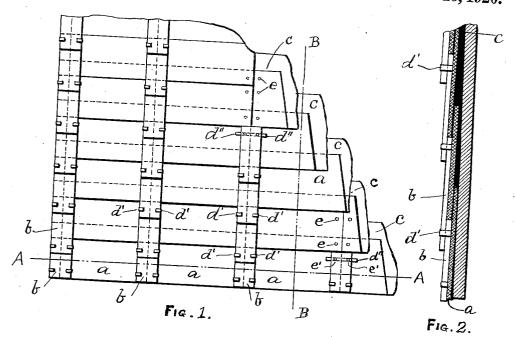
T. McCONNELL. ROOF COVERING. APPLICATION FILED OCT. 3, 1919.

1,358,863.

Patented Nov. 16, 1920.



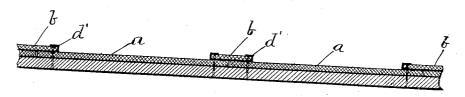


Fig. 3

Fig.4

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ROOF-COVERING.

1,358,863.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 16, 1920.

Application filed October 3, 1919. Serial No. 328,298.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas McConnell, citizen of Great Britain, residing at 16 Highland avenue, Lonsdale, in the county 5 of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roof-Coverings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in 10 roof-covering and the purpose of my invention is to provide a covering of slate, tile, or other impervious material, which will be quickly laid, durable and moderate in cost, as well as ornamental in appearance, and to 15 provide an improved lining of felt or other material for such roof-covering.

I accomplish these objects by the construction shown in the accompanying draw-

ing in which-

Figure 1 is a plan of my roof-covering showing the finished condition, and on the right hand margin thereof the manner of laying the same.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section of my roof-

25 covering on the line B—B of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line A—A, Fig. 1, and

Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional detail view showing one of the metal

30 clips and its application to the roof.

By the use of my invention, a much larger slate or tile than the usual size may be used, thus rendering the labor of roofing much less than when ordinary slate or tile is used.

While my invention does not necessitate the use of any specially shaped or sized tile or slate or other material, yet in practice I find it preferable to use for the under or main covering of the roof a slate or tile 40 which is quite long as compared to its width and as will be seen from the drawings my invention consists substantially of a covering for a roof consisting of an under or principal layer of slates, tiles, or other flat units of material, which abut each other at their end edges and overlap each other upon their faces; combined with a covering for the end joints consisting of layers of narrow overlapping slates or tiles, said narrow 50 slates having an improved device for securing the same to the roof; and also an improved lining of felt or other similar material for said slate or tile.

In Fig. 1, c-c-c represent successive

overlapping layers of felt or other water- 55 tight material somewhat wider than the principal layers of slates.

 $a-\bar{a}-a$ represent the separate under slates which abut against each other at their end edges but which overlap each other 60 upon their faces, as shown in Fig. 1. The entire roof is covered by these successive layers of felt and lower slates or tiles and when these have been laid from the jet to the ridge-board, the roof will disclose a se- 65 ries of overlapping tiles or slates having their end edges abutting. It is, of course, necessary to provide a suitable covering for these abutting edges in order to make the roof water-tight. This protecting covering 70 is provided by the slates b—b—b which are comparatively narrow and which overlap each other at their ends as shown best in Fig. 2.

e-e in Fig. 1 represent the nail holes in 75 the under layer of slates, while e'-e' represent the nail holes in the joint-breaking

top layer of narrow slates.

d'-d' are metal clips which are placed beneath the narrow joint-breaking slates 80 and nailed to the roof through the lower layer of slates, as is shown in Fig. 1. These clips consist simply of strips of flexible metal a little longer than the width of the joint-breaking slate, and fastened between 85 the joint-breaking slates and the under slates, as shown at d''-d'' of Fig. 1, the projecting ends being folded over upon the upper surface of the joint-breaking slates, as shown at d'-d'.

The improvement in the lining of the slate with felt or other similar material is shown best in Fig. 1, in which c-c-c represent the felt lining strips. These strips it will be seen are not simply laid at ran- 95 dem upon the roof, but are of a definite width slightly exceeding the width of the under slate, and having the lower edge of said felt flush with the lower edge of the under slate. The felt may be of a length 100 equal to the entire length of the roof.

As will be seen in Fig. 1, each successive strip of felt overlaps the one below it to such an extent that any rain or snow which might possibly penetrate between the under 105 slate would be conducted out again by the layer of felt below the higher edge of the

slate where the moisture entered.

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

An improved roof-covering consisting of a 5 series of underlying slates, tiles, or the like, overlapping each other longitudinally and having their end edges abutting against each other, and a second series of overlying slates

covering the end joints between the under-lying slates, said over-lying slates being overlapped and flexible metallic strips se-

cured between said underlying and over-lying slates and having their ends bent over and upon said overlying slates and securing the same in place, substantially as 1 described.

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

THOMAS McCONNELL.

Witnesses:

EDITH M. BROMLEY, HENRIETTA F. STEVENS.