June 30, 1931. J. V. TATLOW 1,812,223

SHINGLE

Filed April 28, 1928

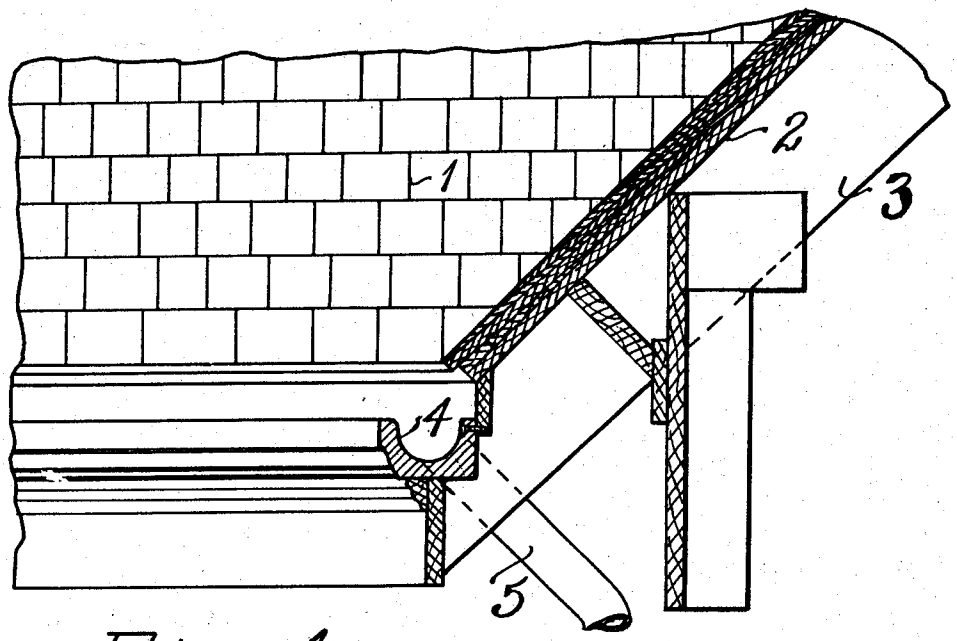

Fig. 1

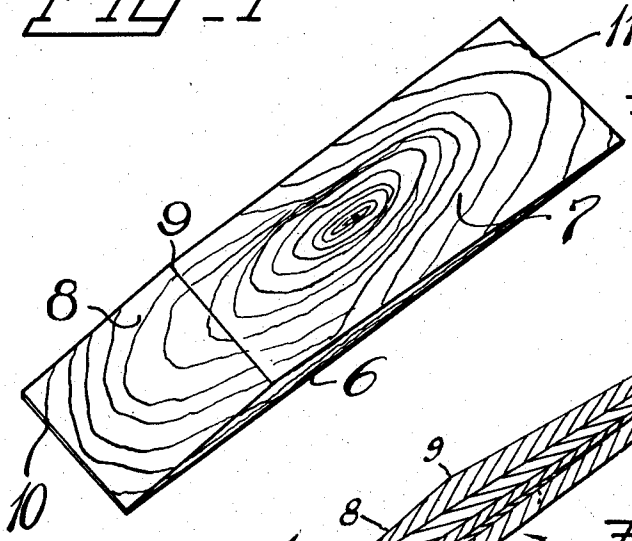

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SHINGLE

Application filed April 28, 1928. Serial No. 273,446.

My present invention relates to improvements in shingles adapted for roofing houses and other structures, and also for facing the exterior walls of building structures. By the utilization of the improved shingles of my invention on the roof or exterior walls of a building structure, a smooth face or surface for the roof or walls is provided, which, while adding to the appearance of the surface, also insures a surface upon which moss cannot accumulate, thus preserving the butt end of the shingle against the deterioration that usually develops under the ordinary construction and arrangement of shingles.

The raised surface or shoulder of the usual type of shingle, at its butt end, is eliminated by the use of my improved shingles and therefore water is prevented from dripping from one shingle to the next adjoining lower one thereby avoiding the destruction of the lower shingle from wet-rot and the particular structure of my improved shingle also prevents warping or curling of the shingle when in place, or before the shingle is put in its place on the roof or wall. These features accruing from the employment of the shingles of my invention insure durability in the shingled surface, and assure a permanent and neat appearance for the shingled surface.

The invention consists in certain novel features in the structure of the shingle and in the combinations of shingles when laid on a roof or used as a wall facing, as will hereinafter be more fully pointed out and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated one complete example of the physical embodiment of my invention wherein the parts are combined and arranged according to the best mode I have so far devised for the practical application of the principles of my invention.

Figure 1 is a view showing a portion of a shingle roof both in elevation and in section wherein the shingles of my invention are used.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of one of the shingles of my invention.

Figure 3 is an enlarged sectional detail view at the lower edge of the roof.

The roof as a whole is designated by the numeral 1 in Figure 1, and the shingles are laid on the sheathing 2 in usual manner and nailed thereto; the sheathing being supported on the rafters 3.

In Figure 1 the usual gutter 4 is shown with its downspout 5 for the purpose of draining the surface of the roof, and as will be apparent in Figure 1 the surface is a substantially unbroken, smooth surface over which rain water may readily flow to the gutter, and over which snow, sleet or ice will quickly pass without obstruction and danger of accumulation.

The shingle shown in Figure 2 may be of wood or other suitable material and is fashioned with the usual smooth flat under side 6, and the exposed and lapped outer faces of the shingle are arranged at angles to this under flat side. The lapped, inclined face 7 and the exposed, oppositely inclined or beveled face 8 on the upper side of the shingle terminate in a transverse apex 9 on the shingle. The angles of the lapped face 7 and exposed face 8 are preferably different, but they are arranged and proportioned so that when the overlapping shingles are laid in usual staggered arrangement, the exposed faces of the shingles form a substantially smooth surface for the roof or exterior wall of a house or other structure.

The lower feather edge 10 of the upper shingle fits against the transverse peak 9 of the next adjoining lower shingle or shingles, and the upper feather edge 11 of the shingle lies flat on the sheathing beneath the flat underface of the shingle above.

The exposed face 8 of the shingle is preferably made smooth, as by planing, instead of sawing as is the usual custom with the lapped face 7, but the exposed face may also be fashioned with a saw, as when the shingles are to be laid on the side walls of a structure.

Usually a standard or wedge-shaped type of shingle 2′ is employed at the lower edge of the roof and laid for the first course, then

the first course of my shingles is laid on this edge-course.

In the sectional part of Figure 1 it will be seen that the roof is made up of a plurality of thicknesses of shingles because of the overlapping arrangement, and the number of thicknesses through the roof structure may be varied depending on the angle of the inclined lapped face 7 and the beveled exposed face 8 of the shingle, and of course the angles of these faces may be varied within limits and in proportion to the length of the shingle, as desired.

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

A roof structure having a continuous or non-interrupted surface and comprising rows of overlapping shingles in which each shingle has upper and lower feather edges, an inclined lap face and a beveled exposed face terminating in an apex, and said lap face and exposed face being arranged at varied angles and of different lengths.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN V. TATLOW.