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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ROOFING.

1,201,811.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY H. DUPONT, a citizen of the United States of America. residing at St. Petersburg, in the county of Pinellas and State of Florida, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roofing; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others 10 skilled in the art to which it appertains to

make and use the same. This invention relates to a roofing construction in which shingles made of plastic material are used in conjunction with a novel

15 substructure to form an imitation of terracotta tile roofing.

This is the primary object and purpose of my invention while subsidiary to the main object are other objects and purposes con-20 sisting in a novel method of forming the

- substructure laying the plastic shingles so that alternate gutters and ridges are formed, the ridges shedding water into the gutters and the gutters carrying it to the eaves of
- 25 the roof, the shingles being so laid and overlapped that double protection is secured against any passage of water through the shingles.

To these ends I have devised a roofing con-30 structed as shown in the accompanying drawing, in which;

Figure 1 is an elevation of a fragment of a roof made in accordance with my inven-tion. Fig. 2 is an enlarged transverse sec-

- tion taken through the roofing; and Fig. 3 85 is a sectional view illustrating the method of sawing lumber to form the elements of the substructure upon which the shingles are laid.
- Like reference characters refer to like 40 parts throughout the several views of the drawing.

In the construction of a roof in accordance with my invention a plurality of strips 1

- 45 are laid in parallel relation reaching from the eaves of a roof to the peak thereof. These strips may be supported by any suitable form or type of rafter or other support. Covering the space between an adjacent pair
- 50 of strips is a member 2, the cross section of which is shown as a trapezoid, the longer base of which covers the space between an adjacent pair of strips 1 and partially overlaps each strip. I prefer to form the mem-

55 bers 2 from a plank which may be sawed

upon the lines a and b, in this manner making a member 2 and at the same time two members 3, each of which in cross section is equal to one-half of the cross section of a member 2. By placing two of these members 60 3 together with the outer edges as shown in Fig. 3 in contact as illustrated in Fig. 2 and securing them together in any suitable manner an additional member similar in all respects to the member 2 is formed, and this 65 is laid upon and covers the space between an adjoining pair of strips 1. When the sub-structure for the roof is finally complete a plurality of strips 1 in spaced apart relation are located between the peak and eaves of 70 a roof and the spaces between said strips are alternately covered by a member 2 while the intermediate spaces are covered by another member formed of the two parts 3 which when secured permanently together are 75 equivalent to a member 2 in every respect. A substructure thus formed has alternate ridges and valleys and in the valleys plastic shingles 4 are laid beginning at the eaves in the usual manner in laying shingles and 80 working toward the peak of the roof, it being apparent that each shingle laps a distance over the shingle next below.

Shingles 4 may be of any suitable plastic formation and the usual and well konwn as- 85 phalt shingle, preferably, will be used, said shingle having the plastic property which permits it to be bent into various shapes without injury. It will be noted that the edges of said shingles 4 extend a distance up 90 the inclines of the raises formed by members 2 and 3. After the gutters are thus formed shingles 5 are laid over the members 2 and 3, their edges passing over and overlapping the edges of the shingles 4. Shingles 5 are laid 95 beginning at the eaves of a roof and progressing toward the peak and in a similar manner shingles 5 overlap each other the same as do the shingles 4.

With a roof thus constructed alternate 100 ridges and gutters are formed from one side of the roof to the other and extend from the peak to the eaves of the roof. This produces a roof which looks very like the usual terracotta tile roof, it of course being understood 105 that the shingles 4 and 5 may be suitably colored for this purpose. Water which falls upon the roof will run down into the gutters passing over the shingles 5 on to shingles 4 and will be thence carried down the shin- 110

gles 4 to the eaves. It is apparent that by reason of the manner in which the shingles are laid no water can get underneath the shingles or pass between them in any way 5 so as to reach the substructure on which the shingles are laid to pass therethrough. An especially water-tight roof is formed by this construction together with one presenting a pleasing and artistic appearance.

10 I claim:-

 In a roofing construction, a substructure including spaced apart parallel strips extending upwardly from the eaves of the roof, members each having a comparatively
wide base covering the space between adjacent strips, said members inclining upwardly from said base, flexible shingles laid in the gutters between said members and extending partially over adjacent inclined sides of ad jacent members, each shingle being partially overlapped by the shingle next above, and flexible shingles similarly laid on said members and overlapping the side edges of the shingles laid in the adjacent gutters, substantially as described.

2. In a roofing construction, a substructure including parallel spaced strips extending upwardly from the eaves of the roof, ridge members formed with a wide base, narrower top and inclined sides positioned to cover 30 the spaces between said strips, thereby forming parallel ridges with gutters of inverted similar cross section between, roofing material laid lengthwise of the gutters and roofing material laid lengthwise of the ridges 33 overlapping onto the material laid in said gutters.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HENRY H. DUPONT.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."

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