

H. M. REYNOLDS.  
ROOFING SHINGLE.  
APPLICATION FILED APR. 1, 1914.

1,115,866.

Patented Nov. 3, 1914.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

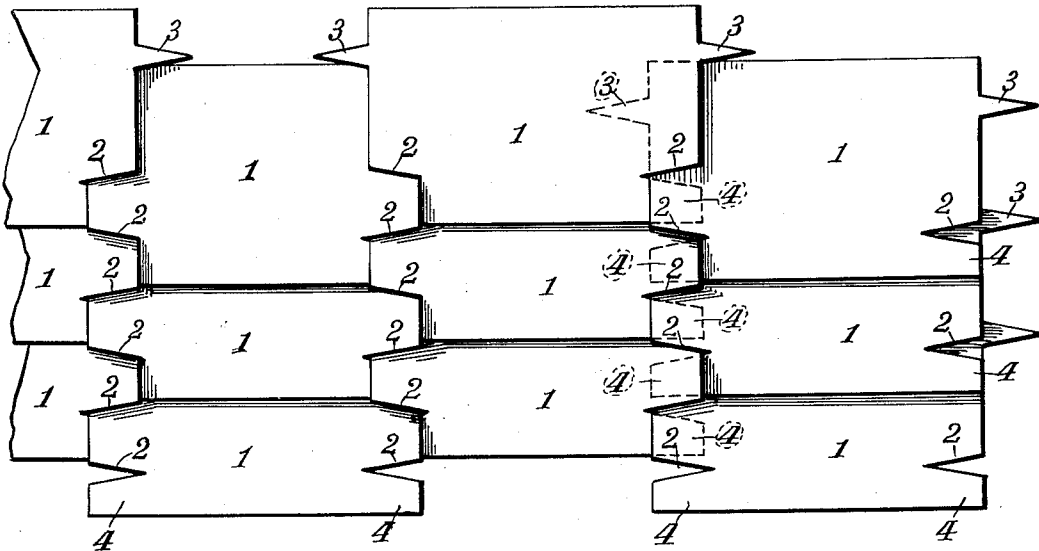


Fig. 1.

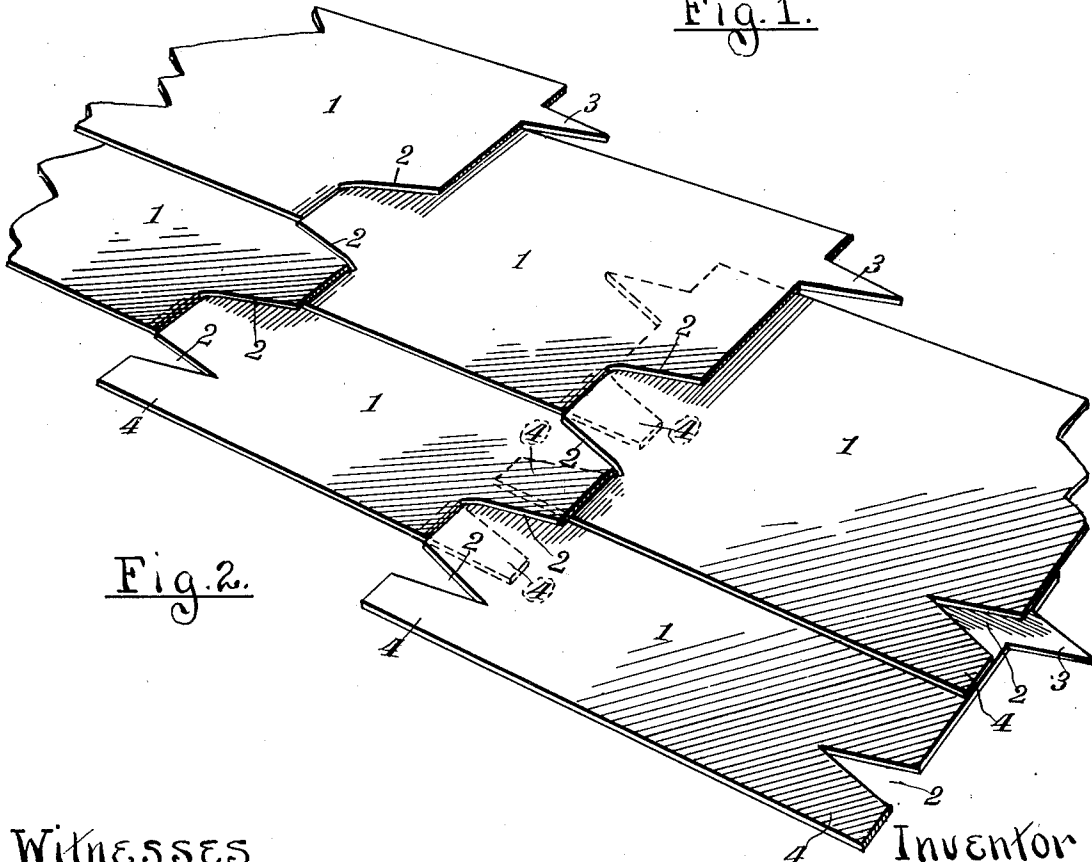


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

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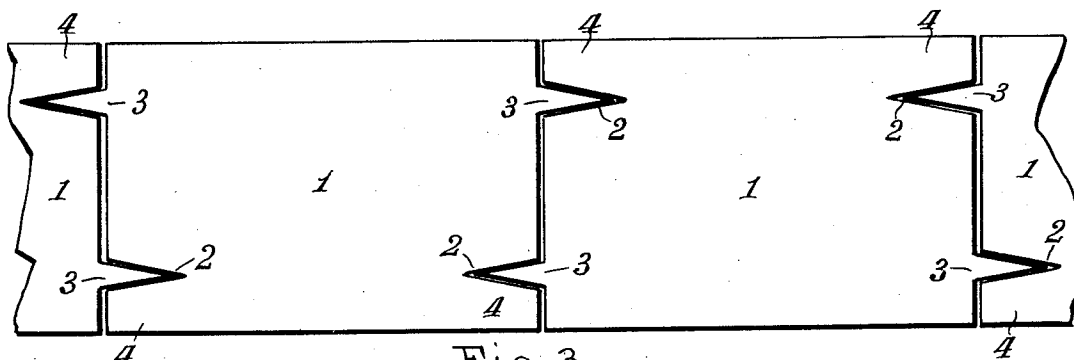


Fig. 3.

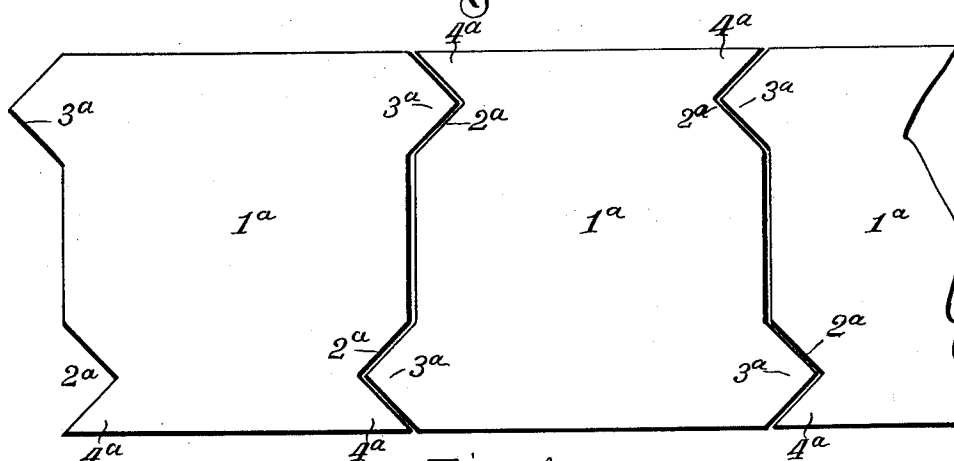


Fig. 4.

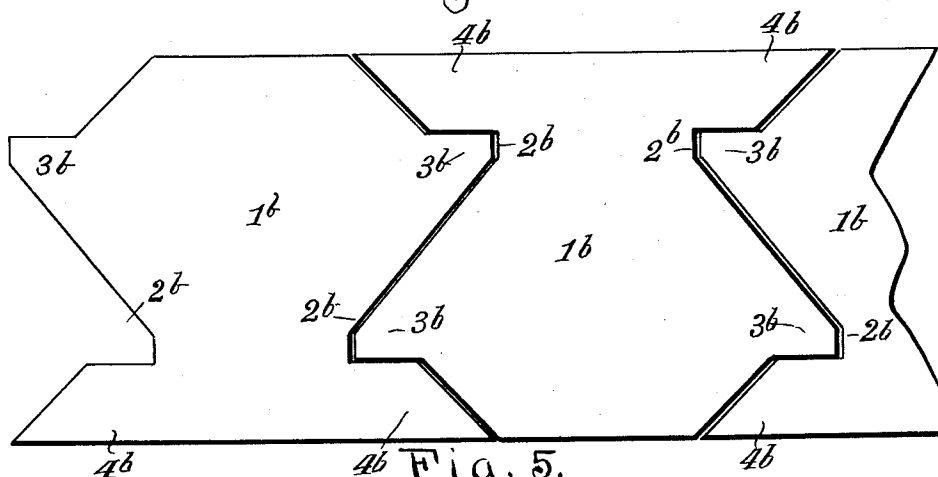


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## ROOFING-SHINGLE.

1,115,866.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 3, 1914.

Application filed April 1, 1914. Serial No. 828,704.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HARRY M. REYNOLDS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roofing-Shingles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in roofing shingles, and more particularly to shingles made of a fabric composed mainly of felt and asphalt. Heretofore such shingles have been made in the form of a rectangular parallelogram and laid in substantially the same manner as the ordinary wooden shingles, that is, side by side with the lower portion of each shingle exposed to the weather and with nothing to hold them down in place at the lower end, being secured only by fastenings, such as nails, driven through the same beneath the next course above. Shingles so laid must necessarily be quite rigid in order to stay in place, the action of the weather and wind having a tendency to raise their lower corners which are held only by the rigidity of the shingle itself, consequently shingles of this kind are required to be made of considerable thickness and rigidity and contain more material than would otherwise be necessary to avoid this tendency.

The object of my invention is to provide such shingles with certain novel features and particularly with means whereby the lower edges or lower ends of the shingles will be securely held down.

My invention comprises shingles of substantially rectangular form provided with recesses or indentations in their sides near their lower edges, whereby when these shingles are laid the edge of each adjacent shingle is inserted in said notch or recess and the lower corner of the shingle having this recess extends beneath the adjacent shingle. This secures the lower corners of each shingle in place and adequately prevents the same from warping up or being loosened by the wind and weather at the lower edge.

An embodiment of my invention is illustrated in the drawings herewith, in which:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a number of shingles embodying my invention as they appear when laid upon a roof; Fig. 2 is an

enlarged perspective of a portion of the same; Fig. 3 is a diagram or plan view showing the manner of making these shingles from a continuous strip of material by severing the same at regular intervals; Fig. 4 the same, showing a modification of the form; and Fig. 5 a still further modification of the form, in each of which forms is shown an embodiment of my invention.

Referring again to Figs. 1, 2, and 3; 1 represents the body portion of the shingle which is substantially in the form of a rectangular parallelogram, except as modified at each end by forming therein near the lower corners 4 thereof recesses 2, preferably V-shaped for convenience, into which recess the corresponding adjacent edge of the next shingle in the series is inserted.

It will be noted that each series of shingles that are interlocked are not in horizontal lines, but run in diagonal lines, the edge of one shingle near the middle being inserted in the margin recess of the next adjacent shingle and covering the lower corner 4 of the same below the said recess and extending said adjacent shingle above the recess therein. The portion cut out to form each recess is left attached to the next shingle cut from the strip, as illustrated in Fig. 3, and this spur 3 when the shingles are laid, extends under the adjacent shingles and is covered thereby, thus increasing the amount of overlap and further securing the shingles in place. It will also be noted that as the lower corners 4 of all of the shingles are covered, they can be nailed down without exposing the nails.

Obviously these shingles when so constructed can be made of quite thin material and at the same time will be securely held in place and cannot become loosened at the lower edge, and can also be made from a continuous strip of material having a width equal to the transverse dimension of the body of the shingle without waste of material.

In Fig. 4 the corresponding parts 1, 2, and 3 are marked 1<sup>a</sup>, 2<sup>a</sup>, and 3<sup>a</sup>, and these shingles are laid substantially in the manner described, the edge of one shingle being inserted in the recess of the adjacent shingle near the middle, the lower corners 4<sup>a</sup> being covered and held down by the adjacent shingle the same as the corners 4.

Fig. 5 illustrates another modification, whereby the corresponding parts 1, 2, 3,

and 4 are lettered 1<sup>b</sup>, 2<sup>b</sup>, 3<sup>b</sup>, and 4<sup>b</sup>. These shingles can also be laid substantially in the same manner as the previously described shingles.

5 What I claim is:—

1. Shingles, each having marginal recesses at opposite sides to receive the edge of an adjacent shingle.

10 2. Shingles having marginal recesses at opposite sides and laid with their edges inserted in the recesses of adjacent shingles and covering the lower corners of the same.

15 3. Shingles substantially rectangular in form having marginal recesses at opposite sides near the lower end thereof and laid with the lower corners extending beneath

adjacent shingles and the side edges inserted in the recesses of the same, whereby the lower corners of the shingles are covered by the adjacent shingles.

20 4. Shingles having marginal recesses near their lower edges and spurs substantially the same form as the recesses near their upper edges, said shingles being adapted to be laid in overlapping relation at their 25 margins.

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

HARRY M. REYNOLDS.

Witnesses:

HAROLD O. VAN ANTWERP,  
LUTHER V. MOULTON.