Dec. 29, 1925. 1,567,817

J. A. SCHARWATH

SHINGLE

Filed Feb. 8, 1924

Fig. 1.

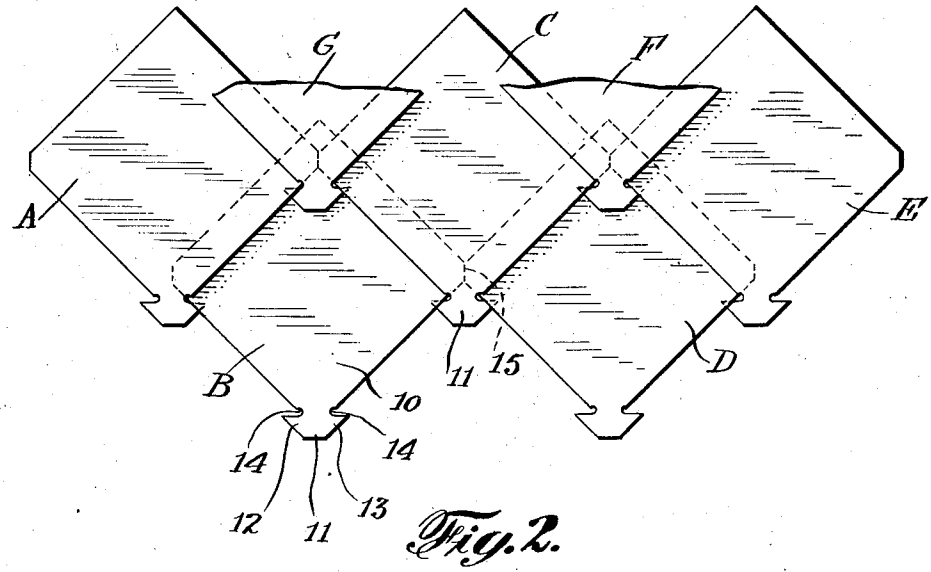
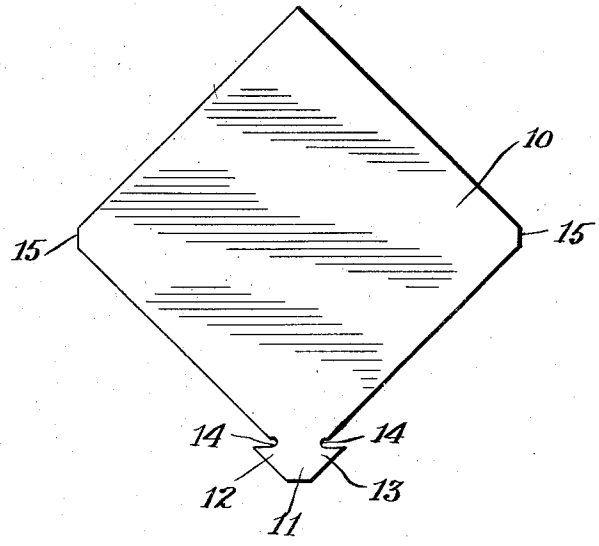


Fig. 2.



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Patented Dec. 29, 1925. 1,567,817

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. SCHARWATH, OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY.

SHINGLE.

Application filed February 8, 1924. Serial No. 691,369.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. SCHARWATH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Elizabeth, Union County, and State of New Jersey, United States of America, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shingles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to roofing and shingles and particularly to the type of shingle known as the asbestos and asphalt or asphalt shingles.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a shingle so constructed and arranged that when secured in position it will not curl up at its exposed edges.

Another object of the invention is to provide a shingle having the lower end so constructed as to coact with adjacent shingles, without the aid of metal or other fasteners not self-contained, in a manner to retain the lower or butt end securely in position when the shingles have been laid.

Another object of the invention is to provide a shingle structure that can be readily and quickly laid and is not impeded by fitting into narrow slots.

Another object of the invention is to provide a shingle so constructed that a roof of such shingles will present an artistic effect.

Another object of the invention is to provide a shingle of the character described that can be economically manufactured.

Another object of the invention is to provide a shingle so constructed that it will coact with adjacent shingles in permitting a greater overlap of the shingles than can be obtained with the usual shingle of this type.

Further objects of the invention will appear from the following specification taken in connection with the drawings, which form a part of this application, and in which,

Fig. 1 is a plan view showing a portion of a roof formed of shingles constructed in accordance with the invention, and

Fig. 2 is an enlarged plan view of a single shingle constructed in accordance with the invention.

The invention briefly described consists of a shingle of asbestos and asphalt or rag felt and asphalt material having offset portions at its lower end adapted to interlock with adjacent shingles to maintain the lower end of the shingle securely in position. The junction points of the offset lower end of the shingle and the lower end of the body portion of the shingle are preferably recessed to provide a more secure locking action between the shingle and the adjacent shingles. The two corners of the shingle intermediate the upper and lower ends when the shingle is in position are preferably slabbed off to permit the shingles to be assembled close together to give a greater overlap when the shingles are laid. Further details of the invention will appear from the following description.

In Fig. 2 there is illustrated a shingle 10 substantially rectangular in shape and having an extension 11 at its lower end. The extension 11 has laterally extending portions 12 and 13 and curved recesses 14 are formed at the junction of the extension and the body portion of the shingle.

The corners of the shingle intermediate the upper and lower ends are slabbed off or flattened as shown at 15 for reasons hereinafter stated.

Fig. 1 illustrates the manner of laying the shingles and in this figure are illustrated shingles A, B, C, D, E, F and G. It will be seen that the shingle C overlaps the upper edges of the shingles B and D and that the extension 11 of the shingle C has its portions 12 and 13 disposed beneath the edges of the shingles B and D. Attention is also directed to the fact that the shingles B and D abut at the slabbed off portions 15 and these flattened corners permit the positioning of the shingles B and D closer together than would be otherwise possible. So positioning the shingles permits a greater lap of the edges of the shingle C over the edges of the shingles B and D. The curved recesses 14 provide a more secure locking action between the extension 11 and the adjacent shingles.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that a simple, practical and economical form of shingle has been designed and that this shingle will effectively perform the functions and fulfill the objects of the invention hereinbefore set forth.

Although one specific embodiment of the invention has been particularly shown and described, it will be understood that the invention is capable of modification and that changes in the construction and in the arrangement of the various cooperating parts may be made without departing from the

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spirit or scope of the invention, as expressed in the following claims.

What I claim is:

1. A substantially flat rectangular flexible shingle formed with an integral extension at one corner thereof, said extension having lateral projections extending angularly from the adjacent shingle edges, adapted to interlock with edges of adjacent shingles, and curved marginal recesses cut at the peak of the angle for receiving the edges of said adjacent shingles.

2. A substantially rectangular shingle having two oppositely disposed corners cut off to form rectilinear edges and having an integral extension at another corner provided with angularly offset portions adapted to interlock with edges of adjacent shingles, and curved recesses cut at the peak of the angles for receiving said adjacent shingle edges.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 5th day of February, 1924.

JOHN A. SCHARWATH.

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