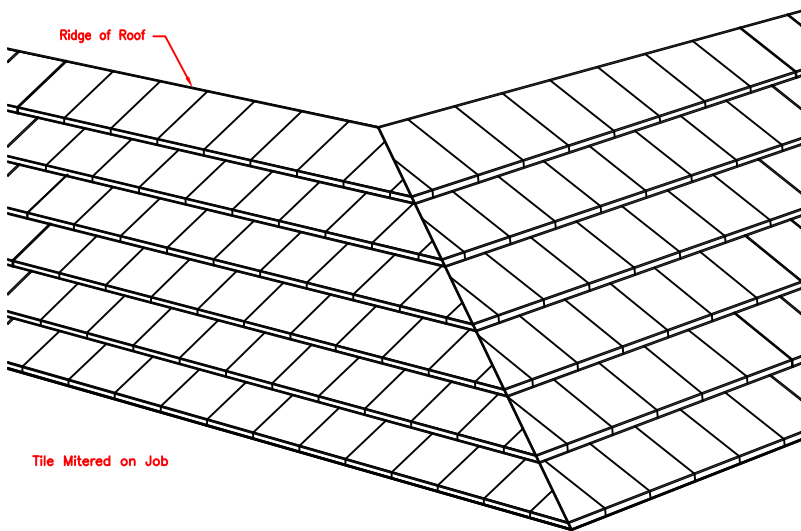
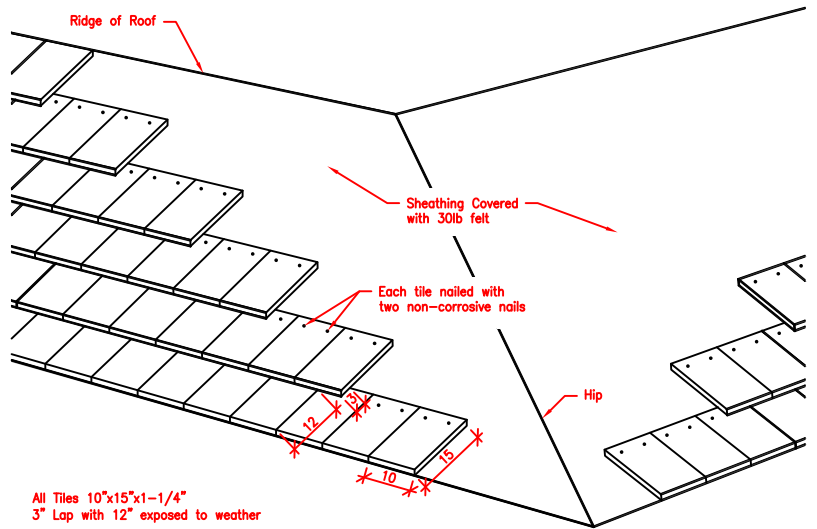


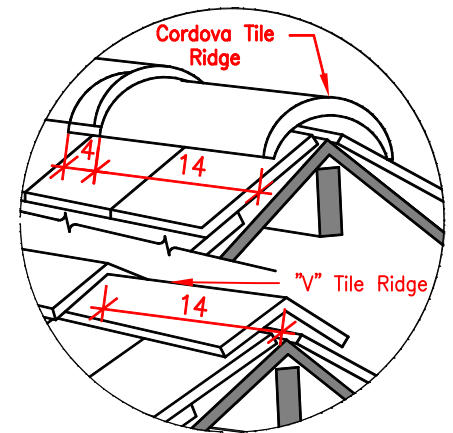
Placer Interlocking Tile

Construction Details

Shown at the right is one of the easiest of all tile roofs to install. It utilizes a cant strip (the thickness of the tile) nailed along the edge of the eave to provide the necessary starting slope for the first course of tiles. Each tile interlocks with the adjoining tiles and is nailed to the sheathing with non-corrosive nails. Following rows of tile break the joint and lap at least three inches.



The detail to the left shows the field of roof tile completely laid. It is necessary to cut tiles on the job to fit the miter at all hips. The miter is filled with cement mortar and short pieces of miter tile are also bedded and held with cement mortar.



"V" - Tile Hip & Ridge

| Angle | Roof Pitch |
|-------|------------|
| 153° | 3/12 |
| 128° | 5 1/2 / 12 |
| 90° | 12/12 |

Two types of tile may be used for ridges and hips. Either barrel shaped Cordova Tile or V-type ridge may be used. If V-type ridge is selected, specify angle required. Each tile should be attached to the roof through the hole in the end of the tile with non-corrosive fasteners. Ridges and hips should be bedded in cement mortar and the joints pointed with the same mortar to give a watertight job. Ridge and hip tile should lap four inches.

