

No. 652,150.

Patented June 19, 1900.

F. W. TERPENING.
ROOFING.

(Application filed June 3, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. I.

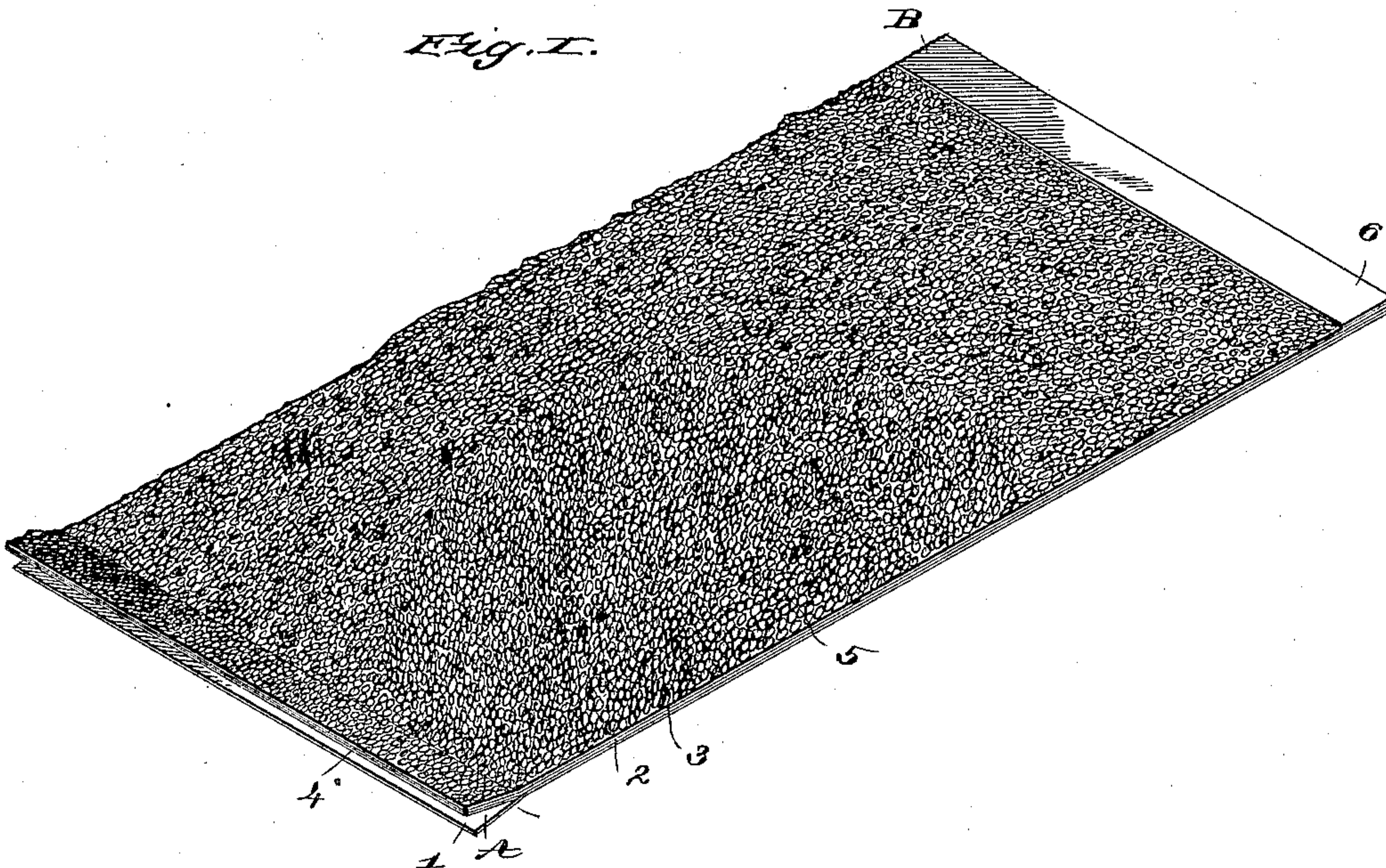


Fig. II.

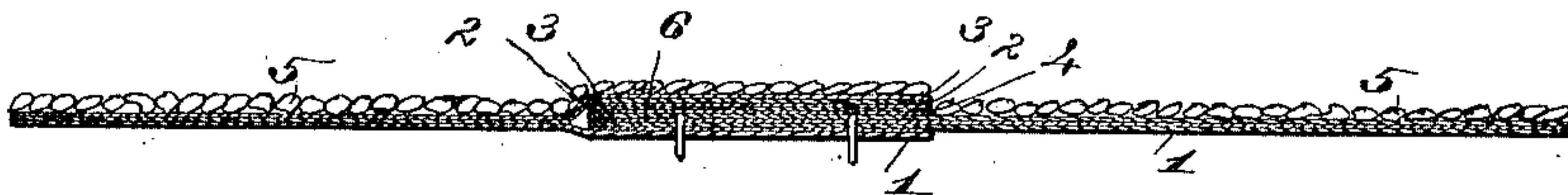


Fig. III.

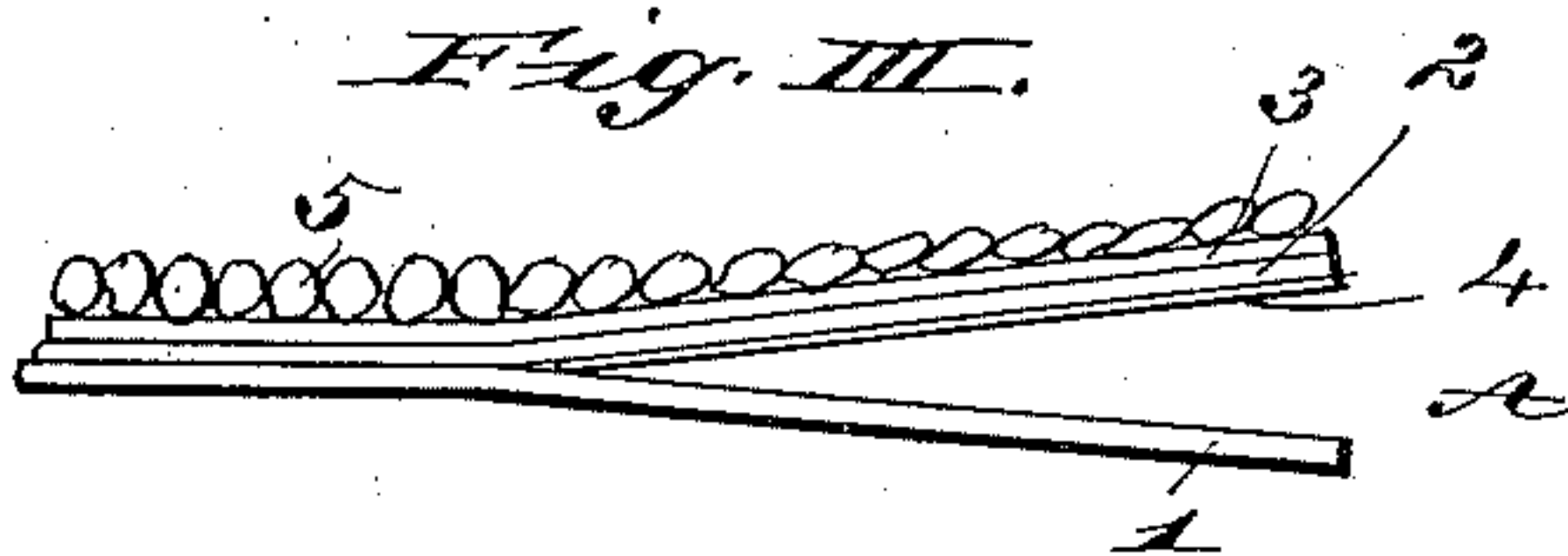
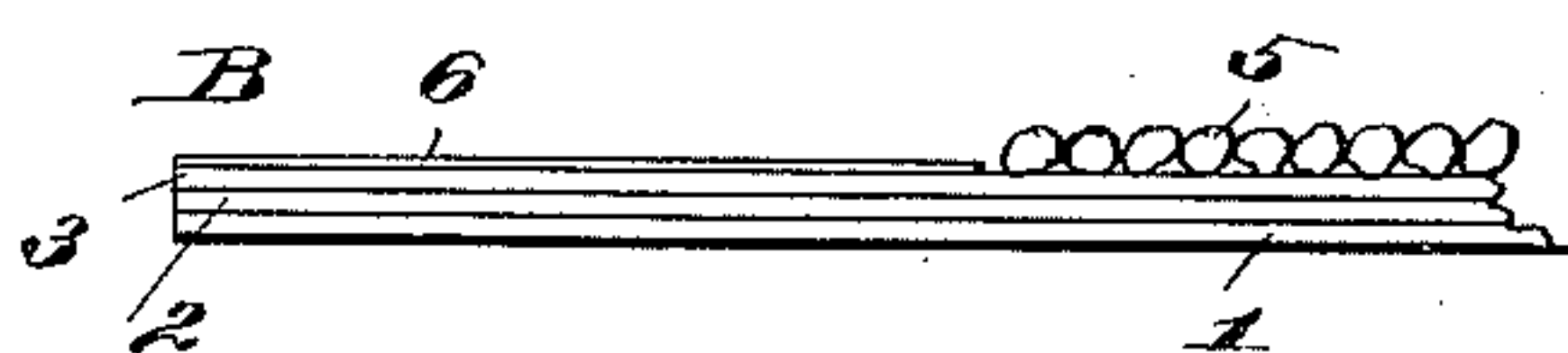


Fig. IV.



WITNESSES

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ROOFING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 652,150, dated June 19, 1900.

Application filed June 3, 1899. Serial No. 719,191. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK W. TERPENING, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have
5 invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Roofing, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

10 My invention relates to the class of roofing that is made of a number of sheets or layers of suitable material saturated with asphalt or other suitable substance to make them waterproof and to cause a thin layer of fine
15 gravel to adhere to the upper surface of the roofing. In this class of roofing much trouble has been experienced in obtaining a secure waterproof joint between the sheets; and it is the object of my invention to provide for
20 a perfect joint between the sheets.

My invention consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

Figure I is a perspective view showing a
25 section of my improved roofing. Fig. II is an enlarged sectional view. Figs. III and IV are detail views made on an exaggerated scale to illustrate the manner of making the roofing.

30 Referring to the drawings, a piece of my improved roofing is shown. 1 represents a sheet of tarred wool felt, 2 a sheet of wool felt, and 3 a sheet of canvas. The sheets 2 and 3 in the manufacture of the roofing are
35 run through a bath of asphalt or other suitable substance to render them impervious to water, and coming from the bath they adhere together, and the sheet 1 is caused to adhere to the sheet 2, except at one side edge, as
40 shown at A, Fig. I, where the sheets 1 and 2 are prevented from adhering by means of a strip 4, placed against the under side of the sheet 2, and which is caused to adhere thereto by means of the asphalt. The strip 4 preferably
45 consists of a very thin paper and is used only for the purpose of preventing the strips 1 and 2 from adhering together at one side edge of the roofing.

5 represents a coating of gravel that is ap-

plied to the upper surface of the sheet 3 while
the asphalt is still hot, so as to cause it to ad-
here. The opposite side edge B of the sheet
has a margin that is not coated with gravel,
and to prevent the gravel from adhering there-
to as it is sprinkled upon the sheet 3 as it
55 comes from the bath of asphalt I run a narrow strip 6 of thin paper along this edge of the roofing, which adheres to the sheet 3 and prevents the gravel from adhering.

When the roofing is to be used, the side
60 edge B of one strip of roofing is placed in the gap between the side edges of the sheets 1 and 2, (the upper surface of the side edge of sheet 1 having been first coated with hot asphalt,) and nails are driven through the side
65 edge B and the sheet 1 into the supports beneath. A coating of hot asphalt is then applied to the surface of the side edge B. The side edges of the sheets 2 and 3 are then closed
70 down on the top of the surface and are caused to adhere thereto by means of the asphalt. The heads of the nails are thus covered by means of the side edges of the sheets 2 and 3,
75 which avoids any danger of leakage around the nails, and I thus provide a perfect joint between the side edges of the roofing. By using the strips 4 and 6 of thin paper or other
suitable thin material very little additional thickness is produced at the joints, while
80 there is no danger of the gravel adhering to the surface of the side edge B or of the side edge A of the sheet 1 adhering to the asphalt-coated surface of the side edge of sheet 2, so that the sheets 1 and 2 can be readily opened
85 at their side edges when the roofing is to be applied.

While I prefer to use wool felt for the sheets 1 and 2 and canvas for sheet 3, yet other well-known material may be used. It is also apparent that the joint I have described may
90 be applied to the ends as well as to the sides of the sheets.

I claim as my invention—

A roofing comprising a lower sheet treated with waterproof substance and having a free
95 edge, an intermediate strip treated with waterproof substance and having a free edge located over the free edge of the lower sheet, a

protecting-strip secured to the free edge of the intermediate strip, to prevent it adhering to the free edge of the lower strip until the roofing is used, the upper sheet treated with
5 waterproof substance, and having a coating of gravel on its surface leaving a free edge at the opposite edge to the free edges of the

lower and intermediate strips, and a protecting-strip secured to the free edge of the upper sheet; substantially as described.

FRANK W. TERPENING.

In presence of—

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