

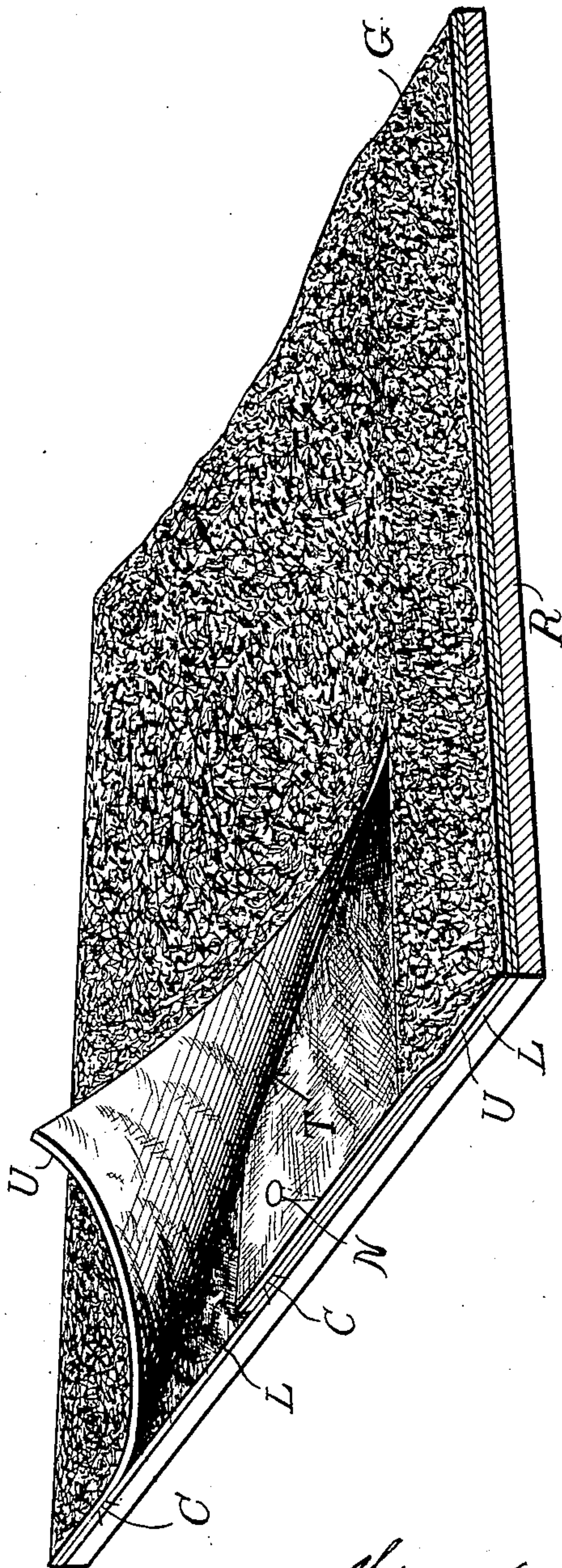
No. 669,315.

Patented Mar. 5, 1901.

W. P. WHITMORE  
COMPOSITE ROOF.

(Application filed June 30, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM P. WHITMORE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## COMPOSITE ROOF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 669,315, dated March 5, 1901.

Application filed June 30, 1900. Serial No. 22,210. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. WHITMORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Composite Roofs; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which forms a part of this specification.

This invention relates to composite roofs, and more especially to the joints in the same; and the object of the invention is to improve such joints.

To this end the invention consists, broadly, in making each sheet in two layers, connected near their upper edges and disconnected near their lower, and in permitting the connected edge of the lower sheet to interlock with the disconnected edges of the sheet next above, and specifically in the details of construction whereby this general idea is carried out, all as hereinafter more particularly described and claimed and as illustrated in the drawing, showing a perspective view of a portion of this roof with part of the various layers and sheets turned back.

Referring to the said drawing by letter, R designates roofing material or beams, and U and L respectively upper and lower layers of each sheet or strip, which latter extends entirely across the roof, as will be clearly understood. These two layers are cemented or tarred together, as at C, for a certain distance along the upper edge of the strip, and this may be done either in the process of manufacturing the strips or in the process of applying the layers of the same to the roof. The idea is simply that the two layers comprising any one strip shall be connected with each other along their upper edges and disconnected along their lower edges. The layers are preferably of felt, tarred paper, or any other suitable flexible material capable of use, as hereinafter described.

In the application of this roof to the building the uppermost strip is secured in any suitable manner along the ridge-pole or apex of the roof, the flaps formed by the two layers

are then separated by raising the uppermost, the connected edges of the layers of the next strip are then laid upon the lower flap or layer L of the first strip and tacked or nailed, as at N, a coating of cement or tar T is then applied to the upper face of the second strip, and finally the upper flap U of the first strip is brought down and sealed to the second strip by this tar T. It will thus be seen that both layers of every strip are connected along their upper edges, these connected edges are tacked upon the lower layer of the strip next above, and the upper layer of said strip is tarred down upon the overlapping upper edge of the strip below. Finally a coating of tar and gravel G may be given the outer surface, as indicated in the drawing.

What is claimed as new is—

1. A roofing strip or sheet comprising upper and lower layers cemented directly together only along the upper portion of the strip; combined with another strip whose upper edge is inserted between the lower portions of said layers, and means for connecting the two strips where they lap.

2. A roofing strip or sheet comprising upper and lower layers directly connected with each other only along the upper edge of the strip; combined with another strip whose upper portion is inserted between the lower portions of said layers, means for connecting the two strips where they lap, and an exterior coating of tar and gravel on both strips.

3. A roof-joint comprising an upper sheet or strip made in two layers connected at their upper edges, a lower sheet or strip similarly constructed and with its upper edges inserted between the free edges of the upper sheet, and fastening devices passing through the two layers of the lower strip and the lower layer of the upper strip.

4. A roof-joint comprising an upper sheet or strip made in two layers connected at their upper edges, a lower sheet or strip similarly constructed and with its upper edges inserted between the free edges of the upper sheet, fastening devices passing through the two layers of the lower strip and the lower layer of the upper strip, and cement or tar sealing the upper layer of the upper strip upon the upper layer of the lower strip.

5. A roof-joint comprising an upper sheet

or strip made in two layers tarred or cemented together along their upper edges and free at their lower edges, a lower sheet similarly constructed and with its upper edges inserted between said free edges of the upper sheet, nails  
5 or the like passing through both layers of the lower sheet and the lower layer of the upper, cement or tar sealing the upper layers of the

two strips together, and an exterior coating of tar and gravel. 10

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

WILLIAM P. WHITMORE.

Witnesses:

ANNA SCHOEPPF,

R. S. O'BRIEN.