

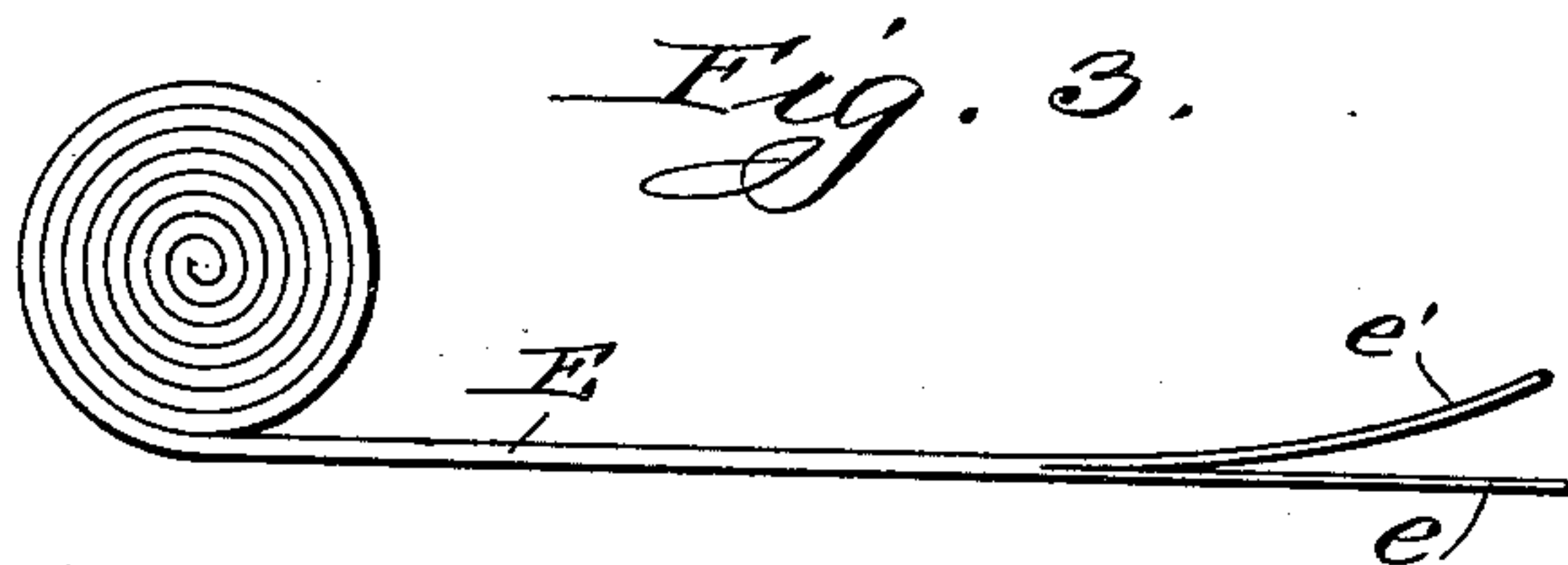
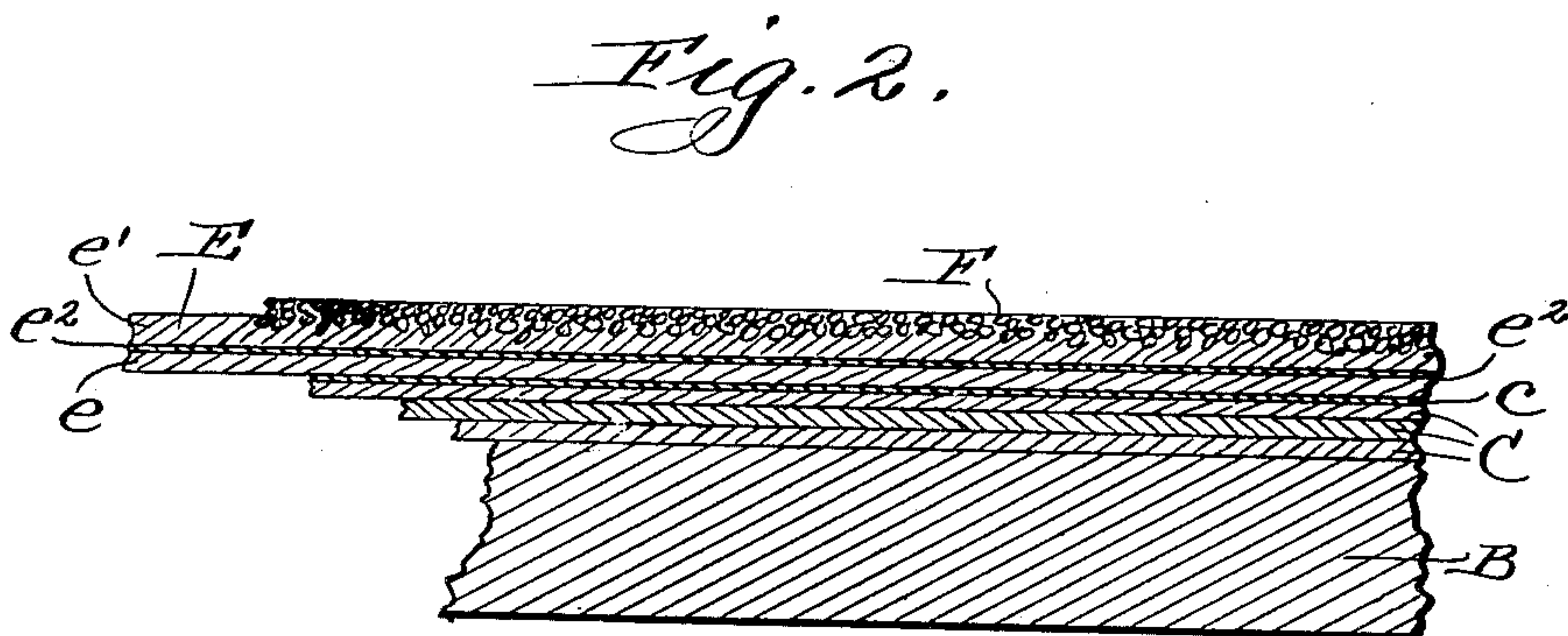
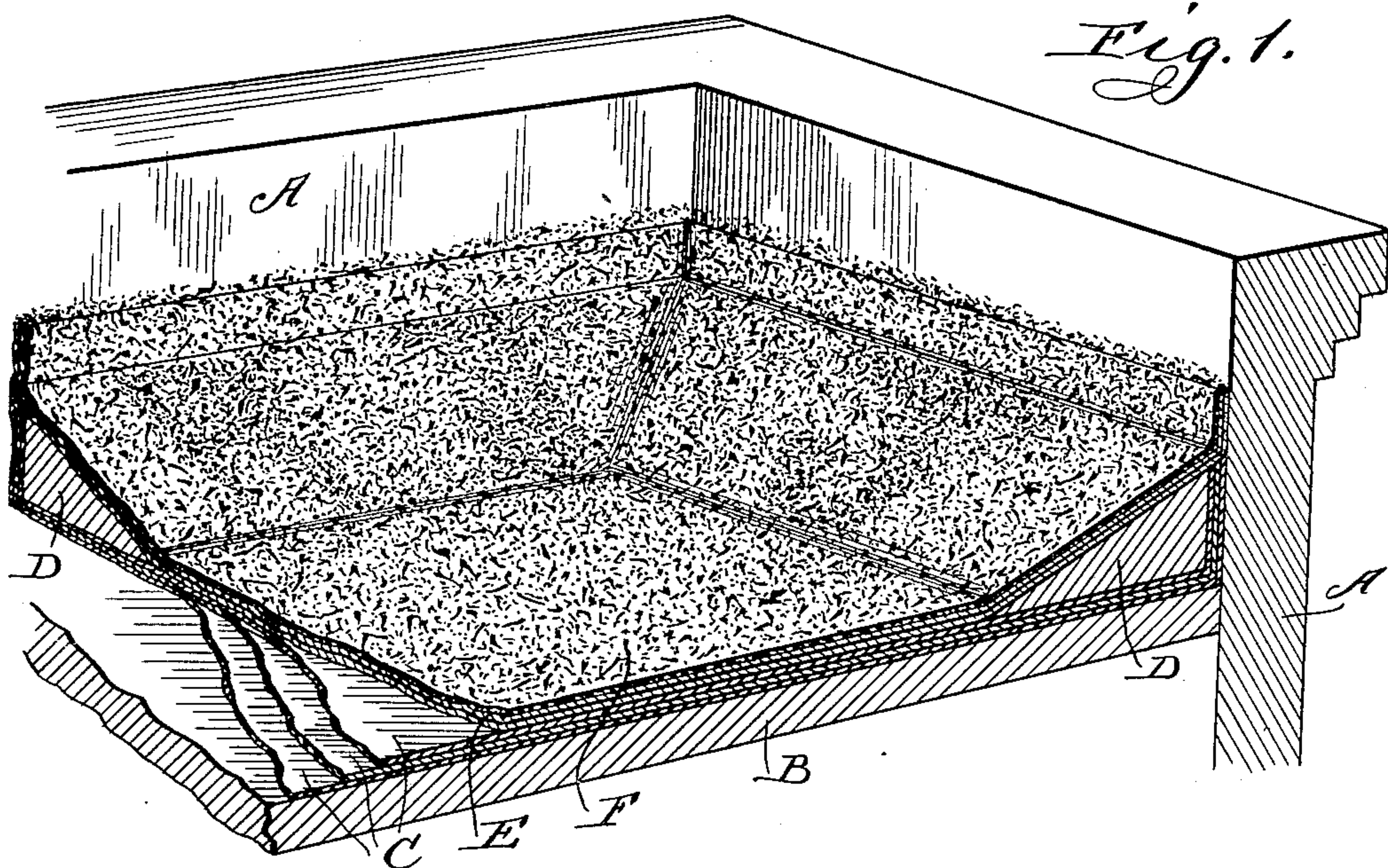
No. 677,058.

Patented June 25, 1901.

E. BORGESON & A. WENNERBERG.  
ROOFING AND PROCESS OF MAKING SAME.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Mar. 5, 1901.)



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL BORGESON AND AXEL WENNERBERG, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## ROOFING AND PROCESS OF MAKING SAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 677,058, dated June 25, 1901.

Application filed March 5, 1901. Serial No. 49,738. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, EMIL BORGESON and AXEL WENNERBERG, citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roofing and the Process of Making the Same, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in roofing and in the method of making the same; and it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction, novel arrangement, and operation of the various parts thereof and in the novel manner of treating the same, as well as the new use of materials employed, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

The objects of our invention are, first, to provide roofing which shall be simple and inexpensive to manufacture, durable in service, and easily placed in position; second, to furnish roofing which by reason of its peculiar and novel construction will render it less liable to damage by being walked upon by workmen, and, third, to provide roofing which may be repaired without its removal.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which our invention pertains to make and use the same, we will now proceed to describe it, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, partly in section, of a portion of the corner of the roof of a building, showing our roofing in place thereon. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view through a portion of the roof, and Fig. 3 is an end view of a roll of material of which our roofing is partly composed.

Similar letters refer to like parts throughout the different views of the drawings.

A represents a portion of the walls of a building, which is provided with sheeting B of any suitable material and construction, upon which the roofing proper is placed.

On the upper surface of the sheeting B we place, preferably, three sheets of tar-paper C, which is held in position against the walls A by means of pieces D of molding, which are triangular in cross-section, as is clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. On the upper surface of the layers of tar-paper may be placed a coating of tar or pitch *c*, and on top

of this coating when the same is used we place our new covering E, which is composed of tar-paper *e* and burlap *e'*, between which may be placed a coating of tar or pitch *e<sup>2</sup>* to more firmly secure said paper and burlap together. As is well known, the burlap is formed with meshes, into which the tar or pitch will pass, and by passing the tar-paper *e* or other similar material provided with adhesive substance, such as tar or pitch, and the burlap *e'* or other similar material through rollers or otherwise subjecting them to pressure they will adhere together in such a manner that the burlap or its equivalent will afford a cushioning protection or cover for the tar-paper *e* or its equivalent. On the covering E is placed a quantity of sand, which is first preferably heated and then distributed over the surface of the said cover, when a suitable roller may be employed for pressing it into meshes of the burlap, where it will be retained by means of the tar or pitch which may have been forced into the meshes of the burlap or with which the upper surface of the burlap may be coated.

By employing the burlap to receive and retain the coating of sand F it is apparent that it (the sand) will be held out of contact with the tar-paper, and thus prevent the latter being injured thereby when the roofing is trod upon by workmen or others.

In making our roofing we prefer to first cover the sheeting B with one or more layers of ordinary tar-paper C and secure the same in place by means of the strips of molding D, which are placed so as to hold the pieces of tar-paper against the sides of the wall of the building as well as against the sheeting. The sheets of tar-paper thus laid may be covered with a coating of tar or pitch *c*, on which we place our covering E and secure its edges to the walls A by means of tar or otherwise. When the covering E is thus secured in place, we may coat its upper surface with tar or pitch and distribute thereover a quantity of gravel F, which is preferably heated and pressed into the meshes of the burlap by means of a suitable roller.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination with a covering of tar-pa-

per laid on the sheeting of a roof and against the walls thereof, of strips of molding located at the juncture of the walls and sheeting and on the upper surface of said covering, a covering composed of tar-paper and burlap laid on the first-named covering and on said strips and secured at its edges to the walls, and a coating of sand on the upper surface of the burlap, substantially as described.

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