

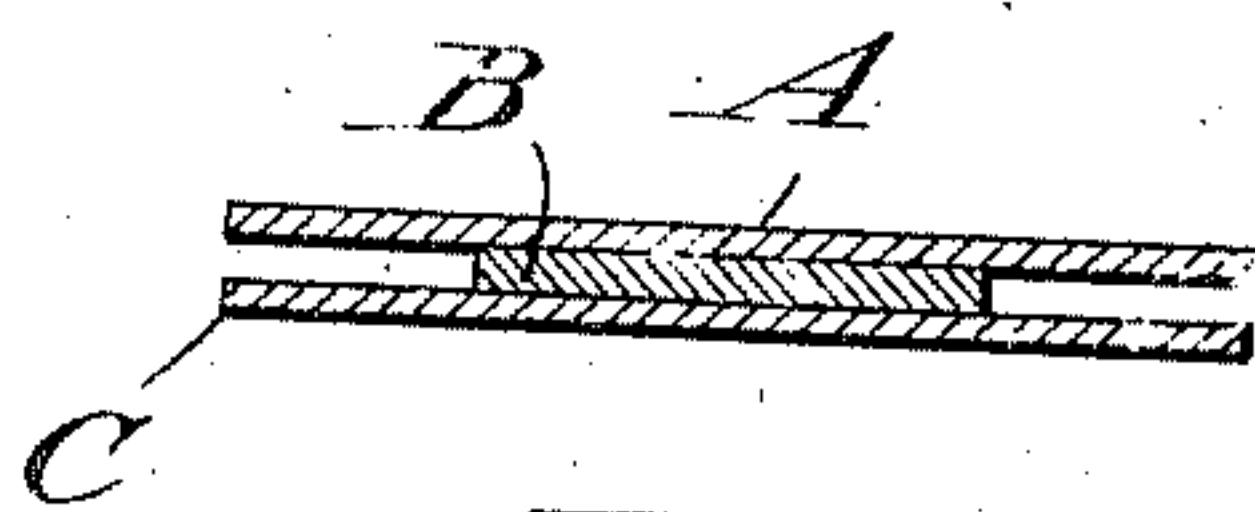
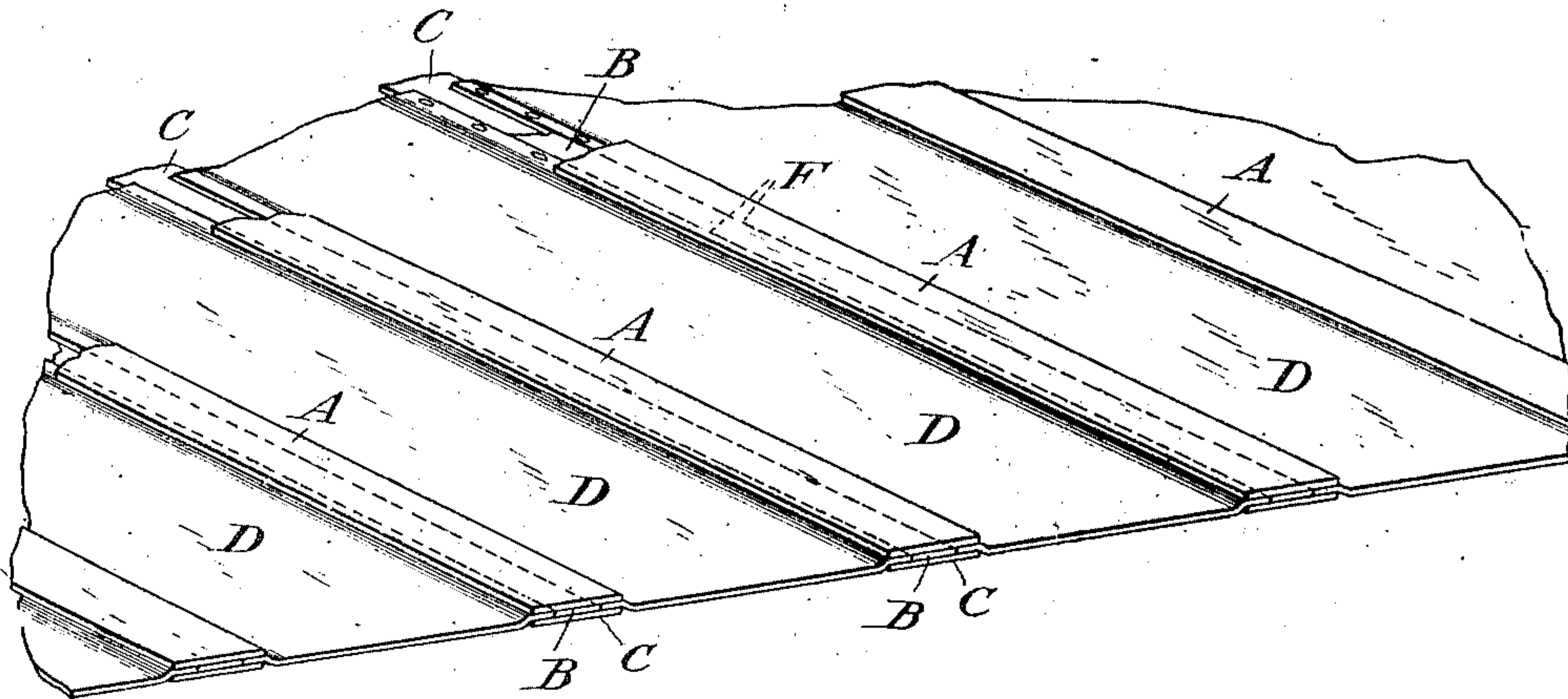
No. 821,606.

PATENTED MAY 29, 1906.

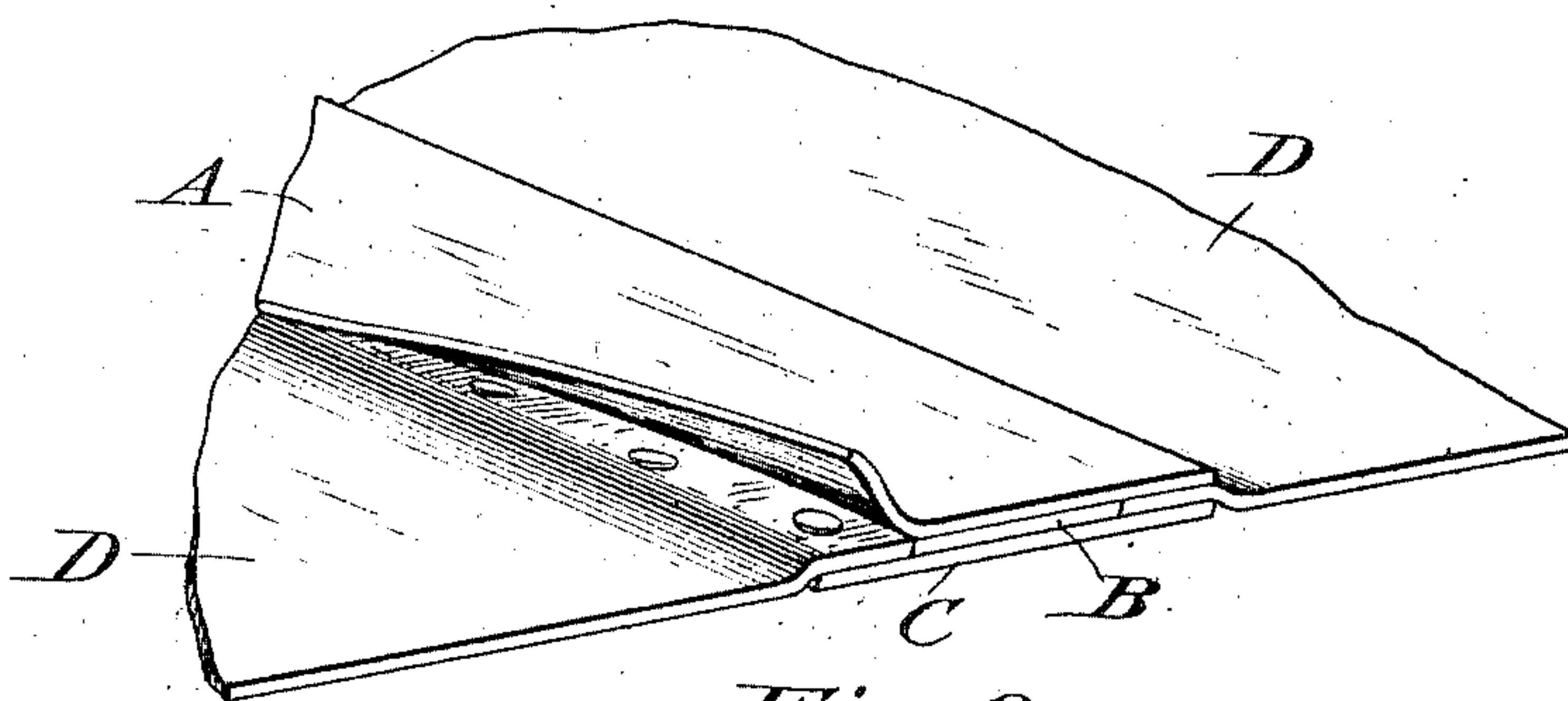
E. N. BROGAN.  
ROOFING LAP.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 17, 1904.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*

*Witnesses:*

*William J. Vosseller*  
*Mary E. Brogan*

*Inventor,*  
*Edward N. Brogan*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD N. BROGAN, OF BOUNDBROOK, NEW JERSEY.

## ROOFING-LAP.

No. 821,606.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 29, 1906.

Application filed August 17, 1904. Serial No. 221,224.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD N. BROGAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boundbrook, in the county of Somerset and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Laying Prepared Roofing, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the use and application of prepared roofing—such as rubberoid, paroid, flint kote, and similar roofings—with felt bodies that are generally applied or laid with an ordinary lap and by the use of tin caps and nails.

The object of my invention is to increase the utility and durability of such roofing by protecting the nail-heads from corroding by means of the lap as well as dispensing entirely with the use of tin caps.

From experience I have found where acids or gas fumes exist the life of a tin cap is not one-tenth of that of the roofing, owing to the rapid corrosion which destroys the tin cap and nail-head. It also overcomes the existing difficulty of securing a water-tight seam or joint where poor roofing-boards are used, and where nails are driven into cracks, the tin cap not being drawn down tight to the roofing, the water enters beneath the cap, follows the nail, and causes a leak.

I attain these objects and overcome the above-named difficulties by constructing a groove-lap wherein the edge of the sheet of roofing can be inserted, cemented, and nailed, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a general view of a section of roofing, showing where the ordinary sheets of roofing, marked D, are inserted into the groove formed by the pieces marked, respectively, A, the top layer, B, the middle layer, and C, the bottom layer. The dotted lines (marked F) show the edge of the sheet of roofing slipped into the groove-lap, nailed, and cemented. Fig. 2, which is a detailed drawing, shows the end view of the lap when manufactured and ready for use and illustrates the parts marked A, B, and C, which form the grooves wherein the sheets of roofing are to be inserted. Fig. 3 shows the manner in which the flap or upper half of the lap A is

turned upward when the sheets are about to be inserted, also some exposed nail-heads. It also shows the adjoining seam finished with the flap A cemented to sheet D, thus making it impossible for the nail-heads to corrode.

The construction of the lap is as follows: It is made of felt, consisting of three parts. The top layer A and the bottom layer C are saturated and coated with a compound. The middle layer B is also saturated and then passed through a cement, thence to a set of heated press-rolls, where the three layers A, B, and C are pressed together, immediately after which they enter the cooling-rolls, thence to the reel. The middle layer B is narrower than A and C, as shown in the drawings, so as to leave a slit or groove on each side of layer B—that is to say, A and C project over B a certain distance, leaving the slit or groove above mentioned. In applying or using this improvement the sheet of roofing is inserted into said slit or groove, cemented, and nailed. The flap or layer A is then cemented to the sheet of roofing marked D.

I am aware that previous to my invention there were other roofing-laps where canvas or similar materials were used in their construction; but it is not practical to make use of them with roofing having a felt body, as the life of one depreciates the value of the other.

I claim as my invention—

A fabric batten for fabric roofs, comprising two outer strips of suitable saturated fabric and an intermediate strip narrower than the outer strips, the outer strips overlapping the same at both edges and leaving space to receive the edge of adjoining sheets of roofing fabric, and making a lap-joint therefor, the projecting portions of the upper strip being adapted so as to be turned up for the insertion of the edges of roofing-sheets and for securing the same to the lower strip, and the roof and also to be turned down and cemented upon the said roofing-sheet.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD N. BROGAN.

Witnesses:

WM. F. VASSELLER,

MARY E. BROGAN.