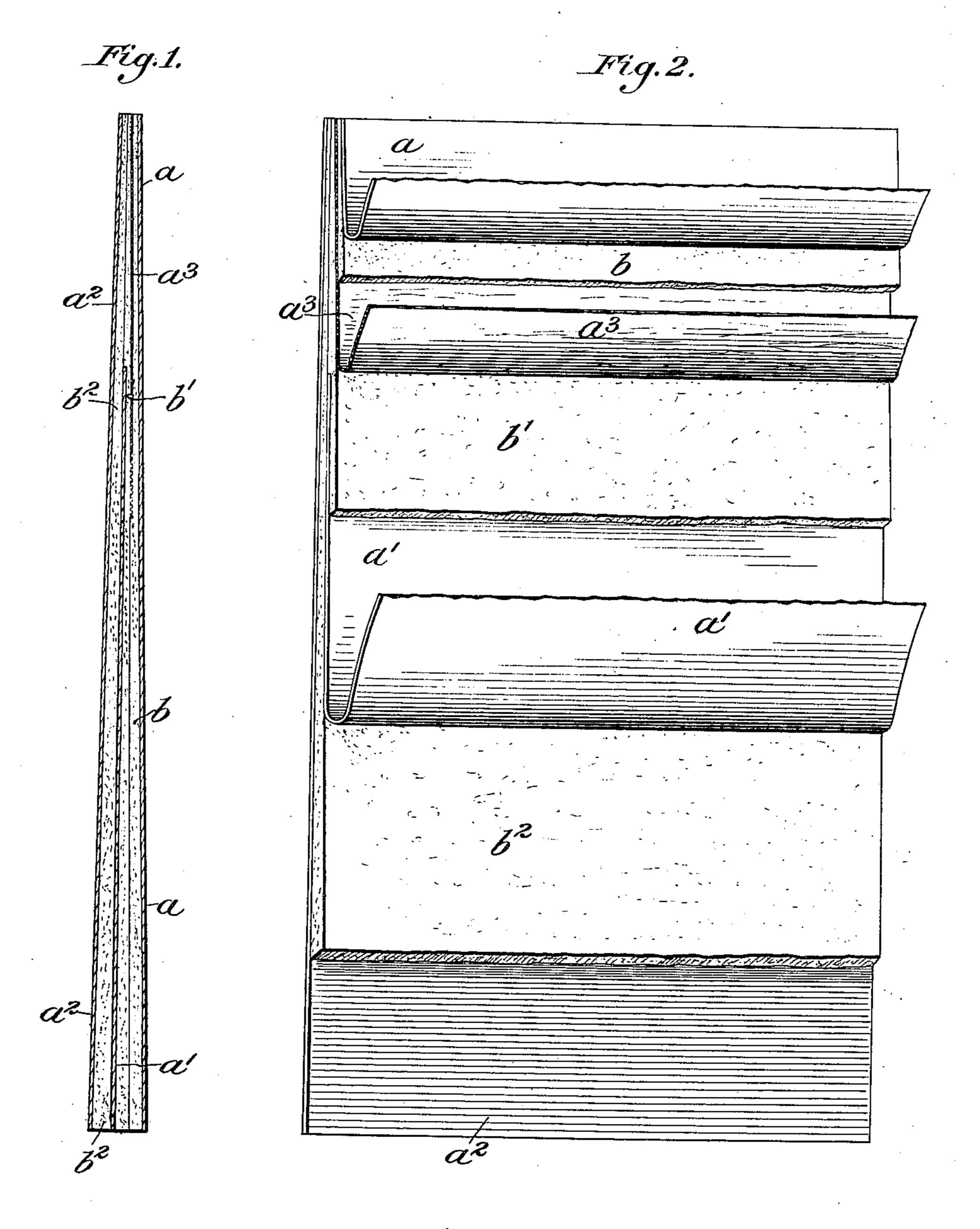
No. 886,912.

PATENTED MAY 5, 1908.

C. W. YOUNG & J. G. BURRUSS.

COMPOSITION SHINGLE FOR ROOFS AND GABLE ENDS OF HOUSES.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 14, 1907.



Witnesses: Underson Horau Birkop

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By Quesley Wilson
Their attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. YOUNG, OF OMAHA, AND JOSEPH G. BURRUSS, OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

COMPOSITION SHINGLE FOR ROOFS AND GABLE ENDS OF HOUSES.

No. 886,912.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 5, 1908.

Application filed May 14, 1907 Serial No. 373,684.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Charles W. Young, residing in Omaha, in the county of Douglas and State of Nebraska, and Joseph G. Bursuss, residing in Lincoln, in the county of Lancaster and State of Nebraska, have jointly invented a Composition Shingle for Roofs and Gable Ends of Houses, of which the following is a specification sufficiently 10 clear to enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to a composition shingle for roofs and gable ends of houses.

15 Its object is:—the production of composition shingle which will dispense with the use of wood for that purpose, and which is inexpensive to make yet is stronger, more sightly and much more durable than any wood shingle and which is made of uniform size and shape and smooth surfaces from which a wind, air and water tight roof may be constructed that is comparatively fire-proof. These purposes are attained in our invention by certain novel combination of materials, parts and construction which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Our invention is illustrated in the accom-

panying drawings.

Figure 1, is a cross-sectional view of our shingle lengthwise of same. Fig. 2, represents a perspective view with parts folded back and cut away so as to show the struc-

ture of our shingle.

In making our composition shingle we prepare a composition of gypsum or stucco and hair fiber in the proportion of four hundred pounds of stucco to one pound of hair fiber which we thoroughly mix with water to the 40 consistency of a thick paste permitting the same to spread readily. We then lay a sheet of heavy, tough, solid made straw paper, A2, approximately the thickness of two ply bristol board, fifteen inches wide and of the 45 length desired to work with conveniently, we recommend ten feet long, on a strong, smooth surface, workbench or table. We then cover this sheet of straw paper with a coating of the stucco and hair composition b^2 , spreading 50 the same thicker (one third to one half inch) on one side of the strip and tapering to the thickness of approximately one-fourth of an inch on the other side of the strip covering the entire surface in this manner then place 55 over the coating another strip of the straw

paper approximately eleven and a quarter inches wide, A', which we place on the thicker side thereof upon which we place another coating of the stucco and hair composition, b', as before we then smoothly spread 60 \ge on the thinner side a strip of thin cloth A³, (cheese cloth does well) about five inches wide lengthwise the entire ten feet strip pressing same firmly into the stucco and hair plaster. We then cover the surface of 65 the cloth with a very thin coating of the stucco and hair compound, b, and place over all a strip of the straw paper, a, as before. We then place over all a solid smooth cover fifteen inches wide by ten feet long and apply 70 sufficient pressure thereon until the sheets of composition shingles are uniformly one-sixteenth of an inch thick on the thin edge thereof and three-eighths of an inch thick on the thick side thereof. We trim the sides 75 smooth, then remove the cover and cut shingles from the strip, of the uniform width desired with a sharp heavy knife. We then stand the shingles in a rack until dry, then dip each shingle in an elastic drying water 80 proofing compound for which purpose we recommend six parts Trinidad asphaltum, two parts Japan drier, one part pine tar and one part rosin and again place shingles in the rack to dry, repeating this process if a heavier 85 coating is desired, or increasing the proportionate parts of asphaltum and tar if a heavier single coating is desired. In making a fourply composition shingle we simply add an additional coating of the stucco and hair 90 fiber paste and an additional strip of the straw paper, finishing and water proofing as before described, instead of the straw paper above mentioned, thin sheets felt or other suitable material may be used, though we 95 recommend straw paper as set forth. When the water proofed shingles are thoroughly dry they may be packed in bundles for market.

Our composition shingles cut readily with a saw and may be laid on a roof otherwise 100 like wood shingles.

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

1. A composition shingle composed of al- 105 ternate layers of straw paper and a composition of stucco and hair fiber in the proportion of four hundred pounds of stucco to one pound of hair fiber, the whole covered with a flexible drying, waterproofing coating. 110

and three fourths layers of strong straw paper and one third layer of loosely woven cloth alternating with layers of a composi-5 tion of stucco and hair fiber, proportioned four hundred pounds of stucco to one pound of hair fiber, the whole covered with a flexi-

ble drying waterproofing coating.

3. A composition shingle composed of two 10 and three fourths layers of strong straw paper and one third layer of loosely woven cloth, on the thin end, alternating with layers of a composition consisting of stucco and hair fiber in the proportion of four hundred 15 pounds of stucco to one pound of hair fiber, made in the shape of an ordinary shingle the whole shingle then being coated with a flexible drying, waterproofing compound, composed approximately of, six parts Trinidad

2. A composition shingle composed of two | asphaltum, two parts Japan drier, one part 20

pine tar and one part rosin.

4. A composition shingle composed of alternating layers of strong straw paper and in the thin end of one third layer of loosely woven cloth and layers of a composition of 25 stucco and hair fiber, proportioned tour hundred pounds of stucco to one pound of hair fiber the outside coating with a flexible drying waterproofing compound.

In testimony whereof, we have signed our 30 names to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES W. YOUNG. JOSEPH G. BURRUSS.

Witnesses: EDWIN S. RIPLEY, A. C. Korf.