

No. 891,501.

PATENTED JUNE 23, 1908.

F. C. OVERBURY.

ROOFING STRIP.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 5, 1907.

Fig. 1.

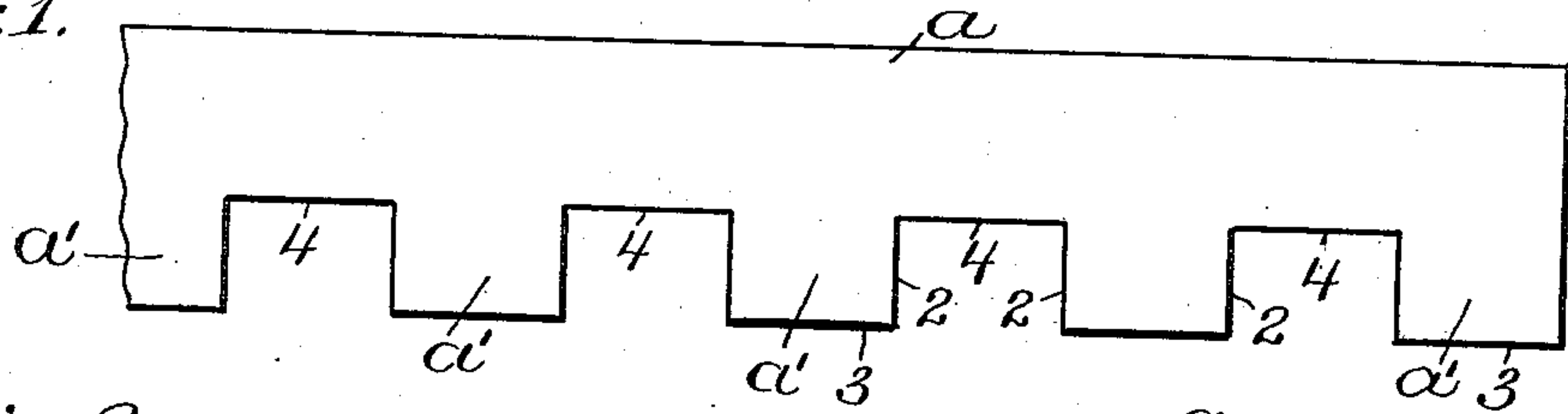


Fig. 2.

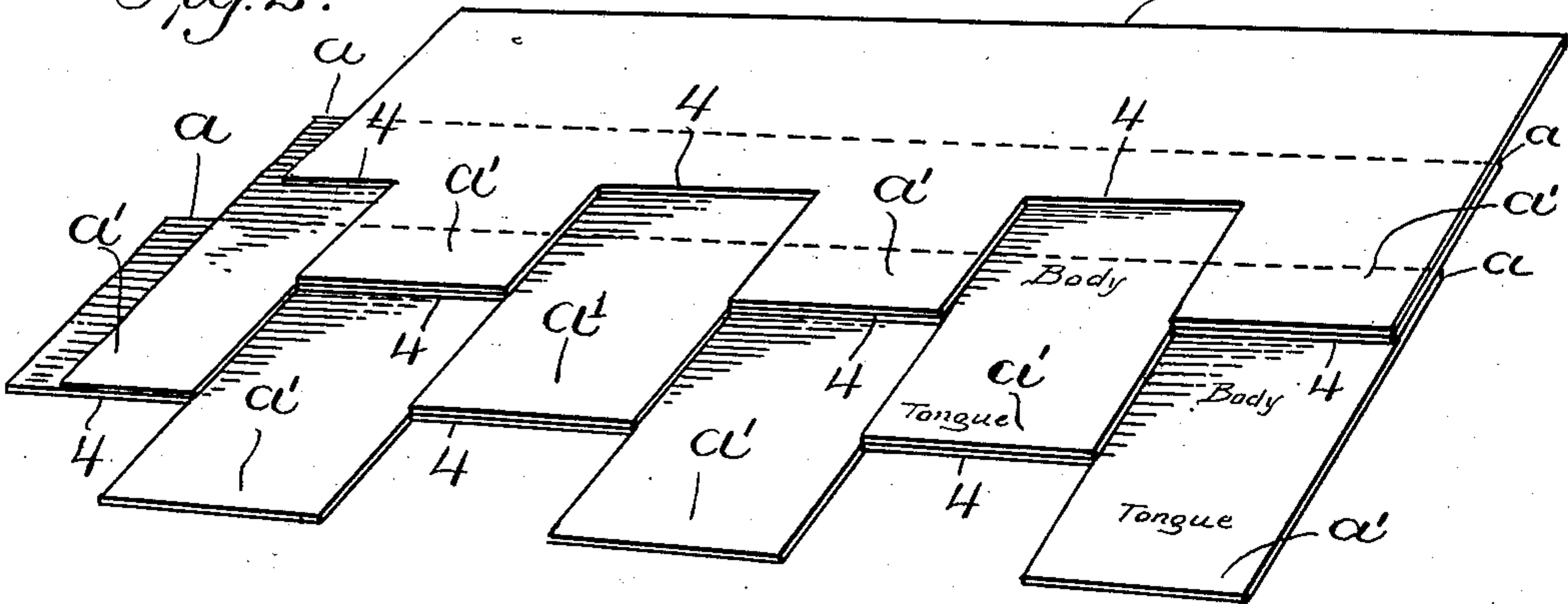


Fig. 3.

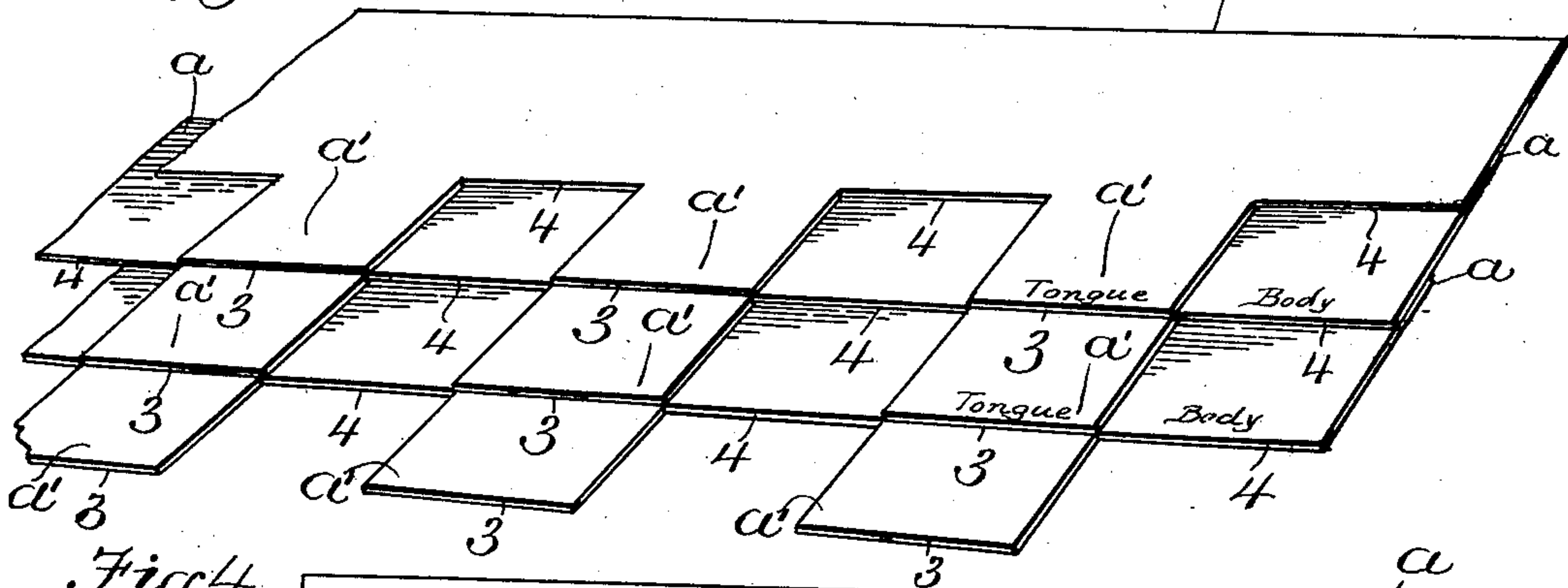
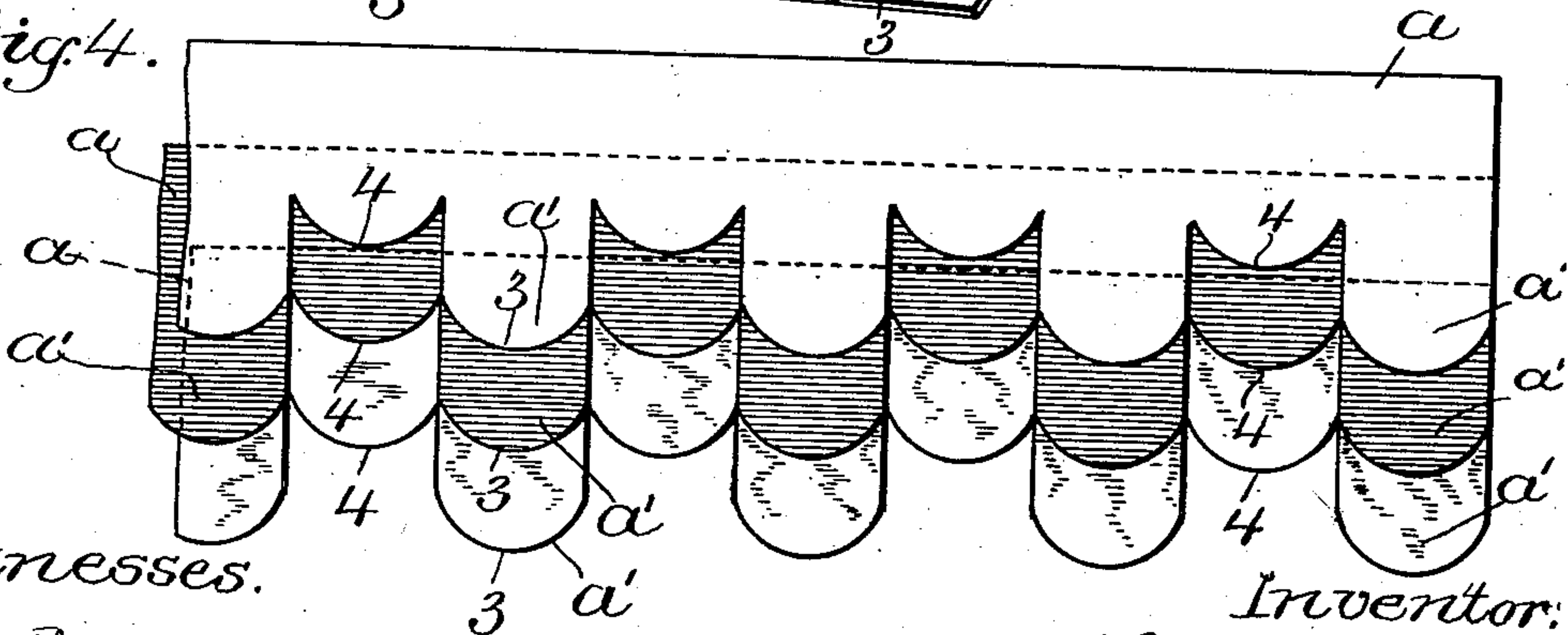


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

m. m. m.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK C. OVERBURY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO FLINTKOTE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

ROOFING-STRIP.

No. 891,501.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 23, 1908.

Application filed November 5, 1907. Serial No. 400,845.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK C. OVERBURY, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roofing-Strips, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to coverings for roofs and sides of buildings and other structures, the covering being composed of overlapping strips of flexible material of indeterminate length, adapted to be laid in overlapping courses, and cut off wherever required.

The invention has for its object to provide a roofing strip of this character, of such form that a series of strips may be laid in such manner as to produce different effects, the effect in each case being that of panels arranged in rows extending at right angles to the length of the strips, the panels being of such form as to give a checkered effect to the roof or side of a building.

The invention consists in the improved form of strip which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification,—Figure 1 represents a side view of a portion of a roofing strip formed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view showing a series of said strips laid to produce a series of rows of panels which are elongated lengthwise of the rows. Fig. 3 represents a perspective view showing a series of strips laid to produce a row of panels which are elongated crosswise of the rows. Fig. 4 represents a side view showing a modified form of strip.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings *a* represents the body of a roofing strip, which may be made of any suitable flexible water-proof material, such as that commonly used for roof coverings as a substitute for wooden shingles, the strip being made of any desired length, and adapted to be cut up into sections corresponding in length to the length of the surface to be covered. One edge of the roofing strip is interrupted by a series of spaced recesses forming tongues *a'*, which project from one edge of the body of the strip. The side edges

2 2 of the tongues are substantially at right angles with the length of the strip, and are therefore substantially parallel with each other. The tongues and the recesses are of substantially equal width; that is to say, the distance between the side edges 2 2 of each tongue is substantially the same as the distance between the adjacent edges 2 2 of two adjacent tongues. This formation of the strip enables a roof covering to be formed by laying a series of overlapping strips in either of the two arrangements shown in Figs. 2 and 3, each arrangement resulting in the production of a series of rows of panels, each row extending crosswise of the length of the panels, or from the upper to the lower edge of the structure covered by the strips.

In the arrangement shown in Fig. 2, the bottom ends 3 of the tongues coincide with the edges 4 which form the ends of the recesses between the tongues, so that the panels of each row are formed partly by the tongues and partly by portions of the bodies of the strips, the panels being therefore elongated lengthwise of the rows. This arrangement also results in the formation of a thickened projecting edge at the upper end of each panel, said edges being formed by the assemblage of the edges 3 of the tongues and the edges 4 of the recesses. These thickened or two-part edges are desirable because they heighten the variegated effect imparted to the roof by the panels.

In the arrangement shown in Fig. 3, the tongues are arranged in alinement with each other, so that each alternate row of panels is formed wholly by the tongues, while the other rows are formed wholly by portions of the bodies of the strips, so that the dimensions of the panels are the same as the dimensions of the tongues and recesses. In the embodiment of the invention here shown, the width of each tongue between the side edges 2 2 is greater than the projection of the bottom edge 3 from the body of the strip, so that when the strips are arranged as shown in Fig. 3, each panel is elongated in a direction crosswise of the row of which it forms a part. It will be seen therefore that provision is made for imparting different effects to the roof or structure covered, the same form of strip being adapted to produce either effect. The edges 4 of the recesses and the edges 3

of the tongues are shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 as straight, but they may differ from this form, as indicated in Fig. 4.

I claim:—

5 1. A roofing strip having one of its edges interrupted by spaced recesses forming tongues projecting from the body of the strip, the side edges of the tongues being substantially at right angles with the length of
10 the strip, and the tongues and recesses being of substantially equal width, whereby a series of strips may be laid to form panels arranged in rows in which the panels are elongated either lengthwise or crosswise of the
15 rows.

2. A roofing strip having one of its edges interrupted by spaced recesses forming tongues projecting from the body of the strip,

the side edges of the tongues being substantially at right angles with the length of the strip, and the tongues and recesses being of substantially equal width, whereby a series of strips may be laid to form panels either arranged in rows in which each alternate row is formed wholly by the tongues while the other rows are formed wholly of portions of the bodies of the strips, or in which each panel is formed partly by a tongue and partly by a portion of the body of a strip.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK C. OVERBURY.

Witnesses:

CHAS. E. TOLHURST,
ALPHA H. PHILLIPS.