

P. BUCKBOROUGH.  
ROOFING MACHINE.  
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907,731.

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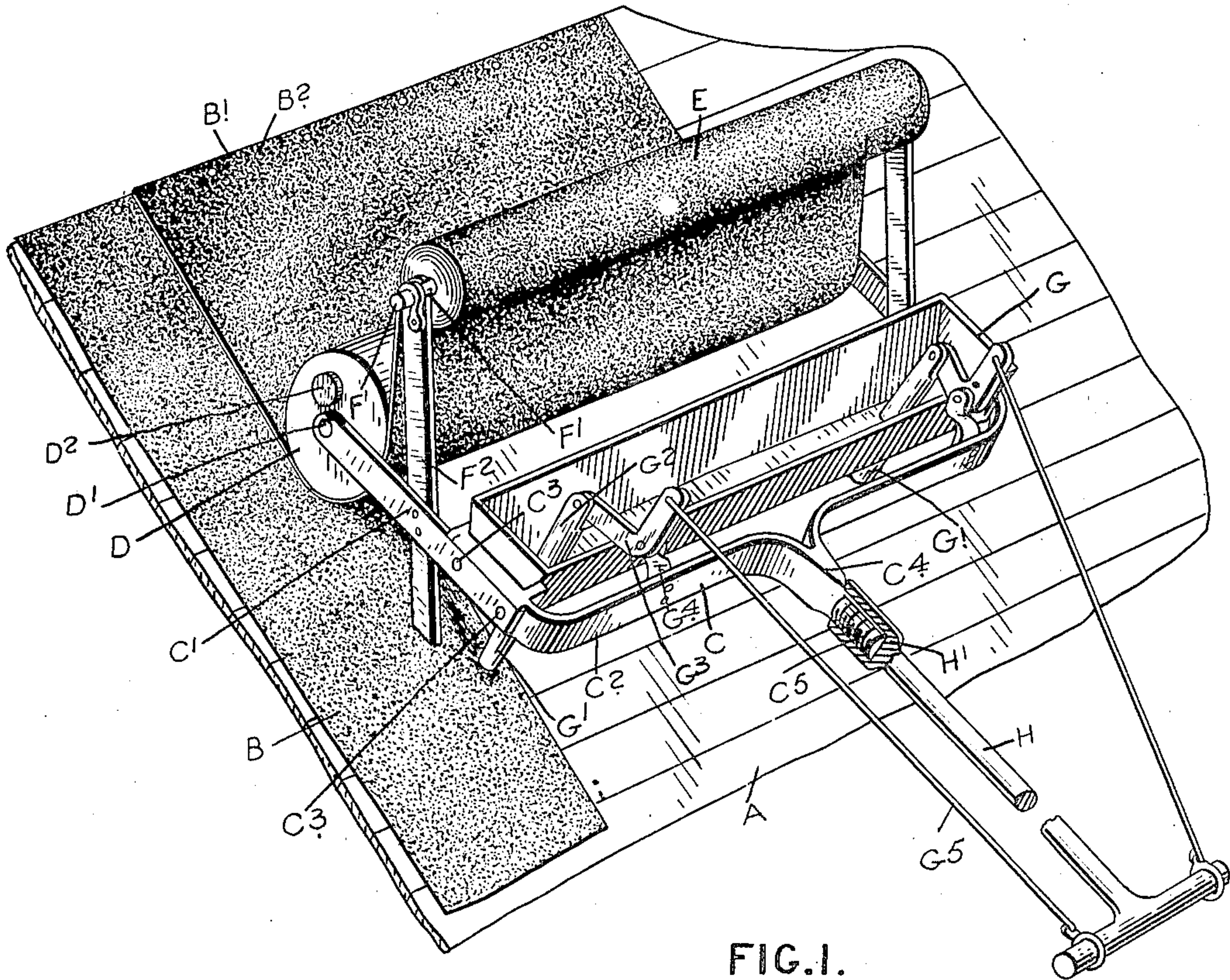


FIG. 1.

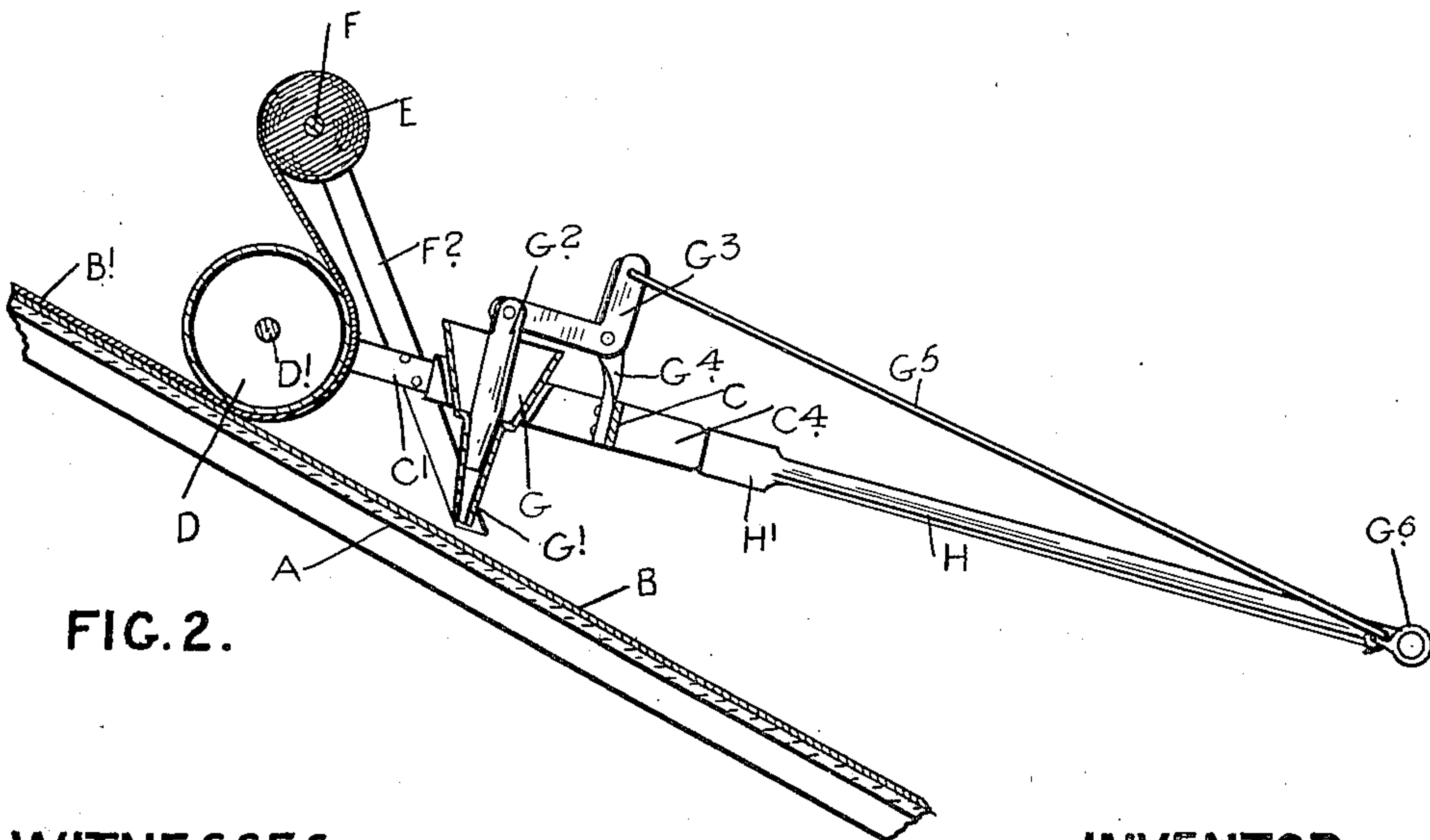


FIG. 2.

WITNESSES.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PURLAN BUCKBOROUGH, OF BRANTFORD, ONTARIO, CANADA.

## ROOFING-MACHINE.

No. 907,731.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PURLAN BUCKBOROUGH, of the city of Brantford, in the county of Brant, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roofing-Machines, of which the following is the specification.

My invention relates to improvements in roofing machines, and the object of the invention is to devise a machine of this class whereby tarred roofing or other paper may be laid on expeditiously and securely and it consists essentially of a fork-shaped frame provided with a handle, a hollow cylinder provided with a central spindle journaled in the fork-shaped frame, a spindle carrying a roll of roofing paper journaled in suitable bearings on the frame, and a cement holding and feeding receptacle held in the frame and controlled from the handle, the parts being otherwise constructed and arranged in detail as hereinafter more particularly explained.

Figure 1, is a perspective view showing a portion of a roof and my machine as it is used to lay the paper. Fig. 2, is a longitudinal vertical section.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

A is a portion of a roof and B is part of a strip of tar felt paper, which has been laid and B' is the strip being laid. It will be noticed that the strip B' is secured by tacks B<sup>2</sup>, at the upper edge to the roof.

C is a frame of fork-shape and D is a hollow cylindrical roll having a central spindle D', which is journaled in the ends of the forked frame.

D<sup>2</sup> is a plug or cap, which is designed to close the orifice in the cylinder D. The cylinder D is designed to be filled with hot sand, so as to impart heat to the tar paper as it is being laid and thereby make it flexible.

E is a roll of tar paper, which is secured on a spindle F journaled in bearings F' at the top of the uprights F<sup>2</sup> secured to the frame C. The tar paper passes from the roll E downwardly underneath the cylindrical roll D as indicated.

G is a hopper secured in the side bars of the frame C nearer the handle. The frame is made in two parts, the front ends C' being secured to the rear or handle end C<sup>2</sup> by bolts C<sup>3</sup>, the object being in order to make the frame separable for shipment.

C<sup>4</sup> is the projecting portion of the frame, which is provided with a threaded end C<sup>5</sup>, which fits into the socket end H' of the handle, which is a T-handle as indicated. The object of this latter construction is to make the handle separable from the frame for the purpose of shipment.

G' are spouts extending down from each end of the hopper G and designed to feed cement from the hopper on to the edge of the under felt strip as indicated in the drawing.

G<sup>2</sup> are plungers designed to limit the quantity of cement fed, such plungers extending into the spouts and being pivotally connected to bell cranks G<sup>3</sup>, which are pivoted on brackets G<sup>4</sup> connected by the rod G<sup>5</sup> to the cross bar of the handle, the rod G<sup>5</sup> being provided with a ring-shaped end G<sup>6</sup>. By pressing the ring G<sup>6</sup> inwardly and outwardly the distance between the end of the bell crank and the handle is varied in order to raise or lower the plunger and thus regulate the quantity of the cement fed.

In operation the rolls of tar paper are each tacked at the upper edge and then the machine drawn downwardly on the roof and the cement fed at the same time, thereby laying the rolls of tar paper expeditiously and effectually and cementing the one edge to the paper underneath it and the opposite edge to the roof if desired. If not the spout G at the opposite end may be left closed.

Such a machine, as I describe, is very simple, efficient and may be made at a small cost and will effect a saving in both time and labor. The stiffness is also taken out of the tar paper as it is being laid by the cylindrical roll D being filled with hot sand, so that the paper will be laid very evenly.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A roofing machine for tar paper and the like comprising a frame, a spindle for carrying a roll of paper journaled in suitable bearings in the frame, and a hollow pressure roll adapted to be filled with hot sand and journaled in suitable bearings in the frame and under which the paper is carried as and for the purpose specified.

2. A roofing machine for tar paper and the like comprising a frame, a spindle for carrying a roll of paper journaled in suitable bearings in the frame, a pressure roll journaled in suitable bearings in the frame and under which the paper is carried, and a hopper held in the frame and designed to hold cement



and spouts at each end of the hopper and suitably controlled as and for the purpose specified.

3. A roofing machine for tar paper and the  
5 like comprising a frame, a spindle for carrying  
a roll of paper journaled in suitable bearings  
in the frame, a pressure roll journaled in  
suitable bearings in the frame and under  
which the paper is carried, a hopper held in  
10 the frame and designed to hold cement and  
provided with spouts suitably controlled,  
plungers fitting in the spouts, bell cranks  
connected to the top of the plunger and piv-  
oted in the frame and means for operating the  
15 bell cranks as and for the purpose specified.

4. A roofing machine for tar paper and the  
like comprising a frame, a spindle for carry-

ing a roll of paper journaled in suitable bear-  
ings in the frame, a pressure roll journaled in  
suitable bearings in the frame and under 20  
which the paper is carried, a hopper held in  
the frame and designed to hold cement and  
provided with spouts suitably controlled,  
plungers fitting in the spouts, bell cranks  
connected to the top of the plunger and piv- 25  
oted in the frame, a handle provided with a  
cross bar and extending rearwardly from the  
frame, rods connected to the bell crank at  
one end and provided with rings at the op-  
posite end as and for the purpose specified. 30

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Witnesses:

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