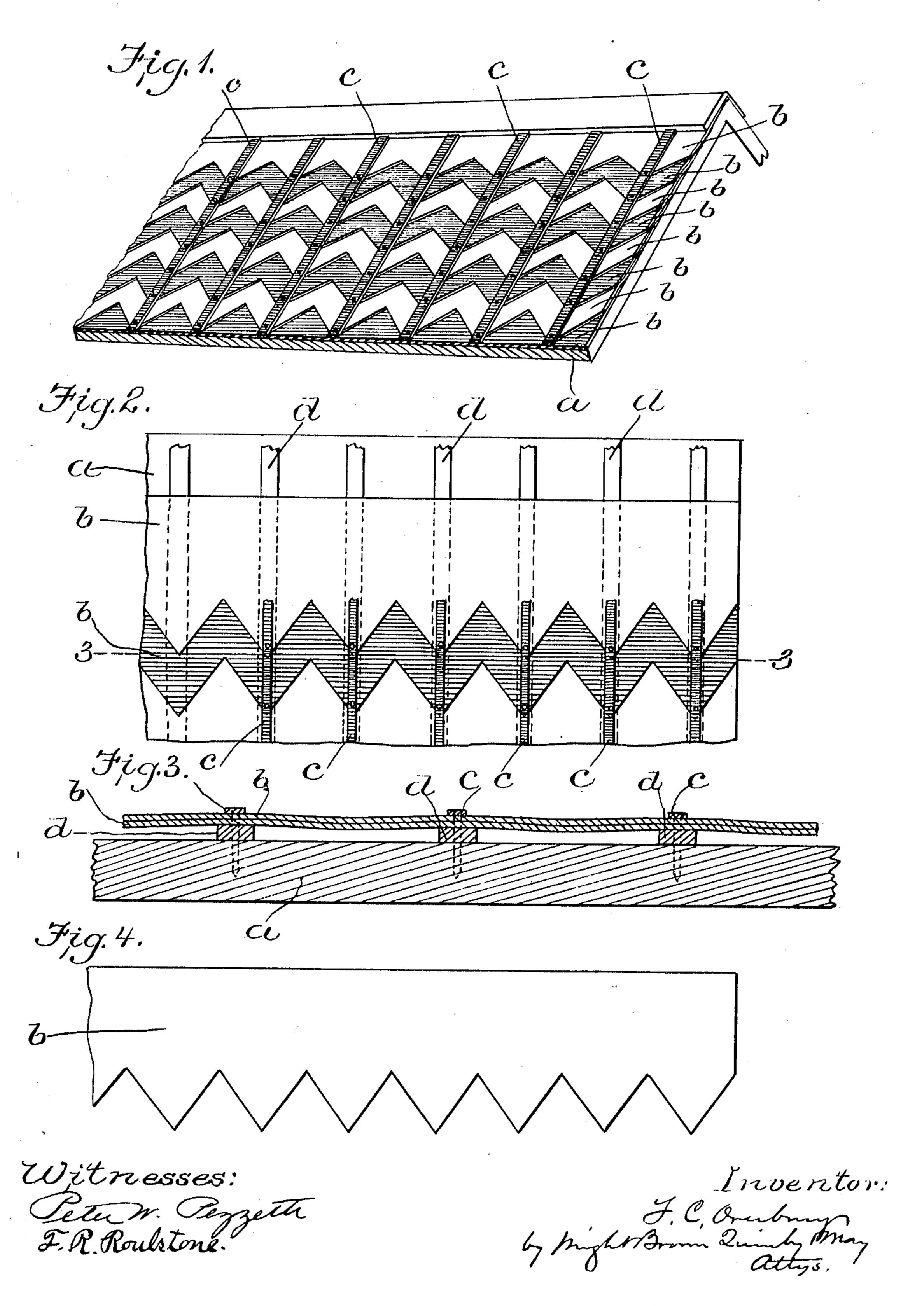
## F. C. OVERBURY. PROTECTIVE COVERING FOR ROOFS, &c. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 2, 1908.

978,333.

Patented Dec. 13, 1910.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

PROTECTIVE COVERING FOR ROOFS, &c.

978,333.

Patented Dec. 13, 1910. · Specification of Letters Patent.

Application filed January 2, 1908. Serial No. 409,018.

To all whom it may concern:

BURY, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented 5 certain new and useful Improvements in Protective Coverings for Roofs, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to waterproof coverings adapted to protect the roofs and sides 10 of buildings, and composed of thin elongated strips of flexible material adapted to withstand elemental action. The strips are usually laid to form horizontal courses, the lower edge of each strip overlapping the up-15 per edge of the next strip below it. The strips are usually made of a compressed fibrous material, suitably treated to render it waterproof, and capable of withstanding solar heat, and free from liability to be ignited by sparks falling upon it.

Various roofing strips are now on the market which are capable of being used in a protective covering embodying my invention, hereinafter described, so that it is not 25 necessary for me to specify any particular material or materials. Roofing strips of the character referred to while very desirable as a substitute for roofing tiles and shingles, so far as efficiency and economy are concerned, are, as generally laid, lacking in decorative or ornamental effect, this being chiefly due to the thinness of the sheet material of which the strips are composed, a covering composed of said strips presenting a flat and 35 monotonous effect.

My invention has for its object to provide a roof covering of the character referred to, in which the thinness of the strips is compensated for and a desirably variegated dec-<sup>40</sup> orative effect is produced.

To this end the invention consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification,—Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a portion of a roof provided with a covering embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a side view of a portion of a roof showing a partially 50 completed covering. Fig. 3 represents a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a side view of a portion of one of the roofing strips shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The same letters of reference indicate the 55 same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings a represents a part of the Be it known that I, Frederick C. Over- roof or of one side of a building, the surface of which is to be covered in accordance with my invention.

b b represent the strips of flexible water- 60 proof material which constitute the covering, these strips being laid horizontally to. form courses, the lower edge of each strip above the lowest, overlapping the upper edge of the next strip below it. The lower 65 edges of the strips b may have any desired outline. They are here shown as of zigzag formation, each presenting a series of tongues and recesses, but it will be understood that the formation may be varied, and 70 that the lower edges of the strips may be straight if preferred. In carrying out my invention, I make the outer surface of each strip of a different tint, color or shade from that of the next strip, so that the exposed 75 portion of each strip forms a band which is distinguished from the band formed by the adjacent strip, the completed covering presenting alternating lighter and darker bands, as indicated in Fig. 1. These contracting 50 bands impart to the covering as a whole a very desirable effect, in that the darker bands impart an apparent increase of thickness to the lighter bands, so that the general effect of the covering is quite similar to that of a 85 covering composed of relatively thick roofing tiles or shingles. To still further add to this effect, I lay across the strips b a series of narrow battens c, which are nailed to the strips b and to the roof, and contrast 90in color, tint or shade with the lighter strips. The said battens when viewed from a distance, give the exposed portions of the strips b the effect of rows of independent roofing tiles or shingles, the battens having 95 the appearance of division lines or crevices extending across the exposed portions of the strips b.

d d represent furring strips, which are laid upon the roof or upon a covering of 100 shingles previously laid upon the roof, said furring strips extending crosswise of the strips b, and serving as foundations for the latter. After the furring strips d have been applied, the strips b are laid upon the fur- 105 ring strips as indicated in Figs. 2 and 3, the battens being subsequently laid upon the strips b, and preferably coinciding with the furring strips, so that the same nails pass through the battens, the roofing strips and 110

the furring strips. The flexibility of the strips b permits them to sag slightly between the furring strips, as shown in Fig. 3, so that the strips b present inwardly-5 curved outer surfaces between the furring strips, the resemblance to a tiled roof being thus heightened.

As above stated, the furring strips may be laid upon a previously shingled roof, so 10 that when the roof requires re-covering, it is not necessary to remove the old shingles. When the strips b are applied to roofs or sides which have not been already shingled, the furring strips d will not be required. 15 Either form of the described covering may

be laid upon old tin roofs.

A protective roof covering embodying my invention presents an effect which is much more desirable and decorative than that of 20 roofing strips of uniform color laid in the

usual way, and is much less expensive tnan roofing tiles or shingles, besides being durable and effective, both as means for excluding water and preventing ignition of the roof from sparks dropping upon it.

I claim:

The combination with a roof, of a series of furring strips laid crosswise of the roof, and a series of elongated flexible strips adapted to withstand elemental action, and 30 laid crosswise of said furring strips to form overlapping courses, the said flexible strips sagging between the furring strips, and presenting inwardly curved outer surfaces.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my 35 signature, in presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK C. OVERBURY. Witnesses:

Jos. N. Mileham, EDWIN W. H. VAN RYN.