Nov. 18, 1924. 1,516,243

R. P. PERRY

ROOFING

Filed Nov. 23, 1920

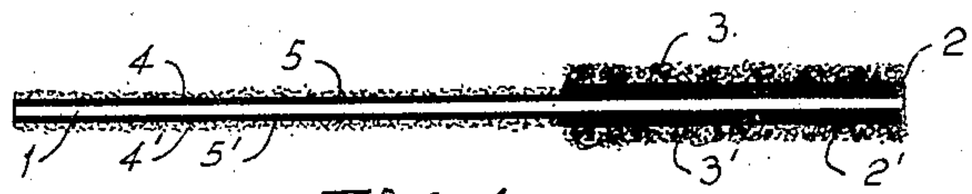

Fig. 1.

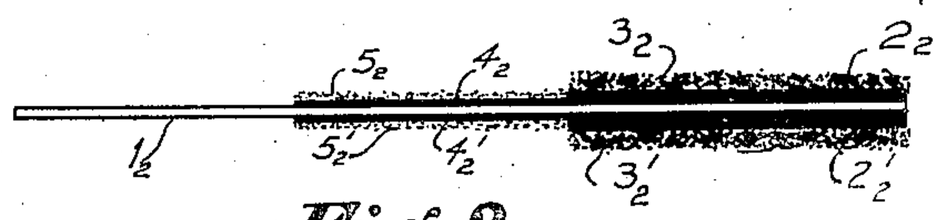

Fig. 2.

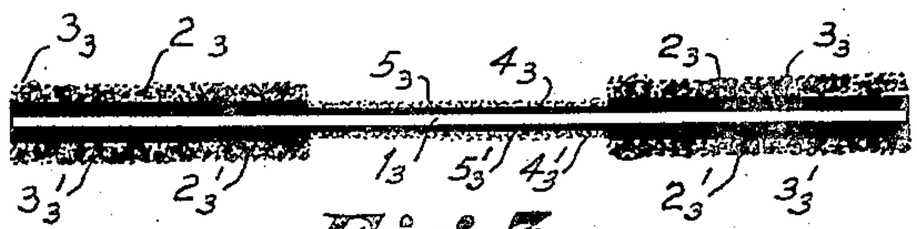

Fig. 3.

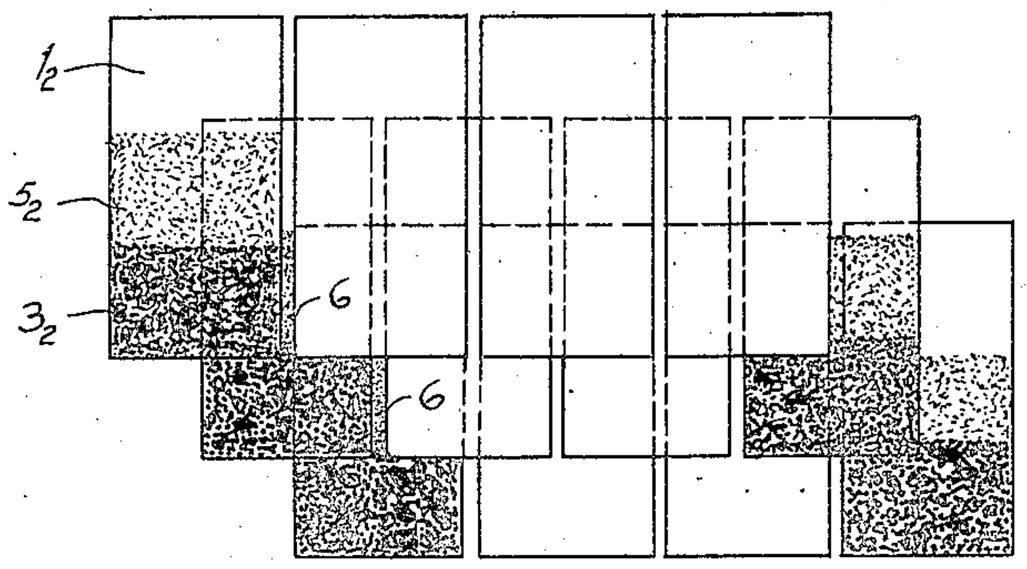

Fig. 4.

INVENTOR

Ray P. Perry.

BY

Chas. W. Mortimer.

ATTORNEY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RAY P. PERRY, OF UPPER MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE BARRETT COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

ROOFING.

Application filed November 23, 1920. Serial No. 425,964.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RAY P. PERRY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Upper Montclair, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roofings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in roofing materials of the class that is made of a saturated felt base or base of fibrous material saturated with waterproofing material and coated with plastic material, and having a layer of wear-resisting material applied to the surface of the coating material.

Heretofore in using roofing material of this sort the same has been unsatisfactory on account of the monotonous appearance it presents when installed on a roof, and also when the same is made in the form of shingles the corners often curl and present an unsightly appearance.

One of the objects of the present invention is to produce a shingle, strip or sheet of manufactured roofing material having a saturated fibrous base, which shingle will not have the monotonous appearance when applied to the roof and which will not tend to curl at the corners when installed. Another object is to produce a shingle by which a variety of ornamental effects can be produced by properly installing the same, and also the customer can be given an option of installing a roof having the color or colors he desires exposed to view.

In carrying out this invention a sheet of fibrous material is produced, which sheet is commonly known as the felt base in manufactured roofing, and saturated in the usual way, after which a portion thereof is covered with suitable plastic material such as pitch or asphalt of suitable thickness, and another portion thereof is covered with a thin coating of the same material. The thick and thin coatings of plastic material are preferably respectively applied on opposite sides of the same portions of the shingle, strip or sheet. A layer of course particles of granular material, such as slate, stone, gravel, etc., is applied to the coatings of thick plastic material, and layers of fine particles of granular material of the same sort are applied to the thin coatings of plastic material. In order that the customer may be enabled to exercise a choice, the granular materials applied upon opposite sides will differ from each other in color, so that the customer may, from one batch of the material, install a roof of any one of two or more colors.

The invention will be understood from the following description taken in connection with the drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is a side view of a shingle;

Fig. 2 is a side view of a modification;

Fig. 3 is a side view of another modification; and

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a section of a roof made from such shingles as the one shown in Fig. 2.

In the drawings reference characters 1, 1_2, and 1_3 refer to the felt base or sheet which may be saturated in the ordinary way with a waterproofing material. As shown in Fig. 1, the felt base 1 is covered on one end with thick coatings 2, 2′ of plastic material. To the coating 2 of plastic material is applied a layer 3 of coarse granular material of one color, say red, while to the coating 2′ is applied a layer 3′ of coarse granular material of another color, say green. As shown in Fig. 1, the other portion of the base 1 is coated on the two respective sides with thin coatings 4 and 4′ of plastic material, and to the coating 4 is applied a layer 5 of fine granular material preferably of the same sort as the layer 3, while to the coating 4′ is applied a layer 5′ of fine granular material preferably of the same sort as the layer 3′.

The shingle shown in Fig. 2 is similar to that shown in Fig. 1, except that instead of having substantially the respective halves of one side of the shingle covered with a thick and thin coating respectively, as shown in Fig. 1, the shingle shown in Fig. 2 has substantially one-third of its area at one end covered with thick coatings 2_2 and $2'_2$ of plastic material and layers 3_2 and $3'_2$ of course granular material, and substantially one-third of its area at its middle portion covered with thin coatings 4_2 and $4'_2$ of plastic material to which are applied layers 5_2 and $5'_2$ of fine granular material, while the remaining area of the felt base 1_2 is not covered with plastic or granular material.

In the modification shown in Fig. 3 the base 1_3 is covered at its two respective ends

for about one-third of the way with thick coatings 2_3 and $2'_3$ of thick plastic material, to which are applied layers 3_3 and $3'_3$ of coarse granular material. The four granular layers 3_3 and $3'_3$ will preferably be respectively either two, three, or four different colors, thereby giving the user a wide variety of choice as to the color which will be exposed when the strip or shingle is installed. The middle portion of the base 1_3 will be covered on its two respective sides with thin coatings 4_3 and $4'_3$ of plastic material and to the same will be applied layers 5_3 and $5'_3$ of fine granular material corresponding in color to the adjacent layers of coarse granular material.

It will be obvious from an inspection of Fig. 4 that when the roofing sheet is cut into the shape of shingles as indicated the user may install the same with the chosen color of coarse granular material exposed to view, so that the lower edge of the shingles in one course overlaps the upper edge of the layer of coarse granular material in an adjacent lower course. When so installed a space between two shingles of a course will expose to view a small section of fine granular material on a shingle in a lower course. This is clearly indicated at 6 in Fig. 4. In this way no shingle in any row will have any portion thereof that is not covered with granular material exposed to the weather.

It will be evident from the drawings and the description that with a shingle made as shown and described the shingle will have a very thick edge exposed to view when installed, thereby enhancing the appearance and also rendering the curling of the corners less likely to happen, while at the same time an inordinate amount of material is not required due to the fact that thin coatings of plastic and thin layers of granular material are used on the portions that are unexposed to the weather. In this way an added economy is effected in that the disposition of the materials used in making the shingle is such that less of the same is used in places that are not necessary, and at the same time a shingle is produced that would not be too heavy or too expensive for the purposes for which it is designed.

It is to be understod that the expression "shingle" is used herein to indicate either a single shingle or a strip of roofing material or a so-called multi-shingle that is formed by cutting notches in the edge of roofing material to cause the exposed edge of the same to simulate the appearance of shingles.

I claim:

1. A shingle of the class described having one portion covered on both sides with thick layers of coating material and another portion covered with thin layers of coating material, said thick layers being covered with coarse wear-resisting material and said thin layers being covered with fine wear-resisting material.

2. A shingle of the class described having one portion covered on both sides with thick layers of coating material and another portion covered with thin layers of coating material, said thick layers being covered with coarse mineral wear-resisting material and said thin layers being covered with fine mineral wear-resisting material.

3. A shingle of the class described having one portion covered on both sides with thick layers of coating material and another portion covered with thin layers of coating material, said thick layers being covered with coarse wear-resisting material and said thin layers being covered with fine wear-resisting material, the wear-resisting material on one side being of a different sort from that on the other side.

4. A shingle of the class described having one portion that is to be exposed to the weather covered with a thick layer of plastic material and a layer of coarse granular material and having another portion covered with a thin layer of plastic material and fine granular material.

5. A shingle of the class described having one portion that is to be exposed to the weather covered on each side with a thick layer of plastic material and a layer of coarse granular material and having another portion covered on each side with a thin layer of plastic material and fine granular material.

6. A shingle of the class described having one portion that is to be exposed to the weather covered on each side with a thick layer of plastic material and a layer of coarse granular material and having another portion covered on each side with a thin layer of plastic material and fine granular material, the colors of the said granular material on the two respective sides being different from each other.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

RAY P. PERRY.