E. FLAGG.

ROOF COVERING.

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1,276,632.

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Fig. 1.

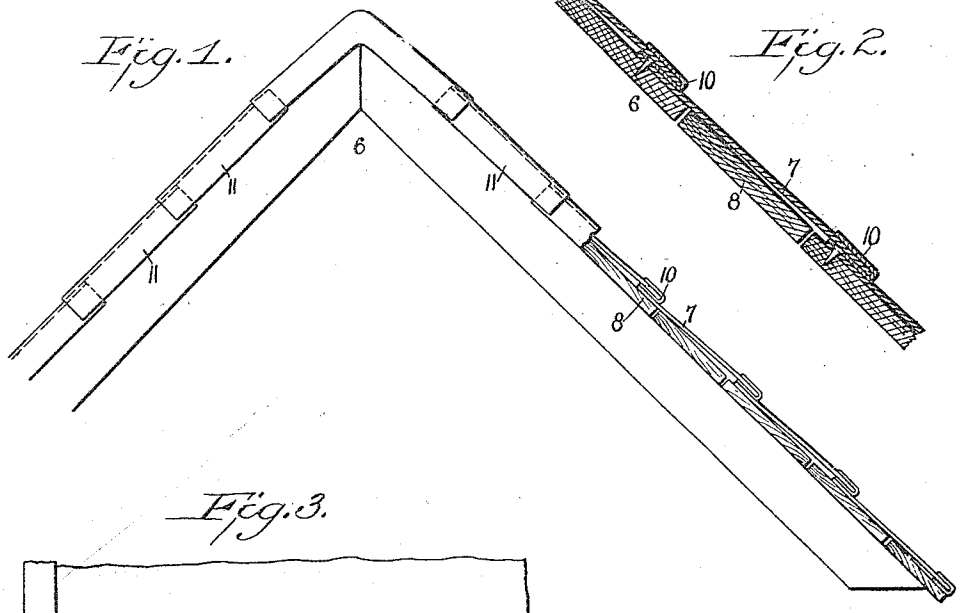


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

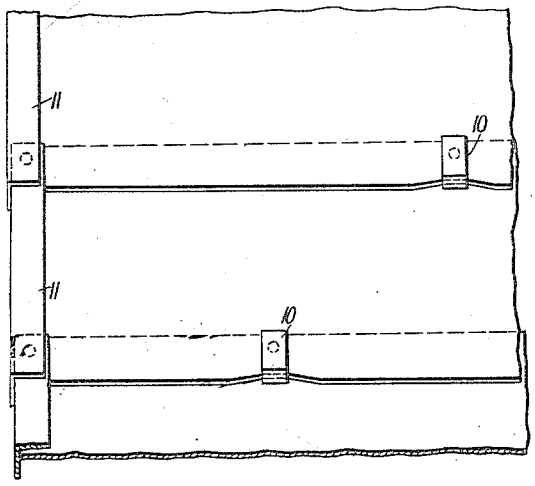


Fig. 4.

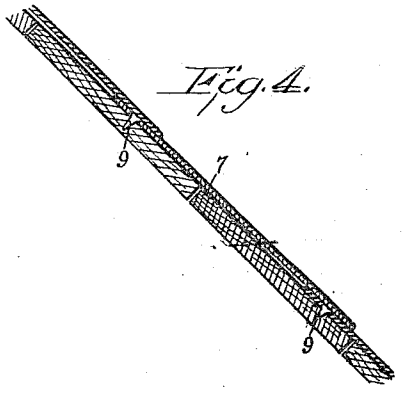
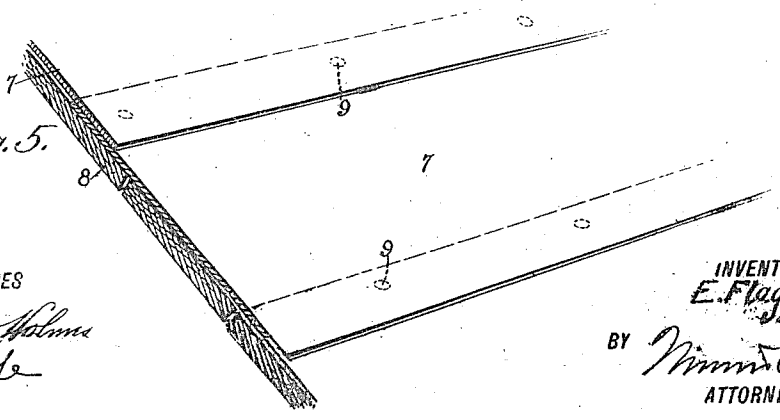


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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ROOF-COVERING.

1,276,632. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 20, 1918.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST FLAGG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Roof-Covering, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to roof coverings of the waterproof type, known on the market as "paroid," "everlastic," "rubberoid," etc.

An object of the invention is to provide a roof covering which is inexpensive, which is neat and pleasing in appearance, and which can be laid more quickly than roofs of a similar class.

With the above and other objects in view, the nature of which will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as herein fully described, illustrated and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of the application, similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a fragmentary end elevation of a roof provided with a covering embodying my invention, a portion of the roof covering being broken out to show the details of construction;

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary section through a roof and its covering;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary elevation of the roof covering;

Fig. 4 is a section through a modified structure of the roof covering; and

Fig. 5 is a similar fragmentary section of a roof in perspective.

In recent years many new and excellent asphaltic coverings have been placed on the market, such as "paroid," "everlastic" and "rubberoid," but they are not used for exposed roofs of buildings of the better class because the resulting roof covering is unsightly. The common method of using these materials is to lay them in large sheets, usually about thirty-six inches wide and of indefinite length, to overlap and cement the edges, and nail them to the roof-boarding. Under the action of the weather the sheets soon buckle and make an unsightly roof-covering. My invention is intended to obviate this result by laying the material in a different manner, thereby rendering this excellent and economical roofing material suitable for all kinds of roofs.

I have discovered that when strips of "paroid," or similar materials, are used in narrow strips, overlapping but not cemented together, there is no tendency to buckle, and the strips lie flat and present a neat and handsome appearance.

Referring to the drawings, 6 is a sloping roof the cover of which is formed of narrow overlapping strips 7 of waterproof material, such as paroid or its equivalent. The strips run on the roof transversely of the slope and have the underlying edges of same secured to the roof boarding 8 by means of tacks 9. (See Figs. 4 and 5). The overlying edges are free, that is, not cemented to the underlying edges. The surfaces of these strips being coated with a material which has a tendency to stick, this in many cases is sufficient to prevent the wind from raising the unsecured overlying edges of the strips; but, if desired, clips 10 may be provided (see Figs. 1, 2 and 3), which are in the shape of hooks. The nails for each course are driven through these clips, the hooks forming a guide for the succeeding course, and when bent down hold the overlying edge and prevent the wind from getting under and blowing the strip off.

The ends of the strips where they finish at a gable end would present a cheap and unsatisfactory appearance. To overcome this I use metal angle pieces 11 which are about as long as the strip is wide and which are laid to overlap the end of the strip and also the angle piece of the preceding course. (See Figs. 1 and 3.)

The initial cost of the roofing material is small as compared with shingles, and it can be laid more quickly and at less expense with substantially the same, and even better,

results; and as to the appearance of the roof, it gains considerably from the clips which are placed to prevent the wind working under the overlying edges of the strips.

I claim:

Roof covering for sloping roofs comprising, overlying narrow strips of paroid, or equivalent material, running transversely of the slope, means securing the underlying edges of the strips, and overlapping angle sections at the ends of the strips, the length of said sections being substantially equal to the width of the strips.

ERNEST FLAGG.