

M. B. BECKER.
PREPARED ROOFING.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 1, 1912.

1,024,550.

Patented Apr. 30, 1912.

Fig. 1.

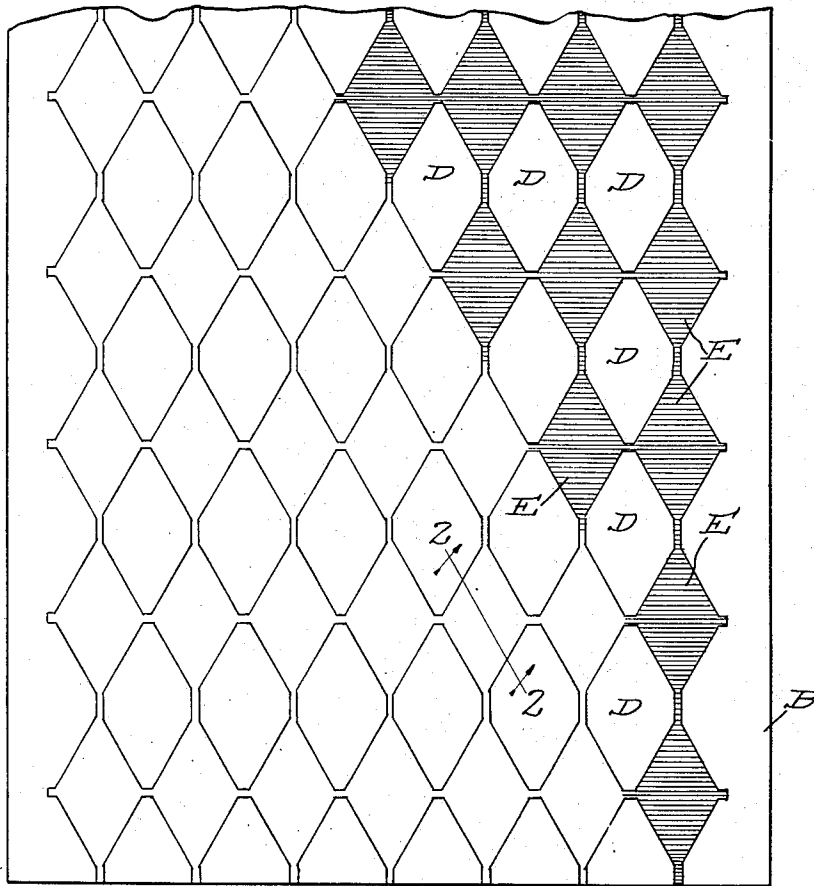
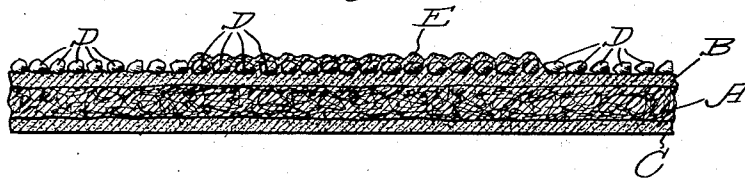


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PREPARED ROOFING.

1,024,550.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 30, 1912.

Application filed February 1, 1912. Serial No. 674,821.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATHIAS B. BECKER, citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Prepared Roofing; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in what is known as prepared roofing and has for its object to provide material of this character having on its exposed side a design in different colors in imitation of a shingle or tile roof and which is at the same time more durable and efficient than the ordinary product.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating the invention: Figure —1— is a plan view of prepared roofing embodying my invention. Fig. —2— is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view of the same.

The roofing consists of wool felt or similar material boiled in asphaltum which penetrates into and through the same and forms a coating on the surfaces thereof. As the sheets leave the asphaltum kettles and pass over rolls, etc., they are sprinkled with a granulated grit such as gravel, crushed lime stone, granite, slate, etc., which becomes partially embedded in the still soft and hot coating. The particular grit employed is determined by the color desired to be imparted to the roofing, the effect of each kind being to protect the exposed face of the material from wear. The roofing cools preparatory to being formed into rolls and these are allowed to stand until cold and are then ready for use, the exposed coated face thereof, when disposed on a roof, being of a uniform color. It is desirable to produce on said coated face a variation of color to give it the appearance of tiles or shingles and to render it more attractive in appearance without an appreciable increase in cost and in such a manner as to render the variation in appearance permanent and advantageous to the wearing qualities and life of the material.

In the companion application filed of even date herewith, Serial No. 674,820, I have fully described the process for producing a design on the grit coated face of the material which, briefly, consists in applying a

coating of a dilute asphaltum compound to such portion of said grit coating, as, for example, to alternate square or diamond shaped fields, whereby a sharp contrast is produced. This coating is of such character as to cut into the asphaltum coating of the wool-felt by partially dissolving the same so that the second coating will become amalgamated with the first. Said second coating is applied in such quantity as to penetrate through and completely embed the layer of grit and become amalgamated with the first coating of asphaltum. The last-named dilute asphaltum coating consists of asphaltum admixed while molten and hot with creosote or benzin, both of which materials are solvents for asphaltum and will, when the second coating contacts with first asphaltum coating dissolve the same so that the second coating will, when dry, be substantially homogeneous with the first. The resulting material not only presents an ornamental surface but the alternate fields composing the design thereon are reinforced and strengthened to an extent which materially increases the life of the roofing.

In practice it is found that the grit coating of prepared roofing gradually disappears particularly in the winter months when it is carried down by snow and ice. By varying the nature of the surface of the roofing by extending the asphaltum coating over the grit coating on alternating small fields, the exposed grit coating becomes disposed in hollows or depressions bordered by the aforesaid fields and is not so easily washed or otherwise carried away so that the life of these portions of the roofing on which the grit coating remains exposed, is also materially increased.

The grit coating in the uncovered fields may be left in the condition in which it is found after the second coating has been applied or it may be covered by a coating of a different color from the asphaltum and which is waterproof, as for example, a mixture of gypsum and asbestos fiber applied in a substantially liquid form and which quickly sets.

In the accompanying drawings, A indicates the sheet of wool felt or other fibrous material impregnated with and having surface coatings B and C of asphaltum. The granular grit D is partially embedded in the coating B and alternate fields thereof are covered by means of a second coating E of

dilute asphaltum which completely embeds the grit in said fields and becomes amalgamated or homogeneous with the coating B. The resulting roofing differs from the ordinary product not only in presenting a varicolored surface but in which one coating is thicker in predetermined spots or fields than in other spots or fields.

I claim as my invention:

- 10 Prepared roofing comprising a sheet of fibrous material impregnated and coated with a waterproof material, said coating

being varied in thickness in various fields, a coating of granular grit partially embedded in said coating in the fields of least thickness, and a similar coating completely embedded in the fields of greater thickness.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MATHIAS B. BECKER.

Witnesses:

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