Sept. 4, 1928. 1,683,285

N. Z. BUTTERICK

COMPOSITION ROOFING SHINGLE

Filed Feb. 4, 1927

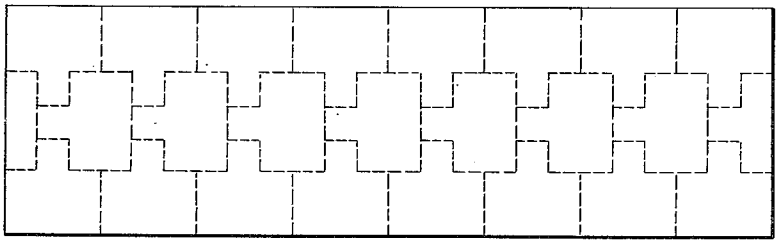

Fig. 1

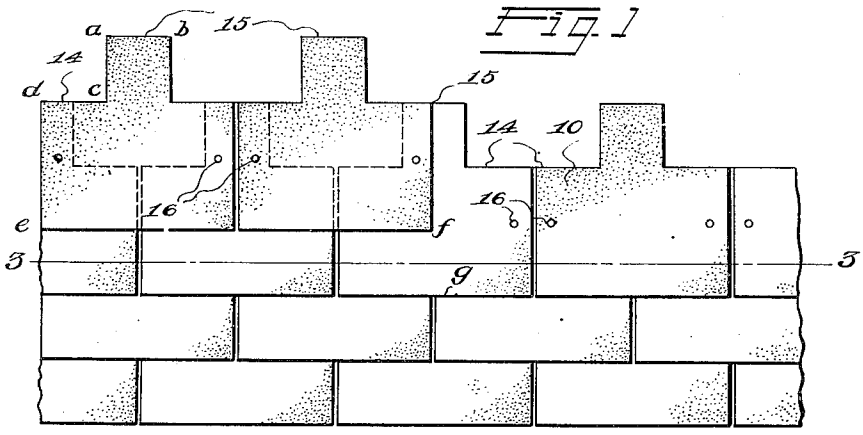

Fig. 2

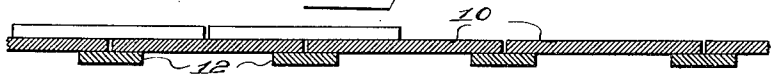

Fig. 3

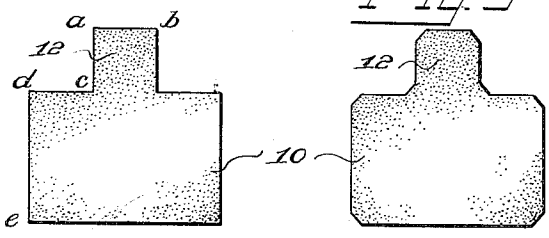

Fig. 4

Fig. 5

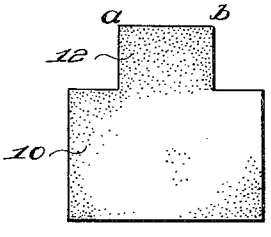

Fig. 6

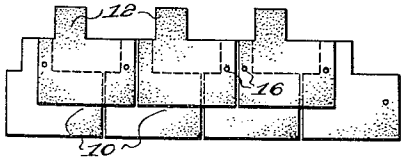

Fig. 8

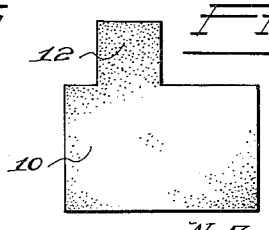

Fig. 7

Inventor

N. Z. Butterick

By

Eugene C. Brown

Attorney

Patented Sept. 4, 1928. 1,683,285

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NAASON Z. BUTTERICK, OF MIAMI, FLORIDA.

COMPOSITION ROOFING SHINGLE.

Application filed February 4, 1927. Serial No. 165,973.

This invention relates to roofing shingles cut from sheets of felt or other flexible material preferably impregnated with bituminous compound to the outer surface of which is applied a granular facing.

The laying of individual shingles on a roof is necessarily slow as the roof must be accurately measured and chalked to ensure an even exposure of the shingles to the weather. This lining of the roof consumes considerable time.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a shingle which may be accurately alined both horizontally and vertically as it is laid, thereby avoiding the necessity for the preliminary measurements and chalking heretofore required. A further object is to provide a shingle which may be cut from the sheet more economically than heretofore, thereby effecting a saving in material and yet maintaining the tightness of the roof and exposing a greater percentage of the shingle when laid.

In the following description, I shall refer to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a strip of sheet material showing the method which I employ in cutting the shingles without waste of material; Fig. 2 is a plan view looking down upon a roof laid with shingles made in accordance with my invention; Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Figs. 4, 5, 6 and 7 illustrate different shapes of shingles embodying the features of my invention; and Fig. 8 is a plan view, in miniature, illustrating the manner of laying the shingles shown in Fig. 7.

Each of the shingles constructed in accordance with my invention consists of a body portion 10, having an upwardly extending rectangular portion 12, the width of which *a*—*b* may be from one-third to one-half the width of the body, the height *a*—*c* being substantially one-half the height *d*—*e* of the body. The height of the extension must be equal to the exact height of the intended exposure to the weather *f*—*g* of the shingle. By thus constructing the shingle, I am enabled to obtain the maximum weather exposure without sacrificing the tightness of the roof. In Figs. 4, 5 and 6, the upwardly extending portion is located centrally of the upper edge of the body portion, while in Fig. 7, the extension is disposed nearer to one end. In Fig. 5, I have shown the corners and angles cut off for ornamental purposes.

In laying the shingles, the first row is laid in the usual manner. The next row is laid by placing the top edges 14 of the body portions in alinement with the top edges 15 of the extensions of the row previously laid and with the joints between adjacent shingles positioned on the vertical central axes of said extensions. In this manner each row of shingles is aligned accurately both horizontally and vertically. As each shingle is placed in position, it is nailed at the points indicated at 16.

I have illustrated in Fig. 1, the manner of cutting the shingles from the strip of sheet material without any waste of material. If the top extension is made one third of the width of the body portion, there will be a saving of two-ninths of the material over that required for the regular octagonal shingle while a corresponding saving of one-sixth of the material will be effected by making the extension one-half of the width of the body portion, as shown in Fig. 6. If the shingle is made with the width of the extension one-third of the body portion, I make the latter eighteen inches wide and if the extension is one half the width of the body portion it is preferable to make the latter twelve inches in width.

The advantages which result from the use of shingles constructed in accordance with my present invention in time and labor will be evident to contractors and builders and the commercial advantages in the saving of material over the usual octagon form will be appreciated by manufacturers.

I claim:

An individual shingle having a substantially rectangular body portion and an upward extension projecting from the upper edge of the body portion, said extension having a height equal to the intended exposure of said shingle, with the height of extension being substantially one-half the length of the body and the breadth being substantially one-third of the breadth of the body, whereby the shingles can be cut from a continuous strip without any waste by arranging opposed pairs transversely of the strip and separated by centrally positioned shingles extending longitudinally of the strip.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

NAASON Z. BUTTERICK.