May 18, 1937. F. C. OVERBURY 2,080,671

COVERING FOR BUILDINGS

Filed Nov. 27, 1934

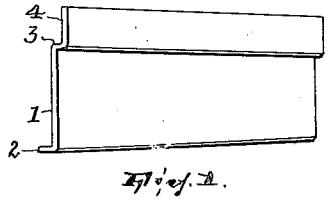


Fig. 1.

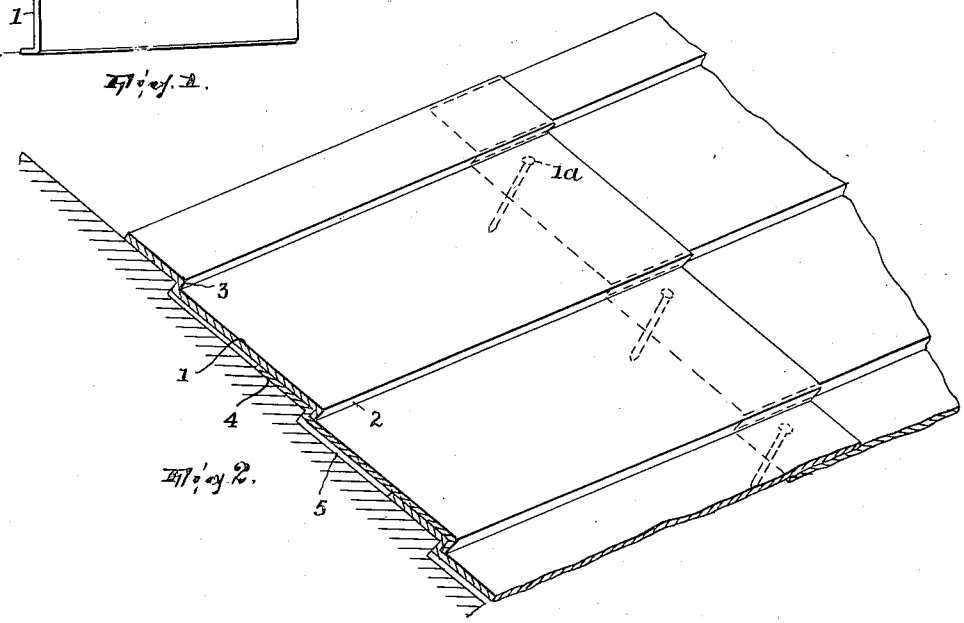


Fig. 2.

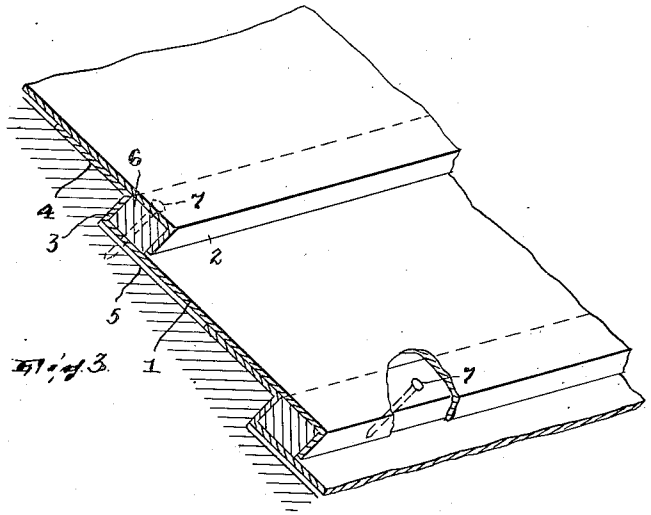


Fig. 3.

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COVERING FOR BUILDINGS

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Application November 27, 1934, Serial No. 754,948

1 Claim. (Cl. 108—7)

In my pending application Serial No. 733,031 I have disclosed a covering for buildings characterized in part by a foundation, as a stepped foundation, presenting a series of elongated shoulders all facing in a given direction, in combination with shingles arranged in courses extending lengthwise of and respectively coinciding with the shoulders and having the shingles in each course lapping each other and secured to the foundation relatively back of the corresponding shoulder and extending into overhanging relation to and bent to present the edge of the overhanging portion of each such shingle toward the shingle-course forward of such shoulder, thereby forming in effect a depending flange.

The present invention embodies an improvement in a covering of this general class contemplating that each shingle have its marginal portion remote from the mentioned depending flange first bent upwardly and then over the relatively next upper tread of the stepped foundation.

In the drawing,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of one of the shingles of this invention;

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary sectional perspective view showing a covering formed of such shingles; and

Fig. 3 is a similar view of a modified form of such covering.

The shingle of Fig. 1 has one edge portion bent off with respect to its substantially planiform body 1, as in my said application, to form the mentioned depending flange 2. Remote from and parallel with the flange the shingle is bent to form the rise 3, of substantially the same depth as the flange, and then bent to form the extension or lap 4 in a plane substantially parallel with that of the body 1.

These shingles are adapted to be laid (Fig. 2) on the treads 5 of some stepped foundation, however composed; the shingles in any course being in lapped relation to each other, they are here shown held in place by nailing to the foundation, as at 1a, through their lapped portions. However, if the exposure of the nails is to be avoided the shingles in any course may be secured by battens 6 concealed by the shingles in the next superjacent course secured to the treads by nails 7, as will be evident from Fig. 3. The extension or lap 4 of each shingle underlies the body portion 2 of a shingle (in said superjacent course) whose flange presents its edge toward the first-named shingle.

In any case I of course obtain certain advantages characterizing the covering of my said pending application, to wit, a saving of time labor and materials in laying the covering; avoidance of leakage; an improved appearance due to a seeming increased thickness at the butts of the shingles; and great durability. There is this further advantage that the extension 4 shields the foundation from water or moisture which might, in a driving rain or by capillary attraction, otherwise reach the foundation by passing under the flange 2 of the next superjacent shingle and up.

The shingles may be composed of asphalt or other composition material, for instance including a rag-pulp base saturated with liquid asphalt and coated with "blown" or high-melting-point asphalt with grits applied to the latter while still heated.

Having thus fully described my invention what I claim is:

In combination, a foundation presenting a succession of rises and successively elevated treads alternating with the rises, shingles arranged on the foundation in courses respectively coinciding with the treads thereof, the shingles in any course each consisting of flexible sheet material having one margin overhanging the shingle-course on the relatively next lower tread and formed with a depending flange and having the portion thereof remote from its said margin first bent upwardly and then over the relatively next upper tread, and means, near each rise, to secure the shingles on the next subjacent tread to the foundation, each shingle being unconfined from said means to and inclusive of its said margin.

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