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CONSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL

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This invention relates to constructional material, such as, roofing material, insulating material, shingles, packing and the like.

The object of my present invention is to provide such constructional materials with an adhesive coating which is normally sticky or tacky to the touch and which lastingly maintains this mastic condition whereby the material may be packed and stored for long periods of time without losing its tackiness and may be transported to its place of installation and used in such tacky condition without further treatment.

A further object of my invention resides in the application of this normally lastingly adhesive, sticky to the touch, to sheets or strips of carrier material, hereinafter called vehicles, so that when rolled into package form or placed face to face in contact with a similar sheet for packing and storing and transportation, they may be unrolled or pulled apart readily without tearing or damaging, and can be installed in tacky condition; in this instance the tacky coating permits the facile separation of the contacting vehicle surfaces, the line of cleavage passing through the mastic itself. The vehicle thus provided with a lasting adhesive, mastic coating is particularly adapted to act as a packing for various types of installation, not only because of the waterproofing quality of the mastic but also because of its pronounced and lasting quality of adhesiveness and further because of its plasticity.

The particular object of my present invention resides in forming the constructional material, packing or the like by coating the vehicle with a dense waterproofing mastic of vegetable or bituminous nature and then adding a coating of slow-drying adhesive, sticky to the touch, or alternatively, by coating the vehicle with a mixture of dense waterproofing mastic and this slow-drying adhesive. Examples of a dense waterproofing coating of bituminous nature are, asphalts which have melting points between 150° F. and 225° F. An example of a dense waterproofing mastic of vegetable nature is any polymerized oil or oil that can be oxidized, such for instance as, linseed oil or China wood oil; these two latter, of course, have to undergo special treatment well known to those skilled in the art before they would take on the above properties.

In the present invention the vehicle may consist of sheets, strips, or slabs of tar paper, felt, fabric, fibers or other preferred material.

If preferred, the vehicle may be coated with a dense waterproofing mastic coating, which may be of a bituminous or vegetable nature, and applying to said coating a slow-drying adhesive; or, alternatively, the vehicle may be coated with a mixture of dense waterproofing mastic and a slow-drying adhesive. Without attempting to explain the action of this combination, it is possible that the oozing out of the slow-drying adhesive develops a film which creates a plane of cleavage between juxtaposed sheets.

The slow-drying adhesive may be a vegetable, animal or bituminous mastic, or combination of two or more, which approximates the following specifications; or may be more or less fluid:

(1) The consistency at 77° F. should be below 7.0.

(2) The susceptibility factor should be as low as possible, preferably under 25.

(3) The ductility at 77° F. should be as high as possible and preferably over 25 centimeters.

(4) Fusing point by K & S method should be between 80° and 100° F.

(5) It should appear tacky and adhesive at normal temperature, and retain this property as long as possible on exposure to air.

It will be understood that my invention contemplates constructional material, the adhesiveness of which serves to hold said material in place in distinction to other materials which involve the use of pitch, or other material, mopped on at the time of assembling the material. This is especially true in the application of the invention to roofing sheets, for the purpose of holding the sheets of roofing material in place. It will be understood that after two sheets of building material according to the present invention have been separated, the adhesive surface of one sheet will be placed in contact

with the non-adhesive surface of another sheet. The adhesive or mastic will cause a union with non-adhesive surfaces to which it is applied, which union may be made very excellent by means of rolling and which will improve in the course of time.

It will also be understood that if it should be found that the adhesive surface of a sheet should become dried out, a solvent such as, toluol, benzol, kerosene, or cotton oil, may be used to bring the sheet back into adhesive state.

The subject-matter of this case pertains to a structure in which the foundation or base is coated with a mixture of dense water-proofing mastic and slow-drying, lastingly adhesive material. It is shown and described in my Patents Nos. 1,550,310 and 1,743,764 which issued August 18, 1925, and January 14, 1930, respectively.

I claim:

1. Constructional material comprising a vehicle coated with a mixture of dense water-proofing mastic and slow-drying, lastingly adhesive mastic.

2. Constructional material comprising a vehicle coated with a mixture of dense water-proofing mastic of asphaltic nature and a slow-drying, lastingly adhesive substance of asphaltic nature, said mixture being sticky to the touch.

Signed at Chicago, Illinois, this 9th day of August, 1927.

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