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METHOD OF REPAIRING ROOFING MATERIAL
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1 Claim. (Cl. 156—94)

This invention relates to an improved roofing construction and particularly to a device to be used in repairing a break such as may occur in an asphalt impregnated paper roof.

Asphalt impregnated paper is widely used as a roofing material. It is applied in suitable thickness over the roof surface and is then coated with hot asphalt, following which an additional covering material such as gravel is applied. To prevent the gravel from being washed or blown off the roof, a metal strip having a portion standing above the roof is provided as a gravel stop along the edge of the roof. Because of the relative expansion and contraction which occurs between the gravel stop and the supporting surface on which the roofing material is laid, the asphalt paper may become broken and so permit water to get beneath the roofing material. Heretofore, such a break has been repaired by applying an additional sheet of paper over the break and securing this in place. The supporting surface, however, will still continue to work and eventually the paper added over the break as a repair will in turn be broken.

It is in general the broad object of the present invention to provide an improved repair unit for a break which may occur in an asphalt impregnated roofing material.

The invention includes other objects and features of advantage, some of which, together with the foregoing, will appear hereinafter, wherein the present preferred form of repair unit is disclosed.

In the drawing accompanying and forming a part hereof,

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view partly in section showing a typical roof construction in conjunction with a repair unit embodying the present invention.

FIGURE 2 is a section taken along the line 2—2 showing a typical break as may occur in the roofing material.

FIGURE 3 is a section similar to FIGURE 2 but taken through a joint which has been repaired utilizing the repair unit of the present invention.

Referring particularly to FIGURE 1, a typical roof structure is indicated at 6. On this, one or more layers of roofing material such as asphalt impregnated paper 7 have been applied, as is well known. A metal gravel-stop 10 extends along the edge of the roof and beneath the roofing material 7. The end of one gravel-stop overlaps the end of the next adjacent stop, and at spaced points the stop is secured to the edge of the roof. The gravel-stop expands and contracts and so works the attached asphalt paper. This usually occurs at the juncture of two typical roof support elements such as are indicated at 8 and 9 adjacent the overlapped stop ends and the roof cover will crack as has been indicated in FIGURES 1 and 2, a break or fissure 11 appearing in the paper through which moisture can enter. In FIGURES 2 and 3, it is seen that the edges of the paper adjacent the fissure 11 will overlap one another when they are pressed down tightly against the roof's surface since the

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roofing material 7 has been stretched prior to the rupture.

In accordance with this invention, I provide a repair unit made up of a sheet or patch 13 of a size suitable to close the break or fissure. The patch is made of any kind of impregnable flexible patching material such as asbestos, finishing felt, glass fabric, canvas; the material should be capable of taking up a suitable water proofing agent such as hot or liquid asphalt, a plastic cement, paint and the like. Attached to the patch 13 is one or more pads or strips of an impervious material. In FIGURES 1 and 3 I have indicated two such strips at 14 and 16, each of a size smaller than the patch, the lowermost strip being the smaller of the two. These strips are made of a material which will not take up a liquid such as asbestos paper or a plastic material. These are affixed to one face of the patch 13 by a suitable adhesive.

The assembled patch is then applied over the break but only the outer edges 17 and 18 of the impregnated patch 13 are secured to the roofing paper 7. This leaves the two strips 14 and 16 free from attachment to the roof. Thus, the roof is free to work. Because of the flexibility of the patch and because it is not secured in place over the break, the patch does not break and so an effective repair is provided. Because they are impervious they will not be impregnated by the asphalt used to apply the patch 13 and so will be free of the roof. Any working which occurs merely flexes the strips 14 and 16 without breaking them.

The patch can be used in various ways as to repair a crack in a concrete or masonry wall.

I claim:

A method of repairing a crack in an asphalt impregnated paper roof wherein the roofing material is stretched or torn due to alternate expansion and contraction of the roof structure comprising:

- (a) overlapping the stretched and torn roofing material;
- (b) applying at least a single patch of flexible asphalt-impervious material loosely over the overlapped roofing material;
- (c) applying an additional patch of flexible asphalt-impervious material directly over the patch of asphalt-impervious material, the said asphalt-impervious material being of a sufficient size to extend beyond the edges of the asphalt-impervious material;
- (d) affixing the asphalt-impervious and asphalt-impervious patches together and affixing only the asphalt-impervious patch to the roofing surface about the edges thereof where said patch extends beyond the said asphalt-impervious patch;
- (e) said asphalt-impervious material being free from attachment to the roof.

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