

F. C. OVERBURY.
ROOFING PACKAGE.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 18, 1908.

942,660.

Patented Dec. 7, 1909.

Fig. 1.

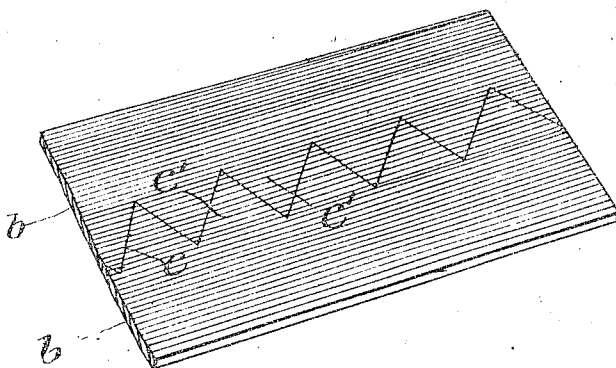
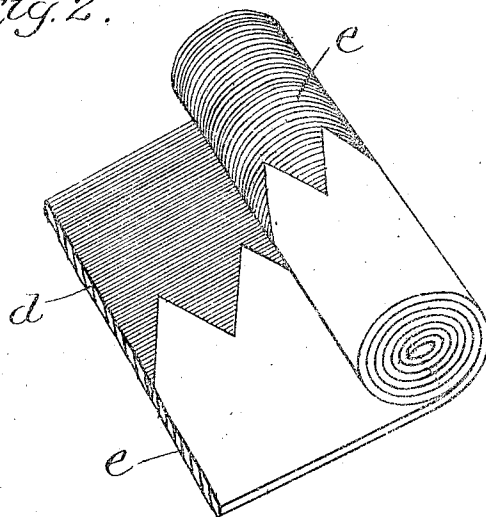


Fig. 2.



witnesses.

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Inventor.

F. C. Overbury
by Hugh B. Brown, Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK C. OVERBURY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO FLINTKOTE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

ROOFING-PACKAGE.

942,660.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 7, 1909.

Application filed February 13, 1908. Serial No. 416,547.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK C. OVERBURY, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roofing-Packages, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to flexible waterproof material adapted to be applied in strips to roofs or side walls of buildings, such material being termed "roofing," which term I will employ for convenience hereinafter. In Letters Patent No. 881,024, granted to me March 3, 1908, I have described and claimed a cylindrical roofing package composed of a sheet of flexible roofing material longitudinally subdivided into a plurality of roofing strips having serrated and abutting edges, and wound into a roll with the projections or serrations of one strip alternating with the projections or serrations of the abutting strip.

In manufacturing serrated roofing, it is desirable to have the two faces of the roofing strips of different tints, shades or colors so that they may be laid upon the roof or wall with each alternate strip reversed so as to produce a pleasant varied appearance. I have found that in rolling the subdivided sheet of roofing material into a cylindrical roll or package, on unwinding the roll and laying the strips in alternation as described, the serrations of one strip are outwardly convex and the serrations of the next adjacent strips outwardly concave. In order to overcome this disadvantage and to produce a flat laying roof, the present invention consists in a roofing package composed of a sheet of flexible roofing material whose faces are of different colors, shades or tints, said sheet being longitudinally subdivided into a plurality of roofing strips having serrated edges, one of said strips having a face of one color uppermost, and the other strip having a face of another color uppermost, so that the sheet as a whole, presents to the eye two different shades, colors or tints.

On the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a sheet of flexible roofing material longitudinally subdivided into two roofing strips having abutting serrated edges. Fig. 2 represents the same sheet with one of the strips reversed partially rolled into a package.

On the said drawings, *a* indicates a sheet

of suitable flexible roofing material of such width that it is adapted to be longitudinally subdivided into a plurality of operative roofing strips *b b*. This sheet is longitudinally subdivided into said strips by means of a zigzag cut *c* in such form as to create tongues or serrations *c'* on each strip. In using the term "zigzag", I do not limit myself to angular serrations only, as the serrations or alternating projections and recesses may have curved or scalloped edges if desired. One face of the sheet has a facing or coating of any suitable color, tint or shade, whereas the other face of the sheet has a facing or coating of another color, tint or shade. This may be accomplished by the use of suitable pigments in the material with which the sheet is coated or faced. Two different shades of red may be used or the faces of the sheet may be red and brown.

After the sheet has been longitudinally subdivided as shown in Fig. 1, one of the roofing strips is reversed as shown in Fig. 2, and its serrations or projections are inserted in the corresponding recesses in the other strip so that the sheet itself is partially colored, one-half being of one color or tint, as shown at *d* in Fig. 2, and the other being of another color or tint as shown at *e* in said figure. The sheet with the projections of one strip alternating with and being protected by the projections of the abutting strip is then wound into a cylindrical roofing roll as indicated at *e* so that it may be shipped or stored without injury to the serrations. The roofing package will preferably be protected by an outer covering of paper or other similar or suitable material which will prevent the coils or convolutions thereof from unwinding.

It will be seen that, when the two strips, of which the roll is composed, are separated, unrolled and laid upon a roof with their contrasting outer faces uppermost, one strip partially overlapping the other, and projections of the overlapped strip in turn overlapping another strip contrasting with it in color, the edges of the projections will bear closely on the surfaces on which they are laid owing to the externally convex form imparted to the projections by the operation of rolling the strips. The projections are therefore prevented from having a tendency to curl upwardly and separate from the surfaces on which they are laid, this statement

applying to the projections of each strip when the two strips are laid with their contrasting surfaces uppermost.

I claim:—

- 5 As an article of manufacture, a cylindrical roofing package, composed of a sheet of flexible roofing material, longitudinally subdivided into a plurality of roofing strips and wound into a roll with the projections of
10 one strip alternating with the projections of the other strip, the outer face of one strip being of a color, tint or shade different from the outer face of the other strip, and the outer

faces of the projections of both strips being
convexed crosswise by the winding of the 15
strips, whereby, when the two strips are laid
with their contrasting faces outward, the
edges of the projections will bear closely on
the surfaces on which they are laid.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my 20
signature, in presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK C. OVERBURY.

Witnesses:

CHAS. E. TOLHURST,
JOS. W. BURGESS.