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F. C. OVERBURY

1,704,058

METHOD OF TREATING ROOFING MATERIAL

Filed July 12, 1923

Fig. 1.

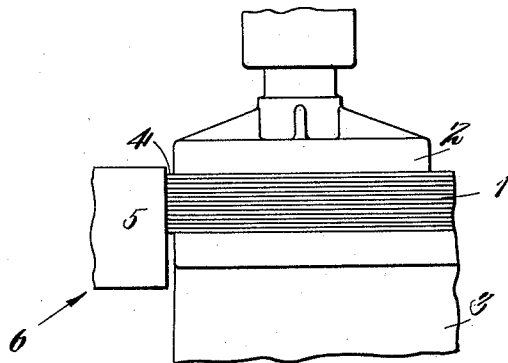


Fig. 2.

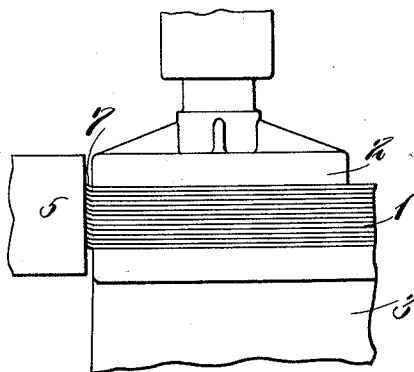
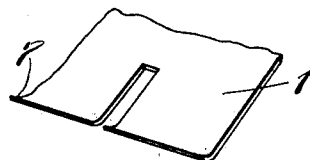


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK C. OVERBURY, OF HILLSDALE, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE FLINT-KOTE COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

METHOD OF TREATING ROOFING MATERIAL.

Application filed July 12, 1923. Serial No. 651,097.

This invention relates to a method for treating roofing material such as asphalt shingles, strips and roll goods, preparatory to applying plastic material thereto after they have been laid on the roof.

By the application of such plastic material artistic effects may be produced both by applying colors, and by mechanical treatment of the plastic, one method of accomplishing the latter result being to run a trowel along the butt ends of the courses, forming outstanding ridges thereon which increase the apparent thickness of the material of the courses, as more fully described and claimed in my application for patent filed May 5, 1923, Serial No. 636,853 which has become Patent No. 1,673,991 for roofing and method of laying the same.

According to the present invention, therefore, these butt ends of the shingle material are bent outwardly sharply from the plane of the remainder of each unit, immediately back from their edges to aid in retaining these ridges of plastic material. One method of accomplishing this is disclosed in the accompanying drawings in which

Figure 1 is a somewhat diagrammatic side elevation of a press showing a bundle of shingles or strips therein together with a bending member prior to the bending operation.

Figure 2 is a similar view showing the parts after the completion of the bending operation.

Figure 3 is an end view of a single sheet of the material having been thus treated.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary perspective of the same.

Referring first to Figure 1, one or more shingles or strips, several being shown in this figure, are placed in superposed relation between clamping plates 2 and 3 of a suitable press in such a manner that the butt end portions of the roofing pieces which it is desired to bend, project from between the clamping members 2 and 3 a short distance as shown at 4. A bending member 5 is then brought up against these projecting ends and is given a pressure toward the plates and laterally thereof, for example in the direction shown

by the arrow 6. This effects a sharp lateral bend of the ends of the material upwardly of the general plane of the roofing piece when laid as shown at 7 in Figures 2, 3 and 4, which acts to hold the plastic material, which may be brushed or troweled thereon after it is laid, in position on the roof until such plastic becomes set or hardened. By acting on several superposed pieces of the roofing between the clamping plates simultaneously uniformly in the final result is easier to obtain than if single ones only are so treated and a great saving in time is also effected.

Having thus described this invention it should be evident to those skilled in the art that various changes and modifications may be made therein without departing from its spirit or scope as defined by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. The method which comprises clamping a roofing element leaving marginal portions unconfined and then applying pressure laterally and inwardly against said portions to bend them laterally of the plane of the remainder of the material and upwardly of the general plane of the element when laid.

2. The method which comprises clamping a plurality of superposed roofing elements leaving certain marginal portions unconfined and then applying pressure laterally and inwardly against said portions to bend them sharply laterally of the planes of the remainder of said elements.

3. The method which comprises applying laterally and inwardly directed pressure to the butt ends of shingle-simulating elements of a stack of strip shingles to bend the end portions upwardly of the general plane of laying.

4. The method which comprises applying pressure laterally and inwardly against marginal portions of a stack of roofing elements to deflect said portions out of the plane of the remainder of the element and into a plane extending at an angle to the plane of the remainder of the element:

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

FREDERICK C. OVERBURY.