

March 1, 1927.

1,619,599

H. A. CUMFER

SHINGLE ELEMENT

Filed Oct. 2, 1924

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

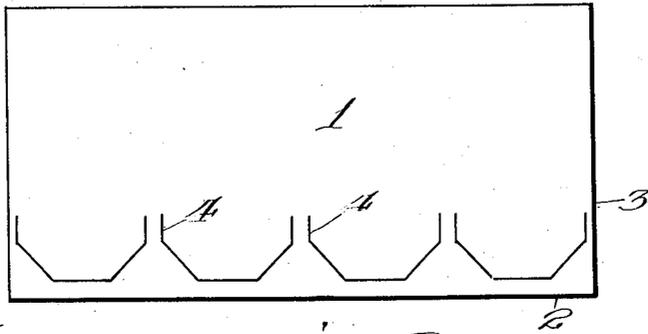


Fig. 3.

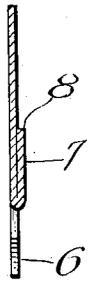


Fig. 2.

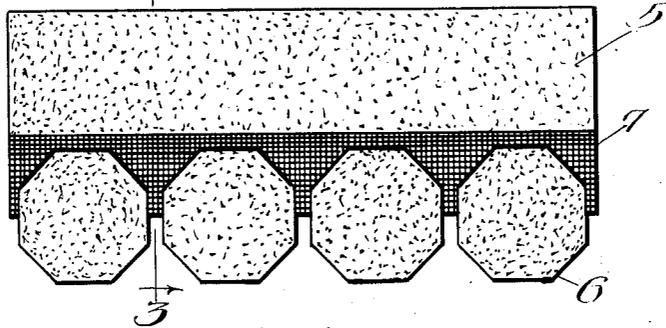
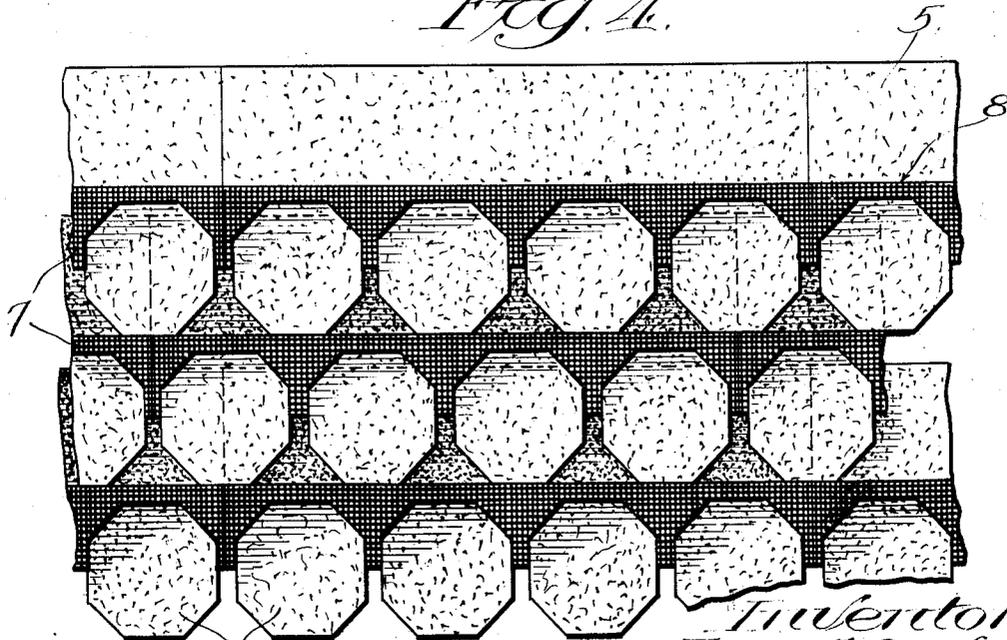


Fig. 4.



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 5.

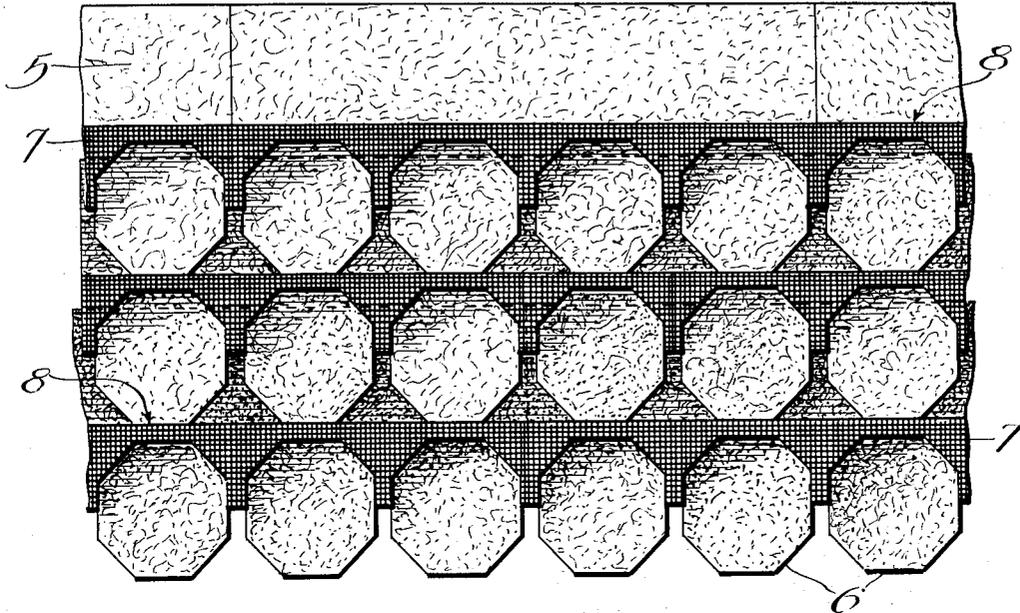


Fig. 6.

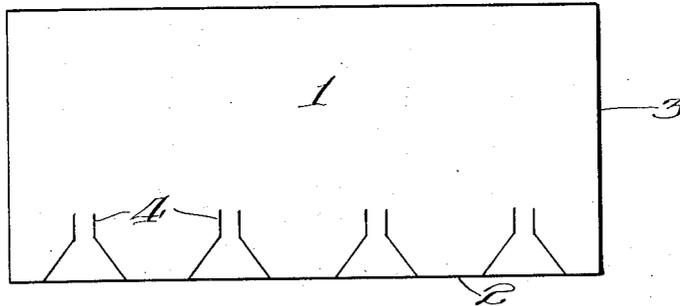
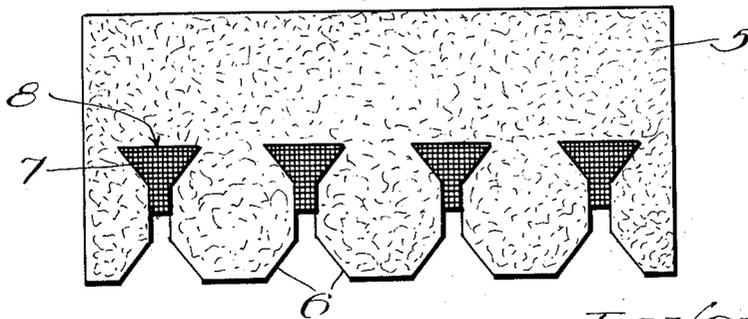


Fig. 7.



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SHINGLE ELEMENT.

Application filed October 2, 1924. Serial No. 741,116.

This invention relates to improvements in shingle elements, and refers more particularly to individual self-spacing shingle strip slabs manufactured from a sheet of roofing material without any waste in cutting, to produce a roof presenting octagonal areas of a predetermined color, with contrasting areas of different configuration of different colors.

Briefly, a sheet of previously prepared roofing material having a granular surfacing on one or both sides, is fed to a roofing machine and completely severed into individual shingle strips either transversely or longitudinally. In the preferred form of operation, it is severed transversely. Intermediate the severed edges in the body of the sheet are produced a plurality of spaced apart semi-octagonal incisions. These incisions may be produced directly on the severed edge or may be made within the body of the sheet not communicating with said severed edge. The portions between these incisions may be then folded over the main body portion of the sheet, and in combination with other strips of the same design, when assembled to form a roof covering will present a series of parallel or staggered octagonal areas of predetermined color with areas of different configurations of contrasting color.

The arrangement of design is such that there is no waste or loss of material in cutting the strips from a continuous sheet, while at the same time, the strips produced in accordance with this invention are self-spacing relative to each other. The economy of construction, the ease of assembly on a roof, the sturdy character of the assembled roof structure and the attractive beauty of the roof are a few of the many advantages immediately apparent to those skilled in the art.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a diagrammatic plan view of an individual shingle strip just after severance from a continuous sheet of roofing material.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the strip shingle showing the manner of folding.

Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a plan view, showing one manner of assembly to produce a roof.

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4, illustrating another manner of assembly on a roof.

Fig. 6 is a diagrammatic plan view of a modified shingle strip. Fig. 7 is a plan view of the construction shown in Fig. 6, showing the manner of folding.

Referring in detail to the drawings, 1 designates a shingle strip, substantially rectangular in shape and of greater width than length. This strip has been severed from a continuous sheet of roofing felt, saturated with a waterproofing composition such as asphalt, and preferably having one surface only covered with granular material of a predetermined color, such as gray, red, slate, green, etc. The sheet may be severed transversely along the line 2 or longitudinally along the line 3 to produce the shingle strip 1, shown in Fig. 1. In the preferred form of strip, shown in Figs. 1 to 5, there are produced a plurality of spaced apart semi-octagonal incisions 4, the base of which is spaced a short distance from the edge 2. The exposed body portion of the strip may have imposed thereon a granular surfacing 5 while the opposite side may be devoid of granular material and present the color of the waterproofing material, for instance, black.

The lower portion of the strip is then folded along the unbroken connecting portions between the incisions and attached to the body portion of the strip, thus producing a series of uniformly spaced octagonal areas 6, of a predetermined color constituting the exposed lower edge of the strip. These hexagonal areas 6 contrast very strikingly with the black surface areas 7 of the portion folded over. The upper edge 8 of this latter folded portion will produce a shoulder against which the lower edges of overlying shingles will abut. This latter self-spacing feature, of course, is dependent on whether or not the entire area of the folded portion is completely attached to the main body portion.

It must be understood that the upper portion of the folded piece may be left unattached to form pockets into which the lower edges of overlying shingles may be inserted and securely interlocked.

When assembled on a roof, the hexagonal areas 6 may be staggered relative to each other in a vertical plane (Fig. 4), or they may be arranged in parallel, as shown in Fig. 5. As one illustration of the color combination which may be used, the hexagonal

areas may be covered with red granular material. Thus, in an assembly on a roof, there will be a striking contrast between the red hexagonal areas, the black areas of the folded portion and the shaded areas between the two. It must be understood, of course, that any colors may be used and that both surfaces of the strip may be covered with granular material of the same or different colors.

Referring now to the construction shown in Figs. 6 and 7, the semi-hexagonal incisions instead of being produced entirely within the body portion of the strip, are formed (Fig. 6) directly communicating with the lower edge 2. When the tabs between the incisions are folded over the main body portion, a slightly different appearance results. The entire area of the folded portion may be attached to the body portion to provide a shoulder for self-spacing overlying strips, or a portion left unattached to produce a pocket, into which overlying shingles are inserted, and with which they are interlocked, as heretofore pointed out. When assembled on a roof, the hexagonal areas may be staggered or parallel relative each other.

I claim as my invention:

1. As a new article of manufacture, a roofing strip having a body portion, two sides and an upper edge, a base provided with spaced notches and interposed tabs between the notches and an integral overlying strip attached to the body portion, the strip having the characteristics of having been formed by first making spaced angled incisions adjacent the lower edge of the strip, and then folding said lower edge on the lines of the incisions back upon the body portion of the strip.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a roofing strip of flexible material having a

body portion, two sides and an upper edge, a base provided with spaced notches and tabs between the notches and an integral overlying strip attached to the upper surface of the body portion, the overlying strip having the characteristics of having been formed by first making spaced angled incisions adjacent the lower edge of the strip and then folding said lower edge along the lines of the incisions back upon the body portion of the strip.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a roofing strip of flexible material having granular material imposed on one surface, having a body portion, two straight sides and an upper straight edge, the lower edge provided with spaced notches and tabs between the notches, and an integral overlying strip attached to the upper surface of the body portion, the overlying strip having the characteristics of having been formed by first making spaced angled incisions adjacent the lower edge of the strip and then folding said lower edge along the lines of the incisions back upon the body portion of the strip.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a roofing strip having a body portion, straight sides and a straight upper edge, the lower edge provided with spaced tabs of semi-octagonal configuration and notches between the tabs and an integral overlying strip attached to the body portion, the overlying strip having the characteristics of having been formed by first making spaced angled incisions adjacent the original lower edge of the strip, and then folding said lower edge along the lines of the incisions upon the body portion of the strip to present full octagonal areas adjacent the then lower edge of the strip.

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