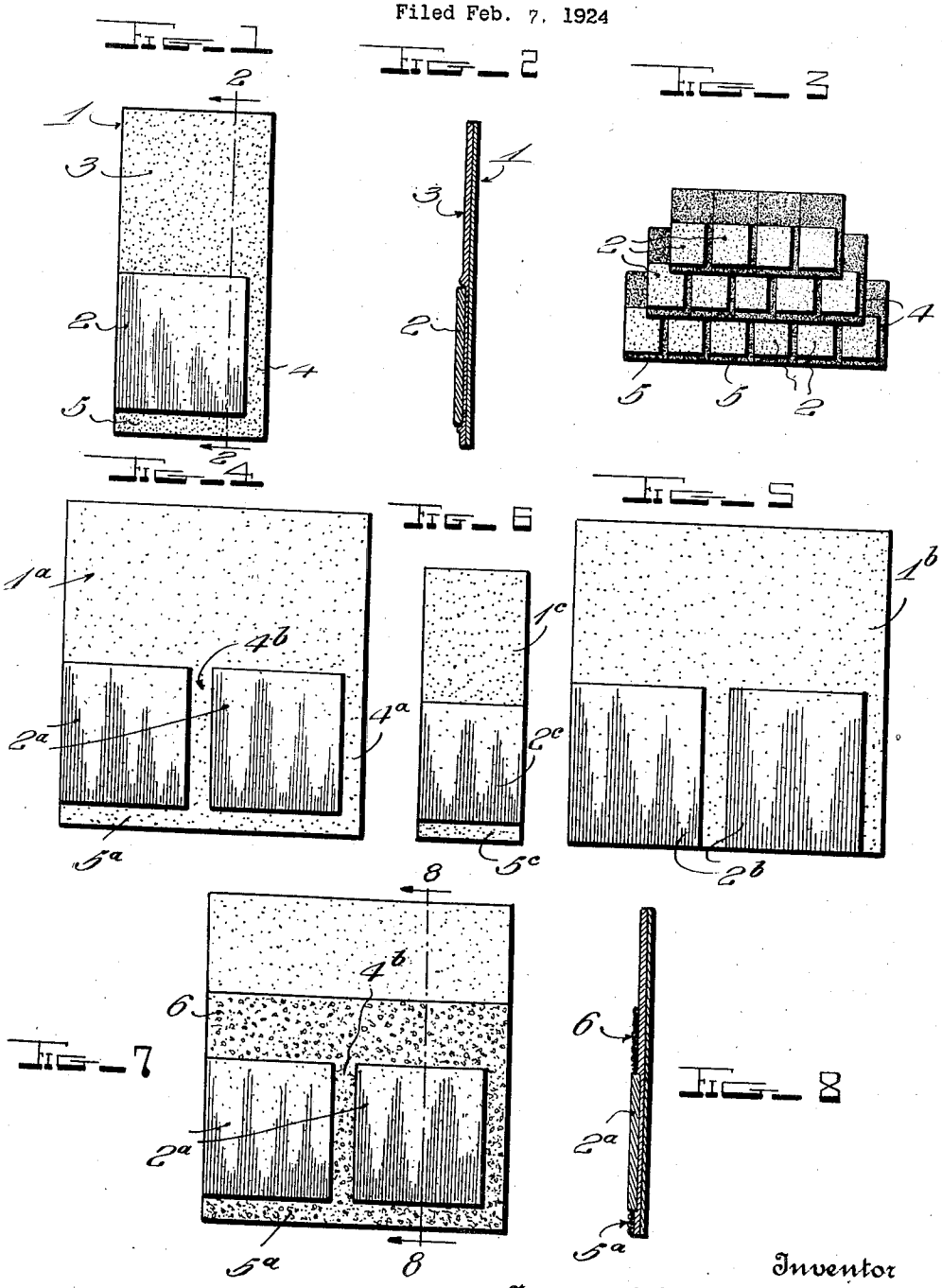
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J. H. MUNRO

ROOF COVERING

Filed Feb. 7, 1924



Witness:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. MUNRO, OF PEN ARGYL, PENNSYLVANIA.

ROOF COVERING.

Application filed February 7, 1924. Serial No. 691,261.

My invention relates to improvements in roof coverings and more particularly to those embodying a flexible backing and shingles of slate or the like on the outer side of said backing.

The object of the invention is to provide a roof covering in which portions of the backing are exposed to view at certain edges of the shingles to give very pleasing effects, for instance, to give a thick appearance to the shingles when in reality they may be very thin, or to display a color along certain edges of the shingles contrasting with the color of said shingles.

With the foregoing in view, the invention resides in the novel subject matter hereinafter described and claimed, the description being supplemented by the accompanying drawings.

Figures 1 and 2 are respectively an elevation and a sectional view showing one form of roofing unit constructed in accordance with my invention, Fig. 2 being cut on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a plan view showing a number of the units laid upon a roof.

Figures 4, 5, 6 and 7 are plan views showing roofing units of different forms.

Figure 8 is a sectional view on line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

In the form of construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the numeral 1 designates a flexible backing sheet upon the lower portion of which, a shingle 2 of slate or other desired material, is secured. The backing sheet 1 is preferably covered with a coating 3 of asphalt or other yieldable, adhesive material, and this material is utilized for securing the shingle 2 in place.

The backing 1 and its coating 3 are shown projecting beyond one vertical edge of the shingle 2 as indicated at 4, and also projecting downwardly beyond the lower end of the shingle as disclosed at 5. By this arrangement, when the roofing units are laid upon a roof as shown in Fig. 3, the portions 4 and 5 will be visible and when the roof is viewed at distance, will give the appearance that the shingles 2 are rather thick, when in reality they may be thin.

In Fig. 4, shingles 2^a are shown upon the lower end portions of a backing sheet 1^a, one of said shingles being inwardly spaced from one vertical edge of the sheet 1^a as indicated at 4^a. Also, the shingles are horizontally spaced in order to expose the backing between them, as indicated at 4^b, and all shingles are upwardly spaced from the lower edge of the backing sheet as indicated at 5^a. When this form of roofing unit, with any desired number of shingles secured upon a backing of any suitable length, is laid upon a roof, the effect is the same as in connection with the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2, but as more shingles are provided on each backing sheet, the roof may be more rapidly laid.

In Fig. 5, I have illustrated shingles 2^b mounted upon a backing 1^b in the same manner as shown in Fig. 4 with the exception that the lower edge of the backing sheet does not extend below the shingles. This same idea may of course be used when only one shingle is attached to each backing sheet, and when roofing units of this type are applied to the roof, they have some tendency to present the appearance of thick shingles and a very attractive roof is produced.

Fig. 6 illustrates a backing sheet 1^c and a shingle 2^c thereon, with said backing sheet extending below the shingle as at 5^c, but not extending laterally from said shingle. When units of this type are laid upon a roof, the vertical edges of the shingles 2^c are of course in rather close relation with each other, but the projecting portions 5^c of the backings 1^c, give the appearance that the shingles are rather thick, even though they may not be. If desired, it will be obvious that a horizontally elongated strip might be used in place of the backing sheet 1^c and that a horizontal row of the shingles 2^c could be applied to such a strip, in upwardly spaced relation with its lower edge.

Whenever desired, any of the exposed portions of the backing sheet, may be coated with granules and in Figs. 7 and 8, I have shown a construction identical with that illustrated in Fig. 4, with the exception that the portions 4^a, 5^a and 4^b and also the portion of the coated backing along the upper ends of the shingle 2^a are provided with a covering of granules, as indicated by the numeral 6. These granules are of contrasting color with respect to the shingle or shingles and hence a very attractive roof is produced. The granules at the upper ends of the shingle or shingles, constitute a bolster to assist in supporting an overlapping roofing unit and it will be seen that these

granules, may be used without any other granular coating and that they need not necessarily be of a color contrasting with the shingles, as they are obscured from view.

In the foregoing, I have described a number of forms of construction and have illustrated such forms in the accompanying drawings, but it is to be understood that my invention may be embodied also in still further types of constructions.

I claim:

1. A roof covering unit comprising a one-piece flexible backing sheet, rigid shingles of greater durability than the sheet secured in horizontally spaced relation to portions of said sheet and imparting rigidity to said portions while exposing restricted intervening portions of the sheet, said shingles being spaced upwardly from the lower edge of the sheet to expose a restricted horizontal portion of the latter, the upper ends of the shingles being adapted to be overlapped by an overlying shingle-carrying sheet whose shingles span the first mentioned exposed portions of the sheet, granules secured upon the aforesaid exposed portions of the sheet to protect the same and to impart sufficient rigidity thereto to prevent puckering between the shingles or curling at the lower ends thereof, said granules contrasting in color with the shingles to give the appearance of thickness to the latter.

2. A roofing unit comprising a flexible backing sheet, and a rigid shingle of greater durability than said backing sheet secured upon the upper side of the latter and imparting rigidity thereto, one edge portion of the backing sheet projecting horizontally from the shingle to merely abut an edge of an adjacent backing sheet without underlying or overlying the latter, the lower portion of said backing sheet projecting downwardly beyond the shingle, and weather-resisting granules secured upon said projecting portions of the backing sheet to impart sufficient rigidity thereto to prevent curling and to protect said projecting portions, said granules being of a color contrasting with the shingle to give the appearance of thickness to the latter.

3. A structure as specified in claim 2; and additional granules disposed on the backing sheet along the upper edge of the shingle but terminating short of the upper end of the backing sheet to form a bolster assisting in supporting an overlying roofing unit.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature.

JAMES H. MUNRO.