July 1, 1930. A. C. FISCHER 1,769,628

ROOFING MATERIAL

Filed July 30, 1925

Fig. 1.

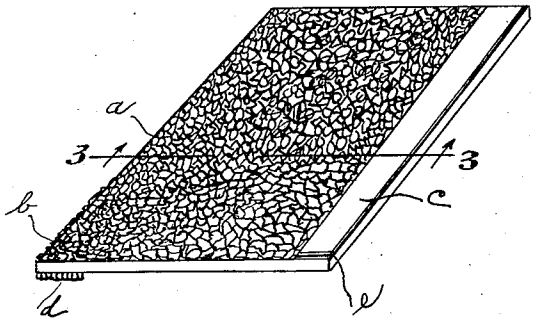


Fig. 3.

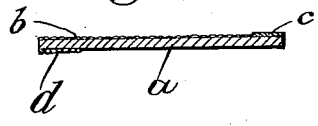
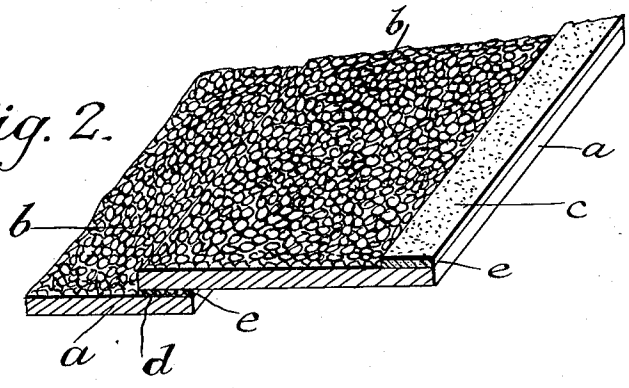


Fig. 2.



INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ALBERT C. FISCHER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE PHILIP CAREY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF OHIO

ROOFING MATERIAL

Application filed July 30, 1925. Serial No. 47,171.

Heretofore in roll and sheet roofings or likewise roofing shingles, it has been customary to allow a space along one edge or along an edge and one end to remain free from slate granules or gritty substance, by eliminating therefrom the surface coating of grit or slate granules depending upon what material was used. This was allowed for a marginal edge.

It has previously been the custom to put a strip of paper along this edge for the purpose of preventing adhesive matter beneath coming in contact with any of the other sheet material in the package. It was then customary to place cement over this surface free from grit and lap the adjacent sheet thereover, nailing the seams together. This provided for two smooth edges face to face with the cementing material between, and if the face of the material should in any way raise because of the insufficient holding power of the cement, there would be no water-proofing material between such space.

My invention relates to a roofing sheet having on one margin thereof a space free from grit, the space to the left of said margin covered with grit and on the reverse opposite side to the margin free from grit or the reverse opposite side or sides to the margins free from grit, a layer of gritty material corresponding to the width of the uncoated material on the reverse side of the water-proofing side of the sheet. The purpose of this layer of grit is to permit the granules upon nailing to be driven through the outer surface of the uncoated edge, thus bringing it in direct contact with the asphaltic matter and causing it to obtain a better hold upon the adjacent roofing sheet. Or if cement is utilized upon nailing the cement is likewise driven by the granules up into the interstices of the granules and there pressed thru the paper covering of the margin edge into the adhesive material.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of roofing material which is representative of one embodiment of my invention;

Figure 2 is an enlarged perspective view of the roofing material disclosed in Figure 1; and

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view taken along the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Referring to the drawing (*a*) represents the roofing sheet, (*b*) the gritty surface, (*c*) the marginal edge without grit and (*d*) a strip of gritty surface corresponding to the width and length of (*c*) on the reverse opposite side of the sheet.

I do not wish to be limited to the condition of the strip (*c*) except that it is free from granules or the degree of grit at (*d*), as most any kind of coating may be used for the purpose of (*d*) and various kinds of finish may be provided at (*c*). Likewise the sheet may be in roll form or may be in sheet form or in the form of roofing shingles.

I claim:—

1. A roofing layer comprising courses of roofing elements laid in overlapping relation, each of said elements being provided on the grit covered upper side with a marginal adhesive area, and on the reverse side with an opposite marginal grit covered area, the elements being laid with the grit covered area of one element in contact with the adhesive area of an adjacent element so that when nailed the interstices between the granules are filled with the adhesive.

2. A roofing strip comprising a composition sheet having on the weather exposed side a granular coating terminating short of one edge to leave a margin free of the granular material, an adhesive layer applied to said marginal edge, which is free of the granular material, and on the reverse side an opposite marginal grit coated area adapted to bond with the adhesive margin of the weather side when the strips are laid in overlapping relation.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification on this 25th day of July, A. D. 1925.

ALBERT C. FISCHER.

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