July 30, 1946. I. SUPACK 2,404,994

ROOFING MATERIAL

Filed May 27, 1944

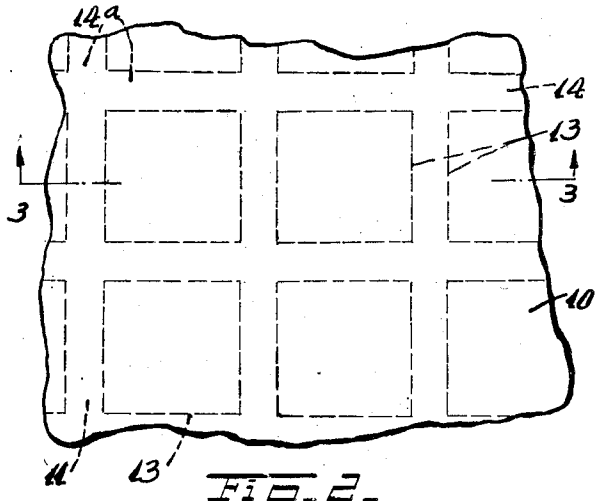


Fig. 2.

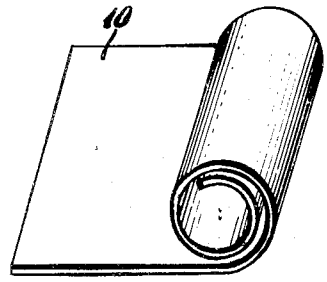


Fig. 1.

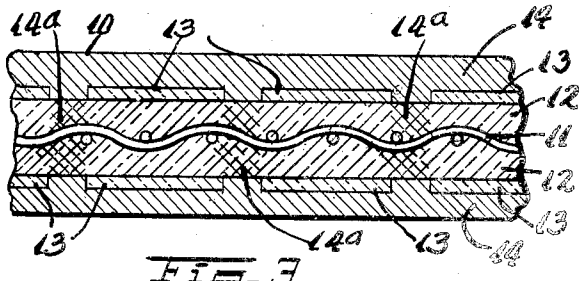


Fig. 3.

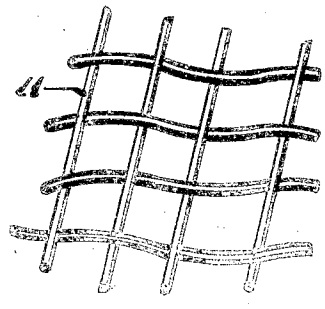


Fig. 4.

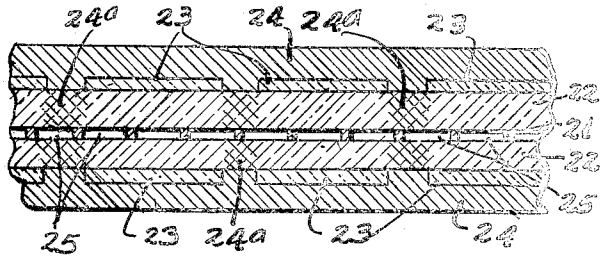


Fig. 5.

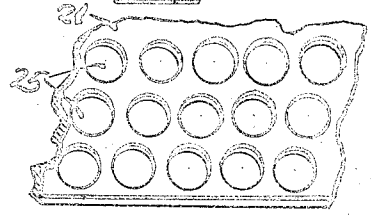


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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ROOFING MATERIAL

Isidor Supack, Bronx, N. Y.

Application May 27, 1944, Serial No. 537,634

6 Claims. (Cl. 154—51)

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This invention relates to new and useful improvements in a roofing material.

More particularly, the invention proposes the construction of a new roofing material which is superior to any roofing material heretofore made. It is proposed to characterize the improved roofing material by the fact that it is a flexible sheet-like material and has an internal wire mesh or perforated sheet layer.

The invention proposes a new and novel construction by which the roofing material is waterproof and heat proof.

It is proposed to provide asbestos fibre layers against the faces of the wire layer. It is proposed to arrange water and heat proof sheets on the outer faces of said asbestos layers spaced from each other. It is proposed to provide an asphaltum outer covering extending over said water and heat proof sheets and through the portion of the asbestos fibre layers which are located adjacent edges of adjacent sheets of said water and heat proof sheets.

It is proposed that said asphaltum material also engage through the openings of the wire mesh or perforated sheets in the areas indicated in the previous paragraph.

The advantage of the new roof material resides in the fact that its heat proof and waterproof qualities are superior to similar materials heretofore made.

Another object of the invention is the construction of a material as mentioned which is simple and durable and which may be manufactured and sold at a reasonable cost.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawing forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a roll of roofing material constructed in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary enlarged elevational view of a piece of said roofing material.

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

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective view of the wire mesh shown in Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view similar to Fig. 3 but showing a piece of roofing material constructed according to a modified form of the invention.

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Fig. 6 is a fragmentary perspective view of the perforated sheet shown in Fig. 5.

The roofing material, according to this invention, comprises a flexible sheet-like strip 10 which preferably is wound into a roll, said strip 10 has an internal wire mesh layer 11. Asbestos fibre layers 12 are located against the faces of the wire layer 11. A plurality of spaced water and heat proof sheets 13 are disposed against the outer faces of said asbestos fibre layers. An asphaltum covering 14 extends over said water and heat proof sheets 13 and through the portions of said asbestos fibre layers 12 at certain areas thereof. More particularly, the asphaltum cover 14 extends through the areas 14*a* which are located between adjacent edges of adjacent sheets 13 of said water and heat proof sheets 13.

The wire mesh layer 11 comprises the usual wire mesh sheet made from interwoven warp and weft wires. The asbestos fibre layers 12 are formed from asbestos material which is picked or spun into fibre-like pieces interengaged with each other to have a plurality of air pockets to act as heat insulation pockets. The spaced water and heat proof sheets 13 preferably consist of waterproofed cellulose film. This film is capable of standing temperatures in excess to the melting temperature of the outer covering of the asphaltum material 14.

The water and heat proof sheets 13 protect the asbestos fibre layers 12 from the asphaltum 14 so that the asphaltum does not enter and clog the pores of air pockets of the asbestos fibre layers 12, except at the areas 14*a*. These areas 14*a* are used to bind the asbestos fibre layers 12 and the wire mesh layer 11 together as a unit. The areas 14*a* are similar to the tufting of a mattress in that they prevent layers from shifting. The improved roofing material makes a good heat insulation sheet because of the entrapped air pockets in the asbestos fibre layers 12 between the water and heat proof sheets 13.

In Figs. 5 and 6 a modified form of the invention is disclosed in which the roofing material includes an internal flexible perforated sheet material strip 21. Asbestos fibre layers 22 are located against the faces of the perforated sheet 21. A plurality of spaced water and heat proof sheets 23 are disposed against the outer faces of said asbestos fibre layers 22. An asphaltum covering 24 extends over said water and heat proof sheets 23 and through the portions of the asbestos fibre layers 22 at the areas 24*a* located between the adjacent edges of adjacent sheets 23.

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The perforated sheet 21 comprises a flexible metal sheet formed with a plurality of circular perforations or holes 25 arranged in horizontal lines staggered from each other.

In other respects the functioning of this improved roofing material is identical to the prior form.

It is to be understood that this roofing material may be secured on top of the finished tar, paper or metal roofing or side walls, by riveting or by any other manner.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

1. Roofing material, comprising a flexible sheet-like strip having an internal wire mesh layer, asbestos fibre layers against the faces of said wire mesh layer, a plurality of longitudinally and laterally spaced water and heat proof sheets positioned on the outer faces of said asbestos fibre layers, and asphaltum outer covering extending over said water and heat proof sheets and through the pores of said asbestos fibre layers at the areas between the adjacent edges of adjacent sheets of said water and heat proof sheets.

2. Roofing material, comprising a flexible sheet-like strip having an internal wire mesh layer, asbestos fibre layers against the faces of said wire mesh layer, a plurality of longitudinally and laterally spaced water and heat proof sheets positioned on the outer faces of said asbestos fibre layers, and asphaltum outer covering extending over said water and heat proof sheets and through the pores of said asbestos fibre layers at the areas between the adjacent edges of adjacent sheets of said water and heat proof sheets, said wire mesh layer being formed from warp and weft interwoven wires.

3. Roofing material, comprising a flexible sheet-like strip having an internal wire mesh layer, asbestos fibre layers against the faces of said wire mesh layer, of plurality of longitudinally and laterally spaced water and heat proof sheets positioned on the outer faces of said asbestos fibre layers, and asphaltum outer covering extending over said water and heat proof sheets and through the pores of said asbestos fibre layers at the areas between the adjacent edges of adjacent sheets of said water and heat proof sheets, said water and heat proof sheets comprising sheets of cellulose film.

4. Roofing material, comprising a flexible sheet-like strip having an internal wire mesh layer, asbestos fibre layers against the faces of said wire mesh layer, a plurality of longitudinally and laterally spaced water and heat proof sheets positioned on the outer faces of said asbestos fibre layers, asphaltum outer covering extending over said water and heat proof sheets and through the pores of said asbestos fibre layers at the areas between the adjacent edges of adjacent sheets of said water and heat proof sheets, and said asphaltum also extending through the opening of said wire mesh layer.

5. Roofing material, comprising a flexible sheet-like strip having an internal perforated sheet, asbestos fibre layers against the faces of said perforated sheet, a plurality of longitudinally and laterally spaced water and heat proof sheets positioned on the outer faces of said asbestos fibre layers, and asphaltum outer covering extending over said water and heat proof sheets and through the pores of said asbestos fibre layers at the areas between the adjacent edges of adjacent sheets of said water and heat proof sheets.

6. Roofing material, comprising a flexible sheet-like strip having an internal perforated sheet, asbestos fibre layers against the faces of said perforated sheet, a plurality of longitudinally and laterally spaced water and heat proof sheets positioned on the outer faces of said asbestos fibre layers, and asphaltum outer covering extending over said water and heat proof sheets and through the pores of said asbestos fibre layers at the areas between the adjacent edges of adjacent sheets of said water and heat proof sheets, said perforated sheet being of flexible sheet material.

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