Feb. 13, 1934. G. W. MILLS, JR 1,947,134

ROOFING

Filed July 5, 1929

Fig. 1.

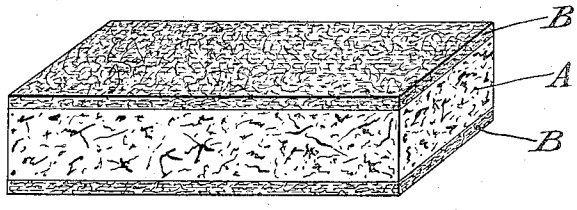


Fig. 2.

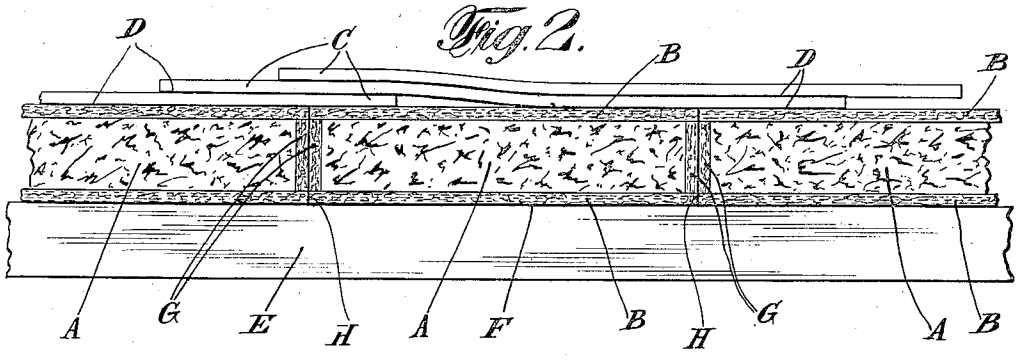
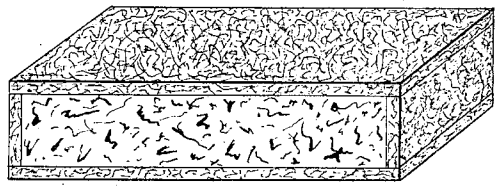


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,947,134

ROOFING

George W. Mills, Jr., Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to Construction Materials Patents, Inc., a corporation of Ohio

Application July 5, 1929. Serial No. 376,007

3 Claims. (Cl. 108—6)

My invention relates to preformed insulating slabs for use particularly in house construction and they may be used either on the roof or on sides or between floors or wherever it is desirable to use a preformed slab of rigid board like protected insulating material.

By my improvement in insulating material, I am able to provide a finished insulating block consisting of suitable insulating material having arranged on each side of the material protective and strengthening materials that protect the insulating material from deterioration due to moisture, acid or other things which may cause deterioration.

In the drawing, I have shown in Fig. 1 my insulating block and in Fig. 2 a portion of a built-up roof provided with my insulating blocks and having the roofing applied to the surface thereof. Fig. 3 is a modification of my invention.

In the drawing, A is a block or body of insulating material, such as cork, a block of magnesia asbestos insulating material, a block of Celite, Celotex or any similar insulating material. Cemented to and on each side of this block A are arranged layers B of bituminous saturated felt which may be rag felt or an asbestos felt if fire proofing protection is desired. The layers B of bituminous saturated felt are applied to and firmly cemented to the insulating block A in the factory so as to form substantially an integral block. Any suitable adhesive may be used, but I prefer that the adhesive used be of such a character and so applied that it will not penetrate into the block A to any appreciable extent, as I do not want to close any more of the air cells upon which the insulating value depends than is necessary to cause proper adhesion of the layers B to the insulating block A.

While in the preferred form, shown in Fig. 1, I do not enclose the vertical ends or the sides of the blocks, I may for some purposes apply a saturated felt layer on all four vertical sides or ends as shown in Fig. 3 or bituminous saturated material similar to the layers B, B. The bituminous saturated felt, either rag or asbestos felt B, B, reinforces and gives strength to the insulating material A and provides an insulating block or slab which is protected on both sides from moisture, acid, etc., and may be shipped from the factory to place of application without it absorbing any appreciable amount of moisture. It is readily and quickly applied to a foundation by bituminous or other adhesive, or may be nailed or fastened by similar means with comparatively low labor cost.

In Fig. 2 I have shown my insulating blocks used in the built-up roofing in which E is the roofing foundation to which is cemented by asphalt F the insulating blocks composed of the body A and the saturated felt layers B, B. To the top of these insulating blocks are then applied layers of roofing C cemented to the blocks and to each other by bituminous or other suitable adhesive B. Between the abutting portions of adjacent blocks may be applied a similar bituminous or other adhesive H.

I claim:

1. In a roofing construction, the combination of an upper continuous layer of waterproofing, a lower continuous layer of waterproofing spaced apart from said upper layer, slabs of insulating material disposed between said two layers of waterproofing and means for spacing said slabs of material, said means with the upper and lower layers forming a plurality of moisture-proof pockets.

2. In a roofing construction, the combination of a layer of waterproofing material, a plurality of slabs of insulating material disposed above said layer, another layer of waterproofing disposed above said slabs of insulating material, and means joined to and extending between said layers of waterproofing for preventing the transmission of moisture from each slab to adjacent slabs.

3. In a roofing construction, the combination of a layer of waterproofing material, a plurality of insulating slabs laid thereon, each slab having at least two of its edges bound with waterproof strip, and another layer of waterproof material overlying said slabs, said waterproof strips forming water-tight joints with both of said layers of waterproof material whereby each slab when in place is disposed within a water-retaining pocket.

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