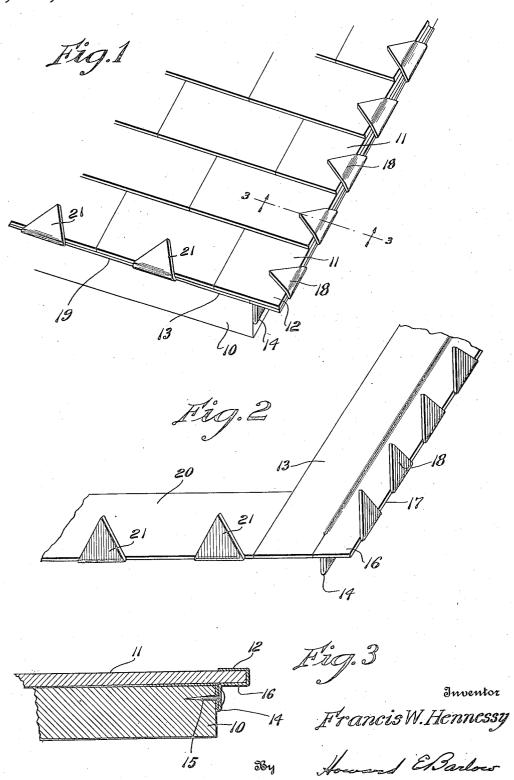
F. W. HENNESSY. ROOF EDGING DEVICE. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 21, 1922.

1,430,446.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS W. HENNESSY, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

ROOF-EDGING DEVICE.

Application filed February 21, 1922. Serial No. 538,377.

To_all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Francis W. Hen-Nessy, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roof-Edging Devices, of which the

following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved construction of roof-edging member which is adapted to support the overhanging edge portion of a shingle covering for roofs, particularly shingles of the so-called asphalt or flexible type, and the object of this invention is to provide a strip of metal or the like adapted to be connected to the edge of a roof to support the overhanging edge portion of flexible shingles and also to provide bendable fingers on the edging member adapted to be folded over the edge of each top course of the flexible shingles for the purpose of locking them against being raised by action of heavy winds, snow or ice.

back upon itself as at 14 to ledge of the boards 10 to whice by nails 15 or other fastening, extends outwardly as at 16 to overhanging edge portions of and the outer edge 17 of this vided with bendable fingers 1 at intervals along its edge, where the dege of each top course of some purpose of locking them against being raised by action of heavy winds, snow or ice.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, as will be more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the

appended claims.

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In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improved roof edging device as applied both to the side and lower edge of a roof with its bendable fingers folded over the flexible shingles.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of my improved roof-edging members detached one to extend along the side edge of the roof while the other extends along the bottom

edge thereof.

Figure 3 is a sectional edge view through the roof board and the edge member, on

line 3-3 of Figure 1.

With reference to the drawings, 10 designates the usual rough boarding on a roof over which the shingles 11 are laid to make

a tight roof.

In some cities the laying of wooden shingles is now prohibited owing to the fire hazard and therefore many so-called fire-proof shingles such as asphalt shingles are being laid, which shingles are constructed of a composition of fibers and some non-inflammable binding material forming a shingle which is somewhat flexible.

In laying shingles on a roof those on the side edge of the roof overhang the boards 10

as at 12 which construction is required and. in order to support this overhanging portion of semi-flexible shingles, I have provided an edging member which is prefer- so ably constructed from a strip of sheet metal having a portion 13 which extends over the boarding and beneath the edge shingles. This strip is then folded down and doubled back upon itself as at 14 to lay against the 65 edge of the boards 10 to which it is secured by nails 15 or other fastening, the stock then extends outwardly as at 16 to support the overhanging edge portions of the shingles and the outer edge 17 of this strip is pro- 70 vided with bendable fingers 18 spaced apart at intervals along its edge, which fingers are adapted to be readily folded over the outer edge of each top course of shingles 12 to bind them down preventing them from lift- 75

By forming these individual fingers along the edge of the strip at a given distance apart, each finger is adapted to be folded independently of the others over its particu- 80

lar course of shingles.

As will be understood a continuous lip would not be practical as it would not lie flat over the edges of the different courses of shingles and would leave pockets thereunder. 85

In most instances where this type of flexible shingles is employed, the bottom edge of the roof is first provided with a course or two of wooden shingles in order to properly support the similarly overhanging portion 90 of the flexible shingles. To obviate this laying of wooden shingles, by my improved edging member I provide a strip 20 adapted to run along the bottom edge 19 of the roof and which strip is also provided with fingers 21 adapted to be folded over this edge of the shingles thereby providing a suitable support for the overhanging edge of the bottom shingles and also providing binding means for these shingles which will also prevent them from lifting or flapping which is sometimes the case under action of heavy winds.

My improved form of roof edging is extremely simple and practical in construction 105 and effective in its operation, is simple to apply and when applied will effectually support the edge shingles of a roof both on the side and on the bottom edges thereof if desired and when the fingers are locked they 110 are prevented from movement by action of

the wind thereon.

ly towards the construction illustrated, but I desire it to be understood that I reserve the privilege of resorting to all the mechanical 5 changes to which the device is susceptible, the invention being defined and limited only by the terms of the appended claim.

I claim: In combination with a flexible-shingle 10 covering for a roof, of a roof edging comprising a strip of sheet metal having a por-

The foregoing description is directed sole- tion extending over the roof under the shingles then folded down and doubled back upon itself to lie against and be secured to the edge of the roof-boards, then extending 15 outwardly laterally to support the overhanging edge portion of the shingles and pro-vided on the edge with spaced-apart bendable fingers to be folded over the outer edge of each top course of the shingles.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature. FRANCIS W. HENNESSY.