

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ROOF-EDGING DEVICE.

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This invention relates to an improved construction of roof-edging device which is adapted to support the overhanging edge portions of a roof covering such as shingles formed of so-called semi-flexible asphalt or other material requiring a support on its overhanging edges, and is an improvement over my prior Patent No. 1,430,446, issued September 26, 1922; and the object of my present invention is to provide a strip of material adapted to be secured to the roof and extend out beyond the edge thereof beneath the covering for the support of the overhanging portion thereof, the device being provided with members adapted to be folded over the edge of the covering to secure the two together.

A further object of this invention is to provide a spur on the foldable members adapted to be forced into the roof covering to secure the two together.

A still further object of the invention is to fold that portion of the metal edging which extends beyond the edge of the roof back upon itself and to then extend its edge portion to lie against and be secured to the side edge of the roof.

The invention further consists in the forming of a plurality of bendable fingers or members from the stock within the margin of the device which members are adapted to be folded over the outer edge of the roof covering, to secure the two together.

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.

In the accompanying drawings:

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

Figure 2 is a perspective view of my improved edging device, detached, one portion of which extends along the side edge of the roof while the other portion extends along the bottom edge thereof, both

to support and retain the overhanging portions of the roof covering.

Figure 3 is an enlarged sectional view through the roof boards and the edge member on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

It is found in the practical use of metal supporting edging devices of this character of advantage to double the supporting stock of the overhanging portion of the device so as to prevent its distortion and that of the roof covering, under the weight of ice or snow or other unusual strains and stresses of the elements; also it is found of advantage from an economical standpoint to form bendable fingers from portions of the stock of the device within its margin whereby the device is constructed without waste of material, which when constructed of the higher priced materials such as copper, is quite an item. It is also of advantage to provide a spur or other projection preferably formed integral with the fingers or overlapping members adapted to be forced into the face of the roof-covering to lock or securely attach the overlapping fingers to the roof-covering; and the following is a detailed description of one construction by which these advantageous results may be accomplished:—

With reference to the drawings, 10 designates the usual rough boarding of a roof over which shingles or other covering 11 is 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 or fire-resisting shingles and roof coverings are being laid, which shingles or coverings are constructed of a composition of fibers mixed with some semi-non-inflammable binding material forming shingles which are somewhat flexible.

In the laying of shingles of this type on a roof, those along the side edges of the roof are required to overhang the boards 10 as at 12, and in order to support this overhanging portion of the semi-flexible shingles, I have provided a supporting edge member or device which is preferably constructed from a strip of sheet metal having

its inner portion 13 arranged to extend over the roof boards beneath the shingles and another portion 14 extending out beyond the edge of the boarding under the overlapping portion of the shingles and is then folded back under or upon itself as at 15 under this overhanging portion of the metal and the edge 16 of this material is then bent down at a right angle to lie against the edge 10 of the roof and is secured to this edge by nails 17. By doubling this portion 15 back upon itself beneath the overhanging portion 14, it will be seen that I have so stiffened that portion that it is capable of supporting great weight and will not bend or yield under unusual strains such as a heavy load of ice and snow.

By my improved construction of metal edge member, I am now able to form a set of fingers 18 which may be cut from the metal, preferably from the top plate entirely within the margin thereof which fingers are formed at intervals along the edge of the strip and each finger is adapted to be folded independently over the edge of its particular course of shingles; also my improved construction contemplates the forming of a spur 19 in each finger by turning the pointed end of the finger downwardly which spur is adapted to be forced into the surface of the roof covering for the purpose of locking or securely connecting the metal fingers to the covering thereby preventing them from separating under action of snow and ice or the expanding heat of the sun.

In some instances where this type of flexible shingles or roof covering 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 of the flexible shingles. To obviate this laying of wooden shingles or other stiffening means, I provide a strip 20 adapted to run along the bottom edge 22 of the roof, which strip is 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 roof shingles or covering and also providing binding means for these shingles or covering which will 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 and effective in its operation, it is formed entirely without waste of material as the finger members are cut from the stock within the margin thereof and the overhanging portion of the device is formed of a double thickness to stiffen the same and support the overhanging portion of the shingles against all unusual strains. This device is

very easily applied and when positioned will effectually support the edges of the shingles or roof covering both on the side of the roof and on the bottom edge of the same, if desired, and when the fingers are folded over upon the outer surface of the shingles or covering the spur is forced into the same, both the metal and the shingles or covering being firmly locked together and will not separate under the severest actions of the elements.

The foregoing description is directed solely towards the construction illustrated, but I desire it to be understood that I reserve the privilege of resorting to all the mechanical changes to which the device is susceptible, the invention being defined and limited only by the terms of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In combination with a roof covering, of a roof edging device formed of a strip of metal to be secured to the edge of a roof beneath the covering and having a doubled back portion to lie above the edge of the roof and provided with a plurality of integral substantially triangular bendable fingers lying over the edge of the covering onto its upper outer surface, the ends of said triangular fingers being bent at substantially right angles to form a pointed spur extending into the covering to secure the two together.

2. In combination with a roof covering, of a roof edging device formed of a strip of metal having a portion lying on the roof beneath the covering and a portion extending beyond the roof edge to support the overhanging portion of the covering, said extending portion of the metal being folded back upon itself and its edge then turned down to lie against the edge of the roof, and fingers being cut from the double portion along said folded edge of the stock to be bent up and over the edge of the covering to support the same.

3. In combination with a roof-covering, of a roof edging device formed of a strip of metal having a portion lying on the roof beneath the covering and a portion extending beyond the roof edge to support the overhanging portion of the covering, said extending portion of the metal being folded back upon itself, and a plurality of bendable pointed edged members cut and bent up from the stock along the folded edge adapted to be folded over the outer edge of the covering.

4. In combination with a roof covering, of a roof edging device formed of a strip of metal having a portion adapted to lie on the roof beneath the covering and a portion extending beyond the roof edge to support the overhanging portion of the covering, said extending portion of the metal

being folded back upon itself and its edge then turned down to lie against the edge of the roof, a plurality of triangularly shaped bendable members cut and bent up from the stock along the folded edge thereof adapted to be folded over the outer edge of the covering, each of said bendable members having their pointed free end bent at right angles thereto to provide a spur to be forced into the surface of the covering to secure the two together.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

FRANCIS W. HENNESSY.