(No Model.)

T. TONER & J. E. CARROLL.

RIDGE AND HIP COVERING FOR ROOFS.

No. 420,707. Patented Feb. 4, 1890.

Fig: 1.

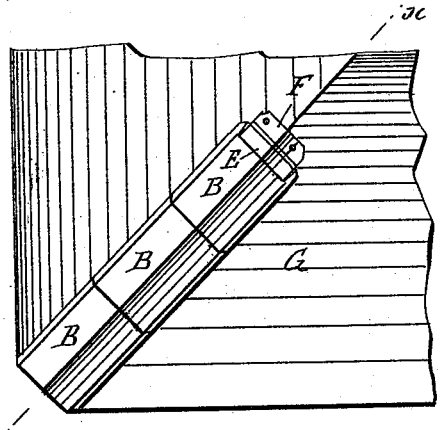


Fig: 2.

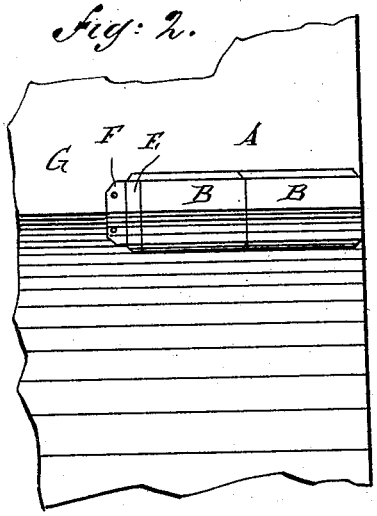


Fig: 4.

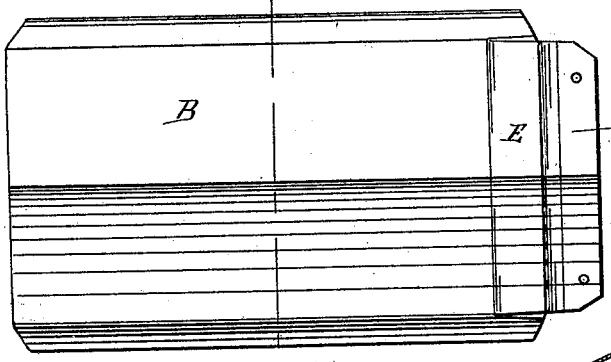


Fig: 3.

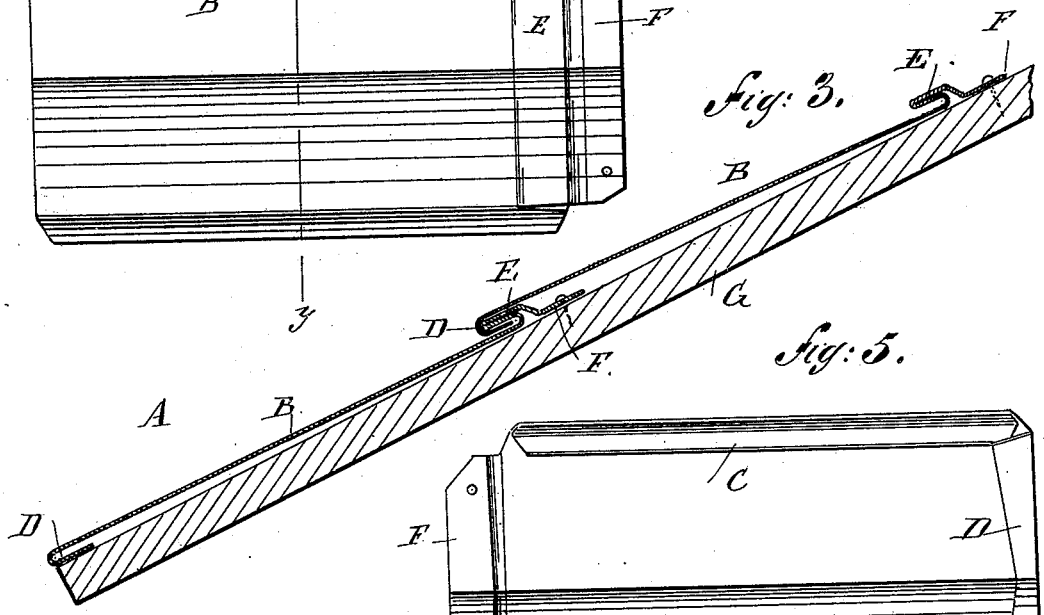


Fig: 5.

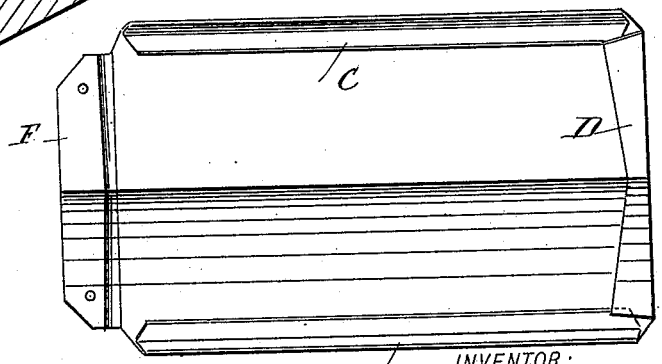
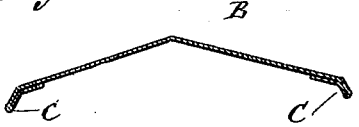


Fig: 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS TONER AND JOHN E. CARROLL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

RIDGE AND HIP COVERING FOR ROOFS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,707, dated February 4, 1890.

Application filed October 15, 1889. Serial No. 327,102. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS TONER and JOHN E. CARROLL, both of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Ridge and Hip Covering for Roofs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved covering adapted to be used as a ridge or hip covering or as a corner finish, the covering being simple and durable in construction, easily and conveniently applied by the roofer, and serving to prevent all leakage of roof-water, and at the same time giving an ornamental appearance to the building.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the improvement as used for a hip-covering. Fig. 2 is a like view of the same used as a ridge covering or coping. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional side elevation, on the line *x x* of Fig. 1, of the improvement as used as a hip-covering. Fig. 4 is an enlarged plan view of the improvement. Fig. 5 is an inverted plan view of the same, and Fig. 6 is a transverse section of the same on the line *y y* of Fig. 4.

The improved covering for roofs A is provided with a series of plates B, each of which is made V-shaped, according to the angle of the ridge or the hip or corner of the building on which it is to be used. One end of the plate B is bent under the same to form a flange D, and the other end of the plate B is partly doubled up and bent over the top of the plate to form a flange E, adapted to be engaged by the bottom flange D of the next following plate B. (See Fig. 3.) The end of the plate B after leaving the doubled-up flange D is bent downward to form a flange F, secured by nails or other means onto the part G of the building on which it is to be used. The flange D, as plainly shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings, is narrower in the middle than at the outer ends, which is done to facilitate the bending under of the said flange and to avoid breaking of the flange during the operation of bending. It is understood that as the body part is of an inverted-V shape the bending under of the flange D tends to thicken and to break the metal in the middle, which is avoided by making the flange narrower in the middle than at the ends. The sides C of each plate B are bent under, so as to increase the strength of the said sides, at the same time preventing sharp edges on the sides.

In order to apply the covering on the building, the roofer commences on one end of the ridge or on the bottom of the coping or corner and secures the first plate B by driving nails through the flange F into the respective parts G of the building. The roofer then takes the next following plate B and engages the flange D on the lower end of the plate over the doubled-up flange E, as is plainly shown in Fig. 3, and then nails the other flange L down onto the part G of the building. In this manner the several successive plates B are first interlocked with each other and then nailed down at their flanges F, as shown and before described.

It will be seen that a cover made in this manner prevents the rain-water from passing to the part G of the building, as the interlocking flanges D and E prevent the rain-water from passing under the plates B. It will further be seen that by applying such a covering on ridges, hips, or corners of buildings we give an ornamental appearance to the building. The plates can be very cheaply manufactured, so as to be ready for immediate use whenever the roofer needs them.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a ridge or hip covering consisting of a series of plates each made V-shaped, and provided at one end with a doubled-up flange bent on the top of the plate and on its other end with a flange bent under the plate and made narrower in

the middle than at the ends, substantially as set forth.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a ridge or hip covering consisting of a series of plates each made V-shaped and having doubled-up sides to strengthen the plate longitudinally, each of the said plates being also provided at one end with a doubled-up flange bent on the top of the plate and on its other end with a flange bent under the plate and made narrower in the middle than on the ends, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:
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