June 15, 1965 A. A. TENNISON, JR 3,188,772

LOCK BALL ROOF EDGING

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Fig. 1

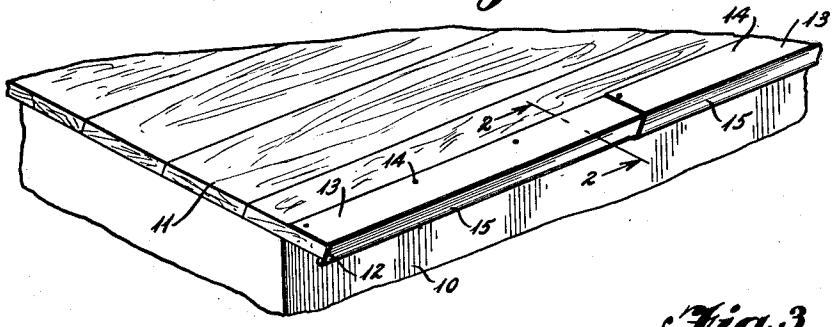


Fig. 3

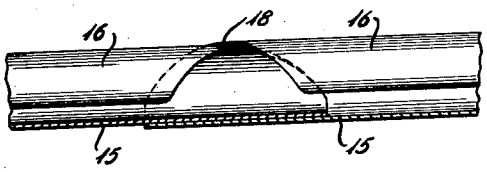


Fig. 2

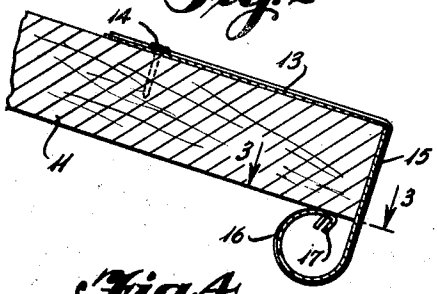


Fig. 5

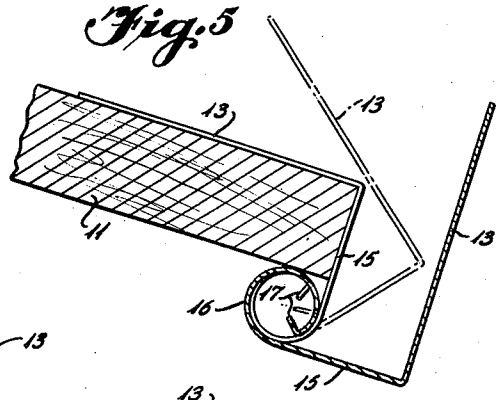


Fig. 4

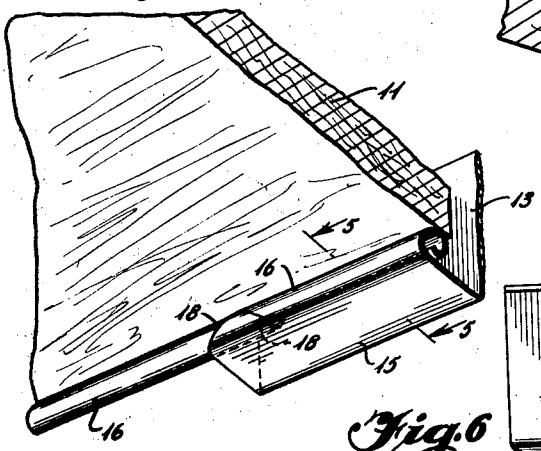
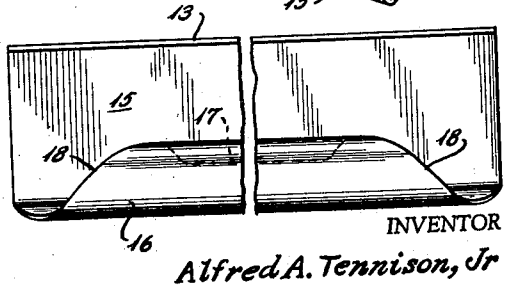


Fig. 6



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LOCK BALL ROOF EDGING

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Fig. 7

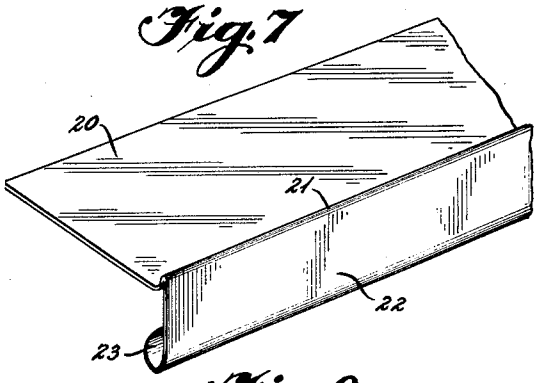


Fig. 8

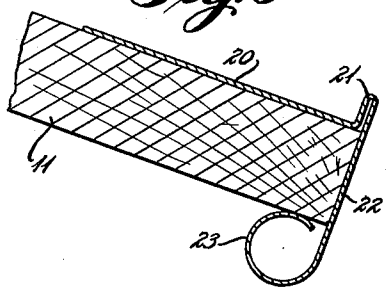


Fig. 9

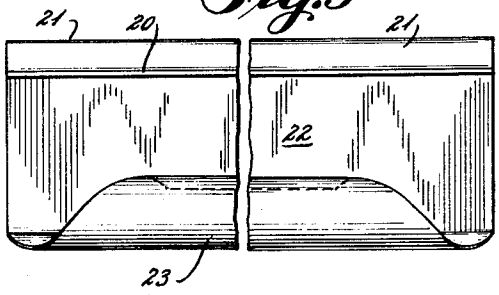


Fig. 10

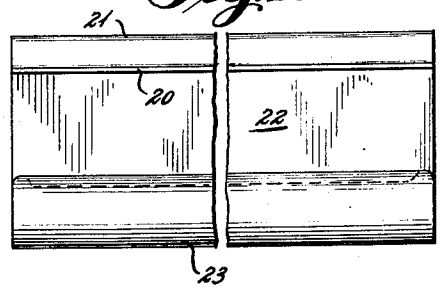


Fig. 11

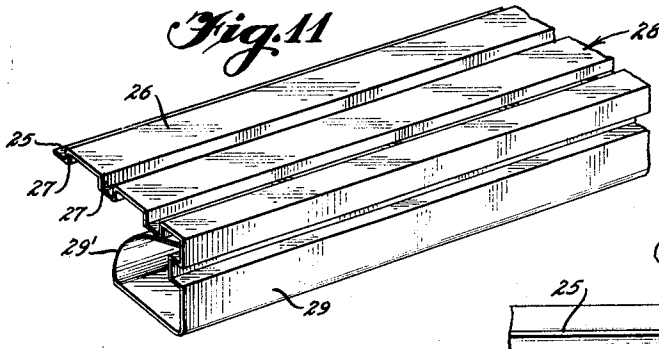


Fig. 13

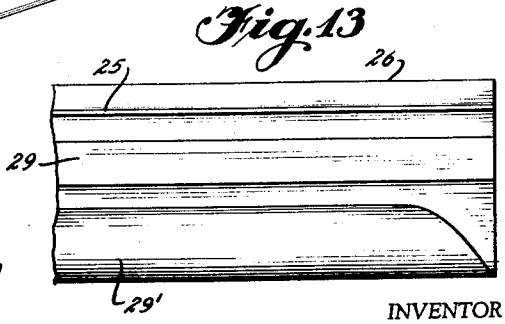
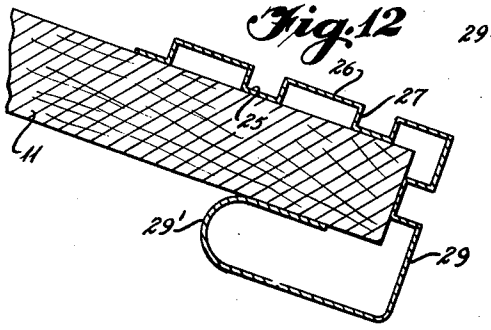


Fig. 12



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Fig. 14

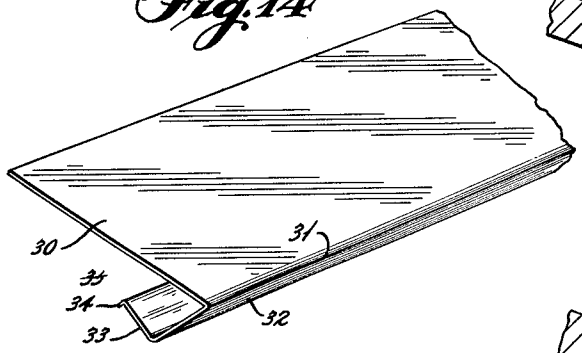


Fig. 15

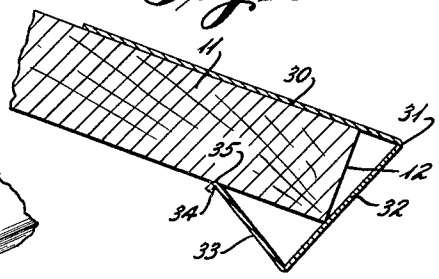


Fig. 16

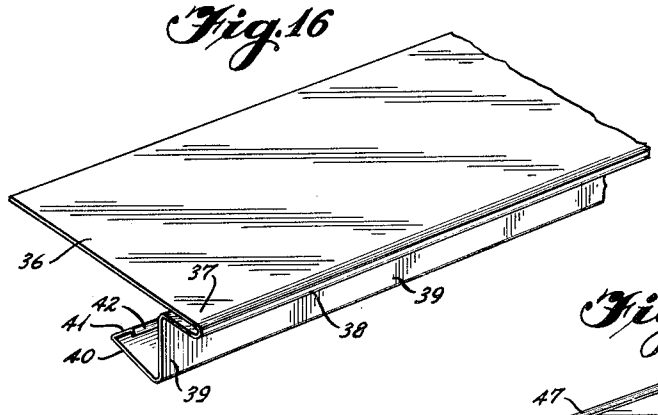


Fig. 17

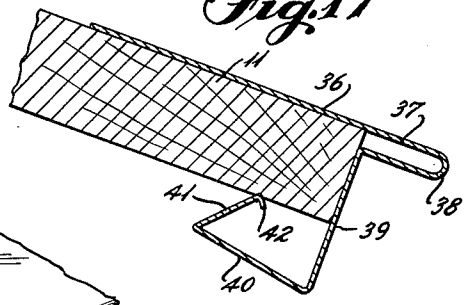


Fig. 18

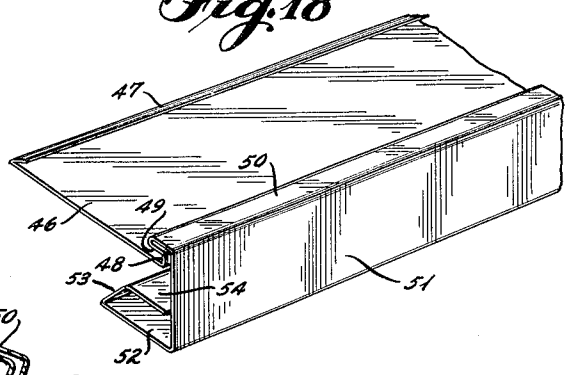
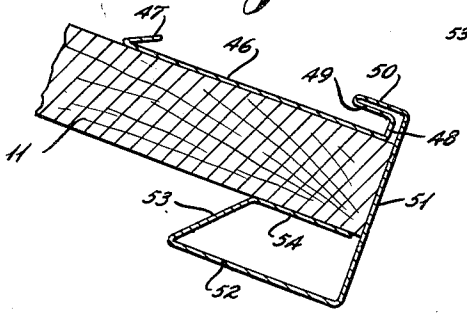


Fig. 19



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United States Patent Office 3,188,772 Patented June 15, 1965

3,188,772

LOCK BALL ROOF EDGING

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Filed Nov. 3, 1961, Ser. No. 149,901
4 Claims. (Cl. 50—66)

This invention relates to buildigs and other structures having upright, horizontal, and other surface portions disposed at various angles and including equipment employed in the production or fabrication of certain parts of such structures and of various kinds and from various types of materials.

This invention relates particularly to roof or other structural edging or trim, applied during or subsequent to the construction of a building or other structure, for providing durable weather or moisture excluding joints and finished portions along horizontal and inclined edges.

Finishing trim or edging has been provided for unfinished edges of the kind indicated and especially for the edges of roofs but the installation of the same has been by telescoping them end to end or in a manner requiring more than a single workman and accordingly has been expensive.

It is an object of the invention to overcome the difficulties enumerated and to provide a finishing edge or trim applicable to the edge of a roof or other structure, and which edging or trim is of simple and inexpensive construction, can be readily manufactured and applied to various types of structures including to a roof by overlapping and fitting together endwise the end portions of two lengths of such trim, rolling one relative to the other already fitted in place and secured to the roof and applying fasteners to such other or second rolled member.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is a fragmentary perspective of a roof illustrating one application of the invention;

FIG. 2, a section one the line 2—2 of FIG. 1;

FIG. 3, a section on the line 3—3 of FIG. 2;

FIG. 4, an elevation looking from underneath illustrating one application of the invention;

FIG. 5, a section on the line 5—5 of FIG. 4;

FIG. 6, a rear elevational view;

FIG. 7, a fragmentary perspective of a modified form of the invention;

FIG. 8, a section illustrating the application of the structure of FIG. 7;

FIG. 9, a rear elevation of the modified form of FIG. 7;

FIG. 10, a view similar to that of FIG. 9 with the lip extending to the other edges;

FIG. 11, a perspective of a second modification;

FIG. 12, a section illustrating the application of the structure of FIG. 11;

FIG. 13, a fragmentary rear elevation of the device of FIG. 11;

FIG. 14, a perspective of a further modified form;

FIG. 15, a section illustrating the application of the structure of FIG. 14;

FIG. 16, a perspective structure generally similar to that of FIGS. 14 and 15;

FIG. 17, a section illustrating the application of the structure of FIG. 16;

FIG. 18, a perspective of a further modified form; and

FIG. 19, a section illustrating one application of the structure of FIG. 18.

Briefly stated, the edging or trim of the present invention intended to be applied to roofs and other structures includes a generally flat portion adapted to lie snugly upon the surface of the roof or other structure, with a portion adapted to fit around the edge of such roof or other structure substantially at right angles to the first surface, and with means for securing the same in place including a generally circular portion opposite the generally flat portion with the extremity of such circular portion disposed at an angle to permit the application of a length of such trim and then the application of a second length in overlapping relation by the application of the second relative to the first in such overlapping relation, and then rolling the second length to its final position thereby providing a locking joint and a finishing trim of multiple lengths and resulting in an improved appearance, exclusion of the weather, and increase in the life of the structure in the location of the trim.

With continued reference to the drawings, five forms of the invention are illustrated, the first appearing in FIGS. 1 to 6, the second in FIGS. 7 to 10, the third in FIGS. 11 to 13, the fourth in FIGS. 14 to 17, and the fifth in FIGS. 18 and 19.

In the embodiment of the invention illustrated in FIGS. 1 to6 a building or other structure is provided including siding **10** with roof sheathing **11** with a lower or outer edge **12** upon which is applied an edging or trim designed to improve the appearance and to afford protection.

The edging or trim has a flat portion **13** adapted to lie flat upon the surface of the sheathing **11** or other structure and to be secured thereto by nails or other fasteners **14**. The edging or trim has, integral with the flat portion **13**, a generally right angular portion **15** with a circular or rolled portion **16** at its lower extremity and terminating in a flange **17**. The circular or rolled portion **16** is in spaced relation to and underlies the flat portion **13** in order to receive and clamp the edge of the sheathing between such flat and rolled portions and to press tightly against opposite sides of the sheathing due to the spacing of the rolled portion from the flat portion slightly less than the thickness of the sheathing causing a spring type action between its overlying and underlying portions. To intimate relation thus provided between the trim and the sheathing eliminates air spaces between the trim and the sheathing for the accumulation of moisture, bacteria or other undesirable matter.

The trim described may be made in a continuous length eliminating the necessity for a transverse seam however, where desired it can be lapped FIG. 3 with additional trim of like nature. FIGS. 4 and 5 illustrates the method of overlaying two trim members to form a locking joint FIG. 3 when in place about the edge **12** of sheathing **11**.

Each end of the rolled portion **16** has a tapered angular portion **18** providing means for interlocking adjacent lengths of trim. In order to form a lock the worker rotates the length of trim being attached to a position substantially 90° from its attaching position and slides such length along the sheathing until the tapered portion contacts the tapered portion of a length of trim which has been attached to the sheathing. The length of trim being attached is then rotated to its attaching position, during which rotation the tapered portion of the attached length of trim will function as a cam. As illustrated in FIG. 3 a shallow V-shaped opening may be formed by the overlapping tapered portions of the contiguous rolled portions and such opening will provide a drainage opening for the discharge of water trapped therein. When the contiguous lengths are in assembled relation the tapered portions are locked together to provide mutual support at the joint.

In FIGS. 7 and 8 a generally similar trim is provided including a flat portion **20** with an upstanding ledge **21**, and portion **22**, and a curved portion **23** corresponding to the portion **16** of the proceeding figures for gripping

the underside of sheathing **11**, also the ends of curved portion **23** are angled the same as portions **18**, FIG. 6. The ledge **21** is included in order to provide a stop or retaining ledge for a conventional cover, which could be of individual parts or a unitary structure.

In FIGS. 11 to 13 a trim resembling the trim of FIGS. 1 to 6 is provided except that the trim is fabricated with alternate offset flat portions **25** and **26** with transversely connecting portions **27** both along the flat top **28** and right angular end portions **29** and with the curved retaining extremity **29'** more or less oval instead of circular to grip the underside of the sheathing.

In the embodiment illustrated in FIGS. 14 and 15 the flat plate **30** is provided which corresponds to the flat plate **13** of FIGS. 1 to 6. However, the edge of the plate is provided with a drainage lip **31** connected by a strip **32** forming a ventilated portion between the upper and lower edge of the outer edge **12** of sheathing **11** with the reversely contained portion **33** having a terminal flange **34** for strength and adapted to engage and bite into the underside of the sheathing **11** at **35**.

In FIGS. 16 and 17 instead of the flat portions **32** and **33** the flat sheet **36** has a reversely bent portion **37** providing a drip ledge **38**. The structure also has connected to the reversely bent portion **37** a right angular portion **39** with the reversely contained portion **40** and an angular portion **41** with a terminal portion **42** adapted to engage and bite into the opposite side of the sheathing **11** from the plate **36**.

In FIGS. 18 and 19 a somewhat similar structure is provided as that shown in FIGS. 16 and 17 except that the sheet **46** is adapted to underlie and retain other matter, not shown. The sheet **46** is provided with a flange **47** at one edge and a retaining lip at its other edge formed by providing the plate with an upward bend **48**, a reverse right angular bend **49** and a second reverse bend **50**. To the second reverse bend **50** and integral therewith is a right angular portion **51** adapted to extend over the end of the sheathing **11** and then bent rearwardly at right angles to provide a right angular portion **52** bent to provide a portion **53** at an acute angle and a portion **54** parallel to the sheet **46** for receiving the sheathing therebetween.

It will be apparent from the foregoing that the present invention provides finishing trim appropriately applicable in one or more units or lengths, such trim including a cover plate portion designed to be placed upon the marginal area of a structure, with an integral generally right angular portion which extends around the edge of the marginal portion, and with a resilient portion underlying the flat cover portion in opposed relation thereto to provide a clamping action for securing the trim in place, and due to the angular construction of the end portion after a trim unit has been applied a second unit can be installed by a single individual by disposing the second unit with its end overlapping and fitting together with the end of the first unit and then rolling the second relative to the first causing the two units to be locked together and due to the clamping action on the sheathing very few fasteners will be required for permanently securing the units in place.

It will be understood from the foregoing that in the production of the invention any of the designs illustrated may be employed and the top surface portions, the terminal portions and gripping portions may be selectively combined.

It will be obvious to those skilled in the art that various changes may be made in the invention without departing from the spirit and scope thereof and therefore the invention is not limited by that which is illustrated in the drawings and described in the specification, but only as indicated in the accompanying claims.

What is claimed is:

1. Finishing trim for a roof or other structure having generally flat upper and lower surfaces with a connecting edge surface, said trim being of a configuration to fit around the upper, lower, and edge surfaces of the structure to which it is applied and including a flat portion designed to overlie the upper surface, an angular portion for overlying the edge and with a resilient generally cylindrical underlying portion to provide a clamping action and with such underlying portion having at least one angular extremity whereby a length of such trim can be applied and secured in place and thereafter a second length can be located in overlapping relation to the first and can be fitted together with the first and installed in final position by rotating it about the axis of its generally cylindrical portion causing the second length to be locked to the first length, part of said cylindrical underlying portion of the first length being in alignment with part of the underlying portion of the second length, and said angular extremities being in engagement and providing a drainage opening.

2. A finishing trim for the marginal edge of sheathing forming part of a roof, said finishing trim comprising a relatively flat portion for snugly engaging the upper surface of the sheathing, a depending portion engaging the outer edge of the sheathing and a resilient, generally circular portion underlying and in engagement with the lower surface of the sheathing, said upper flat portion and said circular underlying portion being spaced apart a distance less than the thickness of the sheathing, each end of said circular portion being tapered and providing a lock between contiguous lengths of trim whereby a first length of such trim may be applied and secured in place and thereafter a second length may be located in overlapping relation to the first with adjacent tapered portions being in engagement in a manner that the cooperating tapered portions will provide a drainage opening between contiguous lengths of trim.

3. A plurality of overlapping roof edging members for covering the marginal exposed portion of a roof sheathing having top, edge and bottom surfaces, each of said edging members comprising a relatively flat upper portion for cooperative engagement with the upper surface of said sheathing, a depending intermediate portion in cooperative engagement with the edge surface of said sheathing, a resilient generally cylindrical lower portion engaging the lower surface of said sheathing, said upper portion and said lower portion being spaced apart a distance less than the thickness of said sheathing, a tapered edge on each end of said cylindrical lower portion, one of said edging members being secured to said sheathing, and thereafter another edging member is located in offset overlapping relation with said one member with portions of said cylindrical lower portion in alignment with the lower portion of said one edging member and with the adjacent tapered edges in engagement with each other providing a drainage opening.

4. A plurality of overlapping roof edging members for covering the marginal portion of a roof sheathing, each of said members comprising an upper portion, an intermediate portion and a lower portion, said lower portion including a resilient generally cylindrical portion spaced from said upper portion a distance less than the thickness of the roof sheathing and underlying the sheathing and said upper portion, at least one end of each of said lower portions having an angularly disposed tapered edge, the tapered edge of one of said members cooperatively engaging the edge of another of said members forming a lock and providing a drainage opening between contiguous members.

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