

C. R. BURKHARDT.
RIDGE SADDLE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 21, 1919.

1,387,235.

Patented Aug. 9, 1921.

Fig. 1,

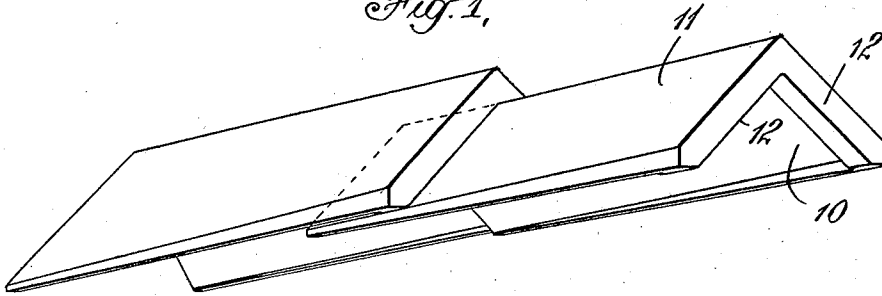


Fig. 2,

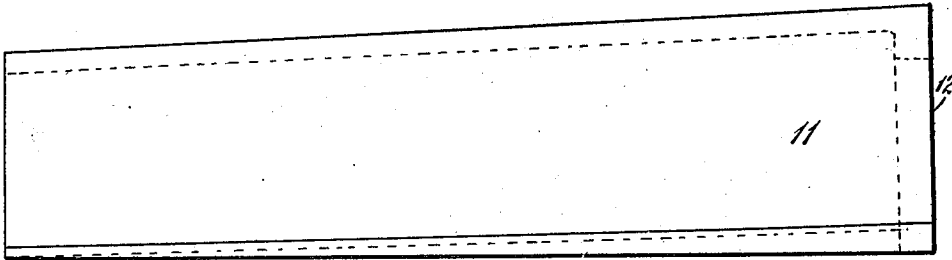


Fig. 3,

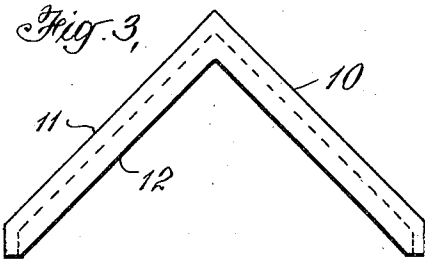


Fig. 4,



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RIDGE-SADDLE.

1,387,235.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CURT R. BURKHARDT, a citizen of United States of America, and a resident of Teaneck, county of Bergen, State of New Jersey, having invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ridge-Saddles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part thereof.

My invention relates primarily to asbestos cement shingles, particularly such angular shingles as are used for ridge saddles or cresting, corresponding to what are known as "ridge rolls", when made in curved or semi-cylindrical form.

One object of my invention is to produce an asbestos or composition shingle, having a uniform thickness throughout the main portions thereof, but provided with downwardly extending flanges along the sides, and a thicker flange at one end thereof, which stiffen and strengthen the shingle in the form of a ridge saddle without materially increasing its weight.

Other objects of my invention will be apparent as the description proceeds.

In order that my invention may be fully understood, I shall now describe the same in connection with the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, and shall then point out the novel features thereof in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pair of overlapping angular ridge saddles which is made according to and embodies this invention.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of one of these saddles.

Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the same looking at the flanged end of the saddle.

Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the same looking at the unflanged end of the saddle.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawing.

This ridge saddle is molded of an asbestos and cement mixture and comprises two flat sides 10 and 11 of uniform thickness joined together at a desired angle. These sides are wider at one end than at the other. At the wider end are inwardly projecting flanges of suitable width which are substantially square in cross section, the inner edges 12 of which are but slightly greater in length than the width of the shorter end of the sides 10 and 11. The lower ends of these end flanges

lie in a line parallel with an imaginary line which would form the base of a triangle with the saddle sides 10 and 11 as the sides thereof.

There is no flange at the other end of the saddle, but longitudinal flanges depend vertically from the lower edges of the sides, which flanges flare from no depth at the narrow end of the saddle to the depth of the end flanges at the other end which they join and are continuous therewith. The lower edges of the sides and outside of the longitudinal flanges lie in vertical planes.

This construction provides a light ridge saddle which is inexpensive to manufacture, is fire proof, and has a high roof insulating value. Its parts are so proportioned that when overlapped as shown in Fig. 1, they fit together to form a weather tight capping for a roof ridge. The unflanged ends of the sides of these saddles lie against the roof surface on opposite sides of the ridge of the roof. The inner edges 12 of the end flanges fit tightly against the outer surface of the sides 10 and 11 and are of a length coincident with the width of the sides at the lines of contact. These end flanges have considerable width so as to make this joint strong and weather tight and to give the finished structure a more massive appearance. The ridge covered with these saddles is also of neat and attractive appearance.

Having thus described this form of my invention, I do not wish to be understood as being limited to the exact details of form and arrangement of parts herein set forth, but what I claim and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

1. A ridge saddle of an asbestos and cement mixture comprising angularly disposed flat sides of substantially uniform thickness but tapering in width, inwardly extending flanges at the wider end thereof and longitudinal flanges connecting at one end thereof with said end flanges and being tapered toward the other end thereof.

2. A ridge saddle of an asbestos and cement mixture comprising angularly disposed flat sides of substantially uniform thickness but tapering in width, inwardly extending flanges having a substantial width at the wider end thereof and longitudinal flanges of narrower width connecting at one end thereof with said end flanges and being tapered toward the other end thereof.

3. A ridge saddle of an asbestos and ce-

ment mixture comprising angularly disposed flat sides of substantially uniform thickness but tapering in width, inwardly extending flanges having a substantial width
5 at the wider end thereof and longitudinal flanges of narrower width connecting at one end thereof with said end flanges and being tapered toward the other end thereof, the length of said end flanges being substantially the same as the width of the narrower 10 part of said sides.

Signed this 11 day of April, 1919.

CURT R. BURKHARDT.