July 19, 1938. T. W. RICHTER 2,123,967

ROOF EDGE CONSTRUCTION

Original Filed Feb. 10, 1936 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

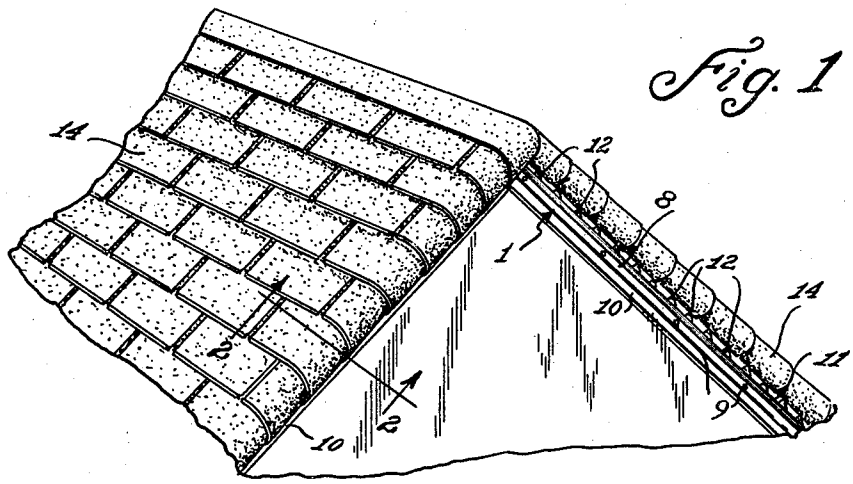


Fig. 2

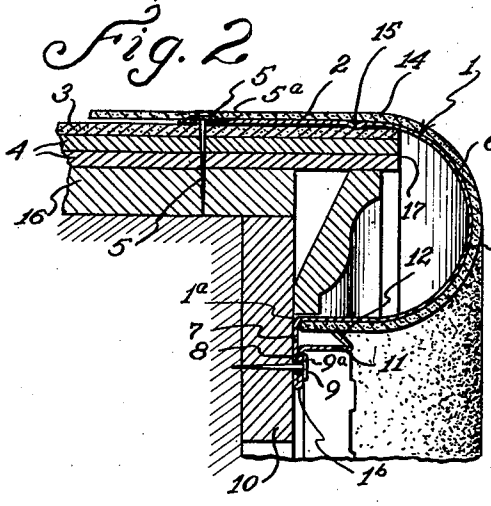


Fig. 3

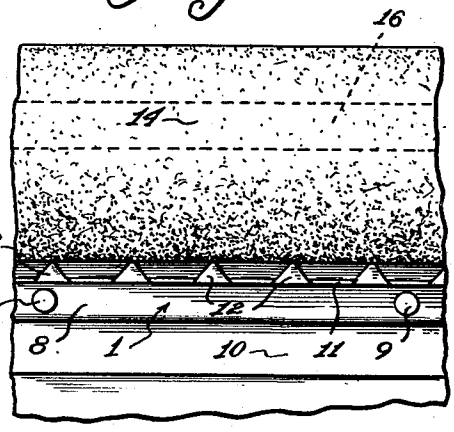
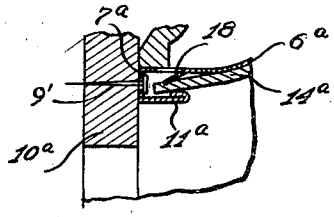


Fig. 4



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Fig. 5

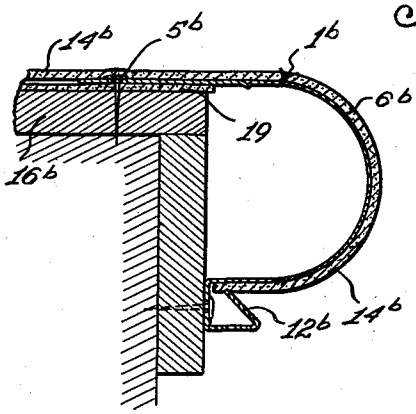


Fig. 6

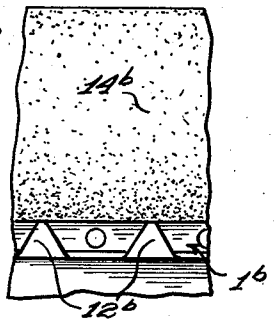
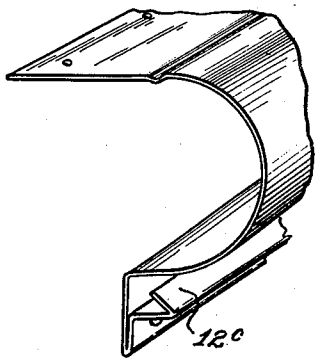


Fig. 7



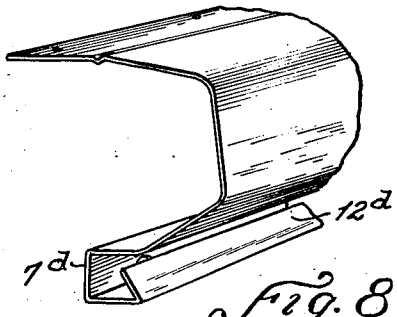


Fig. 8

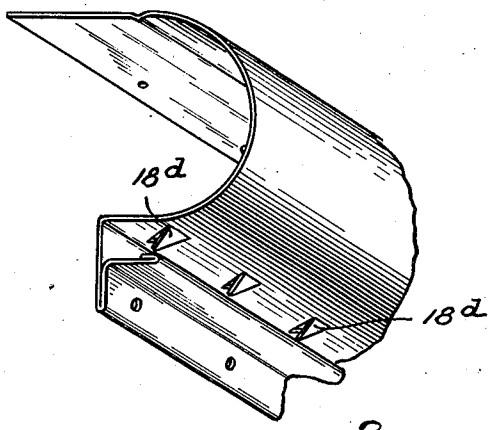


Fig. 9

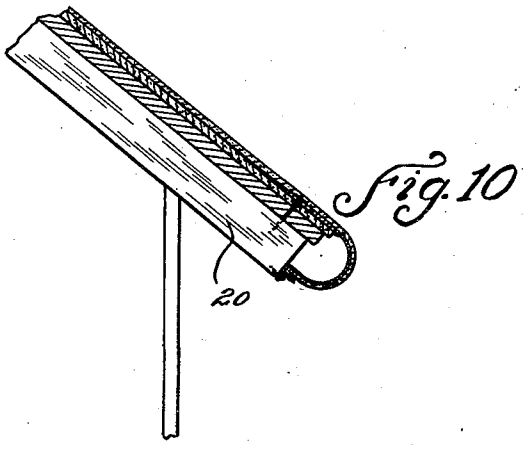


Fig. 10

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,123,967

ROOF EDGE CONSTRUCTION

Ted W. Richter, Chicago, Ill.

Application February 10, 1936, Serial No. 63,095
Renewed December 17, 1937

5 Claims. (Cl. 108—26)

My invention relates to roof edge construction, and more particularly to metallic edging for that portion of the roof known as the gable edge.

The primary purpose in the provision of metallic edging for gables is to prevent what is known in the field as "blow-offs". These occur frequently even in localities where winds of only a moderate velocity prevail. The chief cause of "blow-offs" is discovered to be the fact that the edge of an old roof is decomposed to such an extent that it is impossible to securely nail the flexible roofing material at that point and consequently considerable inventive effort has been expended in an attempt to remedy the above condition.

It may be well to point out that preventing "blow-offs", while the chief purpose of metallic edging, is not the only important consideration and consequently, in the past, numerious efforts have been made to provide an edging for roof gables which embodies substantially all of the following desirable characteristics: Pleasing appearance, economical manufacture, easy installation, adequate protection against the elements, the embodiment of a natural water shed, adaptability to meet the requirements of various types and methods of roof construction on either new or repair work, and a long useful life. Further it may be mentioned that a completed installation should leave no nail-heads exposed in a position where they will be attacked by moisture.

A study of the prior art, however, as embraced in present day practice discloses the fact that the edging in use, or proposed for use, fails in one or more items to meet all of the above mentioned features.

It is therefor an object of my invention to provide a roof edge which effectively conceals the irregular edges of previously applied roofing and in which, consequently, a pleasing appearance obtains;

Another object of my invention is to provide a roof edge which may be produced at low cost and with the equipment available in the average roofing or sheet-metal shop;

Another object of my invention is to provide a roof edge characterized by exceptional ease of applicaton;

A further object of my invention is to provide a roof edge employing the principle of a natural water shed and in which consequently water seepage is obviated;

A still further object of my invention is to provide a roof edge capable of resisting wind velocities and climatic variations far beyond those usually prevailing;

Yet another object of my invention is to provide a roof edge which, in its preferred and modified forms, offers a wide range of adaptability to meet the requirements of various types of roofing;

Yet a further object of my invention is to provide a roof edge which may be applied with equal utility and facility on either new or repair work;

Another and further object of my invention is to provide a roof edge which may be applied to that portion of a bulding adjacent the gable edge known as the face-board which is usually in a good state of preservation and consequently obviates the necessity of nailing into partly decomposed sheathing, shingles or molding such as is ordinarily encountered in roof repairing;

Another and yet further object of my invention is to provide a roof edge applied in such a manner as to leave no nails or nail-heads exposed to the elements;

Other objects and features of my invention will be apparent from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying claims and drawings in which latter;

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the gables of a roof and showing a typical installation of my invention;

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary, front elevational view, of the construction shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary section similar in aspect to Fig. 2 and showing a modified form of securing means;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view showing an application of my invention in connection with new building construction;

Fig. 6 is a front elevation of the construction shown in Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a modification of my invention;

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a further modification of my invention;

Fig. 9 is a perspective view showing an additional modified form and

Fig. 10 is a sectional view of an embodiment of my invention disclosing a means for its use in connection with the eaves structure of a roof.

Referring now to the drawings in detail and more particularly to Figs. 1 and 2 the construction shown comprises a sheet metal member 1 having a substantially flat portion 2 secured

above previously applied roofing material 3 and 4 by means of the nails 5 driven through holes 5a and through the old roofing material 3 and 4 and into the roof sheathing 16.

Integral with the flat portion 2 and extending outwardly and downwardly and from thence downwardly and inwardly therefrom is a substantially U-shaped channel portion 6. Said portion 6 being bent at right angles, as at 1a, to form a downwardly extending securing flange 7, said flange 7 being bent back upon itself, as at 1b, to form a reinforcing securing flange 8. Nails 9 may then be driven through the portions 7 and 8, passing through suitably provided holes 9a, and into the face board 10.

The flange 8 is bent outwardly at right angles to form a gripping flange 11 which latter is provided with inwardly extending teeth 12.

It will now be clear that flexible roofing material 14 may, after having been secured to the roof in the usual manner, be passed over the flat portion 2 and around and about the channel portion 6 and may then be gripped between the teeth 12 and the lower surface of the channel 6.

It will also be apparent that roofing material inserted as just described may be withdrawn from the gripping means only with great difficulty because of the angular disposition of the teeth 12.

In order to determine accurately the cut-off point of the flexible roofing material 14, when it is being applied, a longitudinally extending groove 15 is provided in the sheet metal member 1. Inasmuch as the groove 15 is in constant relationship to the edge of the roof 17 it forms a convenient gauge mark from which to measure the point at which the flexible roofing material is to be cut off. This is important because after the member 1 has been applied to the edge of a roof it is obvious, of course, that the former edge of the roof is no longer visible and consequently cannot serve as a point for determining the cut-off point of the newly applied roofing material.

Fig. 4 discloses a modified form of my invention in which teeth 18 are struck down from the lower portion of a channel 6a in such a manner as to engage the edge of flexible roofing material 14a supported on its under surface by an outwardly extending flange 11a. Formed between the lower surface of the channel 6a and the flange 11a and integral therewith is a portion 7a through which nails 9' may be driven and into the face board 10a.

The construction just described provides a form in which the gripping teeth 18 and the securing nails 9' will not be visible after the completion of an installation.

Fig. 5 discloses my invention in use with new building construction, in this form the sheet metal member 1b is secured to the sheathing 16b by means of nails 5b. Interposed between the member 1b and the sheathing 16b is a "dry-sheet" 19. The roofing material 14b is passed around the channel 6b as before; however, it is in this case gripped at its edge by teeth 12b similar to the teeth 12 of Figs. 2 and 3.

In this form it may be noted the lower securing means of the member 1b is effected substantially the same as that described in connection with Fig. 4. Further it will be noted that the nailing is done between the teeth 12b as is clearly shown in Fig. 6.

Fig. 7 shows a modification substantially the same as the construction shown in Fig. 2 with the exception, however, that the teeth 12 as shown in Fig. 2 are in this case replaced by a gripping edge 12c.

This provides a form very easily manufactured and which will retain the free edge of flexible roofing material in position under most conditions.

In Fig. 8 is shown a form wherein the channel portion of the sheet metal member assumes a somewhat angular formation. The lower securing means 7d in this form is similar to that shown in Figs. 4 and 5, however, the gripping means 12d is similar to that shown in Fig. 7.

Fig. 9 shows a further modification substantially the same as the construction shown in Fig. 2 except that in this case teeth 18d are struck downwardly from the channel member similar to the form shown in Fig. 4.

Fig. 10 discloses my invention in use on the eaves edge of a roof in which case the sheet metal member is applied substantially the same as shown in Fig. 2 except that here the lower securing flange is nailed to the ends of the rafters 20.

I have thus shown and described a roof edge construction which provides an easy and efficient method of repairing roofs or of installing new roofing on new buildings and which in either case provides a pleasing appearance and a long serviceable, efficient life.

It will be apparent to those skilled in the art that numerous additional modifications may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention, and I desire, therefore, to be limited only by the prior art and the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus shown and described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. Roof edge construction comprising a sheet metal member extending along the edge of a roof, said sheet metal member having a flat portion overlying said roof, a channel portion extending outwardly from said flat portion and returning below the edge of said roof, and a gripping portion, formed below said returned channel portion, into which flexible roofing material may be inserted and gripped after having passed over and about said flat portion and said channel portion.

2. Means for supporting flexible roofing material adjacent an edge of the roof comprising a sheet metal member having a flat portion extending along and overlying that portion of the roof adjacent the edge and a channel like portion extending outwardly and downwardly from said flat portion and thence downwardly and inwardly to a position adjacent the face board of building construction, opposed gripping means adjacent said face board, between which the edge of flexible roofing material may be inserted and gripped.

3. Roof edge construction comprising a flange, said flange having a flat portion, a substantially U shaped portion extending outwardly and returning below said flat portion, a securing portion extending downwardly from said U shaped portion and a gripping portion extending upwardly and thence outwardly from said securing portion, said gripping portion being provided with inwardly extending teeth.

14. Roof edge construction comprising a flange, said flange having a flat portion, a substantially U shaped portion extending outwardly and returning below said flat portion a securing por-

tion extending downwardly from said U shaped portion and a gripping portion extending upwardly and thence outwardly from said securing portion, said gripping portion being provided with inwardly extending teeth, said teeth being provided to secure the free edge of flexible roofing passed over and about said flange.

5. Roof edge construction comprising a sheet metal member secured to and extending parallel with the face-board adjacent the gable edge of a roof and having portions extending about and returning below said gable edge, said latter portion of said sheet metal member being provided with gripping means for securing the edge of flexible roofing material passed substantially about said sheet metal member.

TED W. RICHTER.