F. C. OVERBURY.

RIDGE COVERING.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 21, 1915. RENEWED JUNE 2, 1916.

1,295,361. Patented Feb. 25, 1919.

Fig. 1.

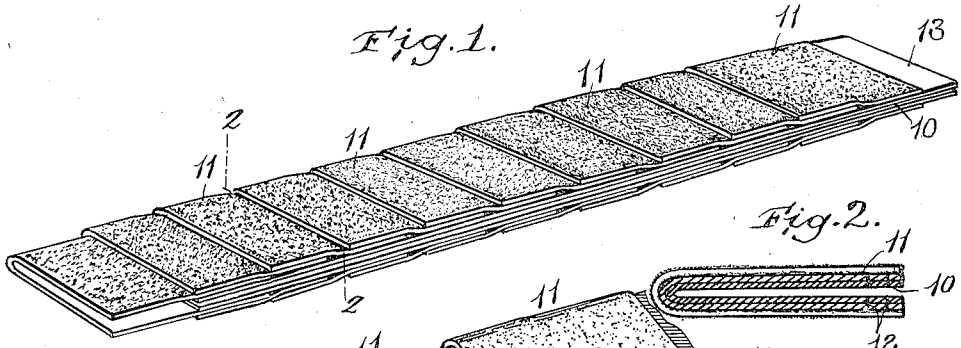


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

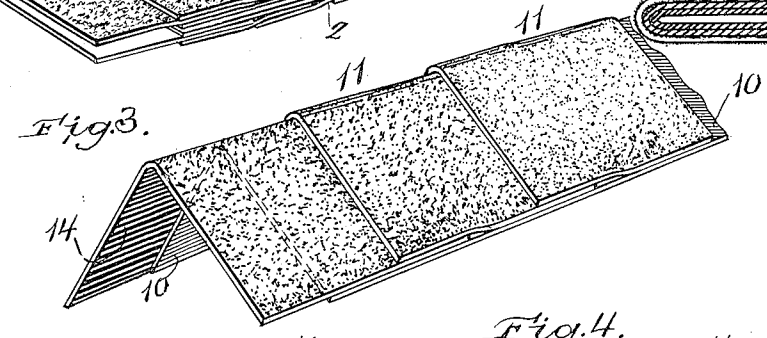


Fig. 4.

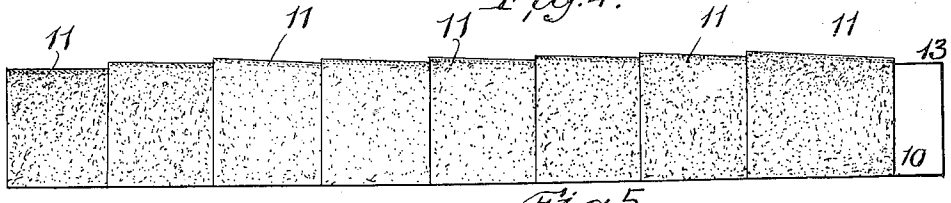


Fig. 5.

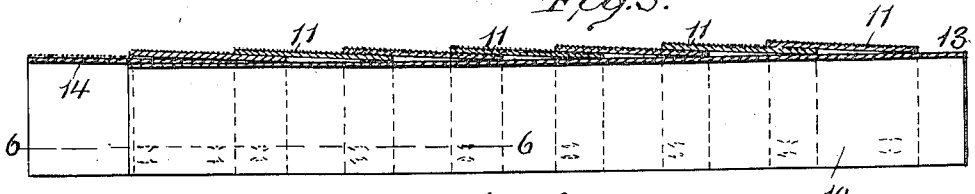


Fig. 6.

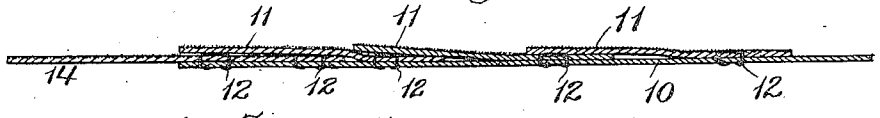
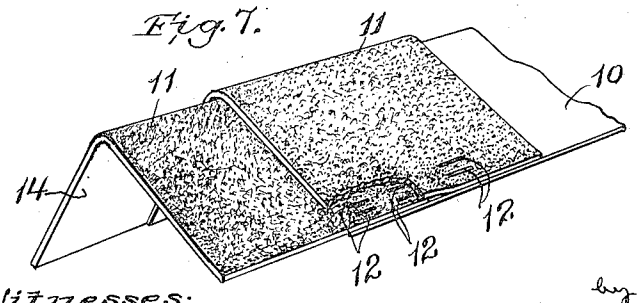


Fig. 7.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK C. OVERBURY, OF MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE FLINTKOTE COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

RIDGE-COVERING.

1,295,361. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 25, 1919.

Application filed January 21, 1915, Serial No. 3,482. Renewed June 2, 1916. Serial No. 101,392.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK C. OVERBURY, of Montclair, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ridge-Coverings, of which the following is a specification.

In the laying of prepared coverings, and particularly those which are formed in the shape of shingles or tiles, or which when laid present the appearance of tiles or shingles, much difficulty is experienced in making the ridges or peaks watertight and at the same time securing a visually pleasing result. It has been proposed to employ strips of copper at the peaks and ridges, but this involves additional expense and does not produce the finished appearance that is desirable.

The object of this invention is to produce as a new article of manufacture what I term a "ridge strip", which may be supplied with the packages of prepared roofing and which may be laid or secured in place without requiring especial skill on the part of the workmen. I accomplish this object in the particular embodiment of the invention illustrated by providing a plurality of shingle or tile-like elements which are secured in overlapping position upon an elongated base or support, to constitute a ridge strip, and which is foldable on a line longitudinal upon the strip so as to be secured upon the angular portions of the roof terminating in the ridge or peak, but other equivalent means may be utilized for securing said elements in their overlapping position.

On the accompanying drawing, which illustrates one embodiment of the invention, to which the invention is not, however, limited,—

Figure 1 shows a ridge strip ready for packing and shipment.

Fig. 2 represents a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 shows the strip opened to be secured on the ridge or peak.

Fig. 4 shows the strip in side elevation.

Fig. 5 represents a longitudinal section therethrough on the line of the fold.

Fig. 6 represents a section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 illustrates the location of the fasteners for securing the elements to the base or support.

In producing the ridge strip which is illustrated in said drawings, I employ a flexible base or support 10 which consists of a strip of roofing fabric, say for example 36 inches long and 8 inches in width. The roofing fabric is preferably of wool felt or other equivalent fibrous material, which is either saturated or coated (or both) with a waterproofing compound of asphalt, pitch or other hydrocarbon or bituminous material. Upon this base are placed shingles or tiles 11, which are so arranged that each overlaps the preceding one to a considerable extent. Through the overlapped portion of each shingle, near its side edges, are passed suitable fasteners 12 such as staples, rivets or the like to secure it to the base, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7. The overlapping elements of shingles preferably comprise a foundation consisting of wool felt or other equivalent material impregnated with a waterproofing hydrocarbon or bituminous compound such for example as asphalt, or pitch, either alone or mixed with oils or other ingredients, an outer facing of harder waterproof substance such as asphalt or pitch, and a protective weatherproof coating or layer of crushed mineral embedded by pressure in the facing compound when the latter is soft and plastic. Roofing elements or shingles, when so made, become hard and cannot be bent at a sharp angle without cracking and breaking the outer layer and exposing the foundation. Hence, as a step in the manufacture of my ridge strip, I have found it necessary to heat the shingles and then bend them along so that they can be placed on the ridge. This may be done before the shingles are secured to the base, the base being likewise bent or folded, but preferably I first attach the shingles while flat to the flat base, and then immerse the strip in a bath of hot water or steam until the component parts are sufficiently soft, and then bend or fold the strip over a line midway between its side edges so that the strip will present the appearance shown in Figs. 1 and 2. I have discovered that on bending the mineral coated shingles after first softening them, the mineral coating and the next lower layer do not crack, and the mineral layer will not be injured, and further that, on being permitted to cool and set, the strip may subsequently be opened without damage to the said layers

along the line of the fold. Hence the strips may be shipped to the job while folded and flat as shown in Fig. 1, and then opened as shown in Fig. 3 by the workmen. The angle of the two sides of wings of the strip may thus be varied to fit the angle of the ridge or peak.

In order that the strip may be secured with facility upon the peak or ridge, and upon the roof covering which has been laid to the line of said peak or ridge, the base 10 projects at one end beyond the row of overlapped attached shingles as indicated at 13, while, at its other end, the last shingle projects therebeyond, as indicated at 14 in Fig. 5. Hence, when a plurality of such strips are arranged with the ends of one base abutting against the ends of the adjacent bases, the last shingle of one strip will overlap the end of the next adjacent base and also the first shingle thereon. The several strips may be secured in place by nails driven through the end portions 13, and also by lifting the corners of the shingles and driving nails through the layers thereunder.

Having thus explained the nature of my said invention, and described a way of making and using the same, although without attempting to set forth all of the forms in which it may be made or all of the modes of its use, what I claim is:—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a ridge strip for roofs comprising a base consisting of an elongated narrow strip of flexible waterproof material, and a series of separate flexible waterproof shingles lapped lengthwise of said base and secured upon said base, said strip and the shingles being adapted to be folded on a line longitudinal of said base.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a ridge strip for roofs comprising a base consisting of an elongated narrow strip of flexible waterproof material, and a series of separate flexible waterproof shingles lapped lengthwise and secured upon said base, said base and shingles being folded or bent on a line lengthwise of said strip.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a ridge strip for roofs, comprising a base consisting of an elongated narrow strip of waterproof roofing material; a series of shingles each consisting of a flexible waterproof foundation and having crushed mineral embedded in the face thereof, said shingles being lapped lengthwise of said base; and fasteners for securing said shingles to said base, the fasteners for one shingle being covered by the next overlapping shingle.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a ridge strip for roofs, comprising a base consisting of an elongated narrow strip of waterproof roofing material; a series of shingles each consisting of a flexible waterproof foundation and having crushed mineral embedded in the face thereof, said shingles being lapped lengthwise of said base; and fasteners for securing said shingles to said base, the fasteners for one shingle being covered by the next overlapping shingle, said base and shingles being folded on a line parallel to and midway between the side edges of said strip.

5. As a new article of manufacture, a ridge strip for roofs, comprising a base consisting of an elongated narrow strip of waterproof roofing material; a series of shingles each consisting of a flexible waterproof foundation and having crushed mineral embedded in the face thereof, said shingles being lapped lengthwise of said base; and fasteners for securing said shingles to said base, the fasteners for one shingle being covered by the next overlapping shingle, the base projecting at one end of the strip beyond the shingles, and the end shingle at the other end of the strip projecting beyond the base.

6. As a new article of manufacture, a ridge strip for roofs, comprising a plurality of separate similar flexible waterproof shingles lapped lengthwise one upon the other with their side edges flush, and means for permanently securing said shingles in said overlapped relation, said shingles being foldable on a line parallel with the side edges thereof so that the strip as a manufactured entity is ready to be placed upon and secured to the ridge of a roof.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK C. OVERBURY.

Witnesses:
Jos. W. Burgess,
H. Y. Blackiston.