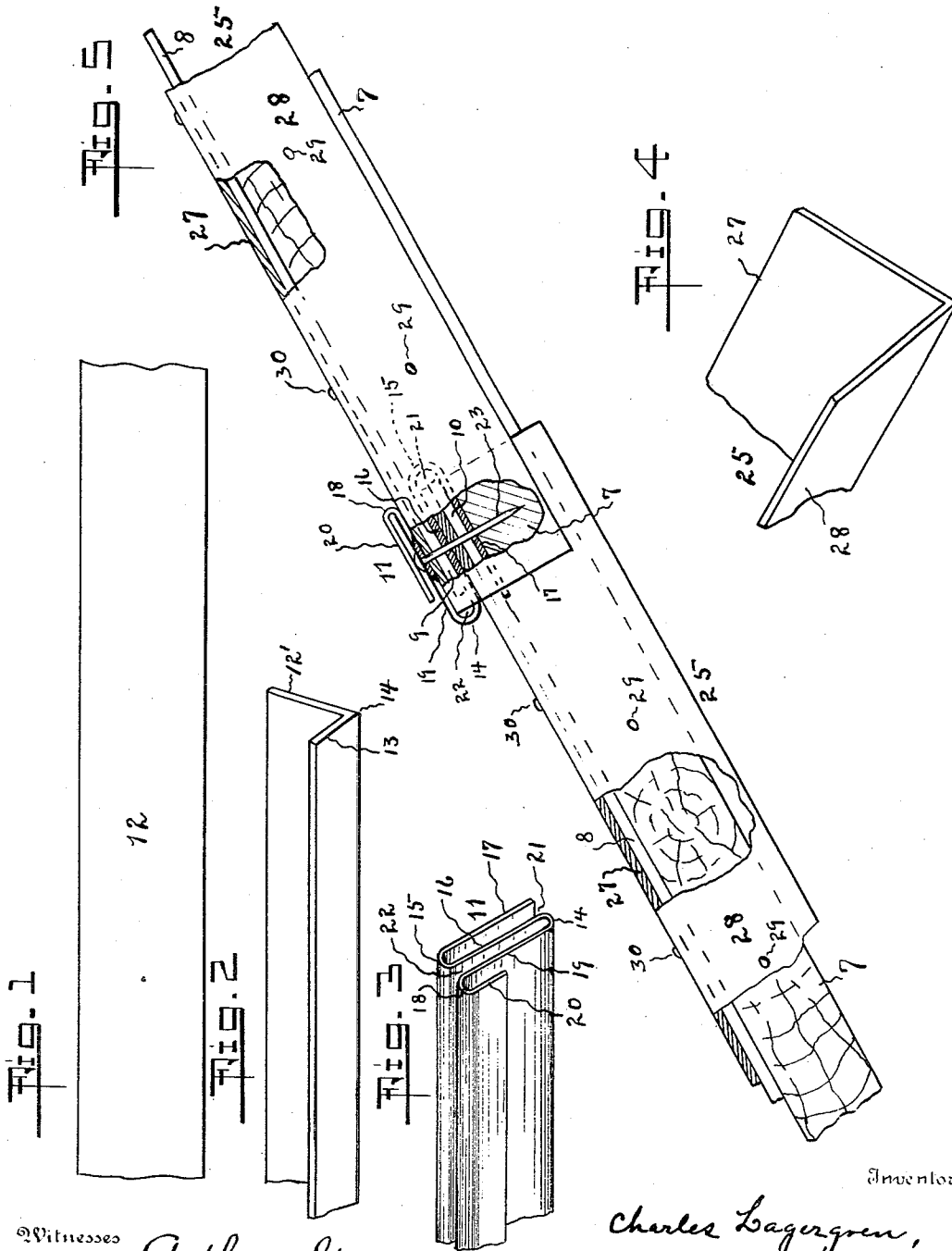


C. LAGERGREN.
 ROOFING STRIP.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1909.

936,139.

Patented Oct. 5, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

Arthur Sturges,
 D. E. Ayers.

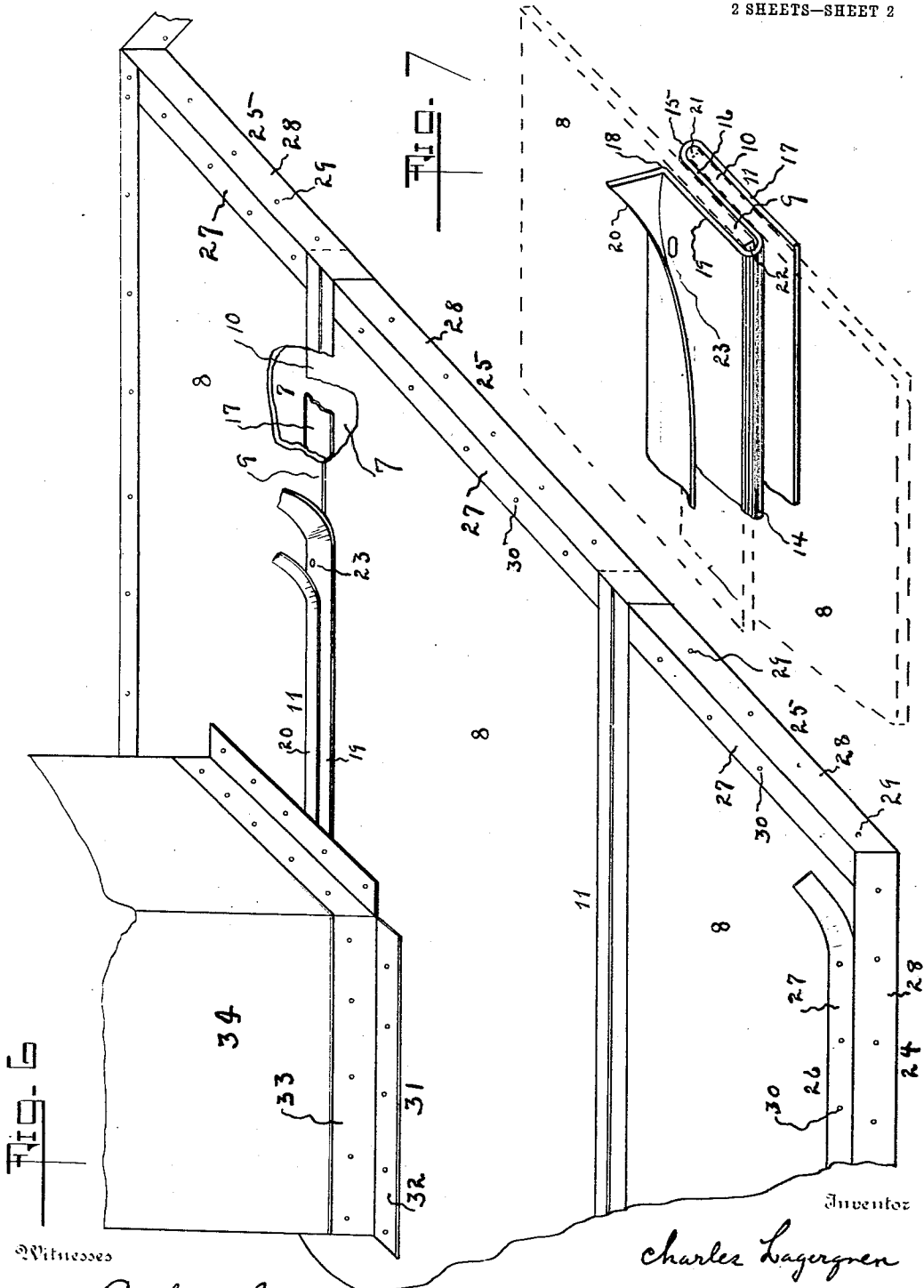
By

Charles Lagergren,
 Hiram A. Sturges,
 Attorney

C. LAGERGREN.
 ROOFING STRIP.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1909

936,139.

Patented Oct. 5, 1909.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2



Witnesses

Arthur Sturges.
 D. E. Ayers.

By

Inventor
 Charles Lagergren
 Wiram A. Sturges
 Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES LAGERGREN, OF RED OAK, IOWA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO IRVING H. VAIL, OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

ROOFING-STRIP.

936,139.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 5, 1909.

Application filed May 11, 1909. Serial No. 495,227.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES LAGERGREN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Red Oak, in the county of Montgomery and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roofing-Strips, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in roofing strips, employed for covering the edges of composition or prepared roofing sheets. This roofing is made of tarred felt or other non-porous material, and is generally supplied by the roll, the thin longitudinal sheet or strip, comprising the roll having a uniform width.

After the material has been cut into sheets of suitable lengths it is generally laid upon the roof boards in courses, lengthwise of the roof, the adjacent edges overlapping, and in some instances it is laid crosswise of the roof. On account of exposure to the weather the edges of the sheets become warped and the nail openings become enlarged, and from action of the wind the sheets frequently become loosened and torn at the edges.

The object of the invention, broadly, is to provide roofing strips, which by reason of their construction will be effective for covering and reliably securing the longitudinal and transverse edges of the roofing sheets, whether the sheets are laid parallel with the eaves or at right angles thereto, said roofing strips also being of a construction to be economically manufactured.

The invention consists of the novel combination and arrangement of parts as described herein, pointed out by the appended claims, and as illustrated in the drawing; it being understood that changes in form, size and proportion may be made within the scope of the claims, without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

In the drawing the several broken away views illustrate construction of the strips employed.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a metallic strip before being bent to form a roofing strip. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are perspective views of metallic strips after being bent. Fig. 5 is an end view, partly in section, of a roof portion with roofing sheets thereon, these sheets being secured by roofing strips which embody my invention.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a roof illustrating use of the strips employed. Fig. 7 is a perspective view, being an enlarged detail relating to Figs. 5 and 6.

Referring now to the drawing for a more particular description, numeral 7 indicates roof boards employed as a support and upon which may be seated roofing sheets 8, and as shown in the drawing, sheets 8 are disposed parallel with reference to each other, longitudinally of the roof, and inclined transversely to correspond, substantially to the slant of the roof, the lower part or edge 9 of the upper sheet overlapping, longitudinally, the upper edge or portion 10 of the lower sheet. To provide a housing for the protection of the longitudinal edges of sheets 8 I provide the roofing strip 11. For this purpose a rectangular strip 12 may be used, bent near its middle to provide longitudinal wings 12' and 13 and an intermediate fold 14, as shown in Fig. 2, wing 12' having a greater width than wing 13. Wing 12' is then bent at its middle to provide the fold 15 (Fig. 3.), and longitudinal laps or wings 16 and 17, wing 13 being bent near its free edge to provide the fold 18 and longitudinal laps or wings 19 and 20. As thus formed, laps 16, 17, 19 and 20 are substantially parallel and provide longitudinal recesses 21 and 22 within which may be respectively seated the terminal edges 10 and 9 of the roof sheets, best shown in Fig. 5; and by use of nails 23 which may be driven through laps 19, 16, 17 and through both roof sheets, the parts may be secured to roof supports 7.

By means of the roofing strips thus described the side edges of roofing sheets may be effectively secured to a building, and housed from the weather, and the roofing strips may have any desired length. At the time the nails are driven, lap 20 is bent outwardly, and may afterward be replaced, as by use of a hammer or mallet. The nail heads and nail openings are thereby protected from the weather, and the roof is strengthened.

In order that the ends of the roofing sheets may be protected, and to provide a housing for the lower edge of the lower roofing sheet, at the eaves 24 (Fig. 6), I provide edge strips 25, and eave strips 26, the latter being of any desired length. Strips 25 and 26 each consist of metallic

strips bent at their middle to form longitudinal wings 27 and 28 disposed at right angles with reference to each other. Wings 27 may be seated upon the surface of and to cover the edges mentioned of the roofing sheets, wings 28 being secured to the roof boards by use of nails 29.

Edge strips 25 have a length substantially equal to the width of the roofing sheets, and by referring to Fig. 5 it will be seen that the lower ends of wings 27 of the edge strips are seated in recesses 22 and are covered by laps 19 of roofing strips 11; and the upper ends of these wings are seated in recesses 21 and are covered by laps 16, said wings also being secured by nails 23, this being a desired construction for securing said end strips. The end or edge strips thus described are very useful in connection with roofing strips 11, first mentioned. They prevent the wind from entering beneath the roofing sheets at the ends of the roof and provide a support for the nail heads; and the eave strips perform a like function. Nails 30 are employed as shown, for securing wings 27; and when mounting the end strips, the upper strip overlaps the lower strip, as plainly shown in Fig. 5. Strips 25 may be inverted and used as flashing strips 31, as shown in Fig. 6, and wings 32 of the flashing strip may be secured to the roof, wings 33 being secured to the upright wall 34, as shown, whereby all of the

edges of the roofing sheets may be covered or housed, for the purposes described.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and wish to secure by Letters Patent is,—

1. A housing piece for the purpose described, comprising a rectangular metallic strip bent between its side edges to provide substantially parallel, longitudinal wings; said longitudinal wings being bent outwardly to provide secondary, terminal, longitudinal wings disposed substantially parallel with each other.

2. A housing piece for the purpose described, comprising a rectangular metallic strip bent between its side edges to provide longitudinal wings of greater and lesser widths a first longitudinal fold and a first recess; said wing of greater width being bent outwardly at its middle to provide a second longitudinal fold, a second recess and a terminal wing; said wing of lesser width being bent near its free edge to provide a third longitudinal fold adjacent to said second fold and a second terminal wing having a less width than the first terminal wing.

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

CHARLES LAGERGREN.

Witnesses:

PAUL W. RICHARDS,
CARL R. LAGERGREN.