

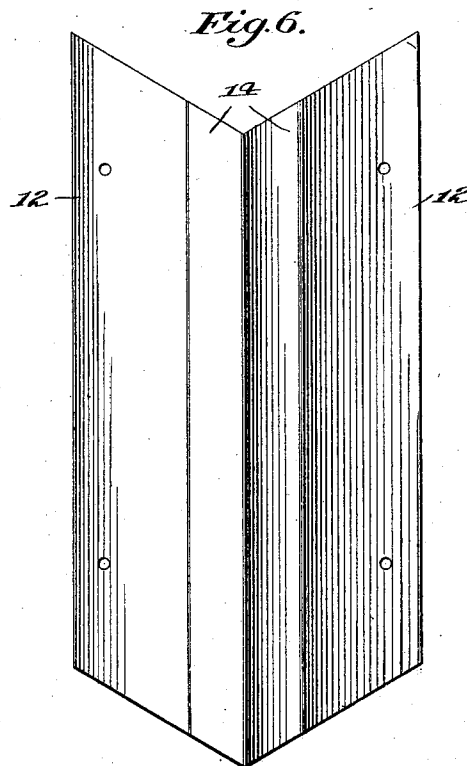
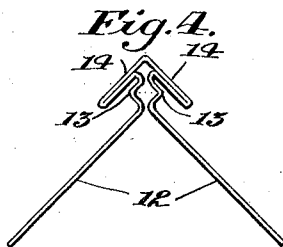
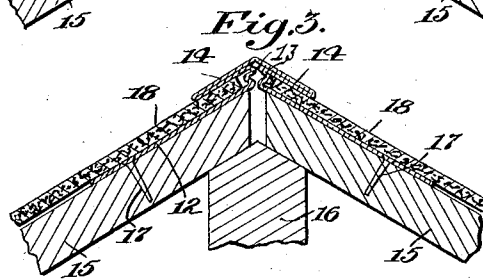
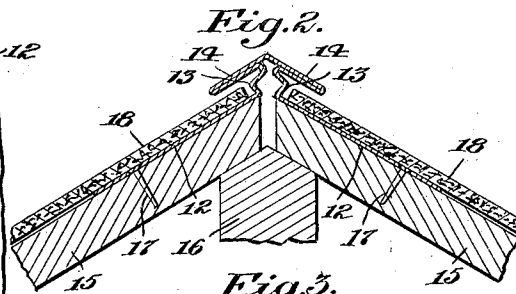
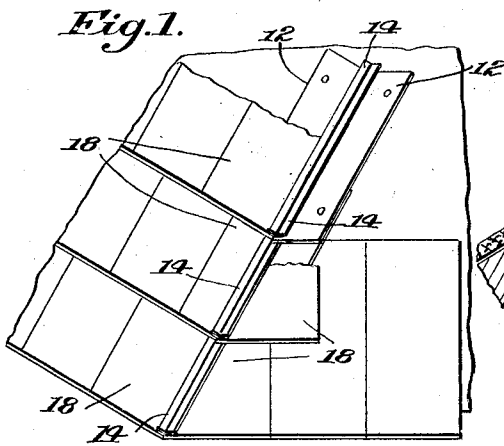
June 17, 1930.

A. AUDET

1,765,121

ANGLE PIECE FOR ROOFS OR SIDINGS

Filed March 22, 1929



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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ANGLE PIECE FOR ROOFS OR SIDINGS

Application filed March 22, 1929. Serial No. 349,141.

This invention relates to a sheet metal device adapted to be applied to the angles of hips or roofs of buildings for the purpose of making water-tight joints at such angles.

5 The improved device or angle-piece is more especially intended for use at the angles of shingle or slate roofs, or at such points where slates, shingles or clapboards are to be employed. To this end the improved angle-piece
10 consists of a strip of spring sheet metal which is more or less flexible or ductile, and which strip comprises two oppositely inclined wings having yielding connections with overlapping
15 above said wings a suitable distance to permit the edges of shingles, slates or clapboards to be inserted beneath said doubled flanges, and which flanges are subsequently hammered down over the edges of the shingles, slates or
20 clapboards. As the said wings are yieldingly connected with the flanges referred to they may be bent at any suitable angle to accommodate the angles at the roofs or sidings of buildings to which the said strips are to be
25 applied. The present invention may be considered to be an improvement upon the angle-piece shown and described in the U. S. patent to Holt, No. 843,212, dated February 5, 1907, which shows an angle piece formed in
30 two parts and having wings which are rigidly secured together at their meeting points.

In the accompanying drawing Fig. 1 is a partial elevation illustrating the use of the invention in connection with a corner or
35 angle of a building. Fig. 2 is a sectional view illustrating the invention as applied to the ridge of the roof of a building with the flanges of the angle-piece somewhat raised from the shingles, and Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig.
40 2 showing the flanges of the angle-piece hammered down against the shingles. Figs. 4 and 5 are end views of the improved angle piece, showing the wings and flanges thereof in different positions in the two views. Fig.
45 6 is a detail view of one form of the improved angle-piece.

Referring to the drawing, 12 denotes the inclined wings of the improved angle-piece, said wings having crimped connections 13
50 with doubled flanges 14 and which flanges

14 are separated from said wings so as to afford suitable spaces between said flanges and said wings for the insertion of the ends or edges of slates, shingles or clapboards. The said crimped parts referred to afford
55 yielding connections between the said wings so that the latter may be bent at any suitable angles to accommodate the angles at the parts of the building to which the improved angle-
60 pieces are to be applied, as will be understood from Figs. 4 and 5, which show wings in different angular positions.

Figs. 3 and 4 show the invention applied to the ridge of the roof of a building. In these views 15 denotes the roof boards and 16 the
65 ridge pole of the roof, and the angle-piece is secured in place over the ridge of the building by nails 17. When the angle-piece is first placed in its intended position the flanges
70 14 are sufficiently separated from the wings 12 to enable the upper ends of the composition or other shingles 18 to be inserted beneath
75 said flanges, as will be understood from Fig. 2, after which the said flanges will be hammered down as shown in Fig. 3, this operation being easily effected owing to the yielding
80 nature of the metal (preferably copper) and the crimped connections 13 which readily yield at the hammering operation.

In the use of the invention at the corner or
85 other angular part of a building, the improved angle piece may be made of suitable lengths or sections corresponding to the lengths of the shingles or widths of the clap-
90 boards, and a length or section of said angle-piece will preferably be recessed in V-shape at one end, and will be V-pointed at its other
95 end, as shown in Fig. 6, these lengths or sections overlapping each other, as will be understood from Fig. 1 in which shingles 18 are
100 shown as being inserted in place, these shingles being of suitable widths so as to break joints, as is common in the use of shingles.

From the foregoing it will be understood that the invention affords an improved angle-
piece, for the roofs or sidings of buildings, and which is of such construction that the wings of the said angle pieces may be dis-
posed at any desired angle, and which is

adapted for use to cover the ends of edges of shingles, slates or clapboards at the ridges or hips or corners of buildings, the improved angle-piece consisting of a single strip of metal having integral, yieldingly connected
5 wings and doubled flanges above or overlying said wings, said flanges being formed by doubling or folding the sheet metal as shown in the drawing. These doubled flanges are sufficiently strong and stiff so that they will
10 stay tightly against the shingles or other parts to which they are contiguous when in use.

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

15 An angle-piece, for use at the ridge, hip or corner siding of a building, consisting of a strip of metal comprising two yieldingly connected, angularly disposed wings, and doubled flanges disposed above and separated
20 from said wings and joined thereto by crimped connections.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
ALFRED AUDET.

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