This invention relates to improvements in corrugated sheet-metal roofing, and more particularly to the ridge roll construction of such roofing.

Corrugated sheet-metal roofing is made in sections and applied to the roof boards by starting at the gable end of the building and applying the sections from the eaves to the ridge of the roof, the adjacent ends of the sections overlapping a certain amount in the manner well known to those skilled in the art. The sections are applied in this manner, namely, from the eaves to the ridge of the roof boards, from end to end of the building, the sheet-metal roofing of course being applied to both slopes of the roof up to the ridge thereof. A corrugated ridge roll comprising an open tubular portion and diverging flanges extending from the opposite edges thereof, the flanges being disposed at an angle equal substantially to the angle of the ridge and corrugated to fit or nest with the corrugations of the adjacent ends of the roof sections at the ridge, is then fitted over the ridge with the flanges lapping over the adjacent ends of the corrugated roof sections. Considerable difficulty has been experienced heretofore in arranging and securing the roof sections to the roof boards so that the corrugations thereof will align with the corrugated flanges of the ridge roll when the latter is fitted upon the ridge of the roof frame, this being due to the fact that during the application of the sheets and the nailing thereof to the roof boards, there is some tendency for the sheets or sections to flatten out, which causes the corrugations to become out of alignment with the corrugations in the flanges of the ridge roll. When the ridge roll is applied, therefore, the corrugations of the flanges thereof will not properly fit or nest with the corrugations of the roof sections so that openings will occur at the connection or joint between the flanges of the ridge roll and the adjacent edges or ends of the roof sections.

One object of the invention, therefore, is to provide an improved corrugated sheet-metal section of roofing which is so formed along one of its ends as to form with an oppositely arranged and similarly formed section, the ridge roll for the roof, whereby the fitting together of these sections at the ridge with their respective corrugations in proper nested relation is facilitated.

Another object is to provide complementary ridge roll forming flanges along the ends of standard sized corrugated roof sections which may be applied to the roof on either side of the ridge thereof, with the said flanges overlapped so as to form the ridge roll without the difficulties heretofore encountered.

Other objects will hereinafter appear.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly broken away, of the end of a roof, showing the manner in which the sheets or sections constructed in accordance with the present invention are arranged and fitted together to form the ridge roll; Figure 2 is a section on line 2-2 of Figure 1; Figure 3 is a fragmentary perspective view of one of the improved ridge roll members; and Figure 4 is a sectional view similar to Figure 2, showing a modified form.

The roof sections 1 and 2 are applied to the roof boards 3 in the usual manner from the eaves to a point adjacent the ridge of the roof, the adjacent ends of the sections overlapping in the well known manner.

According to the present invention it is proposed to provide the top sections 4 and 5 with complementary flanges adapted when said sections are applied to the roof, as shown in the drawings, to interfit or nest together to form the ridge roll. The upper ends of sheets or sections 4 and 5 are raised from the planes thereof and curved in substantially semi-cylindrical fashion, the upper end of section 5 fitting over or under the upper end of section 4, with the respective corrugations of these upper ends fitting together in nested relation. The upper curved ends of the sections 4 and 5 thus form the ridge roll. This avoids the necessity of employing a roll as heretofore, as well as the difficulties attendant upon such practice.

By reason of the semi-cylindrical configuration of the upper ends of sections 4 and 5, which are nested together, as more clearly shown in Fig. 2, there is only one seam or joint at 7 exposed to the elements. Water is prevented from entering at 7, and leaking through the roof, by reason of the fact that the upper end of section 4 is nested under
or over the upper end of section 5 and continues around in a semi-circle to the other side of the ridge, as shown. No seam or connection occurs at the opposite side of the ridge, for the reason that the upper curved end of section 5 is integral therewith.

As shown in Fig. 4, a roof section 8 provided with corrugations extending from end to end thereof may be raised adjacent end 9 of the same to form a ridge roll 10, end 9 overlapping and nesting with the adjacent end of roof section 11 and arranged at an angle to the opposite end of section 8 equal substantially to the ridge angle.

Roof sections made in accordance with the present invention may be used on roofs of any pitch. Various changes, of course, may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the claims.

The invention claimed is:

1. A sheet-metal roof section provided with corrugations extending from end to end thereof, one of the ends of said section being raised from the plane thereof and shaped to fit and nest with the raised end of a similarly-formed and oppositely arranged section to form therewith a ridge roll for a roof the other end of said section being adapted to overlap and nest with the adjacent end of an ordinary corrugated sheet metal roof section.

2. A sheet metal roof made up of corrugated sheet metal sections, the sections having their corrugations interfitting in the usual manner, the uppermost sections on both sides of the roof having their upper ends raised from the plane of the uppermost sections and curved to form ridge roll members, the ridge roll members having corrugations which are continuations of the corrugations of the main portions of the uppermost sections, the ridge roll members and their corrugations being interfitted in assembly.

3. A sheet metal roof section which comprises a main portion corrugated from end to end of such size and shape as to adapt it to constitute one of the uppermost sections of an ordinary corrugated roof and adapted to have its lower end overlap and interfit with ordinary corrugated roof sections in the usual manner, and which is further characterized by the provision at its upper end of a curved ridge roll member integral with the main portion of the section and raised above the plane thereof, the ridge roll member having corrugations which are continuations of the corrugation of the main portion of the section and are adapted to fit and nest with a similarly formed ridge roll member on a similar though oppositely arranged section.

In witness whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

LOUIS KUEHN.