Dec. 19, 1922.

1,439,434.

J. H. MUNRO.

VALLEY ROOFING.

FILED JAN. 6, 1921.

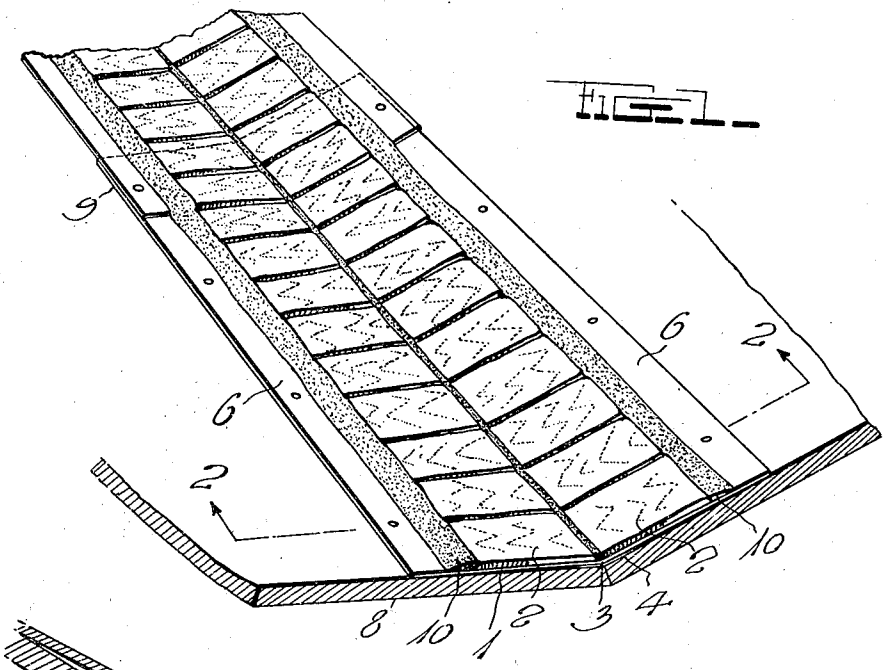


FIG. 1

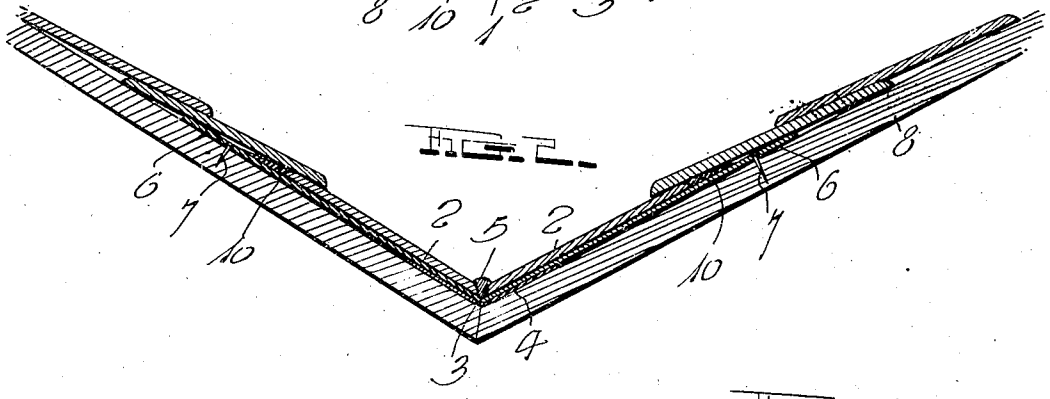


FIG. 2

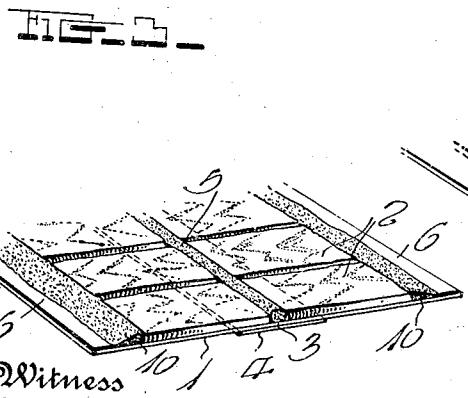


FIG. 3

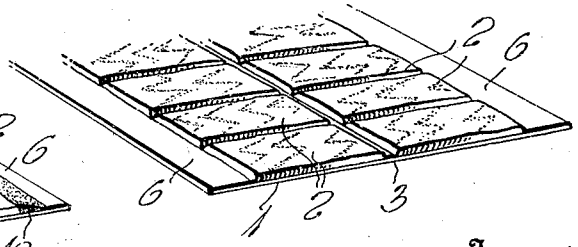


FIG. 4

Witness
H. Woodard

Inventor
J. H. Munro
By H. B. Williamson & Co
Attorneys

Patented Dec. 19, 1922. 1,439,434

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. MUNRO, OF PEN ARGYL, PENNSYLVANIA.

VALLEY ROOFING.

Application filed January 6, 1921. Serial No. 435,465.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. MUNRO, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pen Argyl, in the county of Northampton and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Valley Roofing; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in roofing and more particularly to valleys, and the principal object is to provide a novel form of valley roofing for use principally in connection with slate roofs, although usable to equal advantage with cement shingles, asbestos shingles, and numerous other well known roofing materials, novel provision being made whereby the use of tin and the like is dispensed with, substituting therefor a plurality of wear-resisting shingles mounted in a unique manner upon a sheet of flexible water-proof material.

With the foregoing in view, the invention resides in the novel construction and association of parts hereinafter described and claimed, the descriptive matter being supplemented by the accompanying drawings. Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my invention applied to a valley.

Figure 2 is a transverse sectional view as indicated by line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a sectional perspective view of one form of construction, and Fig. 4 is a similar view showing another form.

In carrying out my invention, I employ a sheet 1 of appropriate flexible material having water-proof and wear-resisting qualities, this sheet being preferably about three feet long and eighteen inches wide although these proportions are not absolutely essential. Secured by any appropriate non-drying cement, to the upper surface of the sheet 1 are two longitudinal rows of shingles 2 which are formed of slate, cement, or any other appropriate water and wear-proof material. However, slate is preferably used and small scraps may be utilized which would otherwise be thrown away. The inner ends of the shingles of one row are spaced slightly from the corresponding shingle ends of the other row so that the sheet may be longitudinally bent on a central line 3 so that it may conform to the angles of different valleys. If desired, the bending line of the sheet 1 may be reinforced on its lower side by a strip of fabric or the like as designated by the numeral 4, but this is not in all instances necessary as will be clear by reference to Fig. 4. This strip may be made of any suitable material and of one or more thicknesses as desired.

The slight space between the inner ends of the two rows of shingles 2, is preferably filled with an asphalt cement or other appropriate pliable non-drying cement, this cement being applied while the sheet 1 is in the flat form depicted in Fig. 3. It thus follows that when the sheet is bent along its longitudinal center 3, the cement 5 will be compressed as will be clear by reference to Fig. 2 causing this cement to enter any existing crevices at the lower ends of the shingles and between these shingles. This cement serves to effectively anchor the lower ends of the shingles 2 to prevent them from possibly separating from the sheet 1 and in addition, it receives all wash of water running down the valley, which would otherwise act directly on the bent intermediate portion of the sheet 1.

Both edges of the sheet 1 extend beyond the outer ends of the shingles 2 for the purpose of providing a pair of nailing flanges 6 through which the nails 7 are driven for securing the device to the roof 8, and the upper end of said sheet extends preferably about six inches beyond the uppermost shingles to provide a flange 9 which is adapted to be overlapped by another sheet or section of the valley roofing as depicted in Fig. 1. When the valley is laid by using a plurality of roofing sections constructed in accordance with this invention, it will be absolutely water-tight and will present a very neat appearance, and no rusting out will occur, as is the case with the usual metal valley now commonly employed. Furthermore, no paint or other surface coating is required and no repairs are necessary from time to time. The usual shingles overlap the outer ends of the shingles 2 as will be clear from Fig. 2 of the drawing and if desired a pliable cement filling 10 may be employed between these ends and the nailing flanges 6. As shown in Fig. 4, however, this detail as well as the filling 5 may be omitted if desired.

Since excellent results may be obtained from the details shown and described, such details are by preference followed, but I

wish it understood that within the scope of the invention as claimed, numerous minor changes may be made.

I claim:

1. A roofing section for valleys comprising an elongated sheet of flexible waterproof material, and two rows of shingles secured on said sheet, said shingles extending transversely of said sheet, the shingles of one row having their inner ends spaced slightly from the corresponding shingle ends of the other row, permitting bending of the sheet into conformity with a valley.

2. A roofing section for valleys comprising an elongated sheet of flexible waterproof material, and two rows of shingles secured on said sheet, said shingles extending transversely of said sheet, the shingles of one row having their inner ends spaced slightly from the corresponding shingle ends of the other row, permitting bending of the sheet into conformity with a valley, one end of said sheet and both edges thereof extending beyond the shingles for the purposes set forth.

3. A roofing section for valleys comprising an elongated sheet of flexible waterproof material, and two rows of shingles secured on said sheet, said shingles extending transversely of said sheet, the shingles of one row having their inner ends spaced slightly from the corresponding shingle ends of the other row, permitting bending of the sheet into conformity with a valley, the space between the two rows of shingles being filled with pliable non-drying cement.

4. A structure as specified in claim 1; together with a flexible reinforcing strip secured to the lower side of said sheet along its bending line.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JAMES H. MUNRO.