July 15, 1941. F. E. GABRIEL 2,249,125

SHINGLE AND SIDING EDGE PROTECTOR

Filed Feb. 3, 1941

Fig. 1

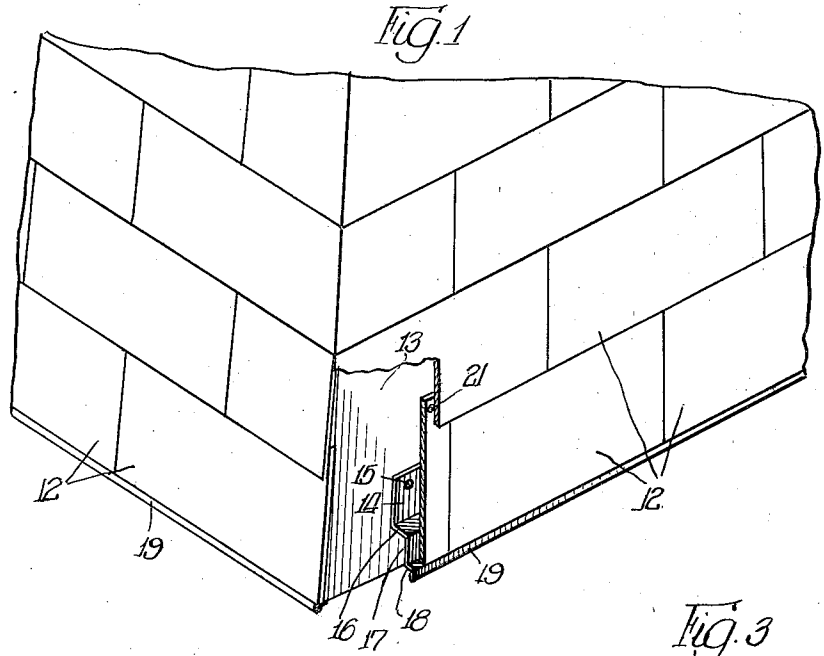


Fig. 3

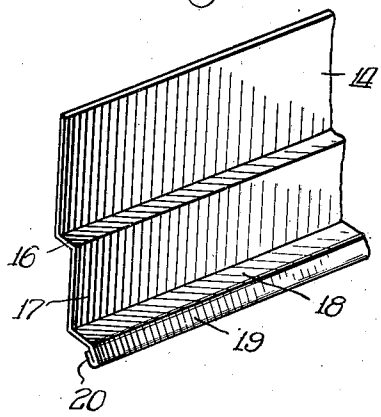
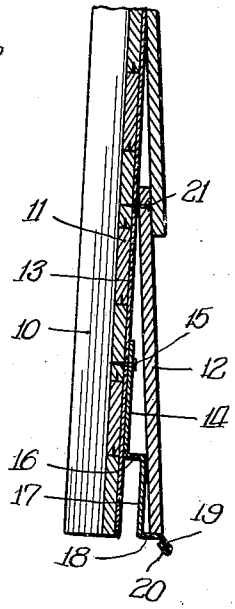


Fig. 2



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SHINGLE AND SIDING EDGE PROTECTOR

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7 Claims. (Cl. 108—26)

This invention relates to a shingle or siding edge protector and starting strip.

In applying siding to a building or other structure, it is usually necessary to give the first course of siding material a certain amount of pitch. The following courses each overlap the preceding course and derive their pitch from the lower course. Heretofore in applying siding, for example, asbestos shingles, which are usually of an even thickness throughout, pieces of wood have been placed under the shingles adjacent the lower edges to provide the desired pitch. Frequently odds and ends of wood are used for this purpose, and it has been found that wood of the correct thickness and width is rather hard to obtain.

The first course of siding is rather vulnerable and the lower edge is easily broken. While such breakage may be repaired by replacing the broken member, the remaining shingles will have weathered somewhat, with the result that the new shingles are unpleasantly conspicuous.

It is therefore an object of the present invention to provide an edge protector and starting strip which is economical to manufacture, and which may be easily installed.

It is another object to provide a device of this character which will give a uniform pitch to the first course of siding material on a structure and which will serve as a guide in aligning the lower margins of such course.

It is a further object to provide a device which will protect the lower edge of the siding material against damage or breakage.

It is another object of this invention to provide an edge protector which has an increased shock-absorbing capacity.

It is another object to provide a device of this character which will direct the flow of water from the siding in the manner of a water table or drip-lip.

These and other objects not specifically enumerated are contemplated for this invention, as will be apparent to one skilled in the art as the following description proceeds.

In the drawing—

Figure 1 is a fragmentary view in perspective of an edge protector and starting strip constructed and installed in accordance with the present invention and having parts broken away to more clearly show the details of construction; and

Figure 2 is a cross-sectional view of a device constructed and installed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the device.

Referring to the drawing, a structural member 10 has sheathing material 11 secured to it. The sheathing material is shown as tongue and groove planking, but of course it may be of any material and is merely an illustration of a structure to which the siding material 12 is applied. Building paper 13 is shown under the siding and covering the sheathing. New siding is frequently applied directly over old siding, and the present invention is equally suitable regardless of the underlying material to which the siding is to be applied. The siding material 12 is illustrated in the drawing as shingles having a uniform thickness, and for the purposes of the present description, may be considered as asbestos or composition shingles, although any suitable type of siding may be used.

The edge protector and starting strip comprises a strip of sheet metal formed with a nailing flange 14 parallel with the sheathing 11 and adapted to be secured to the sheathing by nails 15, or other means. A spacing offset 16 is positioned at the lower margin of the nailing flange and extends outwardly substantially perpendicular to it. An apron 17 depends from the offset 16 and is parallel to the nailing flange 14. Projecting horizontally from the apron 17 is a step 18, and extending outwardly and downwardly therefrom is the combined shock absorber and drip-lip 19. This latter member may be reinforced by doubling it back upon itself, as shown at 20. This further serves the purpose of eliminating an otherwise fairly sharp edge which extends beyond the shingles.

This strip, which may be made integrally of a single piece of sheet metal, is secured to the sheathing at such an altitude that the lower edges of the shingles 12 will rest upon the step 18 when the shingles are in the desired position. When the strip has been properly secured, the shingles may be rapidly placed in position and secured to the sheathing by nails 21 without further measuring. Accordingly, the lower edges of the shingles are precisely aligned and their pitch is entirely uniform throughout the length of the course. The necessity for first applying strips of wood to the sheathing of exactly the right thickness and at the proper height to give the right pitch, and the necessity for aligning the lower edges of the shingles as they are applied, has been eliminated.

The shock absorbing member 19 has its capacity to absorb shocks increased by the inherent resiliency in the offset 16, the apron 17 and the

step 18, which stand out from the sheathing. The angle at which the member 19 is disposed is such that pressure exerted upon it tends to force it downwardly as well as rearwardly, and this movement may cause the above mentioned members 16, 17 and 18 to yield, thereby increasing the resiliency of the device. The slope of member 19 further serves to carry off water running down the surface of the shingles which otherwise would collect on the lower edges of the shingles before dropping downwardly.

These edge protectors may be of any convenient length, and when installed are coextensive with the first course of shingles. Similarly, the length of the nailing flange 15 and apron 17 may be varied to suit any particular installation. The width of step 16 and length of apron 17 may be changed to alter the pitch given the first course of shingles. Also, offset 16 may be lowered from its horizontal position with a resulting decrease in pitch of the first course.

It is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the exact embodiment of the device shown, which is merely by way of illustration, and other forms of the device may be apparent to those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit of this invention or the scope of the claims.

What is claimed is—

1. An edge protector and starting strip for siding material comprising a member adapted to be nailed to a supporting surface, a second member extending outwardly therefrom for engaging the under surface of said material and maintaining it in spaced relation from said supporting surface, and an outwardly extending guard member depending from said last named member and adapted to underlie the lower edge of said material.

2. A sheet metal edge protector and starting strip comprising a member adapted to be secured to a supporting surface in surface contact therewith, a downwardly directed outwardly offset portion, an outwardly extending step depending from said portion, and a guard member extending outwardly and downwardly from said step, said guard member being reinforced by doubling the sheet metal upon itself.

3. In combination with a surface to be covered and a course of covering material, a guard member coextensive with said course adapted to underlie the lower edge of said material and extend beyond the face thereof, means disposed between said surface and said course for supporting said guard in offset relation to said surface including a member for engaging said surface and adapted to be secured thereto.

4. In combination with a surface to be covered and a course of covering material, an edge protector and starting strip comprising a guard member coextensive with the lower edge of said course and extending beyond the outer face thereof, and means for resiliently supporting said guard in spaced relation from said surface disposed between said course and said surface including a member adapted to be secured to said surface in surface contact therewith, and an offset member for engaging the underface of said course and maintaining it in spaced relation from said surface.

5. In combination with a surface to be covered and a course of siding material, an edge protector and starting strip comprising a guard member adjacent to and coextensive with the lower edge of said course, and means disposed between said surface and material for supporting said guard in spaced relation from said surface and for maintaining said material in spaced relation from said surface.

6. An edge protector and starting strip device for building covering material comprising a downwardly directed outwardly offset portion positioned between said building and covering material, an outwardly extending guard member adapted to underlie the lower margin of said material, and means for securing said device to the building.

7. In combination with a surface to be covered and a course of covering material, an edge protector and starting strip comprising a guard member underlying the lower edge of said course, means for securing said guard to said surface, and means disposed between said course and surface for maintaining said course in offset relation to said surface.

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