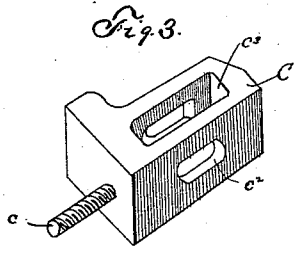
(No Model.)

J. AENIS.

ROOF CRESTING.

No. 455,958. Patented July 14, 1891.

Fig. 3.



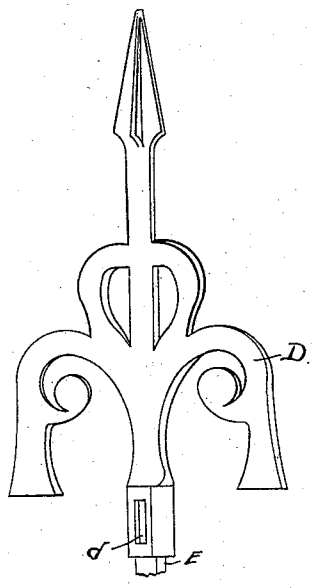


Fig. 4.

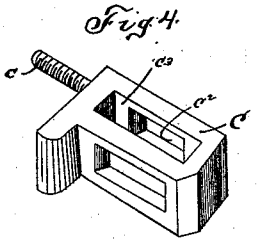


Fig. 1.

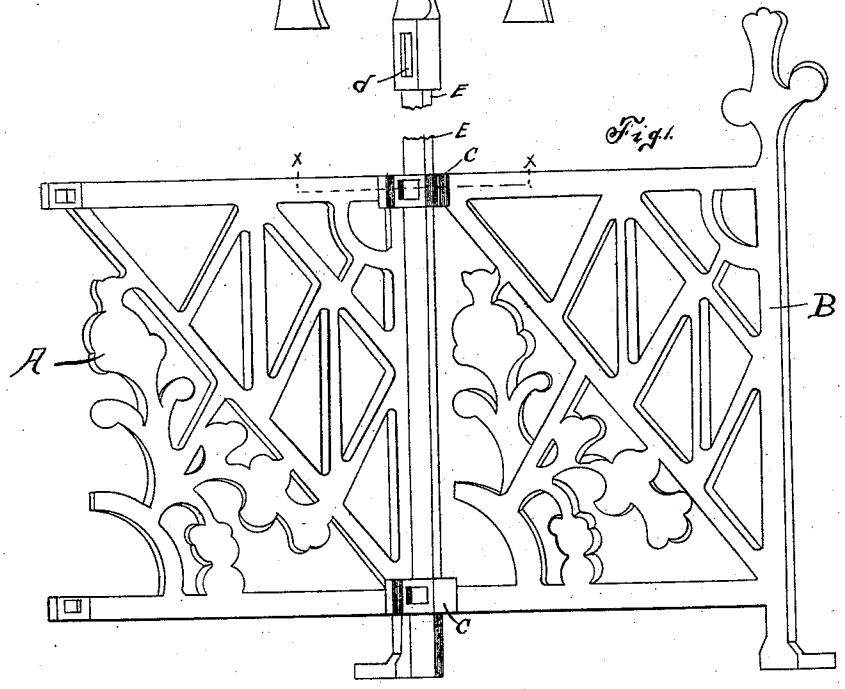
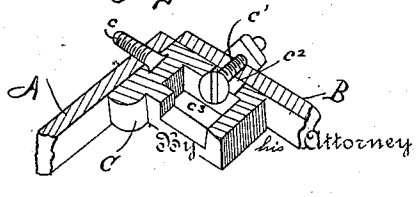


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ROOF-CRESTING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 455,958, dated July 14, 1891.

Application filed December 19, 1890. Serial No. 375,206. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN AENIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roof-Cresting; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to roof-cresting; and the object of the invention is to cheapen and simplify the construction of cresting, as hereinafter more fully described.

Heretofore the sections of the cresting when placed at an angle to each other—for example, as seen in Figure 1—were united by means of plain angle-irons fastened by screws to the respective sections. In this old construction, furthermore, the finial which ordinarily surmounts these angles was cast with its standard an integral part thereof, and hence when the finial was fastened in position it was necessary in all cases to first take a measurement of the cresting with the standard, so as to ascertain just where they should be drilled to fasten the parts together, and then to drill the holes and insert the fastening-screws. This old construction, therefore, was objectionable on several accounts, first, because it required a large stock of finials to be kept on hand to meet the demand for different lengths of standard, and for the further reason that in shipping the standards, being made of cast metal and sometimes of considerable length, were very liable to break, which rendered the finial worthless, and in any case required a long packing-box to pack the standards and finials in. Then, again, there was the inconvenience of always fitting the standard into position and drilling holes after the cresting had been put upon the roof. These and other objections to the old construction are overcome by my invention.

Instead of the old form of angle-irons, I employ a socket-piece provided with screws for fastening the sections together and for supporting the standard of the finial, and to avoid the liability to breakage and the inconvenience and expense of carrying a large assortment of finials of different sizes, according as one length or another of standard is wanted, I keep in stock only a single size of finial, which is made a separate article of manufacture, and then provide standards of wrought iron, cut to length when and as required and secured in the finial and in the socket-pieces without special fitting or tools for that purpose. To these ends the invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, substantially as shown and described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Fig. 1 is an elevation of two sections of cresting united by my improved angle-pieces substantially at right angles to one another, as shown in plan view in Fig. 2, and looking into the angle of the union. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a section of Fig. 1, taken on line $x\ x$ thereon, omitting the standard; and Figs. 3 and 4 are perspective views of the angle socket-pieces.

A and B respectively represent the different sections of a roof-cresting, and C an intermediate socket-piece set into the angle of the sections. This socket-piece is provided with two screws at right angles to one another, which screws $c\ c'$ pass through holes in the sections of the cresting and serve to firmly unite the said sections and the socket-pieces together. The screw c, preferably, is rigid with the angle-socket, and the screw c' is movable in a slot c^2 in the said socket. Both screws might be loose or rigid in the socket-piece and serve practically the same purpose. As here shown, the socket or opening c^3 for the finial standard is inclosed all around; but it may be open at one edge, if preferred, and be adapted to receive a cylindrical instead of a flat standard, or indeed any other shape or style of standard that may be preferred. If the socket-piece were used in conjunction with sections of the cresting arranged in a direct line or in a circular line or the like, a single screw in its side would serve to fasten the said piece and the sections together, and the finial standard would thus have a support the same as when socket-pieces are employed at the angle of the cresting.

D represents the finial provided with a chilled socket d for the standard, and E is

the standard made in a separate piece, preferably of wrought-iron, and cut any desired length.

By making the finial and standard separate, as I do, I require only one size of pattern instead of a great variety of sizes, as before, for making different sizes of finials, and by employing a wrought-iron standard I avoid the expense of carrying a heavy stock of different sizes, according as they are shorter or longer, and at the same time economize greatly in shipping as well as in the breakage of the standards. The standard E in this instance consists, preferably, of a wrought-iron bar of suitable size and length inserted at one end in the socket *d* of the finial and at the other end in the sockets C on the cresting. All the fitting that is needed by this construction is the selection of a bar, rod, or other piece shaped to the size of the sockets, and this is done before leaving the shop. This done it becomes a very simple and easy matter for any person to put the parts together on the roof. The standard being thus made in a separate piece from the finial shortens the pieces for shipping, and this enables me to pack the respective parts together in a common box, which is a material advantage both as respects convenience and expense of shipping.

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

1. In roof-cresting, the sections of the cresting and separate socket-pieces at the joints of the sections provided with openings to support the standard of the finial, in combination with said standard and the finial having a socket therefor, substantially as described.

2. In roof-cresting, the corner socket-pieces and screws at right angles to each other to fasten said pieces to the sections of the cresting, in combination with said sections, and a finial-standard supported in said socket-pieces, substantially as described.

Witness my hand to the foregoing specification this 15th day of December, 1890.

JOHN AENIS.

Witnesses:
H. T. FISHER,
N. L. MCLANE.