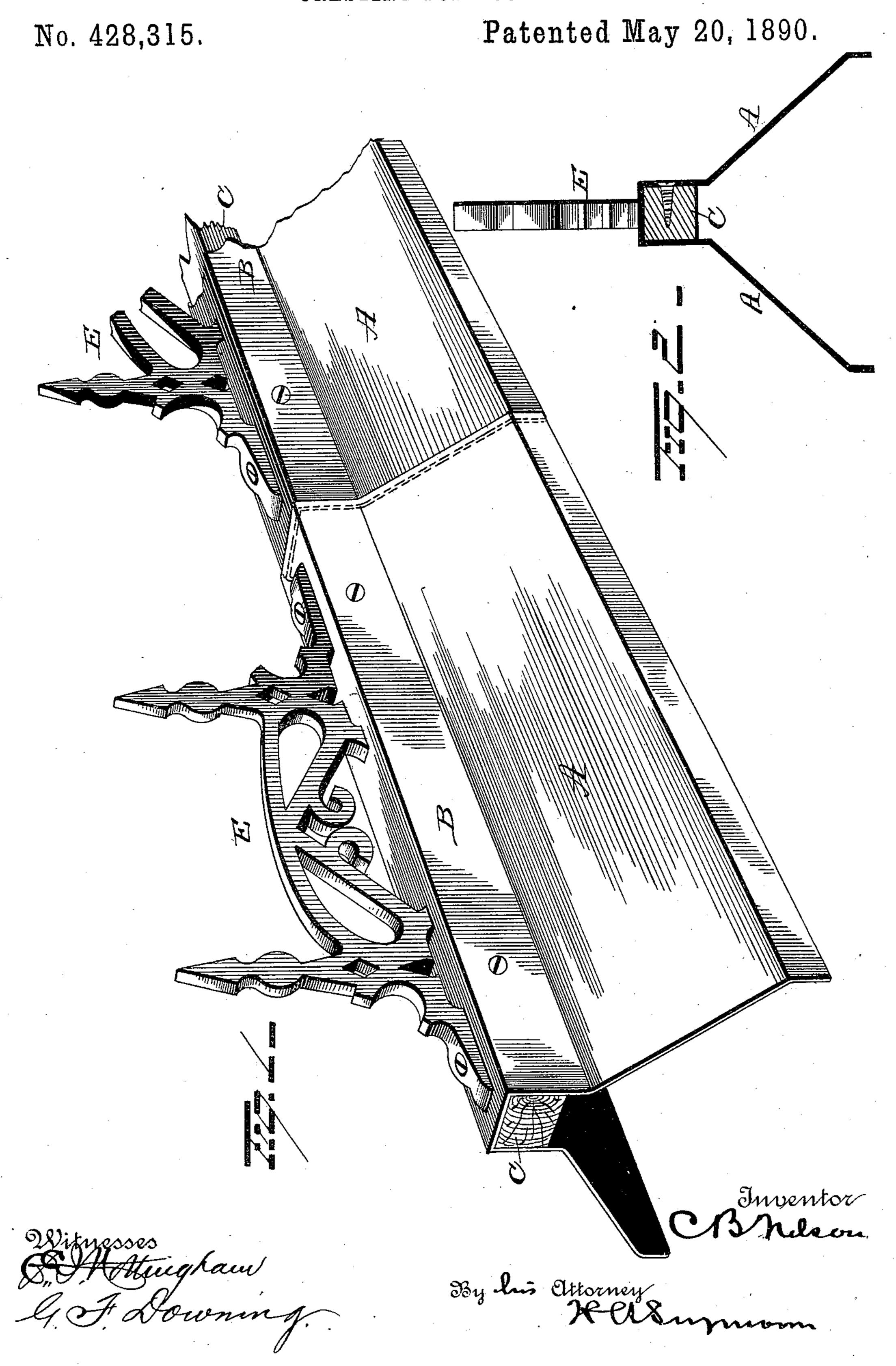
C. B. NELSON.
CRESTING FOR ROOFS.



## United State: Patent Office.

CLARK B. NELSON, OF CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA.

## CRESTING FOR ROOFS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,315, dated May 20, 1890.

Application filed January 25, 1890. Serial No. 338,077. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Clark B. Nelson, of Crawfordsville, in the county of Montgomery and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Crestings for Roofs; and I do hereby 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 an improvement in ornamental copings and crestings for roofs of buildings, the object being to furnish a neat and simple attachment for the ridges of houses to take the place of the ordinary plain coping used on slate, shingle, or tin roofs, as well as on all decked houses and verandas, to prevent leaking at the ridge or the rotting of the shingles, and also to serve as a natural conductor and receiver of the electric currents.

With this end in view the invention consists of a metal sheathing stamped, pressed, or otherwise formed into shape, in connection with a wooden center or core, around which the sheathing is bent and secured, and an ornamental top secured to the sheath and core.

It further consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of two sections of the coping or cresting joined together, and Fig. 2 is a transverse section.

A represents a metal cresting or coping, preferably made of sheet metal and bent into the shape shown or in any other shape to fit the ridge of a roof. This sheet-metal portion A is provided with the offset B at the middle, which offset is formed solidly around a square base or core C, preferably of wood, which serves as a rigid support or brace to hold the metal portion in shape. This core is held fast within the offset by means of screws, nails, or other devices.

For convenience in handling the cresting is made up in sections, and these are fitted together by forming a recess in one end of each section of sufficient depth to receive the adjacent end of the next section, so as to prevent leaking at the joint.

A top E, usually of cast metal in any ornamental design, is securely fastened on the sections, the screws or other fastening devices which hold them in place passing through 55 the sheet-metal sheathing and into the wooden core, so that the three parts of which the cresting is composed are held firmly together.

The article thus formed is cheap and gives an elegant and elaborate finish to a roof, and 6c with its other qualities of excellence it may be easily and quickly applied to a roof, where it serves not only as an ornament, but more especially as a protection against storm.

I am aware that it is old to secure a sheet- 65 metal cap over the ridge of a roof by means of a series of rods secured to such ridge by brackets, the cap being shaped to partly encircle the rods. With such construction the ridge of the roof must be worked off to pro- 7° vide flat seats for the brackets, and the brackets and attached rods must be secured in place before the sheet-metal cap or caps are passed on to the rods. With my device no preparation, so far as the ridge of the roof is con-75 cerned, is necessary. The core is permanently attached to the sheathing, and when in position rests above and out of contact with the ridge, and as the ridge is left undisturbed, with the shingles overlapping, as in ordinary 80 roofs, there is no danger of leakage from the entrance of water through the sheathing. Again, the core, being permanently attached to the sheathing, forms a firm and substantial base for the attachment of the ornamental 85 tops E. With this construction I assemble the parts complete in the shops, and their application to a roof of a house is but the work of an hour to place and secure about one hundred feet of the sheathing in position.

It is evident that slight changes might be resorted to in the form and arrangement of the several parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, and hence I do not wish to limit myself to the 95 exact construction herein set forth; but,

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

1. As a new article of manufacture, a coping or cresting for the roofs of buildings, consisting of a metal sheathing and a longitudi-

nal core permanently attached to the sheathing against the under side thereof, the said core, when the coping or cresting is in position on a roof, resting above and independent of and disconnected from the ridge of the roof.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a coping or cresting for the roofs of buildings, consisting, essentially, of a sheet-metal sheathing, a longitudinal core permanently attached to the sheathing against the under side thereof, and an ornamental top rigidly secured to

the core, the said core, when the coping or cresting is in position on a roof, being independent of and disconnected from the ridge of the roof, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CLARK B. NELSON.

Witnesses:

ISAAC M. VANCE, DAVID A. ROACH.

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