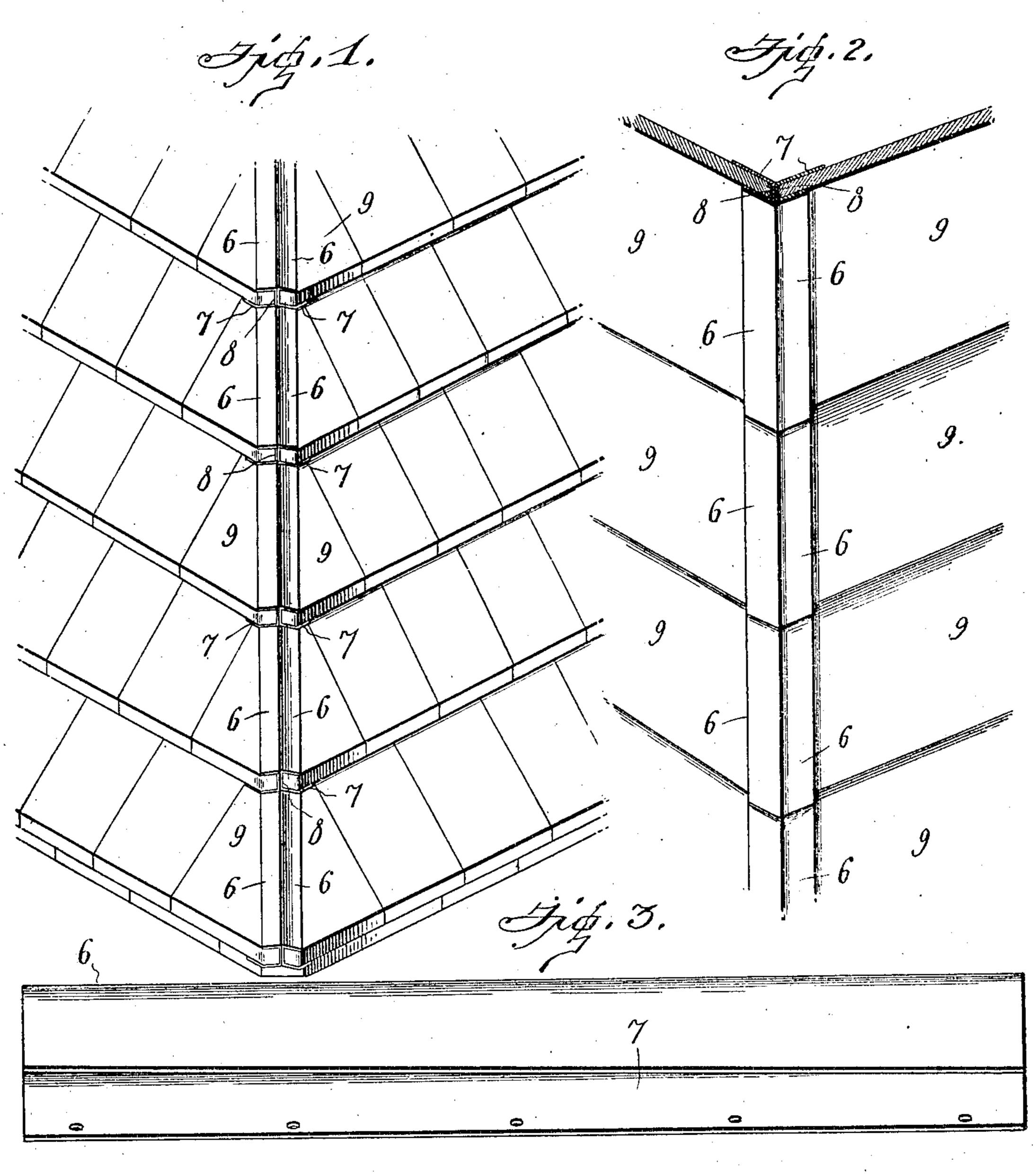
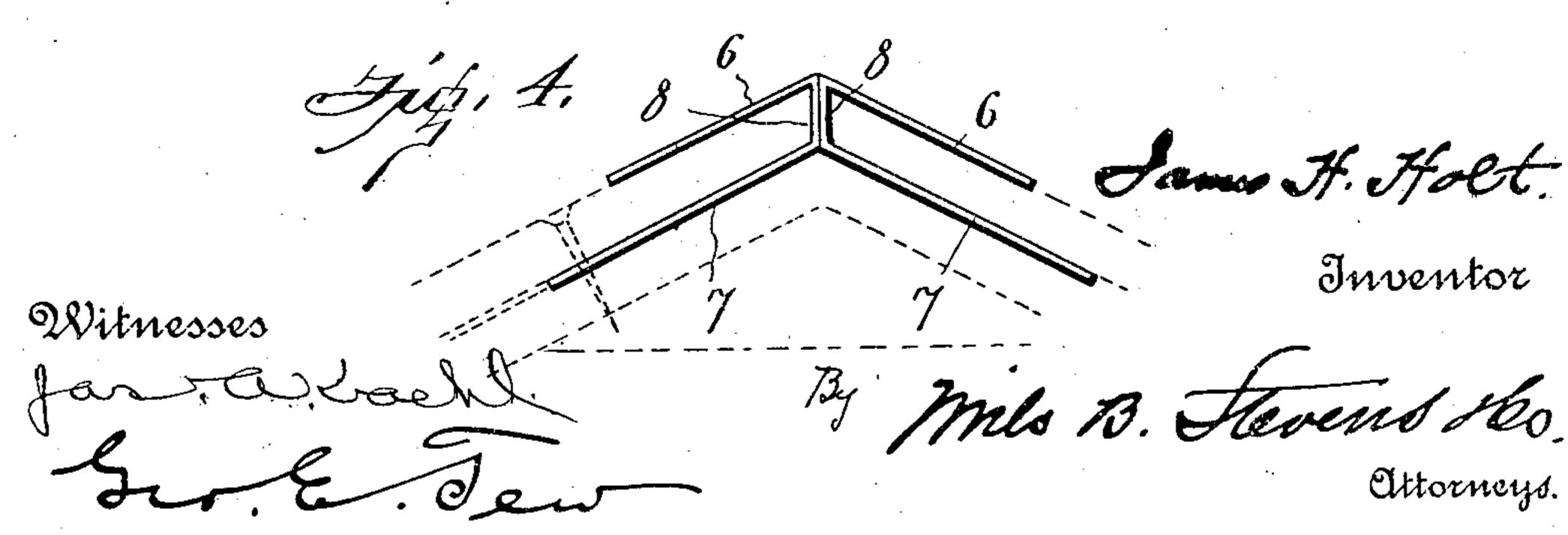
J. H. HOLT.

ANGLE PIECE FOR ROOFS OR SIDINGS.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1906.





STATES PATENT

JAMES HENRY HOLT, OF FAIRFIELD CENTER, MAINE.

ANGLE-PIECE FOR ROOFS OR SIDINGS.

No. 843,212.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 5, 1907.

Application filed May 31, 1906. Serial No. 319,599.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES HENRY HOLT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fairfield Center, in the county of Somerset and 5 State of Maine, have invented new and useful Improvements in Angle-Pieces for Roofs or Sidings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a device adapted to be re applied to shingles at the angles or hips of roofs or to shingles or clapboards at the corners of buildings for the purpose of making the joints water-tight. It is particularly useful at the angles of shingle or slate roofs 15 or where an outside corner is made. It is preferably made of sheet metal and has opposite grooves which receive the edges of the shingles or slates or the ends of the clapboards, one of the devices being used at each 20 course, so that they lap each other and break joints, providing a water and storm tight structure.

The particular construction of the device will be evident from the following description

25 and the accompanying drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hip-roof the courses of which are provided with the device at the angle. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the 3° corner of an ordinary wall or siding. Fig. 3 is an end view, and Fig. 4 is a side view, of one of the devices removed from the roof.

The device consists of two wings or sides of folded sheet metal soldered or brazed to-35 gether at the middle and disposed at the proper angle to each other to accommodate the angle of the corner, ridge, or hip to which it is applied. Each side has an upper flange 6 and a lower flange 7, connected at the mid-40 dle by a vertical or standing portion 8, which portions of the opposite sides are soldered or brazed together, as stated. When made for use with shingles, the standing or upright portion 8 tapers from the upper to the lower 45 end, so that a tapering groove is formed between the upper and lower plates 6 and 7, whereby the shingle will fit at a snug fit between the flanges or plates, the taper being equal to the taper of the shingles.

The devices are preferably made the same length as the shingles, although not necessarily so, since they may be made shorter, if desired, but sufficiently long, however, so that they are lapped by the successive courses. 55 The shingles 9, which abut the angle or cor-

ner, are set in between the flanges 6 and 7, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and clamped snugly, and when the courses are laid a water-tight metallic corner is formed of great strength and durability. Inasmuch as the lower 60 flanges 7 are of greater width than the upper flanges, nails can be driven through the said lower flanges and the shingles thereon to assist in holding the parts together and in place.

The invention is not limited to the exact 65 method or manner of construction shown and described, since the same shape or device may be produced by other arrangements or modifications in the manner of constructing the two sides of the device and fas- 70 tening the same together. The construction shown, however, is the best form of the invention known to me.

Although preferably made of sheet metal, the devices may be made of other suitable 75 material.

As indicated, the devices may be nailed at the upper end to the building through the lower flange, the nails being covered by successive courses, the same as with shingles 80. themselves, making a smooth, neat, and workman-like job, which will be proof against leakage and as durable as the material used and much superior to the loose pieces or straps of metal which are ordinarily used for 85 the purpose of closing the joint at the angles or corners of shingled roofs or structures.

I claim— A corner for shingle roofs or sidings comprising the combination with lapped courses 90 of shingles, of lapped angle-pieces formed in two sides or parts each having outer and inner spaced flanges and an upright connecting portion at one edge thereof, said connecting portions being secured together by a water- 95 tight joint, with the flanges extending in opposite directions and at an angle to each other, the space between the flanges being tapered to suit the taper of the shingles, the angle-piece being of substantially the same roo length as the shingles and similarly lapped at the respective courses.

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

JAMES HENRY HOLT.

Witnesses: E. C. RICE, MAUD McFADDEN.