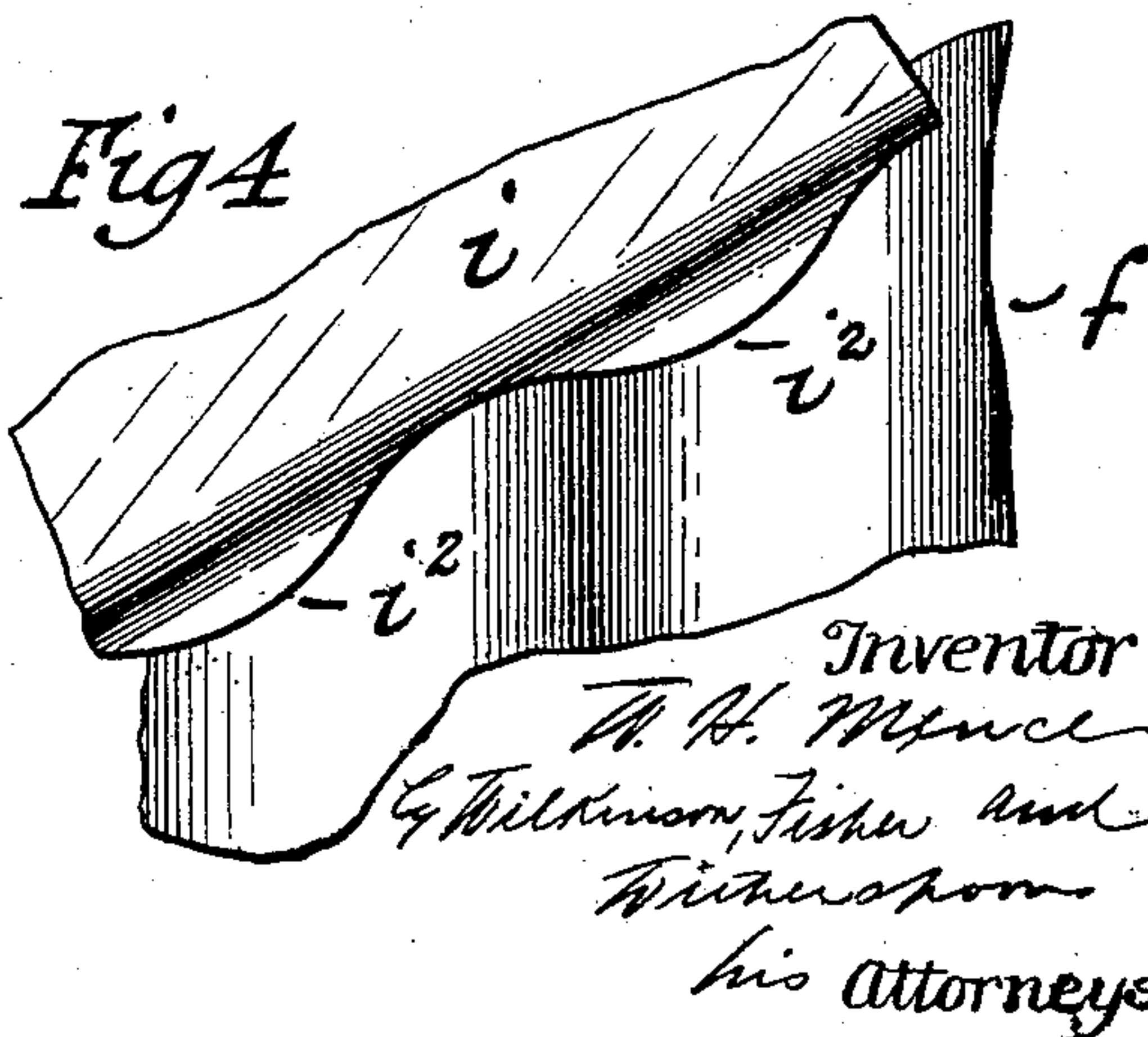
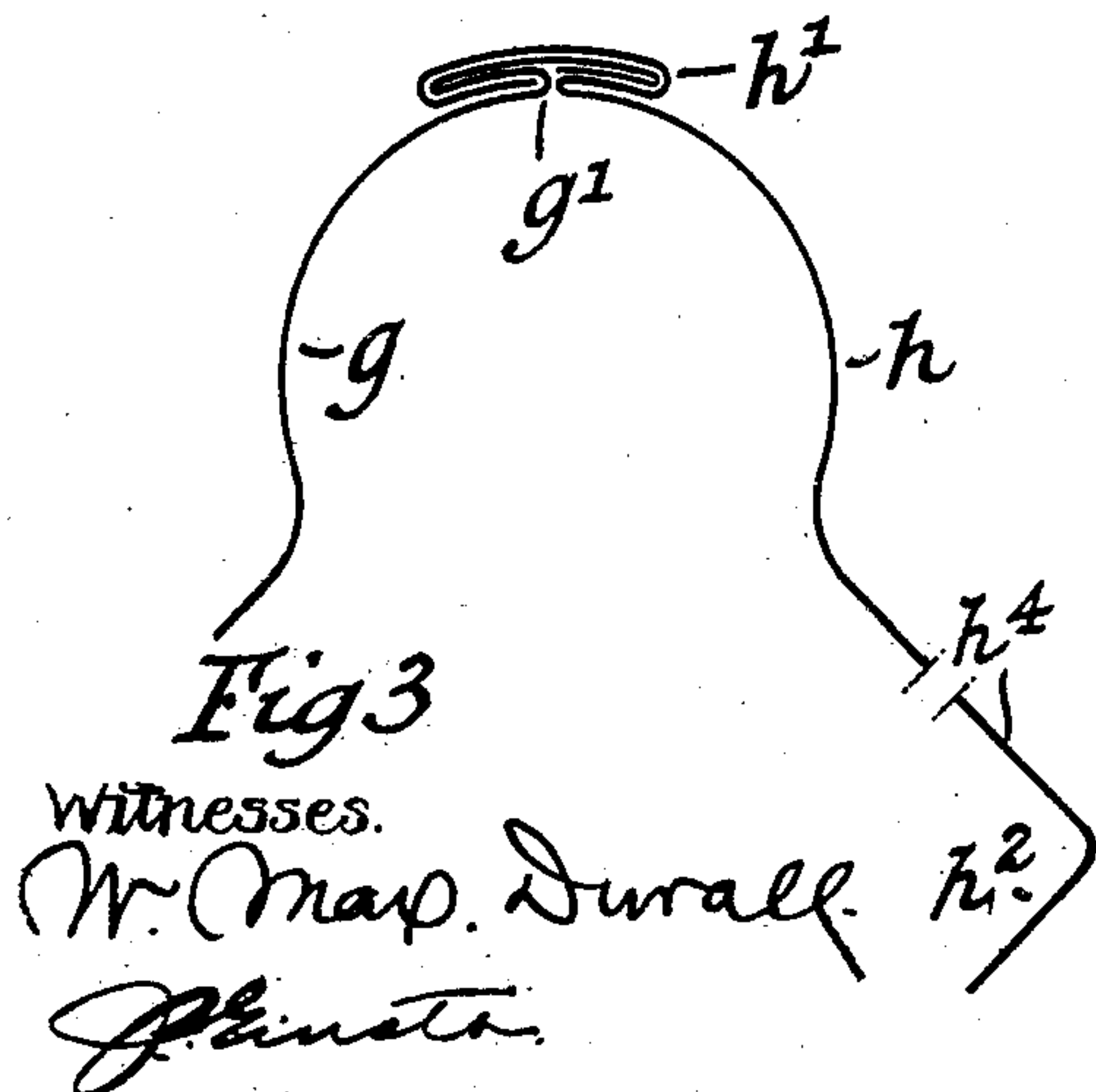
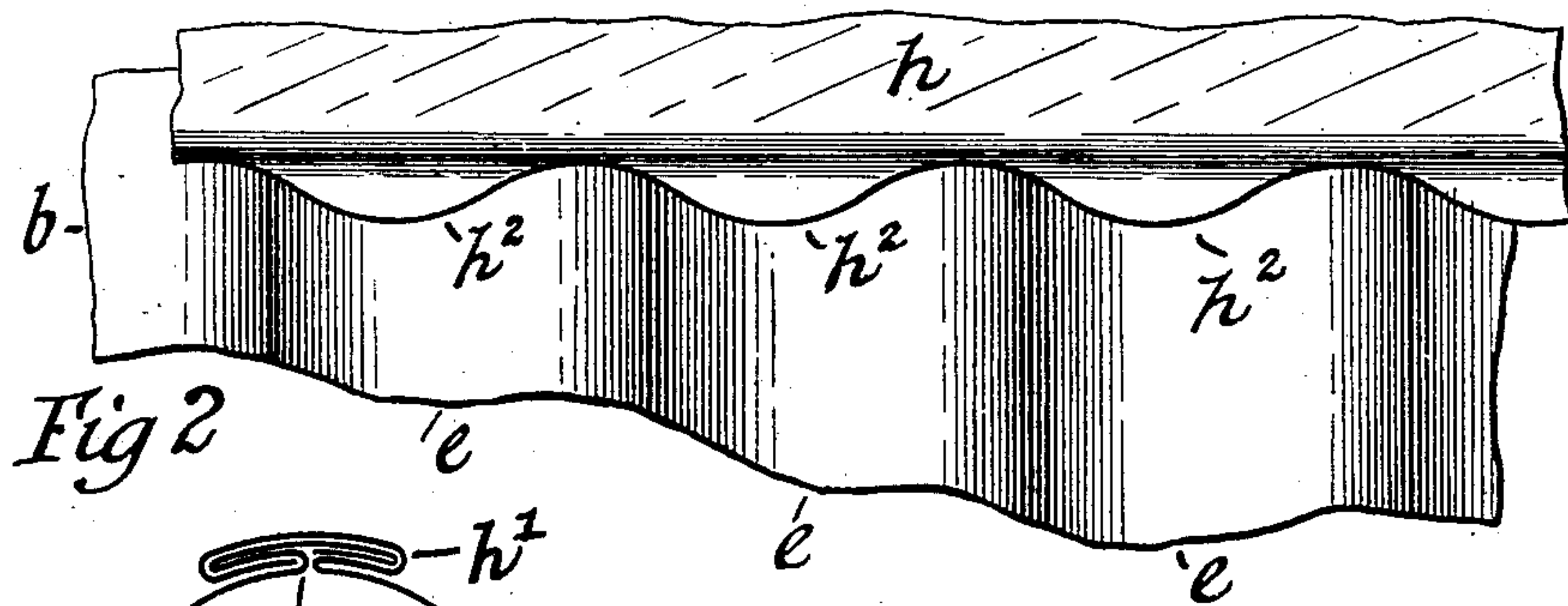
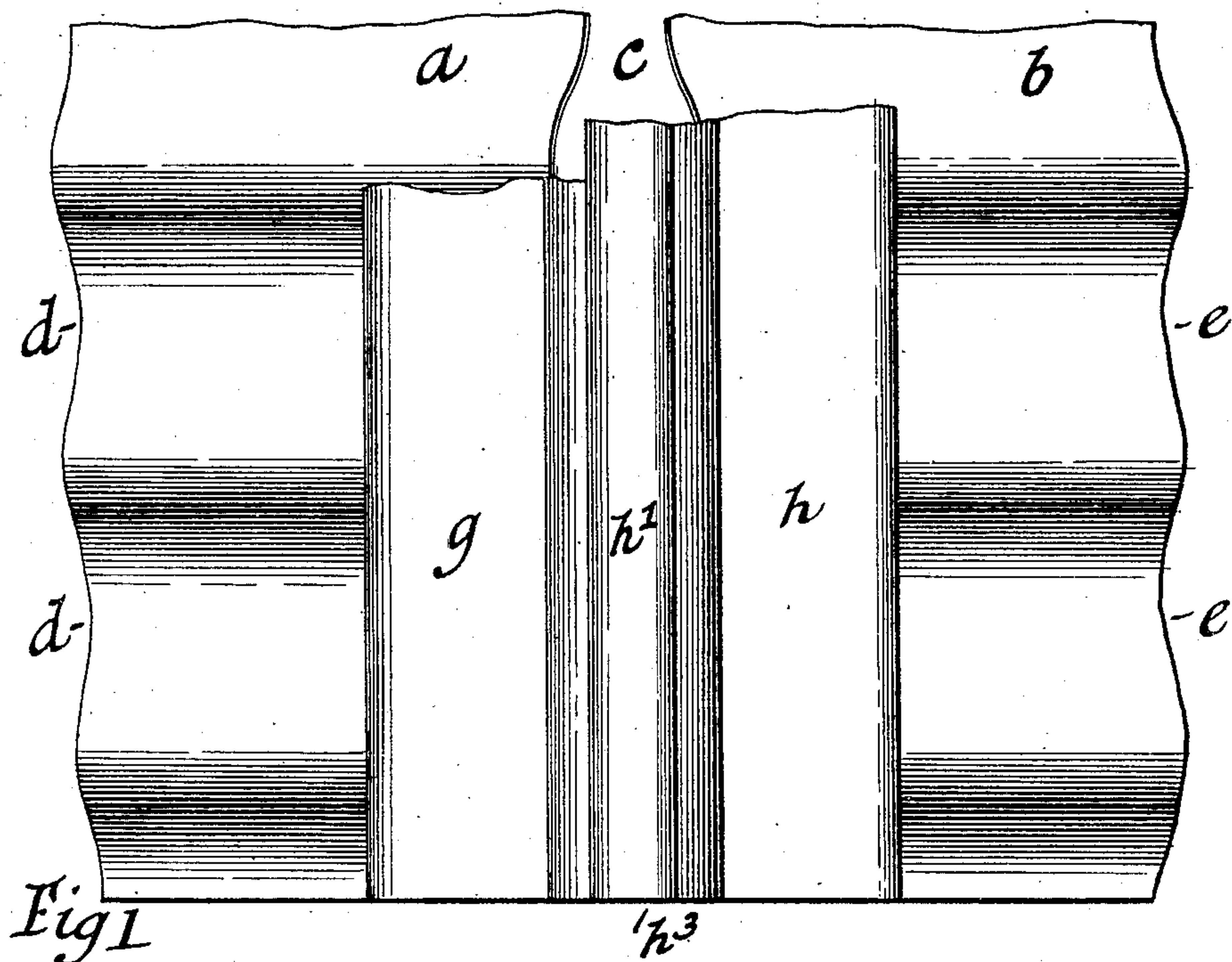


No. 862,834.

PATENTED AUG. 6, 1907.

W. H. MENCE.
CORRUGATED IRON RIDGE CAPPING AND THE LIKE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 26, 1907.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HENRY MENCE, OF LATROBE, TASMANIA, AUSTRALIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO WILLIAM ROBERT STEWART, OF LATROBE, AUSTRALIA.

CORRUGATED-IRON RIDGE-CAPPING AND THE LIKE.

No. 862,834.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 6, 1907.

Application filed April 25, 1907. Serial No. 370,321.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRY MENCE, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, &c., residing at Latrobe, in the State of Tasmania, Commonwealth of Australia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corrugated-Iron Ridge-Capping and the Like; 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.

This invention relates to improvements in sheet iron capping or ridging, for attachment to corrugated iron structures, particularly to the ridges and hips of roofs of houses.

The invention has been devised principally to provide a capping or ridging that may be easily and quickly adjusted in position, even when the sheets of roofing iron are placed irregularly; that is when the troughs of the corrugations on one side of the ridge or hip are not in a straight line with those on the other side. Furthermore this ridging or capping is provided with means whereby to prevent water or foreign bodies entering between its edges or flaps and the roofing iron. No devices previously used have combined these objects.

Referring to the accompanying sheet of drawings, in which the same reference characters indicate similar parts in the different views, Figure 1 is a plan view, showing the improvements attached to portion of the ridge of a house. In this instance the corrugated iron sheets are however not irregularly placed. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, and shows that portion of Fig. 1 where a flap edge fits upon the corrugations of the roofing iron. Fig. 3 is an end view or cross section of the capping. Fig. 4 shows part of the capping or ridging upon the hip of a roof.

This ridging is constructed with two side members *g* and *h*, joined longitudinally, and ordinarily along the apex of the roof angle to be capped. The joint is effected by a folded or crimped seam, the parts of which are slidable, one on the other. Member *h* is shown suitably bent or folded at *h*¹, and member *g* at *g*¹, and these folds are as illustrated so arranged that the part *g*¹ is free to slide longitudinally inside part *h*¹. There are projecting portions or trough scallops *h*² along each

lower edge or flap of the members *g*, *h*. These scallops are of such size and shape as to fill or fit the troughs *e* of the corrugations of the roofing iron sheets *a* and *b*.

The apex seam or joint is made so broad and close fitting as to effectually prevent inlet of water. The trough scallops *h*² on the edges of flaps *h*⁴ are (as seen best in Fig. 3) bent at an angle (not necessarily the angle shown) to the said flaps. As the scallops are made to suit the troughs of the corrugated iron, it follows that in the case of ridging intended to be fixed on an incline or roof hip, scallops of ridging *i* are made long as at *i*² to correspond with the troughs of the corrugations of the iron *f* taken along the meeting line. After the scallops are fitted correctly at each side, the members *g*, *h*, or the like are nailed, screwed, or otherwise fastened down in any ordinary or suitable manner and at the end as at *h*³ any part of member *g* or *h* that may project is cut off. It is to be understood that the use of the particular design shown in Fig. 4 is not essential to this invention. In many buildings there is a gap *c* between the sheets of corrugated material *a*, *b*. Instead of the latter being iron it may be glass or other material. Members *g*, *h*, are ordinarily of flexible metal plate, but other material could be used.

What I do claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

1. In a roofing, the combination of the roof cover proper, and a ridging, or the like, provided with longitudinally adjustable parts connected by a longitudinal crimped apex seam, and having flaps provided with trough scallops to fit the depressions in said roof, substantially as described.

2. In a roofing, the combination of the roof cover and a longitudinal roof ridging, or the like, having two parts crimped together, one of which is slidable along the other in the folds of the crimped seam, and each part having a flap with curved trough scallops, substantially as described.

3. In a roofing, the combination of a roof cover having corrugations and a gap *c*, and a ridging having side members provided with trough scallops fitting said corrugations and with a crimped apex seam, the members of which are longitudinally slidable the one within the other, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM HENRY MENCE.

Witnesses:

GEORGE G. TURRI,
BEATRICE M. LOWE.