This invention relates particularly to means for facilitating the construction of the valleys, hips, and ridges for roofs and for affording water-tight joints, so that danger of seepage of water beneath the roof-covering is obviated.

The primary object is to provide improved metal trim for these portions of the roof which will not only prevent leakage, but which will serve also to bind the edges of the roof-covering, or shingles, in a secure manner.

The invention is illustrated in its preferred embodiment in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 represents a broken perspective view of a sheet-metal valley-member and interlocking flashings employed; Fig. 2 represents a broken cross-sectional view of a valley in a roof having the valley-member and interlocking flashings applied thereto; Fig. 3 represents a broken plan view, showing one portion of the structure shown in Fig. 2; Fig. 4 represents a perspective of one of the flashings employed, these flashings being interchangeably used in connection with a valley-member, a hip-member, or a ridge-member; Fig. 5 represents a broken sectional view of a roof-hip equipped with the improvement; and Fig. 6 represents a broken sectional view of a roof-ridge equipped with the improvement, this view showing also a ridge-finish member inserted.

As indicated above, the interlocking flashings which are employed in the invention are adapted to interlock with the hook-like flanges of a valley-member in the manner illustrated in Fig. 1, or with the hook-like flanges of a hip-member, as illustrated in Fig. 5, or with the hook-like flanges of a ridge-member, as illustrated in Fig. 6.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, A designates a valley-member; and, B designates separately formed flashings having interlocking connection with the valley-member. Referring to Figs. 5 and 6, A' designates a reversely-bent sheet-metal member which is adapted to serve as a hip-member, or as a ridge-member, the flashings B being adapted to be employed in association either with the valley-member A, or with the hip, or ridge, member A'.

The members employed may be formed from copper, galvanized sheet-metal, or other suitable sheet material.

The member A is of V-shaped cross-section, having a depressed apex portion 1. At the lateral edges of the strip the metal is bent upwardly and inwardly to provide hook-like interlock-flanges 2.

Each flashing B preferably is formed from a single strip of metal which has its median longitudinal portion folded upon itself to provide a two-ply hook-like flange 3, which is adapted to interlock with the hook-like flange 2. One wing of the metal is extended from the base of the flange 3 to afford a nailing-strip 4. The other wing of the metal is extended from the tip of the hook 3 to form the portions 5 and 6 which meet at an apex 7. The portions 5 and 6 are adapted to overlie the wall of the valley and the salient points 8 and 9 are adapted to bear upon the wall of the valley. From the salient point 6', the wing extends to provide a flange 8 which serves as an abutment against which the edge of the roof-covering (shingles or roofing-sheets) may bear. The flange 8 serves also as a binding-strip when the flange is bent over the adjacent margin of the shingle, or roof-covering, in the manner illustrated at the right hand portion of Fig. 2, for example.

It is preferred to bend the edge-portion of the flange 8 back upon the body of the flange, as indicated at 8', thus providing a finished edge for the flange.

In Fig. 2, the sloping walls of the roof which meet to form the valley are designated C, C. The valley-member A is placed in the valley. It may be secured by nails, if desired, provided the nails are located sufficiently close to the hooks 2 to enable the nails to be covered by the flashings B. On the other hand, the valley-member A may be temporarily held in position, and need not be nailed to the roof, unless desired. The flashings B are connected with the hook-like flanges 2 of the valley-member A by interlocking the hook-like flanges 3 with the flanges 2. The nailing-strips 4 of the flashings may then be secured to the roof by means of nails 9.

The roof-covering D which may comprise a sheet of ready-roofing, which may consist of shingles, is secured to the roof in the usual way. The margin of the roof-covering extends over that portion of the flashing B which rests on the roof and the edge of the covering abuts against the flange 8. The flange is then bent over the marginal portion...
of the roof-covering and is battered against
the roof-covering by means of the wooden
mallet. Usually, before the roof-covering is
applied, the interlock-flanges of the valley-
member and the flashings are battered to-
gether so as to lie close to the roof.

Referring to Figs. 5 and 6, the construc-
tion corresponds with the construction al-
ready described, except that the hip-member,
or ridge-member, \( A' \) is reversely bent to pro-
vide the apex \( 1 \) and the external interlock-
flanges \( 2' \). Otherwise, the sheet-metal and
roof-covering construction corresponds with
that already described and the parts are in-
dicated by corresponding reference char-
ters. The foundation for the roof-covering
is designated \( C \) in these figures. The ridge-
member \( A' \) is placed on the ridge, or hip,
as the case may be, and the flashings \( B \) are
interlocked with the flanges \( 2' \) of the ridge-
member and secured to the roof foundation.
The roof-covering \( D \) is applied in the usual
way, and the flanges \( 8 \) are folded over the
edge of the roof-covering to serve as bind-
ings.

In Fig. 6, \( E \) designates a finishing-strip.
In the illustration given this comprises a
sheet-metal member which is curved about a
longitudinal axis to provide the part-cylind-
rical body-portion \( 10 \); and the member is
provided at its edges with flanges \( 10' \) which
rest upon the wings of the hip-member \( A' \) and
underlie the upper portions of the flashings
\( B \) and the upper edges of the shingles.

It will be noted that in each of the figures
there is shown a small gutter channel \( 11 \) which
underlies the edge-portion of the roof-cover-
ing, or shingles. In practice, provision may
be made for a moderate amount of slope
lengthwise of the ridge, if desired. In the
case of the hips, as well as in the case of the
valleys, there is always a slope so that if any
water should by any chance enter the gutter,
it can drain off.

The improved construction provides flash-
ings which can be interchangeably used in
connection with valley-members and ridge-
members, whether the ridge-members be em-
ployed at the hips or at the peak of the roof.
The various valley-members, ridge-members,
and flashings can be nested for transportation
purposes. The feature of the employment of
interchangeable flashings facilitates the use
of these sheet-metal parts in connection with
roofs of varying inclinations and varying an-
gles. In practice, the sheet-metal members
may be readily bent from the form in which
they are manufactured to accommodate them
to the particular roof to which they are to be
applied. Moreover, the invention provides
for meeting the various conditions which are
encountered in roof construction without the
necessity of carrying large stocks of mate-
rinals. For illustration, a lumber dealer or a
hardware dealer may carry in stock a suit-
able supply of valley-members \( A \), ridge-members
\( A' \), and flashings \( B \). These sheet-metal
members may be conveniently nested, and
they may be used in suitable combinations to
provide the necessary metal trim at the val-
leys, hips and ridges of roofs, the artisan
making such changes in bends, angles, etc.,
as may be desirable to suit the particular
situation.

It may be added that the flashings are blind
nailed, and that there practically is no dan-
ger of water passing the interlock-flanges
and seeping under the roof-covering so as to
cause leakage. Also, the flanges of the flash-
ings which serve ultimately as bindings for
the edges of the roof-covering serve in the
first instance as guides for the laying of the
shingles, or roofing sheets, as the case may be.
Furthermore, since the edges are bound by
means of metal strips, it is of small conse-
quence whether the shingles or roof-covering
has its edges accurately mitered.

If desired, the flashings \( B \), especially where
they are to be used in connection with valley-
members, may be provided at the bottoms of
the gutter channels \( 11 \) with perforations to
permit escape into the valley of any water
which may by any possibility enter the gutter
\( 11 \). These perforations are not really essen-
tial, however, and may be omitted if desired.

If desired, the flashings may be formed
integrially with the hip or valley member.
That is, a single strip of metal may be so fold-
ed as to provide, for example, a valley, flank-
ing nailing-strips, and binding flanges at the
junctions of the nailing-strips and valley,
said binding-flanges being adapted to be
folded over the edges of the roof-covering.
The foregoing detailed description has been
given for clearness of understanding only,
and no unnecessary limitations should be
understood therefrom, but the appended
claims should be construed as broadly as per-
missible in view of the prior art.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure
by Letters Patent, is:

1. The combination of a ridge or valley
strip provided at its lateral edges with inter-
lock-flanges, and flashing-strips provided
medially with interlock-flanges adapted to
eengage said first-named flanges, each flashing-
strip having one wing adapted to project past
the lateral edge of the first mentioned strip
and serve as a nailing-strip and another wing
adapted to serve as an edge-binding for the
roof-covering.

2. In means of the character set forth, the
combination of a ridge or valley strip having
its lateral edge-portions bent to afford inter-
lock-flanges, and flashing-strips having their
intermediate portions provided with longitudi-
nal folds affording interlock-hooks adapted to
eengage said interlock-flanges, each flashing-strip having one wing adapted to
project past the lateral edge of the first men-
tioned strip and serve as a nailing-strip and having the other wing adapted to serve as an edge-binding for the roof-covering.

3. A metal flashing-strip for the purpose set forth having a medial fold affording an interlock-flange, the wings of said strip being at an angle to each other and said interlock-flange underlying one of said wings, whereby the wing last referred to may serve as a nailing-strip and the other wing may serve as a binder.

4. An interchangeable metal trim for ridges and valleys comprising a ridge-member provided at its lateral edges with interlock-flanges, a valley-member provided at its lateral edges with interlock-flanges, and flashings provided medially with interlock-flanges adapted to co-work with either the valley-member or ridge-member, the flashing-strips having one wing adapted to project past the interlock-flange of the ridge and valley-member and serve as a nailing-strip and another wing adapted to serve as a binder.

5. In means of the character set forth, the combination with a valley-member or ridge-member provided at its lateral edges with interlock-flanges, of a pair of flashings, each flashing having a binding-strip wing and a nailing-strip wing and having the metal thereof folded to provide a hook-like flange which underlies the nailing-strip wing and engages the corresponding flange of the first-mentioned member.

6. Means of the construction specified in claim 4, characterized by the metal of the flashing being so folded as to provide salient lines at the extremity of the hook-like flange and at the junction with the base-portion of the binding-flange adapted to bear on the wing of the valley, or ridge-member.

7. The combination with a roof foundation provided with a valley, or ridge, of a valley or ridge-member provided with lateral interlock-flanges, flashing-strips folded along medial lines to provide hook-like interlock-flanges engaging said first-named interlock-flanges, one wing of each flashing projecting beyond the interlock-flanges and affording a nailing-strip and the other wing affording a binding-strip, nails securing the nailing-strips to the roof foundation, and roof-coverings having edge-portions underlying the flashings, the wings constituting the binding-strips being folded over the edge-portions of the roof-coverings.

FLOYD DOW.