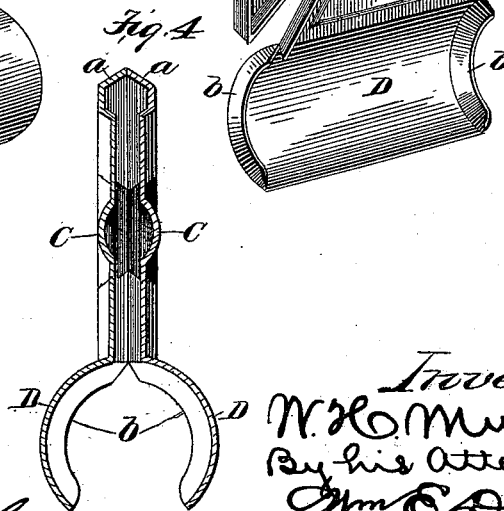
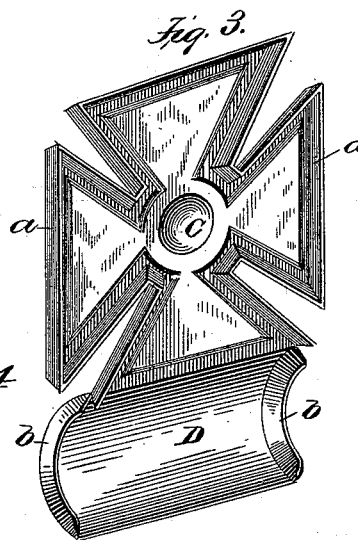
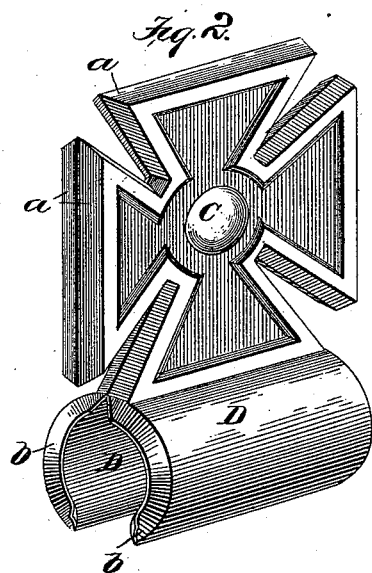
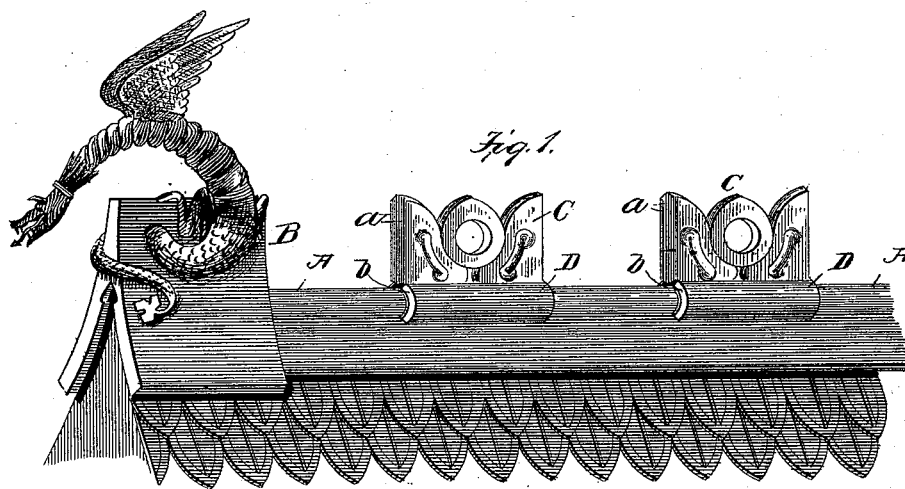


(No Model.)

W. H. MULLINS.
RIDGE CRESTING.

No. 490,581.

Patented Jan. 24, 1893.



Witnesses:

J. R. Cornwall

R. H. Bishop.

Inventor,
W. H. Mullins
By his Attorney
J. C. Dyre.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. MULLINS, OF SALEM, OHIO.

RIDGE-CRESTING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,581, dated January 24, 1893.

Application filed January 22, 1892. Serial No. 418,965. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. MULLINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salem, in the county of Columbiana and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ridge-Crestings; 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 ornamental copings or crestings for roofs, and has special reference to the cresting-blocks employed, and to the means of forming, adjusting and retaining them in position.

The object of my invention is to produce a light, durable, adjustable, sectional cresting; easily applied, cheap in construction, and capable of a high degree of ornamentation.

With these objects in view the invention consists in a cresting-block stamped or otherwise formed of sheet metal, possessing certain novel features of construction which will be hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings which form part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of two improved cresting-blocks applied to a section of an ordinary ridge-roll. Fig. 2, a detached perspective view of the invention. Fig. 3, a similar view of one stamped face thereof, and, Fig. 4, a vertical central section.

Reference being had to the drawings and letters thereon, A indicates a ridge-roll of ordinary construction applied to the roof of a building, and B an ornamental finial at one end thereof.

C, C, represent corresponding plates or faces of the cresting-block in any appropriate design or configuration, preferably stamped from crimped iron or zinc.

Each of the ornament-plates C, C, is provided with inwardly projecting peripheral flanges *a*, and oppositely curved base flanges D, the latter having at both ends an auxiliary flange *b, b*, serving when in use, as biting edges to aid in retaining the block in position when adjusted upon a ridge-roll. The plates having been formed substantially as described are soldered, riveted, or secured together in any suitable manner, with their

flanges *a* abutting, the integral base flanges D, D, thus combining to form a slit tube with spring sides, capable of expansion and contraction, as shown in Fig. 2. Cresting blocks thus constructed may be readily applied to a ridge-roll either before or after it has been placed upon a building, by sliding their tubular bases over the end of the roll, before finials or a hip-knob have been attached. Having been spaced as desired, said blocks are held firmly in position by the spring flanges D exerting themselves upon the sides of the ridge-roll, through the auxiliary flanges or biting edges *b b, b b*. When desired, however, the blocks may be further secured by the use of a slender wire nail passing through each flange D, the ridge-roll A, and into the ridge-pole beneath, in which latter case no other fastening is required for the roll A.

By the use of separate adjustable blocks crestings may be made up in lengths to meet the requirements of any roof; may be spaced and arranged to comply with the taste of the user, or if preferred may be soldered in position upon a ridge-roll and applied to ridges, hip-rolls or angle beads in the ordinary manner; while finials or hip-knobs may be provided with a slit tube or sleeve and attached in the same way. And, where a sectional lapped ridge-roll is employed the blocks may be so spaced as to span the joints thus affording additional safeguards against leakage. By this arrangement of parts it will be observed that the downwardly extending curved flanges D effectually embrace, and practically surround the ridge-roll to which the block may be attached, and the converging lower sides of the latter extending beneath the roll forbid an accidental upward movement of the block, while at the same time it is retained firmly in position on the roll, but is rendered capable of an unlimited longitudinal adjustment thereon.

It is obvious that many minor changes in the construction and arrangement of my device may be made and substituted for those herein shown and described without in the least departing from the nature and principle of my invention, which

Having been thus described, what I claim is as follows:

1. A cresting block having an upright or-

namental section with a slit tubular base provided with inwardly projecting flanges for engaging a ridge-roll, whereby said block is retained in position.

5 2. An adjustable cresting-block having an upright ornamental section with a slit tubular base provided with inwardly projecting end flanges for engaging a ridge-roll and retaining said block in position.

10 3. A cresting-block consisting of ornamental connected plates, each plate having a downwardly projecting curved flange constituting

one side of a slit tubular base for embracing a ridge-roll.

4. A ridge cresting consisting of corresponding joined face-plates, and oppositely curved integral base flanges, in combination with a ridge-roll embraced thereby.

In testimony whereof I subscribe my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. MULLINS.

Witnesses:

F. J. MULLINS,
WM. C. BOYLE.