

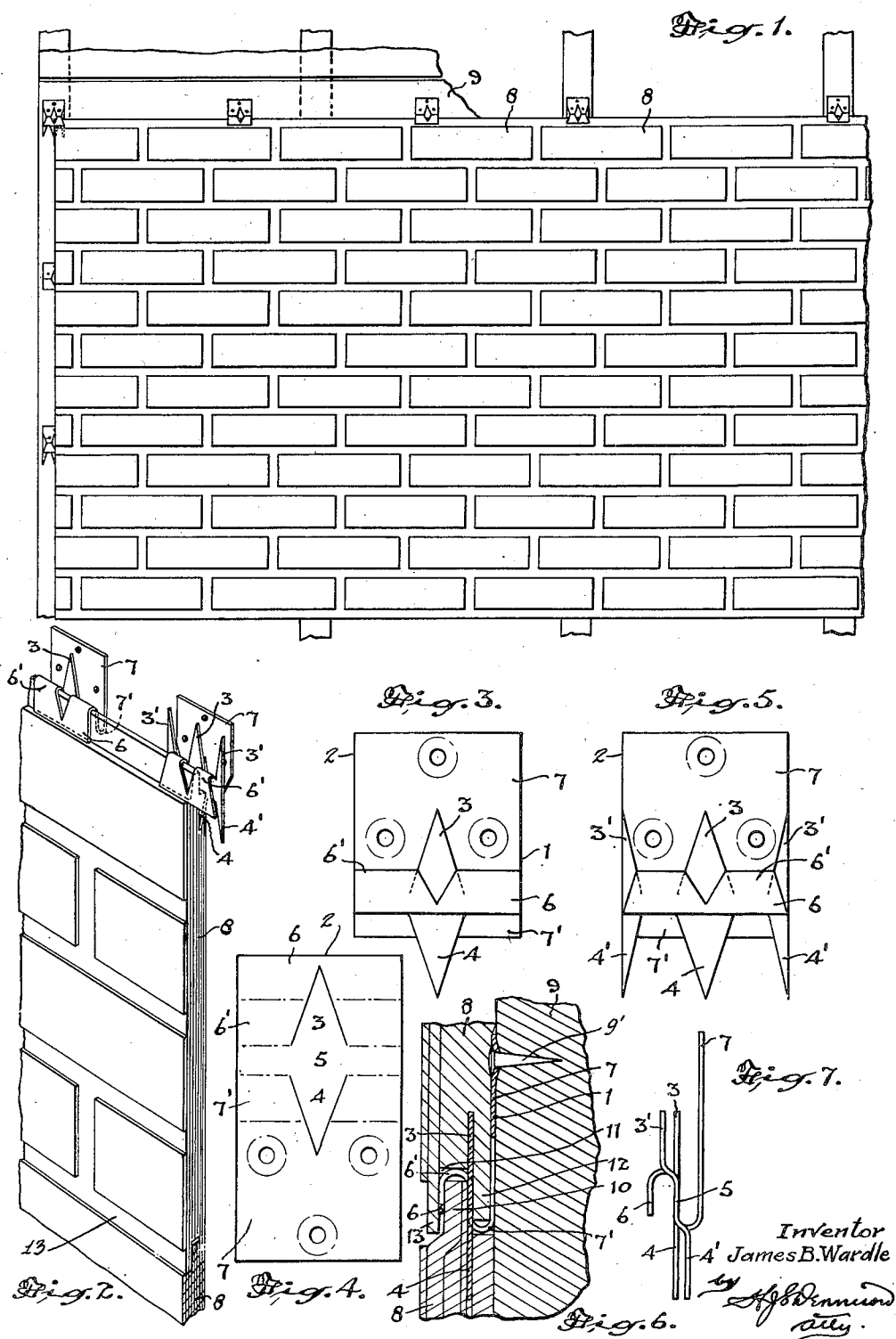
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ANCHORING CLIP FOR ARTIFICIAL BRICK SIDING AND THE LIKE

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ANCHORING CLIP FOR ARTIFICIAL BRICK
SIDING AND THE LIKE

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7 Claims. (Cl. 20-5)

The principal objects of this invention are to enable the secure anchorage of artificial siding, shingles or the like to a wall structure and to provide an improved form of fastening device for this purpose which may be easily applied and may be manufactured at low cost.

The principal feature of the invention resides in the novel construction of a clip member with spaced lug portions, one of which is adapted for securement to the wall structure and the other of which overlaps the tongue portion of the siding, and in the provision of sharpened prong members which extend in opposite directions to penetrate portions of adjacent siding sections in a plane intermediately between the spaced lugs.

In the drawing

Figure 1 is a fragmentary side elevational view of a wall structure illustrating the application of the present invention thereto.

Figure 2 is an enlarged perspective view showing fastening members constructed in accordance with the present invention applied to the tongue edge of a section of siding.

Figure 3 is a side elevational view of a preferred form of fastening clip.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of a partially formed clip prior to bending into the form shown in Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a side elevational view of a modified form of fastening clip.

Figure 6 is a sectional elevation through the tongue and groove joint of a pair of siding sections showing the co-operative relation therewith of the clip.

Figure 7 is an edge elevational view illustrating a modification of the clip shown in Figure 5.

In the application of artificial brick siding or the like to building structures it has previously been proposed to provide anchoring clips which were nailed to the wall structure and presented sharpened tongues or prongs which were pressed into the relatively soft material of the siding to more effectively anchor the siding in place.

The present invention has been devised to enable a more secure anchorage particularly in the case of siding sections which are fitted together with a tongue and groove joint.

In the preferred form of the invention illustrated in Fig. 3 the clip member 1 is formed of a strip of metal 2 as illustrated in Figure 4, which metal is preferably of a rust-resisting character having aligned oppositely pointed prong members 3 and 4 partially severed therefrom.

The prong portions 3 and 4, together with the intervening connecting area 5, are preferably

retained in a common plane, while the end area 6 and the opposite end area 7 are displaced to opposite sides of the area 5 by providing a return bend in the dotted zones 6' and 7' respectively. When the strip is thus formed the portion 7 forms an attachment lug spaced parallelly inward from the plane of disposition of the prongs 3 and 4, while the portion 6 forms an anchoring lug spaced parallelly from the plane of disposition of the prongs 3 and 4 on the outward side thereof as best illustrated in Figure 6.

In the modified form of the device shown in Figure 5 additional edge prongs 3' and 4' are provided which will further enhance the anchorage. The fastening lug area 7 is here shown provided with perforations, one arranged either side of the central prong 4 and one arranged centrally thereof.

In the application of the clip member the siding, which is laid in strips 8 over the wall structure 9, is provided with a tongue 10 at one edge which is accommodated in a groove 11 in the adjacent edge of the next-applied strip.

When one strip has been placed in position with the tongue 10 exposed the clip member is then applied over the tongue and pressed downwardly until it assumes the position shown in Figure 2 so that the lug portion 6 overlaps the tongue 10 on the outward side, while the prong 4 will penetrate the relatively soft material of the siding strip with the looped portion 7 accommodated behind the tongue 10.

Fastening members 9' are then passed through the perforations in the lug portion 7 into the wall structure 9 so that the clip will be firmly secured and also the tongue edge portion of the siding strip. The next adjacent siding strip is then pressed into the position shown in Figure 6 so that the upwardly extending prongs 3 are caused to penetrate the material at the base of the groove 11, while the inward wall portion 12 of the groove 11 enters between the intermediate portion 5 and the fastening lug 7 so that a substantial and dependable interlock is achieved.

The outer wall portion 13 of the groove 11, which in the case of brick siding, is finished to represent mortar, overlaps the tongue 10 and also the retaining lug 6 of the clip to completely cover the same.

A fastening means such as defined may be readily applied and will provide a secure and dependable anchorage for the relatively heavy siding material and the S-shaped cross sectional contour will provide a desirable resiliency to take care of expansion and contraction under varying

weather conditions, while at the same time ensuring a positive anchorage due to the intermediately disposed arrangement of the anchoring prongs.

5 What I claim as my invention is:

1. A fastening clip for artificial brick siding and the like, having in combination a fastening lug for attachment to a building structure, a lug offset substantially parallel from said fastening
10 lug to overlap an outer face of the siding, and prong means disposed intermediately between and integral therewith said respective lugs in substantial parallel relation thereto for embedment in the siding material.

2. A fastening clip for artificial brick siding and the like, having in combination lugs disposed in substantially parallel offset planes one adapted to engage and be secured to a building structure and the other adapted to overlie an outer face
20 of the siding material, and prongs integral with said lugs disposed in a plane intermediately between the planes of disposition of said respective lugs for embedment anchorage in the siding material.

3. A fastening clip as claimed in claim 2 in which said prongs are disposed in offset planes between the planes of disposition of said lugs and extending in part at least in opposite directions for embedment in respective sections of the
30 siding.

4. The combination with a tongue and groove interfitting siding, of a fastening clip formed to snugly embrace the tongue portion on its outward side and having integral projecting prong members pointed for entry into the tongue and
35 groove region of the siding on the inward side of the tongue-embracing portion.

5. The combination with sections of artificial brick siding and the like, having interfitting

tongue and groove portions, of a fastening clip comprising a strip of metal bent into substantial S formation to present oppositely looped portions for embracing respectively one wall of the groove and the tongue member of an adjacent section
5 of siding, said clip member having integral pointed prong projections extending in opposite directions between said embracing looped areas and therebeyond for embedment relation to the respective siding sections.

6. An attachment clip for artificial brick siding and the like having inter-fitting tongue and groove portions, formed of a strip of metal looped in opposite directions from a central region to form fastening and anchoring lugs respectively,
15 and integral pointed prongs extending in opposite directions from said central region in longitudinal alignment at least one of said pointed prongs being positioned to enter the groove of one siding section at the back of the tongue and to embed in the bottom thereof and at least one of the pointed prongs being positioned to extend beyond the tongue of the other section and embed in the said other section at the base of the
20 tongue.

7. A fastening clip for artificial brick siding and the like, having in combination lugs disposed in offset planes one adapted to engage and be secured to a building structure and the other adapted to overlie an outer face of the siding
30 material, and prongs disposed in a plane intermediately between the planes of disposition of said respective lugs for embedment in the siding material, the clip body being of S-shape cross section with the prong members extending in part at least in opposite directions in a common
35 plane.

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