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1,562,409

E. J. BRADY

SHINGLE FASTENER

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Fig. 1.

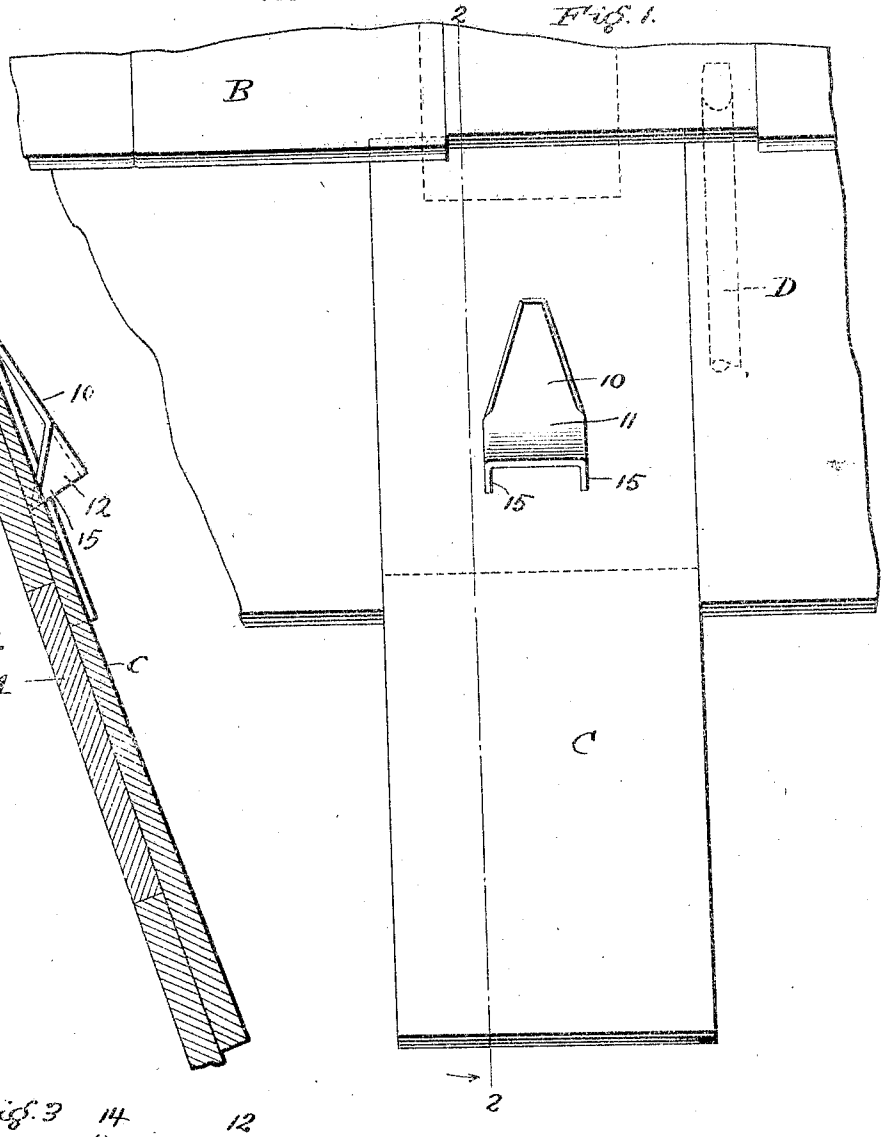
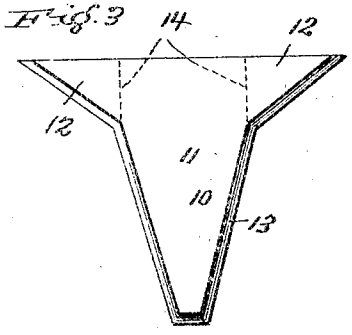


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3



Witness:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD J. BRADY, OF OSWEGO, NEW YORK.

SHINGLE FASTENER.

Application filed December 3, 1924. Serial No. 753,734.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD J. BRADY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oswego, in the county of Oswego and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shingle Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to roof repairing and has for its object the provision of a novel method of involving the use of a peculiar fastener which will permit the insertion and securing of a new shingle or the replacing of one which has slipped out of its accustomed place, the fastener and method of its use entirely eliminating use of cement or other repair devices, commonly employed.

An important object is the provision of a specific fastener which is constructed from a single piece of sheet metal stamped into the proper form and ready for instant use, the only tool required being an ordinary hammer and an impact receiving element for instance as a block of wood.

With the above and other objects and advantages in view, the invention consists in the details of construction and the steps in the method to be hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary plan view of a roof showing a plurality of shingles and illustrating the method of utilizing my invention.

Figure 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Figure 1, and

Figure 3 is a detail view of the fastener prior to bending of the prongs.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the letter A designates a portion of a roof having a plurality of shingles B thereon, and C represents a shingle to be placed in position to mend or repair the roof, this shingle C being either a new one or one which has slipped out of place.

The securing device I employ in carrying out my repair method consists of a fastener designated broadly by the numeral 10 and formed from a single piece of sheet metal shaped to provide an elongated central or body portion 11 which is of substantially trapezoidal shape and provided at two corners with oppositely extending projections 12. The side edges are beveled off as indicated at 13. The extensions 12 are bent along the lines 14 so as to define prongs 15 which extend at right angles to the body portion. These prongs are of course pointed.

In repairing a roof by reinserting a shingle which has slipped out by inserting a new shingle to replace the worn or broken one, the fastener 10 is laid upon the top of the shingle at a point spaced somewhat from its upper edge, the fastener being arranged with the narrow end of its elongated body portion upwardly and with the prongs 12 at the lower corners. A block of wood or the like, not shown, is then laid upon the fastener and a light blow is struck with a hammer in order to force the prongs 15 through the shingle. The operator then takes a screw driver, chisel or the like indicated at D and inserts it beneath the lower edge of the shingle above the place where the shingle B is to be inserted and pries the shingle upwardly to a sufficient extent to permit the shingle C to be inserted beneath the lower edge of the shingle next above. By holding this upper shingle slightly elevated, the operator drives upon the lower end of the shingle C by means of a hammer or the like until it is actually forced into place with its lower edge in alignment with the lower edges of the corresponding shingles in the rear row. This will cause the securing member 10 to be located beneath the shingle next above, and the operator then takes the same block of wood and lays it upon the shingle next above and strikes it with a hammer so as to force the prongs 15 into the roof A. By this means it will be seen that the previously loose shingle or a new shingle, as the case may be, will be securely fastened in place without the aid of any cement or the like.

While it is not absolutely essential it may be advisable to insert a small metal plate, not shown, above the fastener and beneath the shingle thereabove in order to receive the impact of the blow used in driving the fastener into place, the plate thus acting to prevent the making of an impression in the upper shingle and bringing the fastener more flush with the shingle into which it is driven.

In actual practice I have discovered that the various cement, paint and other materials used in repairing roofs are highly inefficient for the reason that after the oil has evaporated from the mixtures, the cement becomes cracky and dry, a condition

which results in cracking and loosening of the shingles so that the repair previously made becomes useless. With the present device there is a positive holding action exerted by the fastener 10 so that slipping out of the shingle will be absolutely prevented. Another advantage is that there is no elaborate paraphernalia needed as it is a simple matter for the repairman to carry a few shingles and fasteners when making a trip to the roof for the purpose of making the necessary repairs.

While I have shown and described the preferred embodiment of the invention, and the proper step in carrying out the method of repairing it is of course to be understood that the right is reserved to make all such changes in the fastener itself and the method of using the same as may be found most advantageous, provided such changes do not depart from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claims.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:

1. A securing device of the character described comprising a fastening member formed from a single blank and including an elongated substantially trapezoidal shaped body provided at two adjacent corners with a pair of prongs extending at substantially right angles to the body.

2. A securing device of the character described comprising a fastening member formed from a single blank and including an elongated substantially trapezoidal shaped body provided at two adjacent corners with a pair of prongs extending at substantially right angles to the body, said prongs being of triangular shape and extending in parallel relation.

3. A roof securing device comprising a fastening member formed from a single blank and including an elongated substantially trapezoidal shaped body having beveled edges, and a pair of prongs formed at the two lower corners of the body and having penetrating points whereby to be driven through the shingle and into the roof.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

EDWARD J. BRADY.