

Feb. 23, 1926.

B. C. KRIDLER

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SHINGLE

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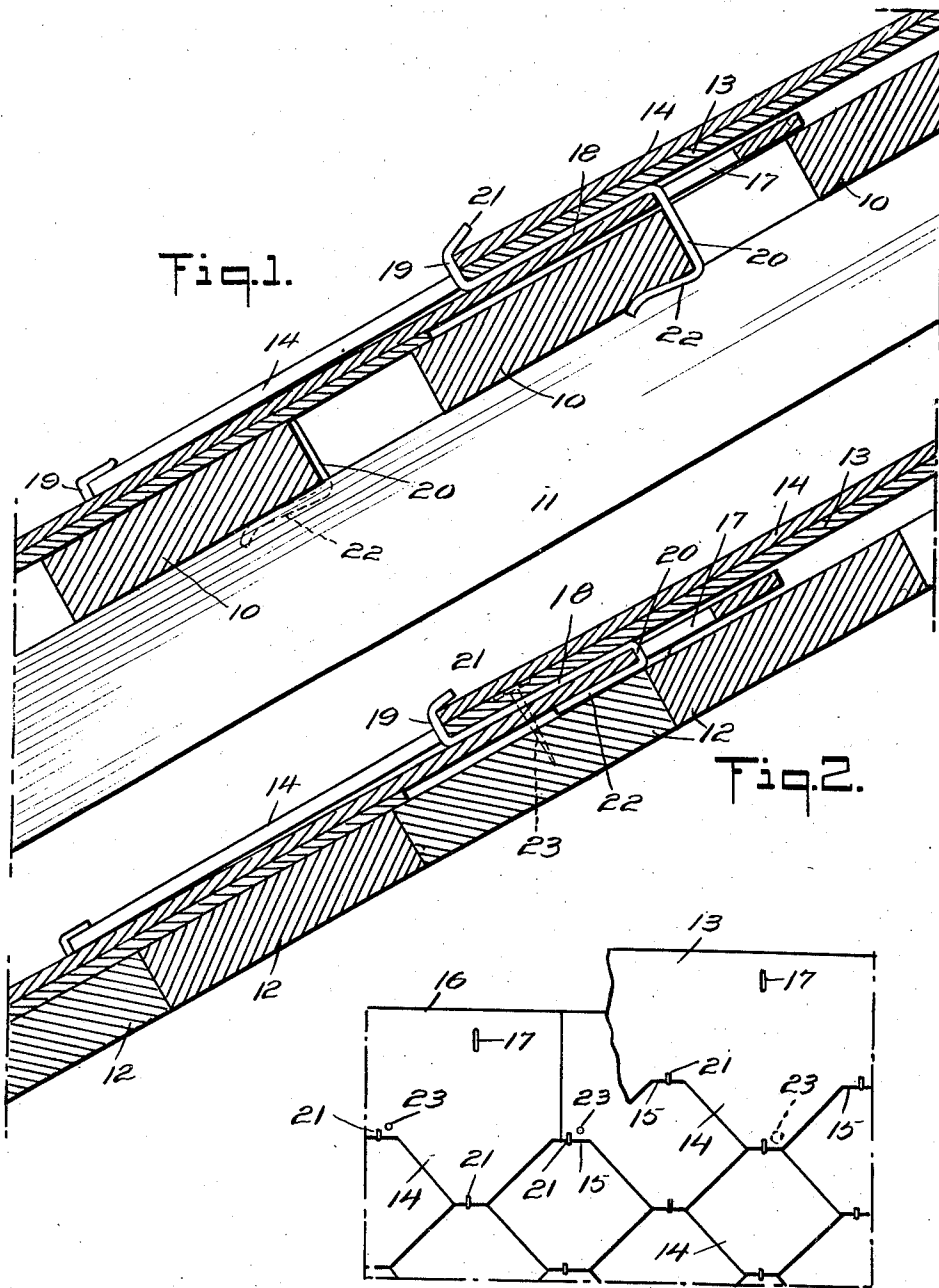


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SHINGLE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNIE C. KRIDLER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shingles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Among the principal objects which the present invention has in view are: to provide a novel and improved form of shingle clip for securing shingles in roof construction; to provide a novel clip mounting construction in a shingle roofing; to provide a novel combination of clip and shingle for roofing construction; to provide a novel clip anchoring means; to provide a novel shingle securing means; and generally to provide a novel and efficient clip and shingle construction, which is readily applicable, and which may be employed in any conventional roofing construction.

Drawings.

Figure 1 is a vertical section through a portion of a roof illustrating the manner of shingle and clip application.

Figure 2 is a similar section of a shingle and clip application to a closed roofing.

Figure 3 is a top plan view of a portion of roofing with the shingles and clips as applied thereon.

Description.

In Figure 1 the clip and shingle mounting is shown as applied to an open work roofing having spaced furring strips 10 disposed on supporting rafters 11, while in Figure 2 the mounting is shown as applied to a closed roofing wherein the roofing boards 12 are disposed in continuous tight fitting relation side by side over the area of the roof.

Shingles employed in the roofing construction preferred by me are in the form of shingle strips having a substantially rectangular body portion 13 with a plurality of substantially semi-hexagonal overlaps 14 extending from the weather edge thereof in spaced relation, leaving weather edge valleys 15 between the successive overlaps. Disposed in the median plane of each overlap and adjacent the inner edge 16, are transversely extending slots 17 cut in each shingle strip.

The shingles are secured to the roof by

means of clips formed of heavy wire strips bent intermediate their ends to form relatively long shanks 18 having oppositely disposed right angular extensions 19 and 20 at each end, which extensions terminate in an external shingle binding tip 21 bent to engage over a shingle overlap, and in an anchor prong 22 bent reversely relative to the tip 21 and adapted to engage under a furring strip 10 as shown in Figure 1, or under the inner edge of a shingle strip, as shown in Figure 2.

Clips employed with the roofing construction using furring strips, have their extensions 20 sufficiently elongated so that the anchor prongs 22 may be engaged under the furring strip, with the prong being inwardly bowed for spring tension against the under face of the strip.

In the closed roofing construction the extensions 20 are shortened and the prongs 22 engage under the inner edge of the shingle strips.

In application, where furring strips are employed, a shingle strip is applied and at each furring strip a clip is positioned with the shank resting on the upper face of the shingle and the extension 20 passed through the slot 17 with the anchor prong 22 engaged under the furring strip 10. As the next succeeding upper shingle is applied the extension 19 at the lower end of the clip shank 18, will engage the valley 15, and as the next succeeding shingle is laid the extension will engage the weather edge of the overlap 14 with the binding tip 21 extending thereover for bending down to bind the shingle.

In roofing construction embodying the closed roof boards a shingle strip is first laid and the clips applied at the inner edge thereof with the extension 20 passed through the slot 17 and the anchor prong 22 engaged under the shingle as shown in Figure 2. As the next succeeding shingle is applied, the extension 19 at the opposite end of shank 18, will engage the valley 15, and as the next succeeding shingle is laid this extension will engage the weather edge of the overlap 14 with the binding tip extending thereover for bending down to bind the shingle in position.

Prior to laying the uppermost shingle at each clip joint a fastening nail may be driven through the two shingles between

which the clip shank 18 is disposed, as at 23, with the nail disposed in close proximity to the clip shank adjacent the extension 19 and inwardly of the valley 15 so that the head thereof is completely covered by the overlap of the upper shingle. The nail 23 serves not only to anchor the shingles to the roof, but compresses the shingles against the clip shank 18 securely clamping the clip in position.

Claim.

In a roofing construction, a series of shingle strips having a straight upper edge and a plurality of spaced overlaps extending

from the weather edge with valley therebetween having flat bottoms parallel with the upper edge of said strip, said strips being provided with relatively long transverse elongated slots in the upper portions thereof and spaced inwardly of the upper edge of the strips, said slots being disposed exactly in the median plane of each overlap, and a series of fastening clips adapted for extension through said slots with their major portions lying between adjacent shingle layers and formed at opposite ends for engagement with a roof section and a plurality of upper successive shingle layers.

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