Aug. 9, 1955 R. O. PECK 2,714,907

SHINGLE LIFTING MEANS

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FIG. 1

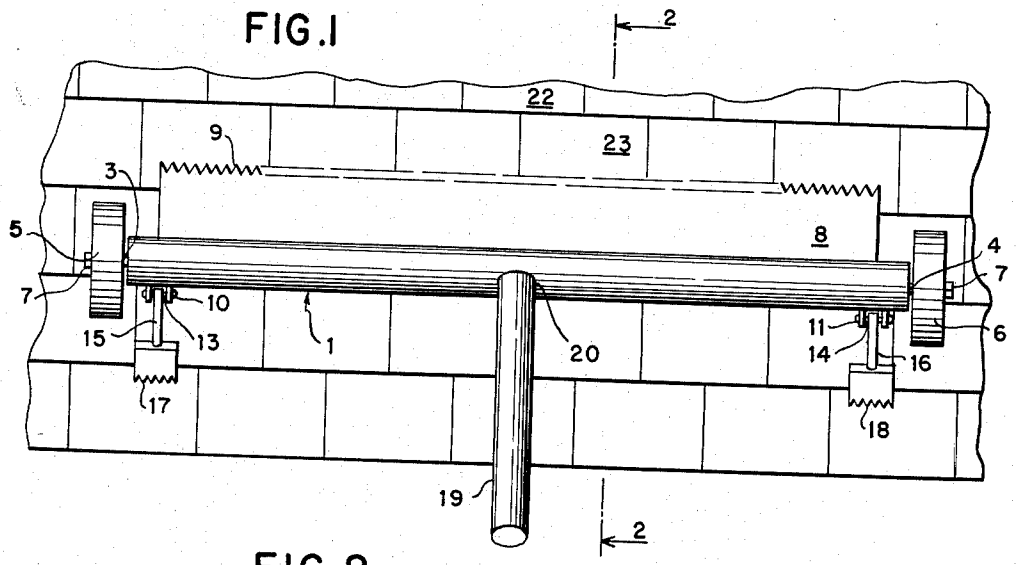


FIG. 2

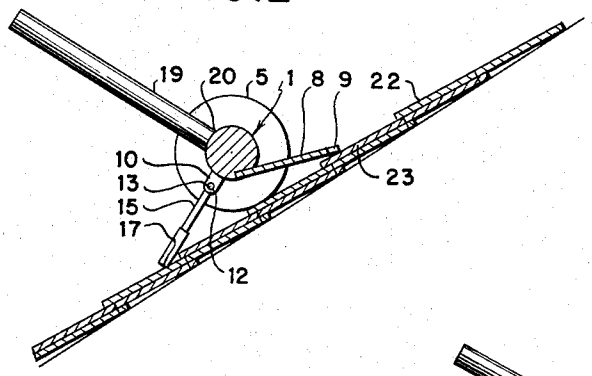
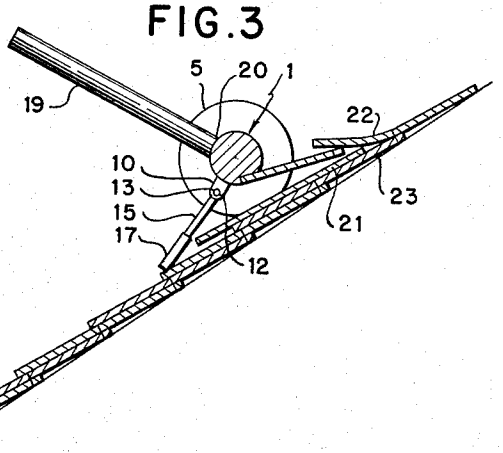


FIG. 3



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SHINGLE LIFTING MEANS

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2 Claims. (Cl. 145—1)

My invention relates to a device for reshingling roofs and is in the nature of a single lifter.

Heretofore great difficulty has been encountered in reshingling buildings in which the wood shingles have become old and leaky. Many methods have been tried among which is the common and expensive method of using single asphalt shinkles which are laborously inserted under each existing wooden shingle then nailed in place.

A second method used heretofore has been the use of strips of asbestos cut to the depth of the old exposed shingle and nailed in place so that all exposed surfaces of the shingles are covered with asbestos. This method has proven unsatisfactory because the top of the asbestos strip is exposed to the elements and has a tendency to curl and allow water to seep into the old leaky shingle.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a device and method of inserting waterproof sheeting, or any other material, beneath existing shingles or boards so that the sheeting is held firmly in place at its top, thus preventing any loosening, and providing a doubly leakproof roof by utilizing not only the new sheeting but also the older shingles or boards.

Another object of my invention is to provide a method whereby many shingles may be simultaneously lifted and a strip of asbestos inserted under the lifted shingles.

Another object of my invention is to provide a device which will lift several shingles simultaneously placing an even lifting pressure on all of them simultaneously thus enabling asbestos strips to be inserted under the lifted shingles while the device is in position.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the specification and drawing, in which—

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the lifting device in inoperative position;

Fig. 2 is a section taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a section similar to Fig. 2 showing the device in operative or lifting position.

Referring to the drawings, **1** is the main support bar which for convenience I prefer to make circular about 36 inches long (see Figs. 1 and 2) terminating at each end in axles **3** and **4** to which are attached wheels **5** and **6** held on the axles **3** and **4** by any convenient means such as by lock nuts **7**. In this connection I wish to point out that it is possible to substitute runners for the preferred wheels without departing from the scope of my invention.

Tangentially attached to the main support bar **1** is a lifting blade **8** having a serrated forward portion **9** and attached to the support bar **1** by means of welding or brazing. In this respect I prefer to make the wheels **5** and **6** of such a diameter that when they rest on the roof the blade **8** will be parallel thereto and almost touching the shingle upon which the wheels are resting so that movement of the main support forward causes the blade **8** to travel over the surface of the shingles beneath it.

The blade **8** is serrated at **9** to form teeth, to facilitate

insertion of the blade under the shingles and, where necessary, to dig into the edge of a number of shingles or a board without the necessity of inserting the blade under the board or shingle.

Adjacent to the wheels **5** and **6** are welded, or otherwise suitably attached, support arms **10** and **11** having orifices **12**, piercing these arms for the reception of pivot bars **13** and **14** firmly affixed to drag arms **15** and **16** which in turn terminate in serrated detent spades or dogs **17** and **18**.

Attached to the main support **1** in an opposed position to the blade **8** is a handle or lever **19** attached at **20** by brazing, welding, or any other suitable manner and whose function will be explained under the operation of the device.

Operation

In operation asbestos roofing **21** is cut to a length of 30 inches and a width of 14" since the 30" length has been found to be easiest and most economical to handle while the width of 14 inches has been found sufficient and practical for allowing enough of the material to be forced under the old shingles **22** to allow them to be firmly gripped and still permit enough material to protrude and cover the entire exposed portion of the old wooden shingle **23** directly below.

The device as heretofore described resting on the wheels **5** and **6** is rolled over the roof of the building until the serrations **9** on the lifting blade **8** are either forced beneath a portion of a row of old shingles **22** or the serrations **9** are forced into the bottom edge of the shingles. Handle **19** is lowered by the operator so that wheels **5** and **6** become a fulcrum and the blade **8** is lifted carrying with it all of the shingles either lying on the blades or pierced by the serrations. As the shingles **22** are lifted the tendency of the machine would ordinarily be to roll backwards on the wheels **5** and **6**; this is prevented by the serrated spades or dogs **17** and **18** digging into the shingles below the machine by reason of the gravitational contact by the spaces **17**, **18**, and drag arms **15** and **16** pivoting on the support arms **10** and **11**, thus preventing any backward movement of the lifting bar and its blade.

When the shingles **22** have been lifted sufficiently by the blade **8** a strip of asbestos roofing material **21** is slipped between the spaces **17** and **18**, under the main support **1**, and blade **8** and under the shingle **22** to a depth such as to allow one edge of the strip to be pushed up with the edge of the lower shingle **23**, at which point the handle **19** is pushed upward so that the shingles **22** are permitted to drop down on and wedge the strip **21** firmly in position.

After the shingles **22** have been lowered into position, a further upward thrust of the handle **19** will disengage the serrated spades **17** and **18** from engagement with the shingle and permit removal of the device.

While I have described a device of a preferred 36 inch length and with a distance between the spades **17** and **18** of more than 30 inches, I do not wish to be held to these dimensions since it will be obvious to those skilled in the art that a device of the character described may easily vary in size and may be used on material other than asbestos shingles and on roofs and the sides of buildings, having other than wooden shingles without departing from the scope of my invention in which I claim:

1. In a lifting device of the character described, the combination of a main support bar of circular cross section mounted on a pair of wheels, a lifting blade rigidly secured tangentially to the support bar, a pair of detent members pivotally mounted on said support bar and a handle rigidly secured to said support bar.

2. In a lifting device of the character described, the combination of a main support bar of circular cross section mounted on a pair of wheels, a lifting blade having serrated portions rigidly secured tangentially to the support bar, a pair of detent members pivotally mounted on said support bar and having serrated portions along their free edges and a handle rigidly secured to said support bar.

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