

Jan. 11, 1955

C. A. TARMAN
SHINGLING CLEAT BRACKET

2,699,313

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2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

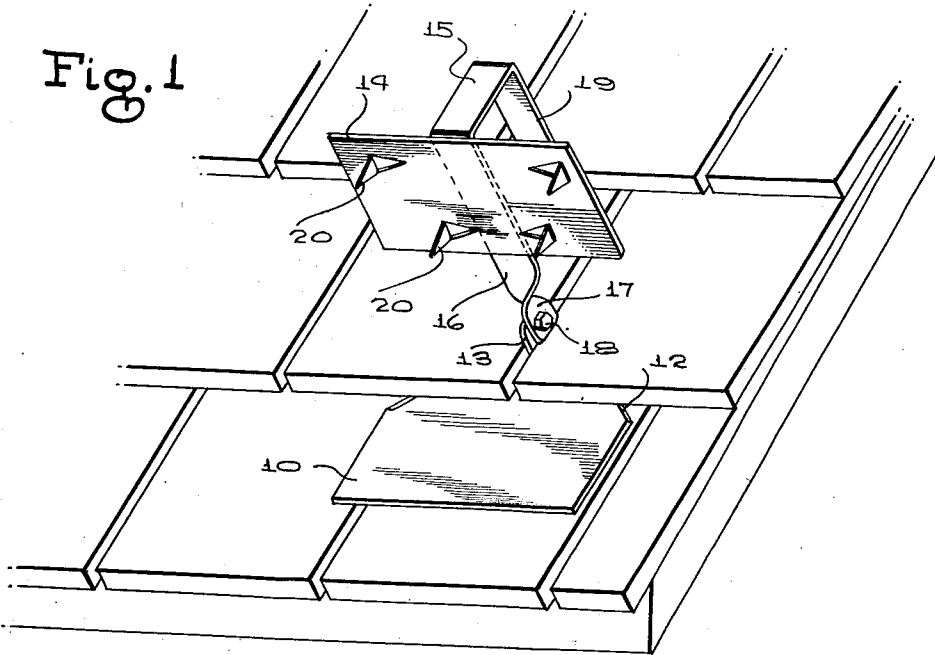
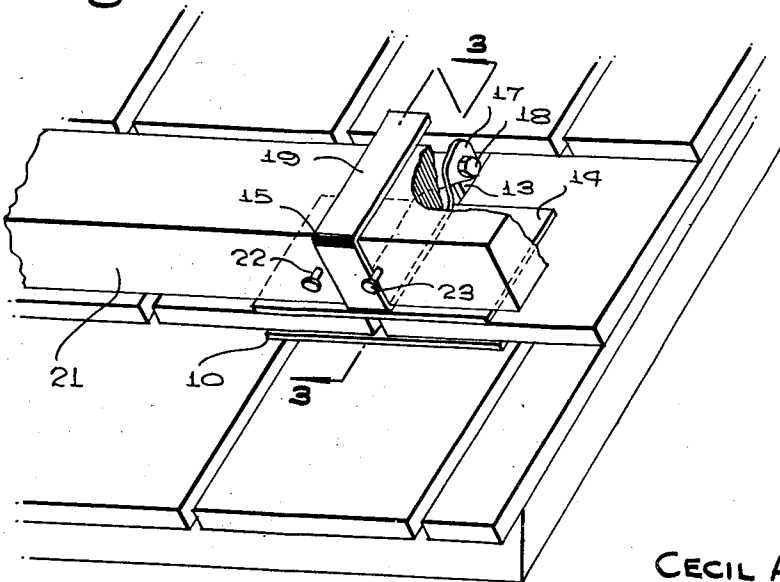


Fig. 2



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Fig. 3

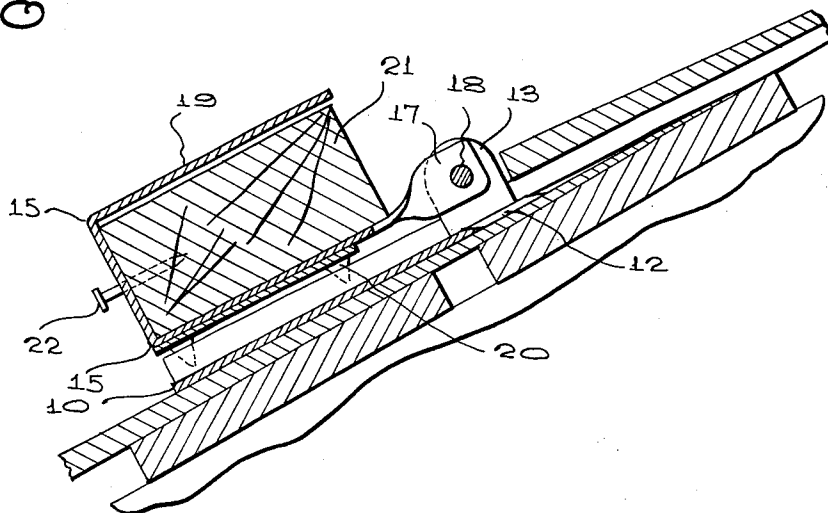
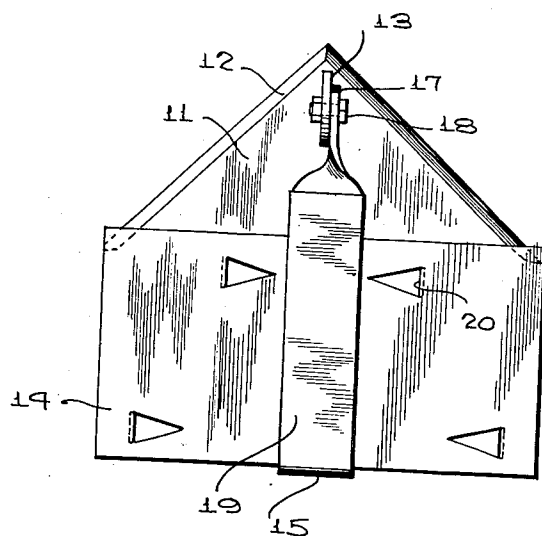


Fig. 4



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SHINGLING CLEAT BRACKET

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2 Claims. (Cl. 248—237)

This invention relates to brackets for securing shingling cleats or foot pieces on a shingled or partly shingled roof and more particularly to a cleat bracket detachably engageable with shingles already secured on the roof to hold a cleat in place thereon.

It is among the objects of the invention to provide an improved shingling cleat bracket which can be easily engaged with and disengaged from shingles secured on a roof and used in multiple to secure a cleat or foot piece in position on the roof for use by a carpenter building or repairing a shingled roof; which has detents engaging the associated shingles but lies flat on the shingles and relies on friction as well as the detents for holding the associated cleat in position; which engages more than one shingle at the same time and is provided with a hook formation for firmly securing an associated cleat thereto; which can be easily moved from one place to another as the shingling of a roof progresses; which utilizes the weight of the cleat and the weight applied to the cleat by the carpenter to engage its detents with the associated shingles and obviate any danger of the bracket becoming accidentally loosened; and which is simple and durable in construction, economical to manufacture, easy to use, and positive and effective in use.

Other objects and advantages will become apparent from a consideration of the following description and the appended claims in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a fragmentary portion of a shingled roof with a cleat bracket illustrative of the invention mounted on the roof and shown in open position;

Figure 2 is a view similar to Figure 1 but showing the bracket in closed position and receiving one end of a cleat therein;

Figure 3 is a fragmentary cross sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figure 2; and

Figure 4 is a top plan view of the bracket in closed condition.

With continued reference to the drawings, the cleat bracket comprises a flat base plate 10 of rectangular shape but having an extension 11 of isosceles triangular shape projecting from one edge thereof. The edges of the extension 11 are beveled, as indicated at 12, to facilitate slipping of the base plate 10 under the thicker or butt ends of shingles already secured on a roof.

A lug 13 upstands perpendicular from one side of the base plate 10 near the apex of the triangular extension 11 and has a length somewhat greater than the maximum thickness of commercial wooden shingles and a thickness such that it will pass freely between two adjacent shingles, as illustrated in Figure 1.

A clamp plate 14 of rectangular shape has a U-shaped hook formation 15 of substantially rectangular shape upstanding perpendicularly from one side thereof. One leg 16 of the U-shaped hook formation 15 is secured to the clamp plate 14 and extends across the clamp plate substantially symmetrically of the transverse center line of this plate from one edge of the plate past the opposite edge thereof. At its end projecting from the clamp plate the leg 16 is twisted through an angle of approximately 180 degrees, as indicated at 17, and the angularly disposed end portion thereof is provided with an aperture registering with the aperture in the lug 13 upstanding from the base plate 10. A pivot bolt or screw 18 extends through the registering apertures in the lug 13 and the arm 17 and pivotally connects the clamp plate 14 to the

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base plate 10 in a manner such that the clamp plate can be superimposed on the base plate.

The intermediate portion of the U-shaped hook formation 15 upstands substantially perpendicularly from the edge of the clamp plate 14 remote from the edge thereof from which the arm 17 extends and the other leg 19 of the hook formation is disposed above and substantially parallel to the leg 16, the hook formation having an open side facing the pivotal connection between the leg 16 and the lug 13 and being dimensioned to closely receive a cleat timber, such as a two inch by four inch timber therein.

Detents 20 project from the side of the clamp plate 14 opposite that on which the hook formation 15 is secured and are conveniently formed by striking tongues of triangular shape out of the material of the clamp plate.

When the base plate 10 is disposed below a pair of adjacent shingles on a roof, as illustrated in Figure 2, and the clamp plate 14 is brought to a position at which it is superimposed onto the shingles under which the base plate is disposed, the detents 20 dig into the upper surfaces of the corresponding shingles and firmly secure the cleat bracket thereto.

Two or more brackets spaced apart along a row of shingles are used to hold a single cleat 21 in position on the roof and nails, as indicated at 22 and 23, are preferably driven into the cleats and left with their head ends protruding one at each side of each bracket hook 15 to hold the cleat against longitudinal movement relative to the associated brackets.

The entire bracket can be formed from sheet metal of suitable structural strength, such as sheet steel or aluminum and the brackets are easy to carry from place to place and to mount on the shingled roof at desired locations thereon.

The invention may be embodied in other specific forms without departing from the spirit or essential characteristics thereof. The present embodiment is, therefore, to be considered in all respects as illustrative and not restrictive, the scope of the invention being indicated by the appended claims rather than by the foregoing description, and all changes which come within the meaning and range of equivalency of the claims are, therefore, intended to be embraced therein.

What is claimed is:

1. In a shingling bracket, a rectangular base plate having front and rear ends, an extension on said front end having a beveled edge, a rectangular clamping plate of substantially the same dimensions as the base plate, said clamping plate being arranged to overlie and register with said base plate in the closed position of the bracket, said clamping plate having front and rear ends, a reclining U-shaped hook having upper and lower arms, said arms having free ends and other ends, and a bight portion extending between and fixed to said other ends of the arms, said clamping plate having an upper side and a lower side, said lower hook arm being fixed to the upper side of the clamp plate along a line extending between the front and rear ends of the clamp plate and intermediate the sides of the clamp plate with said bight portion aligned with the rear end of the clamp plate and with the free end of said lower arm reaching forwardly beyond the front end of the clamp plate and over said extension, and the free end of the upper arm reaching to the front end of the clamp plate, a lug rising from said extension at a point spaced forwardly from the front end of the base plate, and means pivoting the free end of said lower leg to said lug, and calks on and projecting from the under side of said base plate at corners thereof.

2. In a shingling bracket, a rectangular base plate having front and rear ends, an extension on said front end having a beveled edge, a rectangular clamping plate of substantially the same dimensions as the base plate, said clamping plate being arranged to overlie and register with said base plate in the closed position of the bracket, said clamping plate having front and rear ends, a reclining U-shaped hook having upper and lower arms, said arms having free ends and other ends, and a bight portion extending between and fixed to said other ends of the arms, said clamping plate having an upper side and a lower side, said lower hook arm being fixed to the upper

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side of the clamp plate along a line extending between the front and rear ends of the clamp plate and intermediate the sides of the clamp plate with said bight portion aligned with the rear end of the clamp plate and with the free end of said lower arm reaching forwardly beyond the front end of the clamp plate and over said extension, and the free end of the upper arm reaching to the front end of the clamp plate, a lug rising from said extension at a point spaced forwardly from the front end of the base plate, and means pivoting the free end of said lower leg to said lug, and calks on and projecting from the under side of said base plate at corners thereof, in combination with a timber positioned in said hook and

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engaging said arms and said bight portion, and nails engaged in said timber at opposite sides of and engaging said bight portion.

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