June 3, 1930. J. A. TOPPING 1,761,599

ROOFING CLEAT

Filed Dec. 10, 1928

Fig. 1

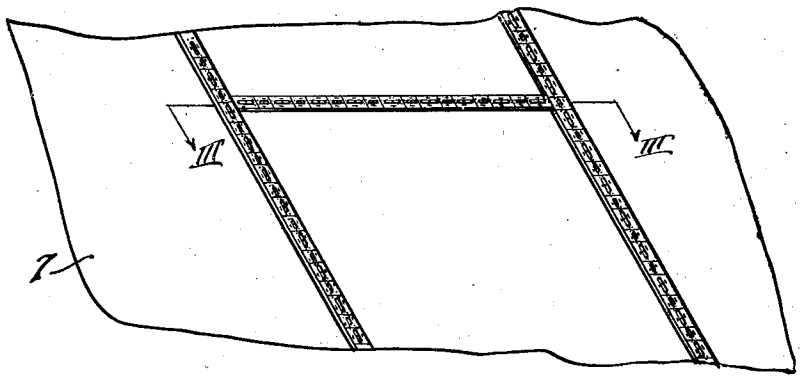


Fig. 2

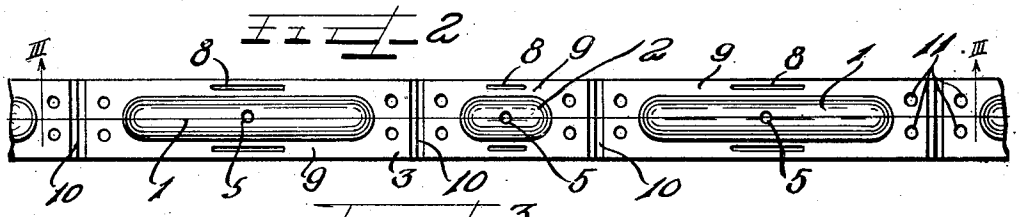


Fig. 3

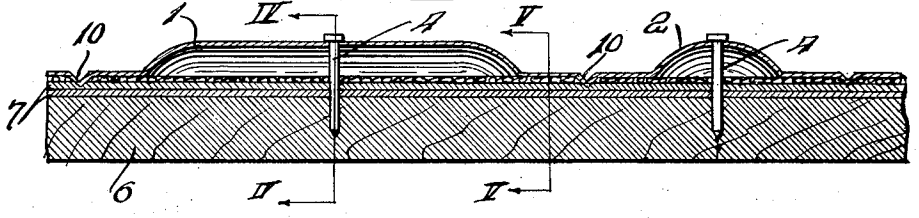


Fig. 4

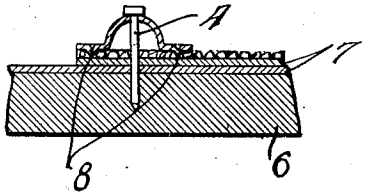
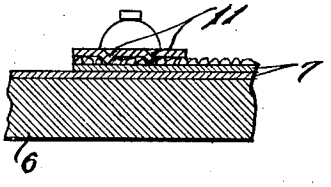


Fig. 5



Inventor

John A. Topping

By Parker & Ellis Attys

Patented June 3, 1930

1,761,599

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN A. TOPPING, OF BRONXVILLE, NEW YORK

ROOFING CLEAT

Application filed December 10, 1928. Serial No. 324,886.

This invention relates to roofing cleats for prepared roofing more particularly adapted for use with roofing which is surfaced with gritty material such as slate, fine gravel and the like.

Cleats as constructed heretofore have had centrally disposed upwardly projecting stiffening ribs but underneath were quite smooth. For roofing made of plain asphalted felt such cleats are adapted to make good contact. When, however, such roofing felt is surfaced with slate, fine gravel or the like the flat smooth portions of the cleat rest on the tops of the particles of slate or other surfacing grit giving a poor grip and allowing water to run down under the cleat around the particles of grit.

The principal object of this invention is to provide means for obtaining a better grip and more satisfactory contact between the cleat and the roofing felt there beneath than has been possible heretofore.

To accomplish this sharp projecting ridges are formed on the underside of the cleat capable of being forced between the slate or other particles preferably until the supporting layer of asphalt is reached.

One of the objects of forcing a portion at least of the cleat into contact with the asphalted felt is to prevent flow of water under the cleat especially opposite the nail holes and thereby reduce the liability of roof leakage.

Other and further important objects of this invention will be apparent from the disclosures in the specification and the accompanying drawings.

The invention (in a preferred form) is illustrated in the drawings and hereinafter more fully described.

On the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a roof covered with prepared roofing held in position by my improved cleats.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the cleat itself.

Figure 3 is a section on the line III—III of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a section on the line IV—IV of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a section on the line V—V of Figure 3.

As shown on the drawings:

The cleat consists of a metal stamping in strip form having upwardly extending centrally disposed stiffening projections, 1 and 2, formed therein. As these projections are arched both transversely and longitudinally of the strip the latter is stiffened throughout such lengths of the strip as these projections extend.

Between the projections 1 and 2 are flat portions 3 which allow the strip at such parts to be bent to meet changes in level of the roofing due to overlap of the sheets.

The cleats are held in place by nails 4 driven through holes 5, preferably arranged centrally in the projections 1 and 2, into the sheathing 6 on which the roofing felt 7 is laid.

To secure better grip and contact between the cleats and the roofing felt downwardly extending V-shaped ridges or projections 8 are stamped in the side portions 9 of the strip on either side of projections 1 and 2. Preferably these are arranged to overlap the holes 5 for the nails 4 for the purpose of reducing the liability of water running down the roof reaching the holes made in the roofing felt by the nails 4. When first laid the nail may fill the hole it makes in the roofing but in course of time it is apt to rust especially if there is free flow of water under the cleat to the nail every time rain falls. These V-shaped ridges are adapted to be forced in between the particles of slate or gravel to contact with the asphalted felt therebeneath.

These V-shaped ridges 8 also aid in preventing the roofing sheets from moving transversely of the cleats. To aid in preventing longitudinal relative movement the cleats are provided with transversely and downwardly extending V-shaped portions 10.

If desired rounded or pointed downwardly extending projections 11 may also be formed as shown on the drawings.

I am aware that many changes may be made and numerous details of construction may be varied through a wide range without departing from the principles of this invention

and I, therefore, do not purpose limiting the patent granted hereon, otherwise than necessitated by the prior art.

I claim as my invention:

A roofing cleat for use with prepared roofing material and adapted to be bent over overlapping edges of the material, the said cleat comprising a metallic strip having a plurality of spaced portions arched both transversely and longitudinally to form elongated ribs centrally of the cleat with a flat portion along each side and at each end thereof, said flat portions having longitudinal downwardly extending projections parallel to the said ribs and spaced from either side thereof, and transversely disposed downwardly extending projections intermediate and spaced from the said ribs.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name at Bronxville, Westchester County, New York.

JOHN A. TOPPING.