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1,755,538

MEANS FOR FASTENING ROLL ROOFING TO ROOFS

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Fig. 1.

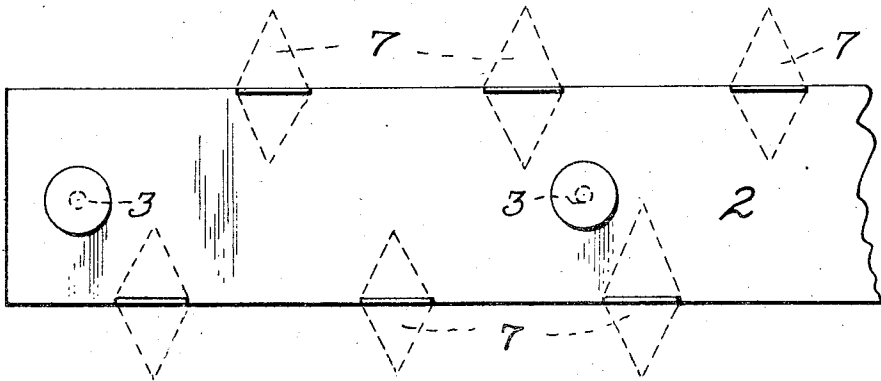


Fig. 2.

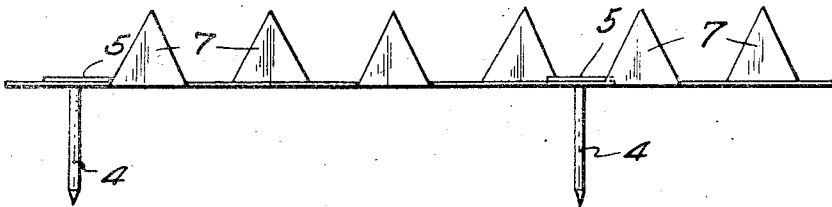


Fig. 3.

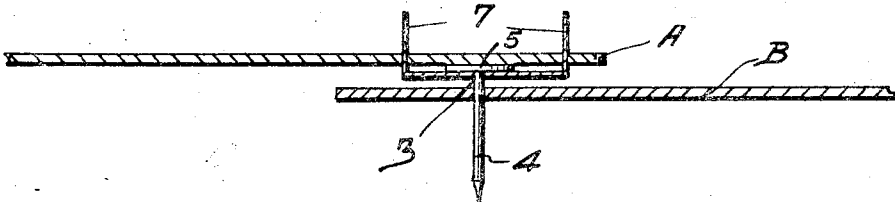
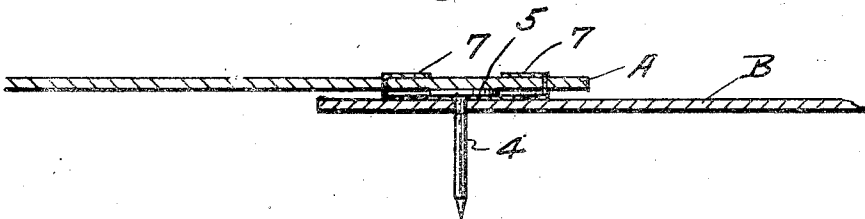


Fig. 4.



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MEANS FOR FASTENING ROLL ROOFING TO ROOFS

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This invention relates to means for fastening roll roofing to roofs and firmly holding the same in position while preventing the roof from leaking through the nail holes necessarily made in the roll roofing material.

An object of the invention is to provide a metallic strip for holding the rolls, the strip being nailed to a roof frame through an overlapped layer of roll roofing and provided with prongs adapted to extend through an upper, overlapping layer of roll roofing some distance from the lower edge of the upper layer, the prongs being preferably triangular in shape and integral with the strip and extended at intervals along the edges of the strip the entire length thereof.

By locating the prongs on opposite edges of the strip in staggered relation relatively to each other and to the holes in the strip through which flat headed nails may be driven, the water is kept from running through the holes made by the prongs through the uppermost layer downwardly and through the nail holes in the lowermost layer since there is no hole in the upper layer over the nail hole.

With these and other objects in view which will be developed as the description proceeds I will now describe my invention in connection with the accompanying drawing in which:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of my improved strip with nails in the nail holes,

Figure 2 is a side view of the same,

Figure 3 is a sectional view showing the overlapping layers of roll roofing with my invention in position to be applied thereto and

Figure 4 is a sectional view corresponding to Figure 3 showing the complete roofing and final position of my attaching strip and prongs.

Referring to Figure 1 the numeral 2 designates a metallic strip preferably rolled and provided with holes 3 adapted to receive nails 4. These nails are preferably provided with extended flat heads 5 and may be placed at convenient distances apart throughout the entire length of the strip.

The strip has sharpened prongs 7 prefer-

ably triangular in shape extending from either edge of the strip at convenient distances apart, the prongs on the opposite sides of the strip being preferably in staggered relation with respect to each other and with respect to the nail holes in the strip.

My invention is applied as best illustrated in Figures 3 and 4, that is to say, assuming the strip B to be the lowest roll strip at the lower edge of the roof, my strip 2 is applied along the upper portion of the lowest layer of roll roofing and the nails 4 driven through the strip and the first or lowermost roll of roofing B on the roof, the nails extending into the roofing frame.

In practice the metallic strip is cut in about three feet lengths and inserted in the center of the roofing rolls when packed.

After the roofing roll is unrolled and placed in position on the roof the metal strips are nailed along the upper portion of the lower layer of roll roofing the prongs being bent upwardly as shown in Figures 2 and 3 and the nails driven through the metal strip and the lower layer of roll roofing into the roof frame. Then a second layer of roofing A may be laid to overlap the first layer B and the sharpened prongs pushed through the layer A, the lower prongs being some distance above the lower edge of the second layer. The prongs 7 can then be bent alternately downwardly and upwardly along the entire upper and lower edges of the strip 2 or if desired the lower prong may also be bent downwardly so as to clamp the second layer between the outer end of the prongs 7 and the strip 2.

In devices for fastening roofing as heretofore constructed the prongs of single nails extend below the lower edge of the second layer of roofing. This is objectionable for several reasons since the lower edges of the roofing layers being entirely above the lower prongs are liable to work loose. I have found it advantageous that the lower prong should penetrate the second or upper layer a distance above its lower edge and after the prong is clamped against the outer surface of the upper layer it serves to shed the water and prevent it from running down the surface of

the prong and rotting the roofing but even if a little water percolates between the prong and the penetrated layer, it will immediately run down to the lower layer and thence run out and will not be held on the roofing.

By having the prongs staggered relatively to each other and to one side of the nail holes any water that would seep through the prong holes in the upper layer A will pass to the bottom layer B and run out between the two layers of roll roofing.

The flat headed nails are made to have the lower surface of the heads fit snugly the outer surface of the strip 2 to prevent the seeping of water between said flat head and the strip. The outer surface of the flat head fits snugly the under surface of the roll roofing and prevents the accumulation of water between them.

The nails are not placed in the holes in the metal strip until the strip is applied to the roof and the nails are not in the way when the strips are rolled up in tubular form for storage.

Having now described my invention and its method of use, what I claim as new is:

Devices for locking together the upper and lower layers of roofing comprising a metallic strip adapted to extend parallel to the upper edge of a horizontally extending layer of roll roofing, said metallic strip having rows of integral prongs at its upper and lower edges, said prongs being staggered relatively to each other, said strip also having at intervals throughout its length between the rows of prongs nail holes, flat headed nails adapted to pass through the holes and a lower layer of the roofing into the roofing frame, the plane of the surfaces of said prongs being parallel when the prongs are bent upwardly to the edges of the strip, said prongs having sharpened ends adapted to penetrate an upper layer of rolled roofing below its lower edge and bent over to clamp the upper layer of roofing to the strip and to a lower layer of roofing, both rows of prongs penetrating the upper roll of roofing.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ALBERT H. DRAUGHON, JR.

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