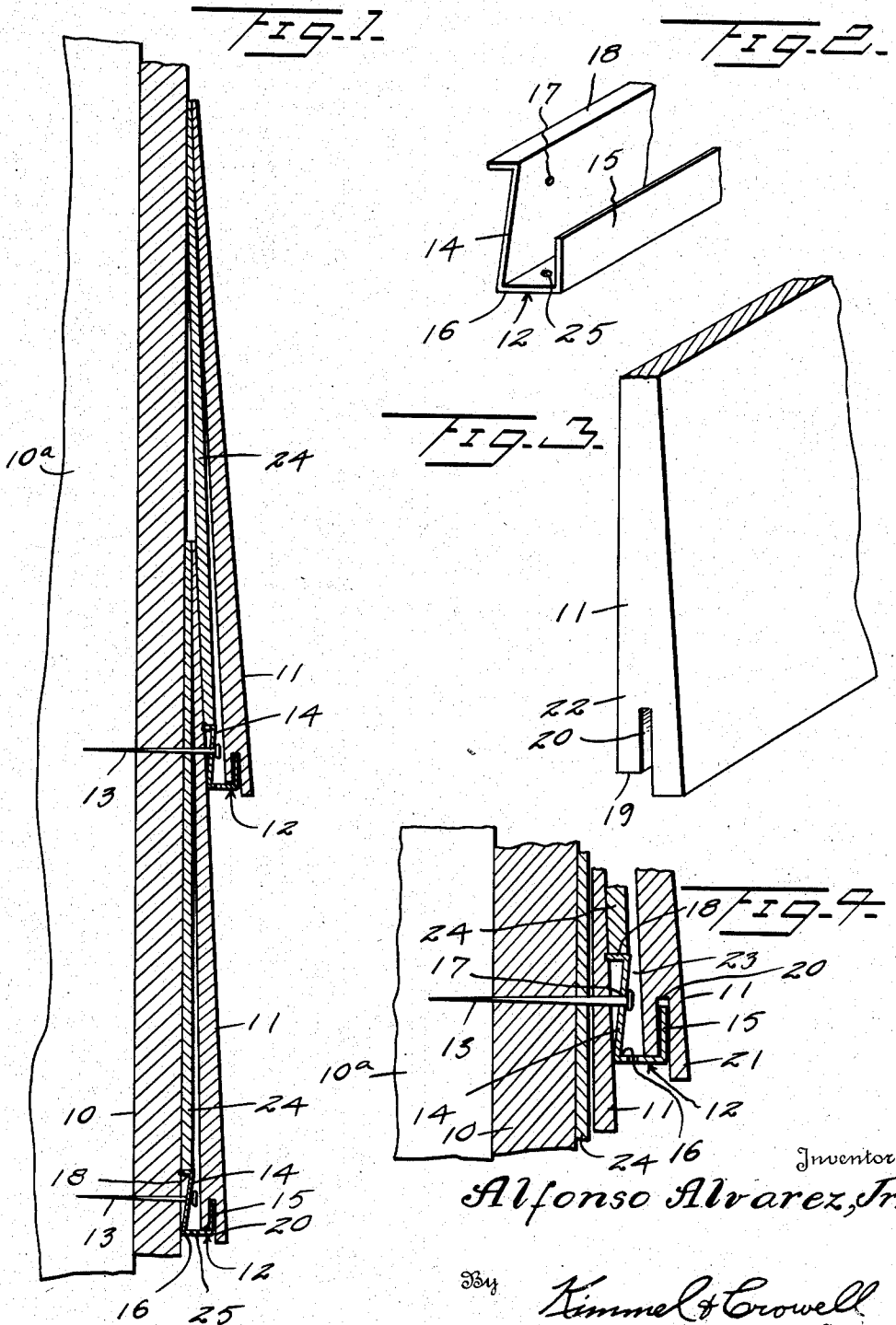


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SPEED SHINGLING CLIP
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SPEED SHINGLING CLIP

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4 Claims. (Cl. 108—33)

This invention relates to shingles, and more particularly to a supporting clip therefor.

An object of this invention is to provide an improved supporting clip for shingles which is engageable with the lower edge of a shingle.

Another object of this invention is to provide a clip which is so constructed as to provide an insulating air space between the under side of the shingle and the wall.

A further object of this invention is to provide a clip of this kind which will permit moisture to drain out from underneath the shingle so that the underside of the shingle will not quickly rot.

A further object of this invention is to provide a clip of this kind which will permit the even positioning on the wall of the shingles.

A further object of this invention is to provide in combination a fibrous heat insulating sheet for mounting under the shingles, a sheet metal clip for supporting the shingles, and an improved rabbeted shingle for engagement with the clip so that the shingles at their lower free edges will be held against warping, and the outer portion of the clip will constitute a metal flashing to prevent water from entering the air space beneath the shingles.

At the present time in the construction of houses the sheathing which is attached to the studs is formed of fibrous sheets nailed to the studs and where the weatherboarding is formed of shingles it is necessary to nail wooden strips over the sheathing in order to provide a means to which the shingles may be nailed. However with a clip constructed according to this invention those wooden strips may be omitted, as the clips are nailed to the studs, thus effecting an economy in the number of nails used in addition to effecting an economy in the time necessary to apply the shingles.

A further object of this invention is to provide a clip of this kind which is formed at its upper portion with a seat upon which a fibrous under-shingle is adapted to rest, the under or inner shingle forming a heat insulating means beneath the outer shingle.

A further object of this invention is to provide a clip of this kind which constitutes a clamping means for shingles disposed between studs so that these latter shingles need not be nailed to the sheathing.

A further object of this invention is to provide a shingle clip which will make it unnecessary to use building paper on the outer side of the sheathing.

A further object of this invention is to provide a shingle clip which will permit wide exposure of the shingles without the necessity of face nailing.

A further object of this invention is to provide a shingle clip which will form a deep shadow line below each row of shingles.

A further object of this invention is to provide a shingle clip which permits racking of the shingles with the use of a minimum quantity of nails and which prevents marring of the finish of the shingles.

A further object of this invention is to provide a clip of this kind which will prevent splitting or breaking of the shingles during or after application.

A further object of this invention is to provide a clip of this kind which will not only support the shingles in rack form but will also reinforce the side walls of the house.

To the foregoing objects and to others which may hereinafter appear, the invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be more specifically referred to and illustrated in the accompanying drawing wherein are shown embodiments of the invention, but it is to be understood that changes, variations and modifications may be resorted to which fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a wall structure constructed according to embodiment of this invention,

Figure 2 is a fragmentary perspective view of my improved shingle clip,

Figure 3 is a fragmentary perspective view of a shingle used with the clip, and

Figure 4 is a fragmentary sectional view on an enlarged scale of the clip in applied position.

Referring to the drawing the numeral 10 designates the fibrous sheathing roof or wall, which is secured to studs 10^a and the numeral 11 designates generally a shingle mounted on the outer side of the sheathing 10. A shingle supporting clip 12 is secured by fastening devices 13 to sheathing 10 and the stud 10^a and supports the shingle 11.

The clip 12 is constructed from an elongated piece of sheet metal which is bent longitudinally to form a substantially U-shaped clip in transverse section. The clip 12 includes an inner wall or leg 14, and an outer wall 15 which is connected at the lower end thereof to the inner wall 14 by means of a connecting or bottom wall 16. The two walls 14 and 15 are disposed in upwardly convergent relation. The inner wall 14 is substantially longer than the outer wall or leg 15 and at desired spaced intervals the inner wall 14 is formed with openings 17 through which the fastening devices 13 engage. The openings 17 are spaced above the top edge of the outer wall 15 and spaced apart a sufficient distance so that the fastening devices 13 in the form of nails may be readily driven through the shingles and the sheathing 10 into the studs 10^a. The inner wall 14 at the upper portion thereof has formed integral therewith an acutely bent flange 18 which is adapted to provide a means whereby the inner

wall may be tensioned by the fastening devices 13. As shown in the drawing the flange 18 positions the inner or rear face of the inner wall away from an adjacent shingle and the pressure of the fastening devices 13 is such as to effect a bending of the inner wall thereby placing the inner wall under tension. The flange 18 also constitutes a clamping means engageable with the upper portions of a lower row of shingles to tightly clamp the shingles between the studs 10^a against the sheathing 10. The flange 18 is adapted to bite into the outer face of a lower shingle to hold a lower shingle against vertical movement.

The shingle 11 at the lower edge thereof is formed with an inner rabbet 19 and an elongated slot 20 is formed in the shingle 11 in which the short wall or leg 15 of the clip 12 loosely engages. The rabbet 19 provides a depending outer portion 21 which is disposed outwardly of the clip 12 and extends below the bottom wall 16.

The bottom wall 16 of the clip 12 is substantially wider than the thickness of the shingle between the slot 20 and the inner side 22 thereof so as to thereby form an air space 23 between overlapping shingles and also between the shingles and the sheathing 10. A fibrous sheet 24 is disposed beneath each row of shingles, a portion of the sheet engaging over the outer sides of preceding shingles adjacent the upper portions thereof and engaging beneath succeeding shingles. The width of the heat insulating sheet 24 is such as to extend from the flange 18 to the upper end of a succeeding shingle as shown in Figure 1 of the drawing. For the first tier or row of shingles the sheet 24 contacts for its entire width with the outer face of the sheathing 10. The fibrous sheet 24 coacts with the insulating air space 23 in forming a heat insulating means beneath the shingles. The lower edge of the fibrous sheet 24 rests on the flange 18 which forms a seat for the sheet 24.

In order to provide a means whereby any moisture which may collect beneath the shingles 11 may be drained out, the bottom wall 16 of the clip 12 is formed with a plurality of drain openings 25 which are positioned inwardly from the inner faces 22 of the shingles 11, as shown in Figure 4. The openings 25 also provide a means whereby the inner sides of the shingles 11 may be kept dry so that the shingles will not rot from their under sides. The provision of the short outer wall forms a metal flashing which prevents moisture from entering the space 23 about the lower ends of the shingles 11, and the slot 20 provides a means whereby the exposed lower portions of the shingles 11 will not warp.

In the application of the shingles and clips, the lowermost fibrous sheet 24 is secured in any suitable manner to the sheathing 10 or the studs 10^a adjacent the lower edge of the sheathing. The clip 12 is then cut off by means of a shears or the like for the desired length and then nailed over the insulating sheet 24, the nails 13 being driven through the sheathing into the studs 10^a. The lower edges of the lowermost tier or row of shingles 11 are then mounted on the outer wall 15 of the clip. The next clip 12 is then nailed over the lower tier or row of shingles 11 in parallel relation to the lower clip 12, and the nails 13 for attaching the clip 12 also securing certain of the shingles of a preceding tier or row of shingles to the sheathing. The flange 18 will bite into the lower row of shingles and tightly clamp the shingles intermediate the studs 10^a against

the sheathing 10. The intermediate shingles are held in position by the outer wall 15 engaging the slot 20 and by the clamping flange 18. The space between adjacent pairs of clips 12 will constitute the exposed lengths of the shingles to the weather.

It will be apparent from the foregoing that these clips constitute a rack for supporting the lower edges of the shingles in addition to preventing warping of the shingles, and the shingles can be readily placed in even horizontal rows or tiers with a minimum of labor and a minimum quantity of nails.

What I claim is:

1. A shingle clip comprising an elongated sheet bent transversely thereof to form a clip body substantially U-shaped in transverse section with the bight thereof lowermost, one leg of said body being substantially longer than the other leg and constituting an inner leg, and a flange carried by the upper free edge of the body of said inner leg, and disposed in substantially parallel relation to the bight of said body, said flange extending rearwardly of said inner leg whereby said flange will bite into the outer surface of a lower shingle for tightly clamping the lower shingle.

2. A shingle clip comprising an elongated sheet bent transversely thereof to form a clip body substantially U-shaped in transverse section with the bight thereof lowermost, one leg of said body being substantially longer than the other leg and constituting an inner leg, and a flange carried by the upper free edge of the body of said inner leg, said flange extending rearwardly of said inner leg to thereby form a horizontal seat upon which a heat insulating member may engage, said inner leg having a plurality of spaced apart openings for receiving attaching devices, and the bight of said body having spaced apart drain openings.

3. In combination a clip member U-shaped in transverse section and having an inner leg longer than the outer leg, a rearwardly extending clamping flange carried by said inner leg, a shingle formed with a rabbet at its lower end extending outwardly from the inner face of the shingle, said shingle also having an elongated upwardly extending slot, the short or outer leg of said clip member engaging in said slot and the bight of said clip member being of such width as to position the lower portion of a succeeding shingle in spaced relation with respect to a preceding shingle and to thereby form an air space between overlapping shingles, said bight also having drain openings communicating with said air space.

4. In combination a clip member U-shaped in transverse section and having an inner leg longer than the outer leg, a rearwardly extending clamping flange carried by said inner leg, a shingle formed with a rabbet at its lower end extending outwardly from the inner face of the shingle, said shingle also having an elongated upwardly extending slot, the short or outer leg of said clip member engaging in said slot and the bight of said clip member being of such width as to position the lower portion of a succeeding shingle in spaced relation with respect to a preceding shingle and to thereby form an air space between overlapping shingles, said bight also having drain openings communicating with said air space, and a fibrous heat insulating sheet secured to the outer face of a shingle seating upon and extending upwardly from said flange.

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