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H. C. EDWARDS

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ROOFING FASTENER

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Fig. 1.

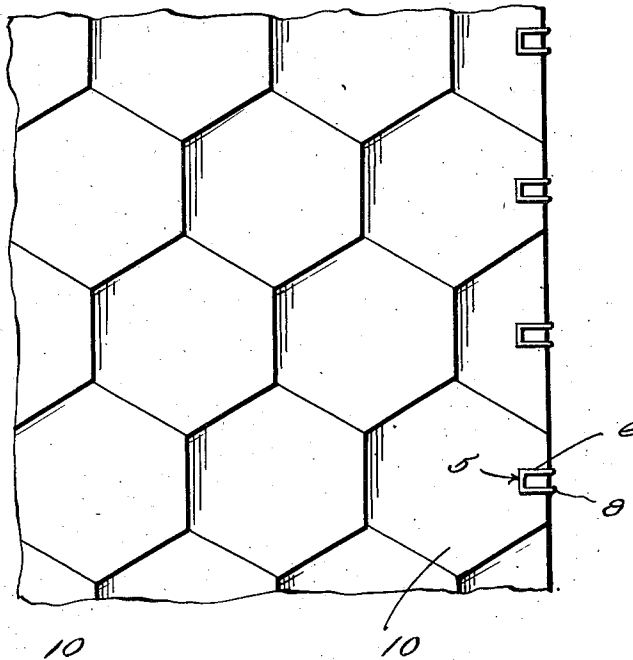
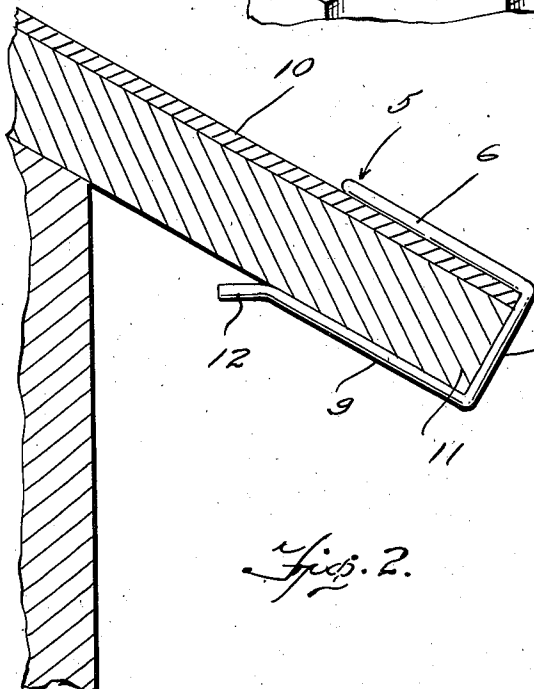
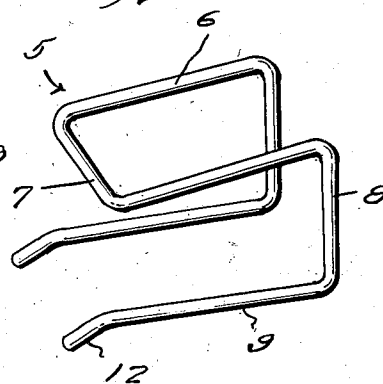


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Inventor

Harvey C. Edwards

By *McMorris & Bruner*
Attorneys

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ROOFING FASTENER

Harvey C. Edwards, Hartford, Ill.

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3 Claims. (Cl. 108—33)

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The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in fasteners for composition roofing and embodying means for fastening the lower edge of rolled roofing or composition shingles at the eave of the roof.

In applying composition shingles or roll roofing to the roof of a building the wind has a tendency to lift or raise the roofing at the edge of the eave and it is accordingly an object of the present invention to provide means for securing the lower edge of the roofing in a position to the eave so that the roofing will be firmly held in place.

An important object of the present invention is to provide a roofing fastener of this character without necessitating the use of nails or other fastening device designed for penetrating into the roofing or into the roof to which the same is attached.

More specifically, the invention comprises a resilient wire clip adapted for engaging and clamping the lower edge of the roofing to the edge of the eave of the building, the clips being adapted for placing at any desired spaced interval along the edge of the roof.

A further object of the invention is to provide a fastening device of this character which may be used with equal effectiveness upon various types of composition shingles of either hexagonal or rectangular form and also upon the lower edge of the roll roofing.

A still further object is to provide a device of this character of simple and practical construction, which is efficient and reliable in use, relatively inexpensive to manufacture and otherwise well adapted for the purposes for which the same is intended.

Other objects and advantages reside in the details of construction as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary top plan view of a roof showing the fasteners in position thereon.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary sectional view through the roof, and

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the fastening device.

Referring now to the drawing in detail wherein for the purpose of illustration I have disclosed a preferred embodiment of the invention, the numeral 5 designates a wire clip generally which is constructed of a single strand of resilient wire, and bent at its intermediate portion to form a U-shaped upper clamping member including

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spaced apart parallel legs 6 connected at one end by a cross member 7 and with the other end of the leg portion bent downwardly as at 8 and then inwardly to form arms 9 underlying and in spaced parallel relation to the legs 6.

The U-shaped clamping member which includes the legs 6 and the cross member 7 is placed on top of the roofing shingle 10 at the lower edges thereof so that the vertical portions 8 extend downwardly at the edge of the eave 11 of the roof and with the arms 9 projecting inwardly under the eave as will be apparent from an inspection of Figure 2 of the drawing.

The ends of the arms 9 are bent downwardly as indicated at 12 to facilitate guiding of the clips under the edge of the roof.

It will be apparent that any desired number of the clips may be used for securing the shingles or roofing at the lower edge of the roof, preferably more than one of the clips being used for each shingle. Where roll roofing is used to cover the roof the clips may be spaced along the lower edges thereof at any desired spaced intervals to properly secure the roofing against action of the wind tending to raise the lower edge thereof.

Since the fastening device does not require the use of nails or other similar types of fasteners necessary to penetrate the roofing or the eaves of the roof it will be apparent that the fasteners may be applied easily and quickly and without damage to the roof or to the roofing covering the same.

In view of the foregoing description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing it is believed that a clear understanding of the construction, manner of use and advantages of the article will be quite apparent to those skilled in the art. A more detailed description thereof is accordingly deemed unnecessary.

It is to be understood, however, that even though I have herein shown and described a preferred embodiment of my invention that the same is susceptible to certain changes fully comprehended by the spirit of the invention as herein described and the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

1. A roofing fastener of the class described comprising a wire clip and including a top U-shaped clamping member to provide spaced parallel clamping legs adapted for overlying the lower edge of roofing at the eaves of the roof to engage the roofing at spaced points and a pair of inwardly projecting arms integrally connected to said upper clamping member and adapted for

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projecting under the edge of the eaves in clamping engagement therewith.

2. A roofing fastener of the class described and comprising a resilient wire clip including a U-shaped upper clamping member to provide spaced parallel clamping legs adapted for overlying roofing material at the eaves of a roof to engage the roofing at spaced points, and inwardly projecting arms integrally connected to the outer ends of said clamping member and spaced below the respective legs of the latter in cooperating clamping relation to the respective legs of the upper clamping member and adapted for extending under the eaves in friction gripping engagement therewith.

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3. A roofing fastener of the class described and comprising a resilient wire clip including a U-shaped upper clamping member to provide spaced parallel clamping legs adapted for overlying roofing material at the eaves of a roof to engage the roofing at spaced points, and inwardly projecting arms integrally connected to the outer ends of said clamping member and spaced below the respective legs of the latter in cooperating clamping relation to the respective legs of the upper clamping member and adapted for extending under the eaves in friction gripping engagement therewith, and downwardly bent inner ends on said arms to facilitate sliding of the arms under the eaves.

HARVEY C. EDWARDS.

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