A. R. LANGEBERG.

SHINGLING STRAIGHT EDGE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 6, 1920.

1,380,485. Patented June 7, 1921.

Fig. 1.

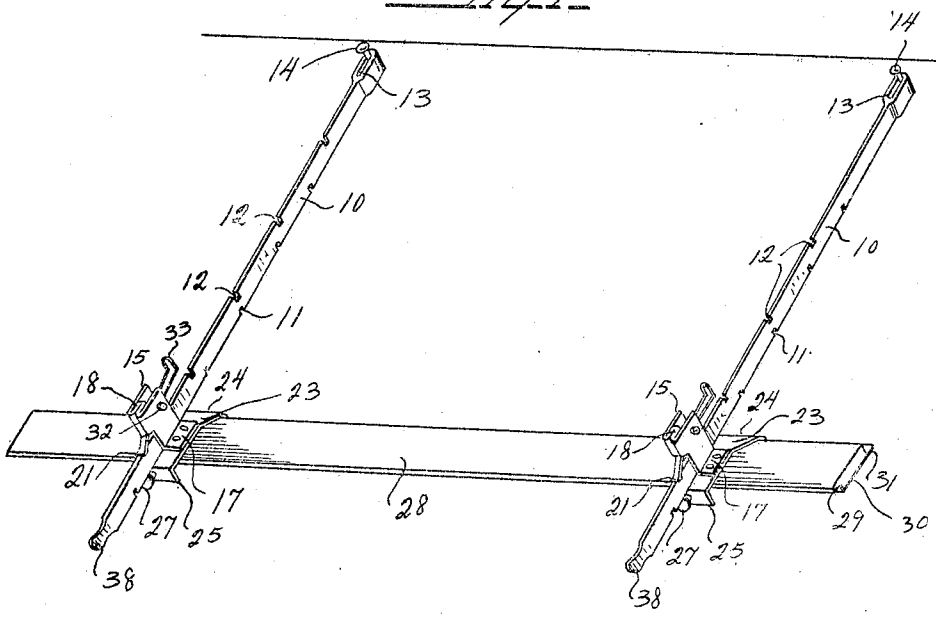


Fig. 3.

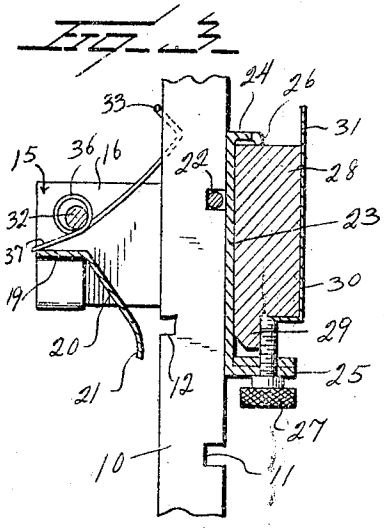
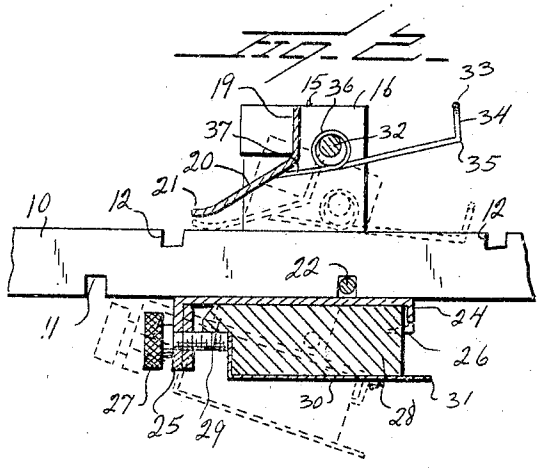


Fig. 2.



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SHINGLING STRAIGHT-EDGE.

1,380,485. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 7, 1921.

Application filed October 6, 1920. Serial No. 415,062.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST R. LANGEBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dell Rapids, in the county of Minnehaha and State of South Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shingling Straight-Edges, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain improvements in shingling straight edges.

An important object of the invention is to provide a straight edge for use in shingling whereby the different courses of shingling may be differently spaced, and wherein shifting of the straight edge to adjusted positions is accomplished with a minimum expenditure of labor and time.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character capable of use not only in shingling roofs but likewise capable of use when shingling the side walls of a building.

A further object of the invention is to provide in a device of this character a pair of spaced notched bars and a straight edge coacting with the notched bars which is held against shifting with relation to the bar when the bars are in their normal position lying upon the roof being shingled, but which bars when elevated automatically disconnect from such engagement permitting shifting of the straight edge thereon.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent throughout the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawings, wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of my invention, and wherein like reference characters designate like parts throughout:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of apparatus constructed in accordance with my invention;

Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view taken through one of the brackets and illustrating in dotted lines the position assumed by the straight edge when the bar is elevated, and

Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the arrangement utilized when shingling vertical surfaces.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, the numeral 10 indicates bars provided upon one longitudinal edge thereof with a series of equidistantly spaced notches 11 and upon the opposite edge with notches 12 which are likewise equidistantly spaced but which are spaced apart a distance greater than the distance of the space between the notches 11, the distance between the notches of the bar corresponding to that of the distance between the courses of shingles being laid. In some instances, this distance will be 4½″ and in other instances ½″ longer than this distance, necessitating the provision of the two sets of notches. The upper ends of the arms 10 are provided with longitudinal slots 13 through which may be inserted an attaching member 14, such as a nail extending through the slot and extending into the roof being shingled adjacent the peak thereof.

Brackets 15 are provided comprising spaced side walls 16 intermediate which the bars 10 extend, the side walls being provided with outturned flanges 17. Adjacent their upper ends the side walls 16 are connected by an integral internal portion 18 terminating in its inner end in the portion 19, the lower end of which extends downwardly and rearwardly from the bracket, as at 20 and is provided with an upturned end 21. Extending through the side walls 16 and therebetween and secured to the side walls is a pin 22 adapted to coact with the notches 11 and 12 of the bar.

An attaching plate 23 is provided for each of the brackets having at its edges downturned flanges 24 and 25, the upper flange 24 being provided with inwardly turned piercing members 26 and the lower flange 25 being provided with an adjustable thumbscrew 27 having threaded engagement therewith. These attaching plates are secured to the flanges 17 of the brackets by riveting or in any other suitable manner. The straight edge 28 is provided of any desired length and preferably formed from a strip of wood which is provided at its lower end, at the upper portion thereof, with a longitudinally extending bead 29. Beneath this bead 29 a strip of tin 30 is secured to the straight edge and is passed beneath the roofing surface thereof forming a protection for the straight edge when being slid across the shingles which are often of composition material and covered with crushed flint. The upper end 31 of this strip of tin, or that end directed toward the course of shingles being laid, projects beyond the forward edge of the

straight edge for a distance preferably about $\frac{3}{8}''$ to prevent the shingles which are being laid from slipping beneath the upper edge of the straight edge.

Adjacent the upper ends of the side walls 16 of the bracket a screw 32 extends therethrough, this screw being removable. A spring clip 33 is provided embodying a short central cross-piece at the ends of which the arms are bent downwardly as at 34, and again bent at an angle, as at 35. The arms thus formed are provided with loops 36 adapted to receive the screw 32, the ends of the arms projecting beyond the screw and engaging either the underface or the upper face of the portion 19, as may be desired. When the ends 37 engage the upper faces of the portion 19, the cross-piece 33 engages the upper surface of the bar 10 forcing the bar downward so that the notches upon the under surface thereof will engage with the pin 22 preventing displacement of the bar. When, however, the arms 37 engage the under surface of the portion 19, the spring clip is held upwardly out of engagement with the bar.

In the use of my device, the brackets are secured to the straight edge through the medium of their attaching plates, the flange 24 thereof being engaged with the upper edge of the straight edge. The thumb-screw 27 is then tightened causing the piercing points 26 to engage in the material of the straight edge, preventing vertical displacement of this edge of the attaching plate. Vertical displacement of the rear edge of the attaching plate is impossible by reason of the fact that the thumb-screw 27 engages against the straight edge beneath the bead 29 thereof. The bars 10 are then secured to the roof by driving nails or the like through the slots 13 thereof, the bars being arranged with corresponding sides down, the sides of the bar being employed having the notches thereof spaced apart the desired distance. The ends of these bars are then passed through the brackets 16 and the pins 22 of the brackets engage with the notches of the bars. The weight of the bars in shingling roofs will be sufficient to hold them in engagement with these notches. When the course has been laid and it is desired to elevate the straight edge a notch, this may be done by engaging the handles 38 of the bars 10 and elevating the bars, when the ends 21 of the angular portions 20 of the brackets will engage against the upper surface of the bars and form an off-center contact point, permitting the straight edge to rotate sufficiently to disengage the pins 22 from the notches of the bar when the bar may be shifted forwardly to the next notch which it will engage upon its release. In shingling the sides of houses, the weight of the bar will not, of course, maintain the notches thereof in engagement with the pin, and I have accordingly provided the spring clip 33. This spring clip is shifted so that it comes into engagement with the upper surface of the bar which it forces downwardly for engagement with the notches. In shifting the straight edge when the device is employed in this manner, it is necessary to twist the straight edge sufficiently to disengage the pin 22 of the brackets from the notches when the bars may be shifted.

It will be obvious that my device, by reason of the simplicity thereof is particularly well adapted for the use for which it is intended; and it will likewise be obvious that the structure as hereinbefore set forth is capable of some change without in any manner departing from the spirit of my invention. I, accordingly, do not limit myself to the specific structure hereinbefore set forth, except as so limited by the subjoined claims.

What I claim is:

1. In a device of the type described, a pair of bars having notched edges, a straight edge, brackets secured to said straight edge and embodying upwardly extending spaced walls intermediate which said bars extend, pins extending through said walls with which the notches of said bars are adapted to coact, said brackets each embodying a portion adapted to engage its respective bar at a point transversely spaced from the pin and at the opposite side of the center of gravity of the straight edge therefrom.

2. In a device of the type described, a pair of notched bars, a straight edge, brackets carried by said straight edge and embodying portions adapted to engage in the notches of said bars, said straight edge being provided upon the under surface thereof with a protecting strip of metal, said strip of metal projecting slightly beyond the upper edge of said straight edge.

3. In a device of the type described, a pair of substantially parallel bars provided with spaced notches, a straight edge, brackets secured to said straight edge and embodying portions adapted to engage in the notches of said bars, means carried by said brackets and engaging said bars when the bars are elevated at points spaced transversely of the straight edge from the notch engaging portions of the bracket and thereby causing said straight edge to tilt and release the notches engaging portions of the brackets thereof from the notches of said bar.

4. In a device of the type described, a pair of substantially parallel bars provided with spaced notches, a straight edge, brackets secured to said straight edge and embodying portions adapted to engage in the notches thereof, means carried by said

brackets for engaging said bars when the bars are elevated and causing said straight edge to shift and release the notches engaging portions of the brackets thereof from the notches of said bars, a spring carried by each of said brackets and shiftable to engaged and disengaged position coacting with said bar to maintain the notches of the same in engagement with the notch engagement portions of said portions.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

AUGUST R. LANGEBERG.