H. W. WHITE.

ASPHALT SHINGLE FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 26, 1916.

1,270,905. Patented July 2, 1918.

Fig. 1.

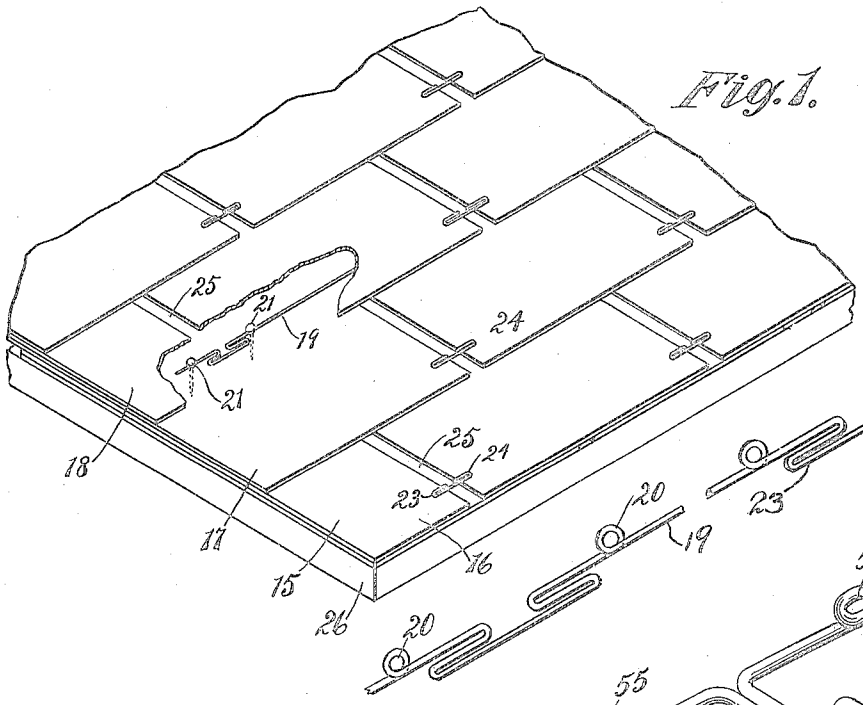


Fig. 2.

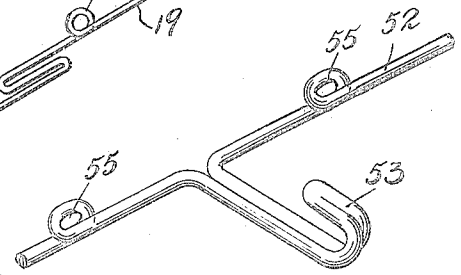


Fig. 4.

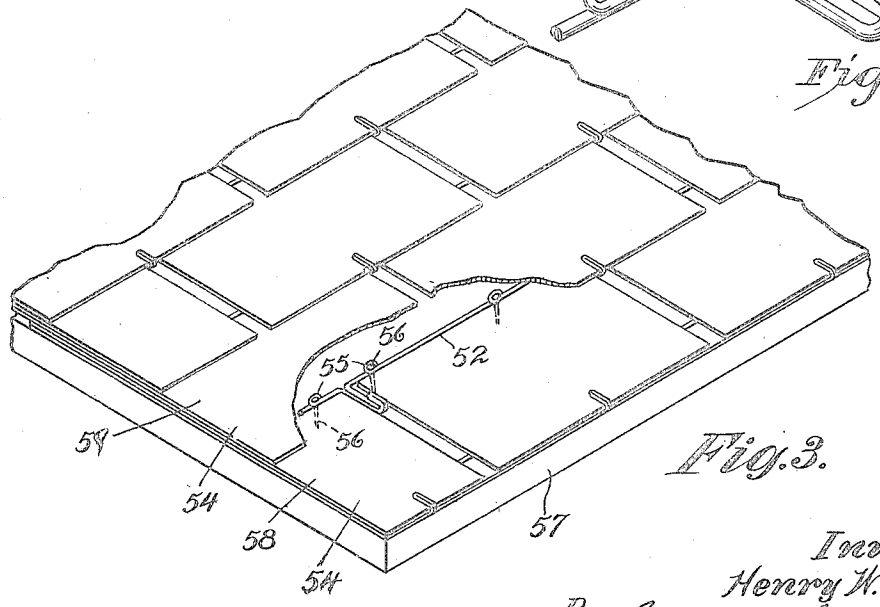


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY W. WHITE, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

ASPHALT-SHINGLE FASTENER.

1,270,905. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 2, 1918.

Application filed May 26, 1916. Serial No. 100,147.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY W. WHITE, a citizen of the United States, and resident of New Orleans, parish of Orleans, and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Asphalt-Shingle Fasteners, of which the following is a specification, and which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

The invention relates to roofing and more particularly to a fastener for securing the exposed portions of asphalt shingles. While prepared roofing shingles have many advantages over those made from wood, the flexible character of the prepared roofing shingles has led many to believe that when the shingles are laid upon the roof in the manner commonly employed with wooden shingles, difficulty will be experienced from the exposed portions or so-called weather ends of the shingles being raised by the wind, and experience has shown that this sometimes occurs. The object of the invention is accordingly to provide a convenient means for securing the prepared roofing shingles upon the roof in such manner that the exposed portions of the shingles will be firmly held.

In the accompanying drawings,

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a detail of a roof covered with prepared roofing shingles and having one form of the improved fastened employed thereon for securing the shingles in place.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the form of improved fastener employed upon the roof illustrated in Fig. 1, and Figs. 3 and 4 are similar to Figs. 1 and 2 respectively, but show another form of the improved fastener.

The improved fastener may be formed from wire. In the preferred embodiment of the invention illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, the improved fastener is formed from wire and serves both as a fastening means for firmly holding the exposed portions of the shingles and also as a guide by which all of the shingles 15, in the same row, as 16, 17 and 18, are uniformly spaced apart. This fastener, generally designated 19, is preferably formed in a continuous length, the wire being bent to provide a series of eyes 20 through which nails, as 21, may be driven, and a series of pairs of oppositely directed overhanging loops, as 23, 24. As shown, the eyes 20 are so arranged along the fastening that one of the eyes 20 is located adjacent to but slightly beyond the end of each of the said overhanging loops 23, 24. The pairs of overhanging loops 23, 24, on the other hand, are spaced along the fastener 19 in accordance with the width of the shingles 15 with the adjacent ends of the loops of each pair spaced apart in accordance with the width of the intervening spaces, as 25, between adjacent shingles in the same row.

In laying the shingles 15 upon the roof, as 26, a suitable length of the fastener 19 is laid upon the covered portion of each row, as 16, of shingles, before the shingles 15 of the covering row, as 17, are applied, and a nail 21 is passed through each of the eyes 20 of the fastener and into the said covered portion of the shingles and the roof 26. The shingles 15 of the covering row, as 17, are then applied, the two side edges of the weather exposed portion of each shingle being inserted beneath the corresponding loops 23, 24, of the fastener. The shingles 15 of the covering row, as 17, are thereby properly spaced apart to show intervening spaces 25 of uniform width and the weather exposed portions of the shingles are firmly held upon the roof. The covered portions of the said shingles are secured in place by the extension of another length of the said fastener 19 thereover and the passage of nails 21 through the eyes 20 of the said fastener and into the shingles and roof 26 in the manner already described with reference to the preceding row, as 16.

While the fasteners 19 are engaged with the side edges of the exposed portions of the shingles, the form of fastener illustrated in Figs. 3, 4, is constructed for engagement with the ends of the exposed portions of the shingles.

The fastener 52 shown in Figs. 3 and 4 is preferably formed from wire and in a continuous length. As shown, the wire is bent to form hooks 53 which are spaced apart along the wire in accordance with the width of the shingles, as 54, and a pair of eyes 55, associated with each hook 53. The eyes 55 serve for receiving the attaching nails, as 56. In order that the usual practice regarding the location of the nails in the covered portions of the shingles of one row, as 58, at a measured uniform distance above the line of the lower ends of the shingles of the next higher row, as 59, may be followed, the ends of the hooks 53 are

preferably offset a like distance from the line of the eyes 55.

In applying the shingles 54 of one row, as 58, to the roof, as 57, a suitable length of the fastener 52 is extended over the same, the eyes 55 serving to locate the nails 56 at the places where they would preferably be used if no fastener were employed. The lower end of each shingle 54 of the covering row 59 is then engaged with one of the hooks 53.

I claim as my invention,—

1. A shingle fastener formed from wire in one piece and comprising a series of connected pairs of oppositely facing over-hanging loops, the pairs of loops being spaced apart in accordance with the width of the shingles and the adjacent ends of the two loops of each pair being separated in accordance with the spacing of the shingles on the roof.

2. A shingle fastener formed from wire in one piece and comprising a series of connected pairs of oppositely facing over-hanging loops and eyes for receiving an attaching means in the portions of the wire connecting the pairs of loops.

3. A fastener for shingles of uniform width formed from wire in one piece and comprising a series of connected permanent hooks produced by doubling the wire upon itself, the said hooks being spaced apart in accordance with the width and spacing of the shingles and forming sockets for receiving the exposed margins of the shingles and eyes for receiving an attaching means in the hook connecting portions, each of the said eyes being so positioned with respect to an adjacent hook as to be covered by the shingle engaged with the said adjacent hook.

HENRY W. WHITE.