

J. F. LESLIE.
NAILING STRIP.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 13, 1909.

967,208.

Patented Aug. 16, 1910.

Fig. 1.

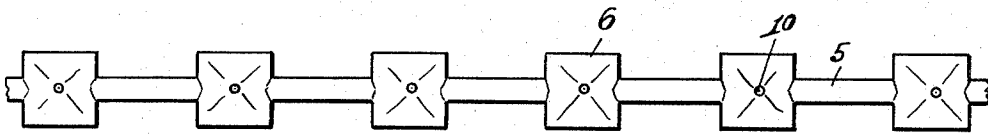


Fig. 2.

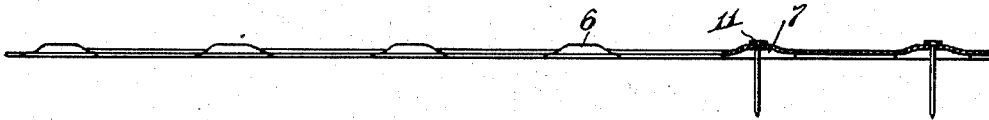


Fig. 3.

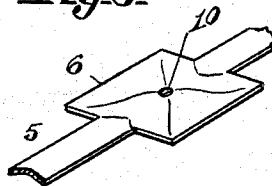
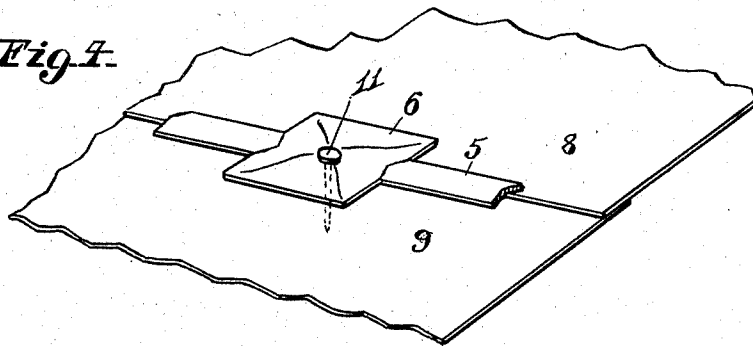


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. LESLIE, OF MADISON, WISCONSIN.

NAILING-STRIP.

967,208.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 16, 1910.

Application filed September 13, 1909. Serial No. 517,433.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. LESLIE, citizen of the United States, residing at Madison, in the county of Dane and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nailing-Strips, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to nailing strips for roofs and sides of buildings.

One object of the invention is to provide means for fastening felt, paper, or other flexible material to the sheathing on roofs and sides of buildings.

Another object of the invention resides in the provision of means whereby the felt, paper or other flexible material placed on the sheathing of roofs and sides of buildings may be firmly secured against displacement and the overlapping joints of the felt, paper or other flexible material bound tightly to effect both a water and wind tight joint at the overlapping edges of said material.

A still further object is to provide a nailing strip of peculiar shape adapted to have a double gripping action upon the felt, paper or other flexible material, which it is the purpose of my invention to secure to the roofs and sides of buildings.

With the above and other objects in view, the present invention consists in the combination and arrangements of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes may be made in the form, proportion, size and minor details without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a plan view of a portion of one of my nailing strips. Fig. 2 is an edge view partly in section. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail perspective view of a portion of a strip formed in accordance with my invention, and Fig. 4 is a similar view illustrating the application of the nailing strip to overlapping sheets of roofing material.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawings, the reference character 5 indicates a portion of one of my improved nailing strips which may be of any suitable length desired, and which has in its length a plurality of spaced enlargements 6, which latter are preferably substantially rectangular in shape and which have

a circular concavo-convex formation, as shown particularly in Fig. 2, the body portion 5 of the strip being V-shaped or otherwise concavo-convex in cross section, as shown particularly in Fig. 4, the concavo-convex formation of the body portions 5 leading into the circular concavo-convex formations of the enlargements 6, so that the strip is of concavo-convex formation throughout its entire length.

The characters 8 and 9 indicate felt, paper or other flexible material adapted to be placed over the sheathing on roofs and sides of buildings, and, as shown, these roofing sheets generally overlap, as shown in Fig. 4. It is along the overlapping edges of these sheets 8 and 9 that my improved nailing strips are disposed, each enlargement 6 having a perforation 10 in it to permit of the passage therethrough of a nail or other fastening 11 adapted to secure the nailing strips upon the roof sheathing.

As shown in Fig. 4, the opposite edges of the strips by virtue of the concavo-convex formation thereof, become embedded slightly in the corresponding roofing sheets 8 and 9, and effect a water and wind tight joint, regardless of which direction the water may be carried by force of the wind. Moreover, the strip being narrow and concaved its entire length, as stated, it has much greater strength than one made flat or such as are made of wire. By slightly tapping the strip with a hammer or other tool along the ridge thereof, as same is being nailed or tacked in position, same will have a tendency to flatten out and thus cause all the edges of the enlargements as well as the longitudinal edges of the connecting strips to become slightly embedded in the sheet material to be secured. Moreover, the double gripping feature, induced as the result of the longitudinal edges of the strips, relieve the fastenings 11 of more or less strain, because of the sharp edges of the strips being embedded in the roofing material, thereby rendering the strips not liable to any lateral play at all. My improved strips may be equally serviceable in connection with boxes that are wrapped with paper, felt, and other material.

What is claimed is:—

1. A nailing strip composed of a metallic band or strip having a plurality of spaced perforated enlargements, the band or strip between the enlargements being V-shaped in

cross section and its enlargements being concavo-convex in formation.

2. A nailing strip composed of a metallic band or strip having a plurality of spaced
5 perforated enlargements, the band or strip between said enlargements and the enlargements themselves being concavo-convex in formation.

3. A nailing strip composed of a metallic

band or strip having a plurality of spaced 10 perforated concavo-convex portions.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN F. LESLIE.

Witnesses:

JOHN OLLIS,

R. N. NELSON.