Oct. 13, 1931. E. T. SPILLMAN 1,827,491

BRACKET FOR ROOFING SCAFFOLDS

Filed Feb. 20, 1930

Fig. 1.

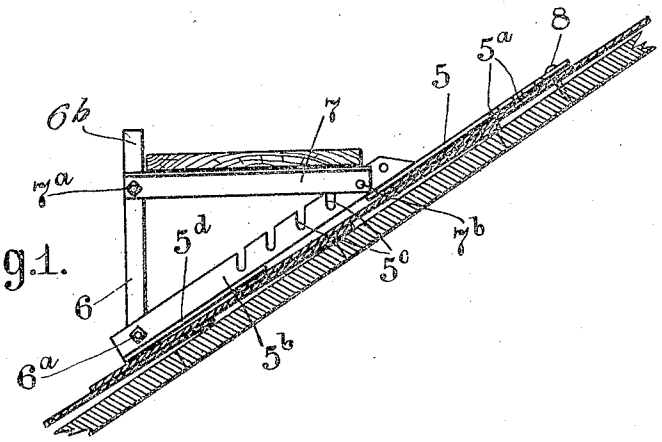


Fig. 2.

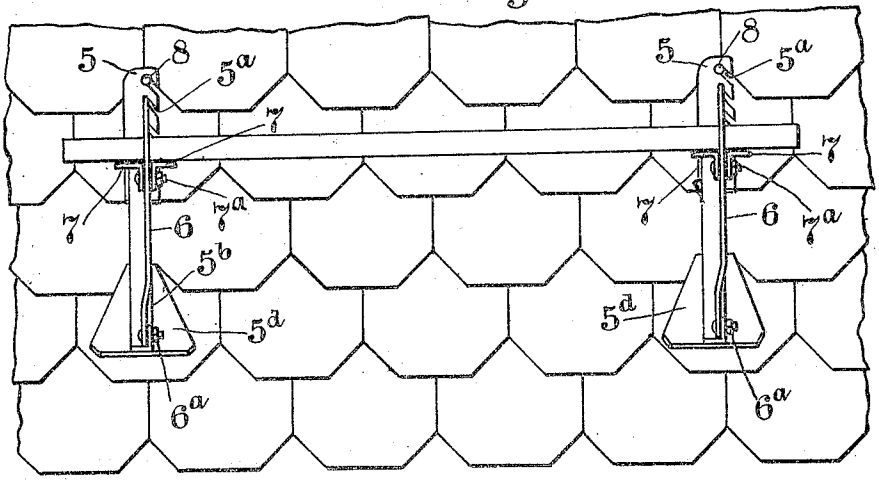


Fig. 3.

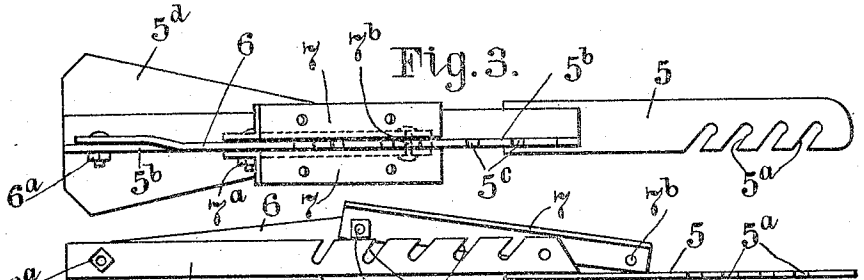
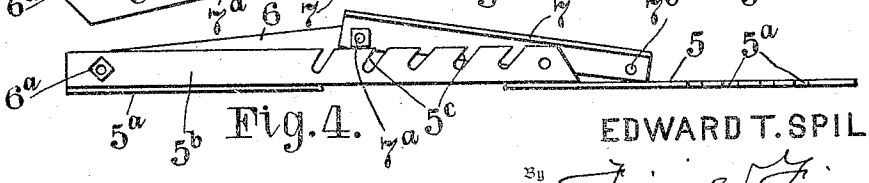


Fig. 4.



Inventor

EDWARD T. SPILLMAN

By Fraser & Fraser

his Attorneys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

EDWARD T. SPILLMAN, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO RUSSELL E. FORSHEE, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO

BRACKET FOR ROOFING SCAFFOLDS

Application filed February 20, 1930. Serial No. 429,858.

This invention relates to brackets for a roofing scaffold.

The object of the invention is to provide a bracket of simple and economical construction that can be adjusted to engage roofs of different pitch by mere rearrangement and without removing pins or other devices connecting the parts of the bracket. Other objects will appear from the disclosure herein. The invention is embodied in the example herein shown and described, the features of novelty being finally claimed.

In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of a roof looking at the end of the scaffold formed with brackets according to the invention.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view showing the scaffold as formed by two of the brackets.

Fig. 3 is a plan view on a larger scale of the bracket opened as shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a side view of the scale of Fig. 3 showing the parts of the bracket closed.

The base member of the bracket is composed of an upper portion 5 of flat material notched at one edge to form a series of downwardly slanting hooks 5^a, an angle bar 5^b having its vertical web notched to form a series of hooks 5^c slanting as respects the web, and a fish-tail plate 5^d forming a broad bearing of the base member to rest on the slate or shingle so as to avoid crushing the slate and preventing possible tendency of the bracket to tilt sidewise.

The character 6 designates the upright member of the bracket, it being a flat piece and hinged at its lower end to the lower end of the vertical web of the angle bar 5^a by means of an ordinary bolt and nut as shown at 6^a.

The horizontal or plank-receiving member of the bracket is composed of two pieces of angle bar 7, 7, a web of one being secured to a web of the other in fixed and spaced relation to each other, so as to straddle at its outer end the upper end of the upright member 6 to which said horizontal member is hinged by means of an ordinary bolt and nut as seen at 7^a. The inner end of said horizontal or plank-receiving member has secured or riveted to its vertical webs a pin 7^b adapted to engage that one of the hooks 5^c necessary to secure substantial horizontality of the plank-receiving member when the base member rests upon a roof of given pitch. The end 6^b forms a plank stop.

In practice a pair of the brackets will ordinarily suffice to receive the plank or platform of the scaffold on which the workman can work or walk or lay his tools and materials. Each bracket is secured on the roof by engaging one or more of the hooks 5^a of the base member with a nail or nails 8 in the roof. In repairing an old roof the upper portion of the base member 5 can be shoved up under the slate to engage a suitable and sound slate nail if already in the roof.

It will be observed that all that is necessary to secure horizontality of the plank-receiving member of the bracket to any particular pitch of roof is to engage the pin 7^b with the proper hook 5^c.

By lifting the plank-receiving member from engagement with the base member, that member and the upright member can be somewhat straightened on their hinging connections and folded down on the base member thereby making a compact device convenient for storing and transportation.

The three parts of the base member can be welded together; but where made in large quantities they can perhaps be more economically formed out of one piece and as integral with one another.

The forms of the parts can be changed without departing from the gist of the invention as claimed.

What I claim is:

1. A bracket for a roofing scaffold consisting of a base member, having means thereon for engaging it with the roof and hooks intermediate its upper and lower ends, an upright supporting member permanently hinged at its lower end to the lower end of said base member, a plank-receiving member hinged at its outer end to the upper end of said upright member, said plank-receiving member having a pin at its inner end to engage said intermediate hooks of the base member.

2. A bracket for a roofing scaffold consist-

ing of a base member, having means thereon for engaging it with the roof and hooks intermediate its upper and lower ends, an upright supporting member permanently hinged at its lower end to the lower end of said base member, a plank-receiving member composed of two pieces of angle bar spaced from each other and hinged at its outer end to the upper end of said upright member, said plank-receiving member having a pin at its inner end in the space between said angle bars of the plank-receiving member to engage said intermediate hooks of the base member.

EDWARD T. SPILLMAN.