April 6, 1926. 1,580,027

F. FAGG

ROOF JACK

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Fig. 1.

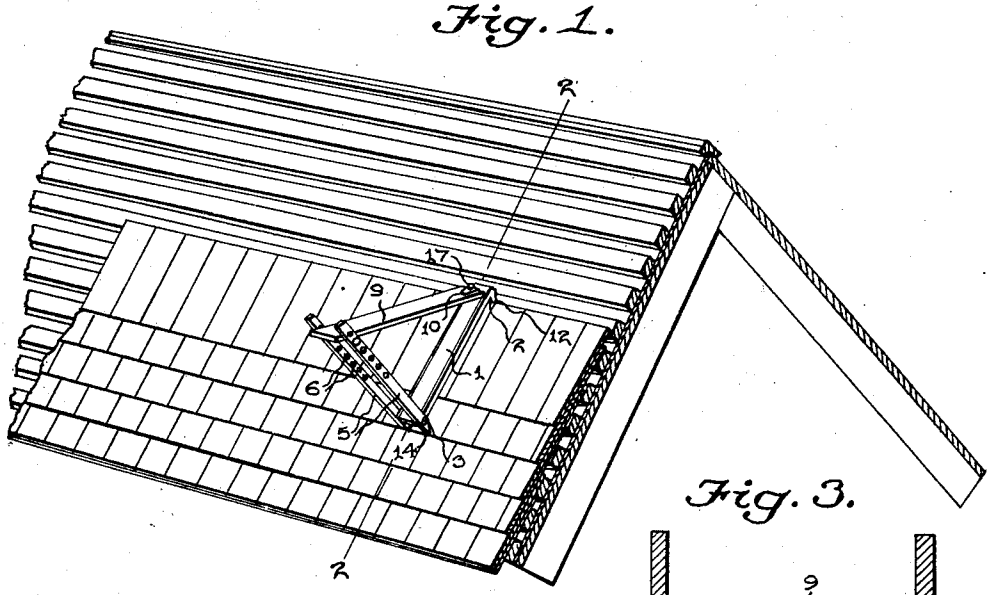


Fig. 3.

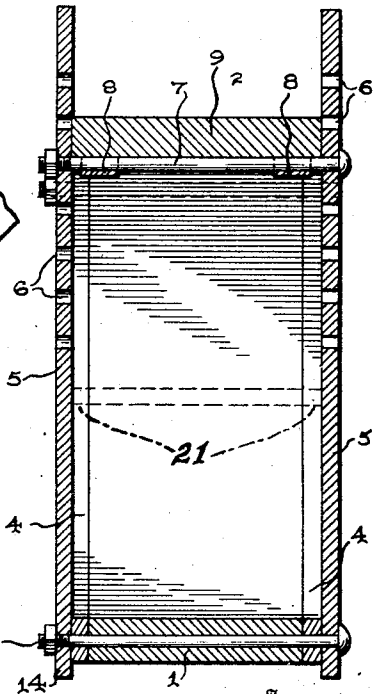


Fig. 2.

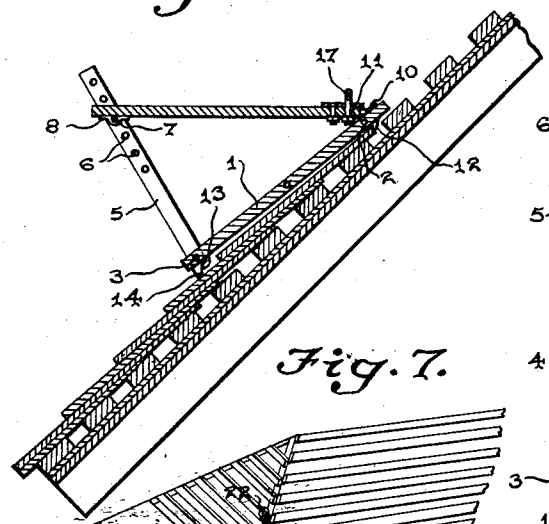
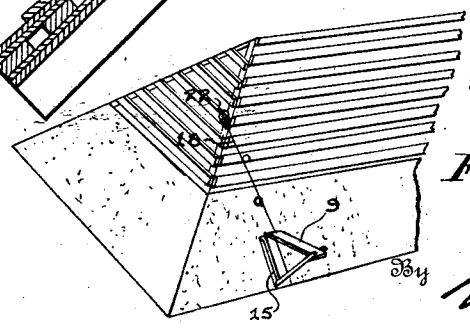


Fig. 7.



Inventor

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Fig. 4.

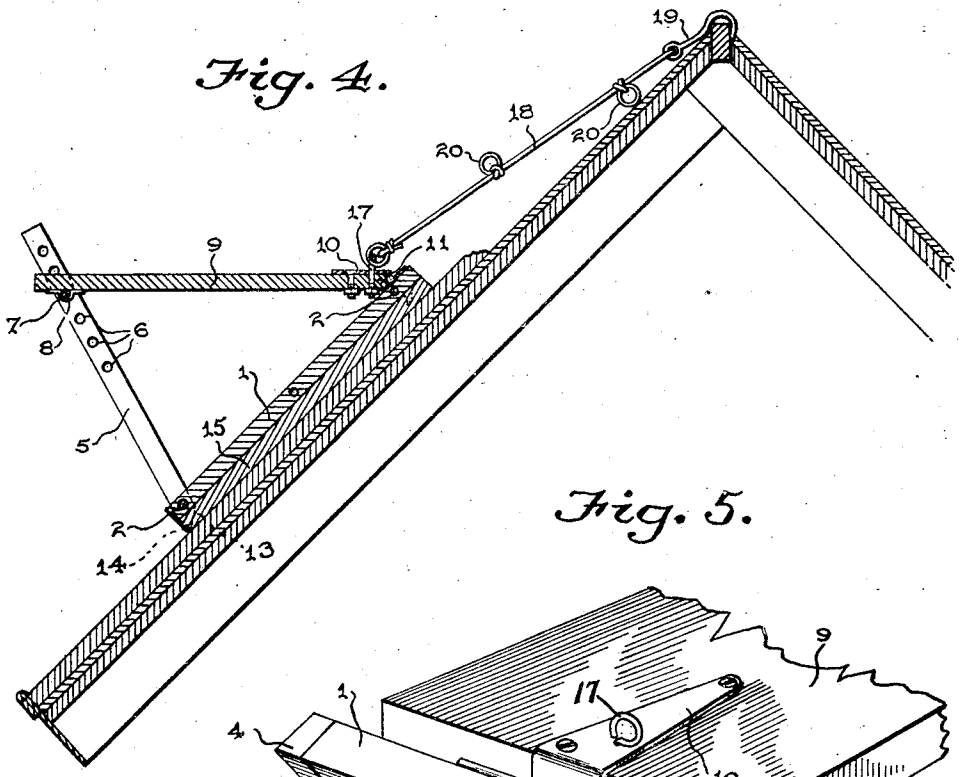


Fig. 5.

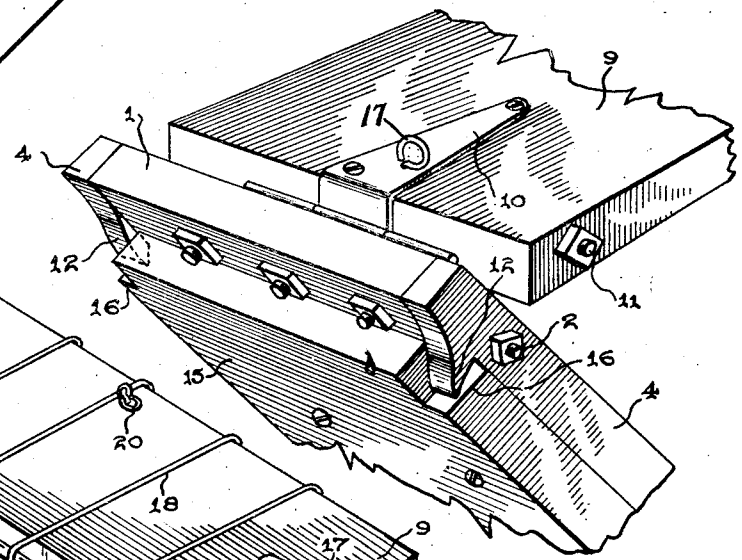
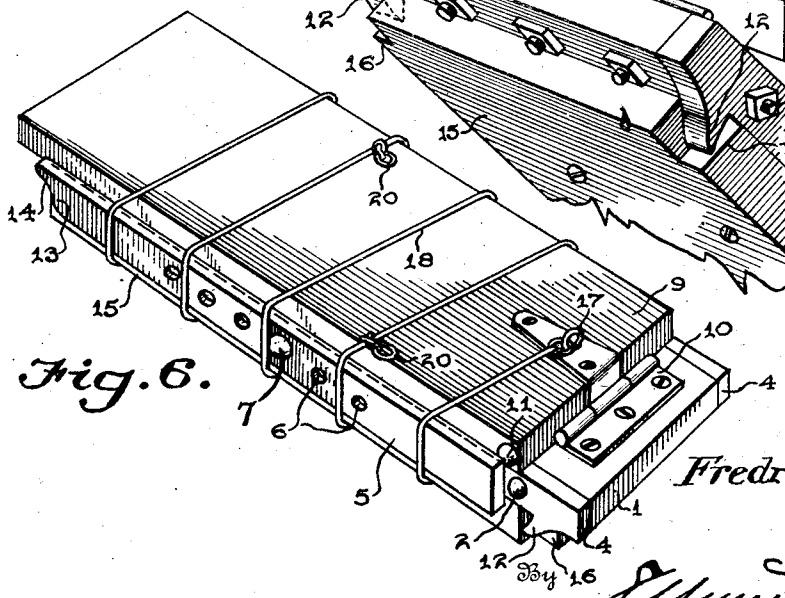


Fig. 6.



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Patented Apr. 6, 1926.

1,580,027

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDRICK FAGG, OF SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI.

ROOF JACK.

Application filed August 22, 1924. Serial No. 733,620.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that FREDRICK FAGG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Greene and State of Missouri, has invented certain useful Improvements in Roof Jacks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

It is a purpose of the present invention to provide, in a roof jack, a base to rest on the roof, in conjunction with means to support the base and a platform (which is hinged to the base) and adjustable supports to hold the platform in positions according to the pitch of the roof, thereby facilitating the laying of shingles.

Another purpose is to provide, in conjunction with the base (which is preferably of wood) opposite edge bars of any suitable metal, preferably iron or steel, which are bolted to the opposite edges of the base, there being lugs on the edge bars projecting below the base and adapted to engage with the edges of the shingles to support the roof jack in position.

Still another purpose is to provide means, such as adjustable supporting bars, for the support of a platform (which is hingedly mounted on the base) in various positions according to the pitch of the roof, there being beveled ends adjacent the mounting of the bars causing projections to be formed which rest upon the shingles which have been applied, in order to incline the base relative to the face of the shingles to insure the lugs engaging more firmly with the upper edges of the shingles.

A further purpose is the provision of a sub-base constructed of wood and which is especially used when laying asphalt roofing. In this connection, the sub-base is fastened detachably by suitable means to the main base and rests upon the asphalt, holding the main base out of contact with the surface of the asphalt and thereby preventing the lugs on the edge bars and the extensions on the supporting bars from engaging with and cutting holes in the asphalt.

In using the sub-base, the invention includes a suspension rope or cable detachably connected to the platform with a hook at one end to engage with the ridge of the roof to support the roof jack. The rope or cable is provided with a plurality of rings, with any one of which a hook on the platform may engage to support the jack in different positions between the ridge and the lower edge of the roof.

It is apparent that the rope or cable may be used in conjunction with the roof jack, in addition to the lugs on the edge bars, when laying shingle roofs to insure against displacement of the roof jack.

It is to be understood that the particulars herein given are in no way limitative and that, while still keeping within the scope of the invention, any desired modifications of detail and desired proportions may be made in the apparatus according to the circumstances.

The invention comprises further features and combinations of parts to be hereinafter set forth, shown in the drawings and claimed.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a portion of a roof, showing the improved roof jack applied in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a sectional view through the same on line 2—2 of Figure 1, more clearly showing the inclination of the base relative to the shingles of the roof.

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view through the supports for the platform.

Figure 4 is a sectional view showing a sub-base attached to the main base and especially adapted to engage with the surface of an asphalt roof to prevent the lugs and the ends of the supporting bars from cutting into the asphalt.

Figure 5 is an enlarged detail perspective view of the upper ends of the main and sub-bases and showing a portion of the platform, more clearly detailing the construction.

Figure 6 is a view of the roof jack collapsed.

Figure 7 is a detail perspective view showing the roof jack as supported on a hip roof.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the main base of the roof jack which is preferably constructed of wood, and fastened to the edges of the main base by bolts 2 and 3 are edge bars 4 of any suitable metal, preferably iron. The bolt 3 also passes through the lower ends of supporting bars 5 provided with a plurality of openings or apertures 6. Certain of the registering apertures of these bars receive a bolt 7 (which engages through metallic straps 8 on the under face of a platform 9) for the support of the platform.

The platform 9 is operatively connected to the base by means of a suitable hinge 10 of which an elongated tapered leaf is secured to the platform 9 while a rectangular leaf is secured to the main base, whereby the platform may be disposed in different positions. The platform is constructed of wood and engaging transversely through its hinged end is a bolt 11 which is purposely applied for reinforcing the wood, in fact, preventing the wood from splitting.

The ends of the edge bars 4 adjacent the hinge of the platform have lugs 12 which are under-cut as shown and are designed to engage with the upper edge of the last row of shingles being laid to support the roof jack in position while laying an adjacent row of shingles. The supporting bars 5 beyond their pivots have beveled off extensions 14 which protrude beyond the base, the bevels 13 causing sharpened extremities to be formed on the extensions, which serve the purpose of holding the main base at an angle to the surfaces of the shingles which have been laid, the extremities of the extensions slightly biting into the shingles to insure against slipping. In holding the main base at an angle to the surfaces of the shingles, the lugs 12 are insured a firm engagement with the edges of the shingles.

The roof jack includes a sub-base 15, preferably of wood, which is fastened to the under surface of the main base by any suitable means, preferably screws. It is obvious that the sub-base may be easily detached at any time to permit the main base to be used in conjunction with laying shingles. However, the sub-base is particularly adapted for use in connection with a roof jack when laying asphalt roofing. The sub-base serves the purpose of supporting the main base from engagement with the asphalt, thereby preventing the lugs 12 and the extensions 14 from engagement with and cutting holes in the asphalt.

The sub-base is of a width equal to the combined width of the main base and the edge bars, enabling the supporting bars 5 to be collapsed in engagement with the remote faces of the edge bars 4, with the platform lying against the main base when the roof jack is not in use. In order to permit the sub-base to be attached to the main base and not interfere with the lugs 12, the upper corners of the sub-base have notches 16 with which the lugs 12 engage.

An eye bolt 17 passes through the elongated tapered leaf of the hinge and is screwed into the platform, which is of wood, and a suspension rope or cable 18 is provided. This suspension rope or cable has at one end a hook 19 and is provided with a plurality of rings 20, with any one of which the eye bolt 17 may engage to support the roof jack in different positions on the roof, more especially when laying asphalt roofing. However, it is possible to use the rope or cable in connection with the roof jack when laying shingles, in the event that the lugs 12 will not support the roof jack in the desired position and also to insure the prevention of the lugs disengaging from the edges of the shingles.

When the roof jack is not in use, it is possible to collapse the supporting bars 5 against the remote faces of the edge bars 4 and in this case the bolt 2 may be removed and inserted through certain of the registering apertures of the bars 5. When the bars 5 are so collapsed, the bolts 7 may be employed to engage through apertures 6 and 21 of the edge bars 5 and 4 and transversely through the main base. When the roof jack is not in use and collapsed, the rope or cable may be tied around the platform and the main base to hold the latter in such position.

As the roof progresses in construction, whether it is made of asphalt or of shingles, the roof jack may be adjusted accordingly.

The rope or cable is of special use in the construction of hip roofs and in this event, a suitable screw-eye 22 is fastened to the hip rafter and with which the hook at one end of the cable or rope engages.

The invention having been set forth, what is claimed is:

1. As an article of manufacture, a roofing jack consisting of main and sub-bases, the latter being detachably secured flatwise to the former and provided with corner notches at one end thereof, a platform hingedly connected to one end of the main base with means pivotally connected to the opposite end of the main base for supporting the platform in a horizontal position according to the pitch of the roof, and edge bars detachably carried by the opposite longitudinal edges of the main base and provided with projecting lugs at their ends adjacent the pivot of the platform to enter the notches and overlie the edge walls of the notches.

2. As an article of manufacture, a roofing jack consisting of main and sub-bases, the latter being detachably fastened flatwise to the former, a platform pivoted to one end of the main base with bars detachably and adjustably connected to the other end of the platform, the bars in turn being pivotally connected to the opposite end of the main base, and edge bars detachably fastened to the opposite longitudinal edges of the main base and provided with projecting lugs, the lugs of the edge bars acting to overlie the end edge of the sub-base.

In testimony whereof he affixes his signature.

FREDRICK FAGG.