

J. M. & C. T. SCHRAMM.

Shingling-Brackets.

No. 158,131.

Patented Dec. 22, 1874.

Fig. 1.

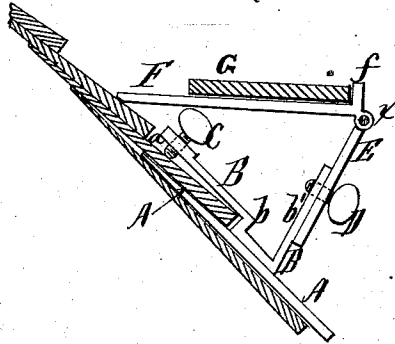
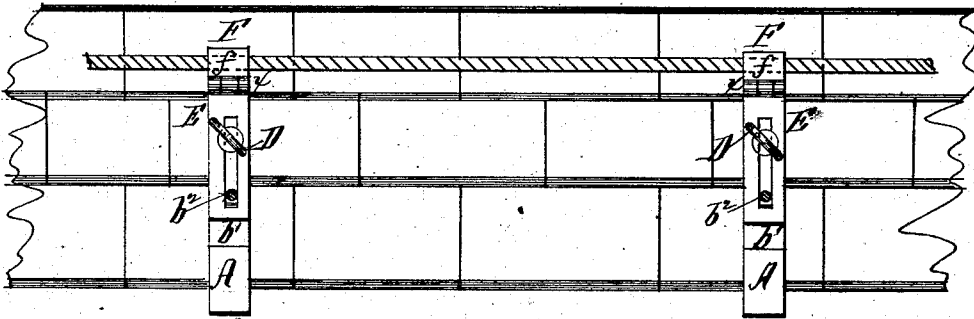


Fig. II.



Witnesses:
Franklin Garrett.
Richard Gerner

Inventors:
John M. Schramm,
Charles T. Schramm.
Per Henry Gerner.
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. SCHRAMM AND CHARLES T. SCHRAMM, OF PONTOOSUC, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHINGLING-BRACKETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 158,131, dated December 22, 1874; application filed November 21, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN M. and CHARLES T. SCHRAMM, of Pontoosuc, in the county of Hancock and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Scaffolding for Shingling Roofs; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full and clear description thereof, which will enable others to make and use our improved scaffolds.

This invention relates to an adjustable scaffolding-bracket, which is to be placed on top of a roof of any pitch, and secured, by means of a set-screw, to the butt-end of a shingle already laid, while forming a bearing for a scaffold, from which to work upon courses still higher up on the roof.

The invention will be readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure I is a side elevation of one of the improved brackets as it appears in use on a roof. Fig. II is a front elevation of a pair of the brackets on the roof as they appear while forming a scaffold.

An iron foot-piece, A, is sharpened or flattened at its upper or forward end, so as to readily slip under the butt-end of a shingle that has already been laid on the roof. This piece A is formed of a piece of bar-iron—say, one-quarter of an inch thick by an inch and a half wide and two or three feet long, more or less. To the top of this piece A is riveted another, which is marked B in the drawings, and which is of the same width as A. The forward end of B lies parallel with A, but is raised up from it by the elbow *b*, so as to form a slot, *a*, for the reception of the butt of the shingle, as shown in Fig. I. A set-screw,

C, which is threaded in B, is used to clamp the shingle firmly between the pieces A and B, and thus hold the bracket firmly to the roof. The back end of the piece B rises in a vertical arm, *b*¹, which has a set-screw, D, threaded in it near its top end. A sliding strap, E, lies parallel with and contiguous to the arm *b*¹, to which it is held by the set-screw D, a slot in the strap E permitting it to be moved up or down at will, and, when set at the required elevation, it will be secured there by the set-screw D. A stud, *b*², in the lower end of the slot, is fixed in the arm *b*¹, and prevents lateral displacement of the strap E. A horizontal bar, F, is pivoted or hinged to the top end of E at *x*, so as to be easily thrown over on the roof ahead of its vertical support *b*¹ B, as shown in Fig. I, and thereby form a bearing for the scaffold-boards G, which are to be laid upon it. A short stud, *f*, at the back end of the bar F, prevents the scaffold-boards from slipping off their supports to the rearward.

The bar F may be adjusted to a roof of any pitch, so as to lie in a level position, or in a position sloping toward the roof, by raising or lowering the piece E and securing it in the desired position by means of the set-screw D.

Having described our invention, we desire to claim—

The adjustable roofing-bracket A B C D E F G, constructed and arranged substantially as herein described and set forth.

JOHN M. SCHRAMM.
CHARLES T. SCHRAMM.

Witnesses:

J. N. HUTSON,
E. THANNERT.