

Feb. 15, 1938.

H. DAVIES

2,108,196

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Filed May 3, 1937

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

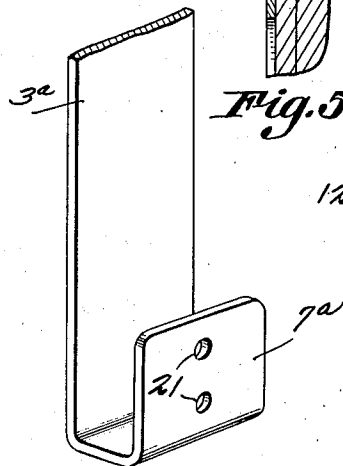
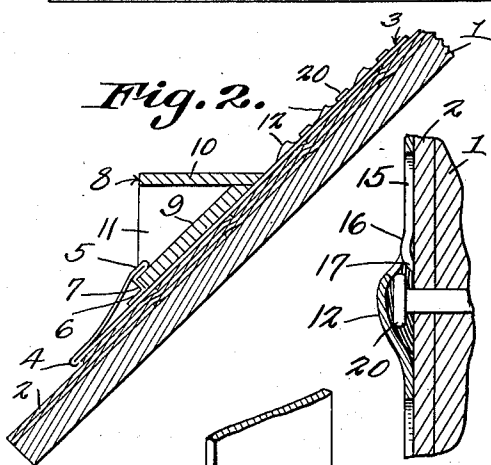
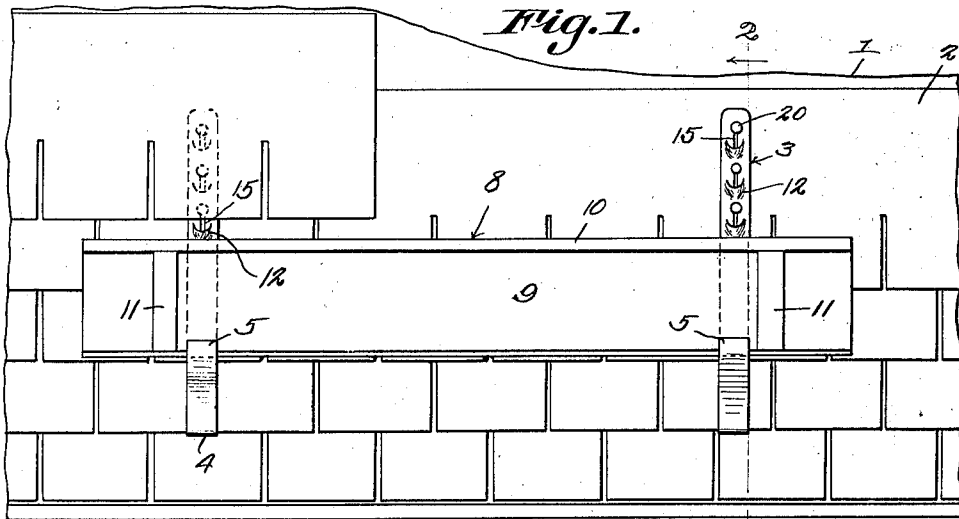


Fig. 6.

Fig. 5.

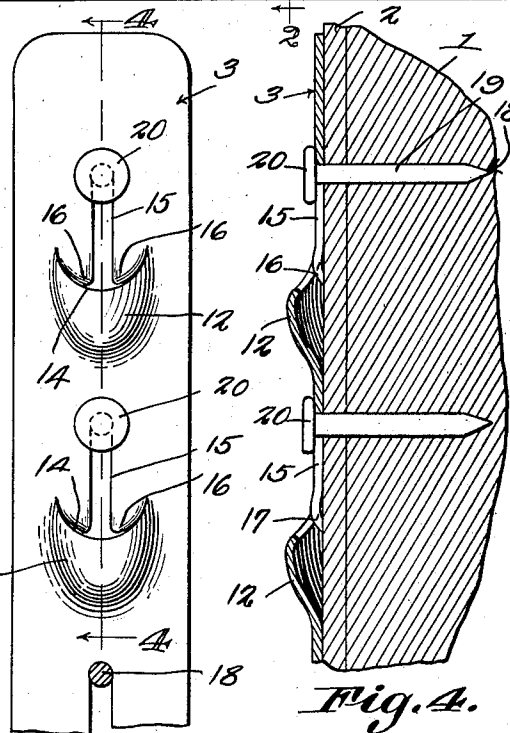


Fig. 3.
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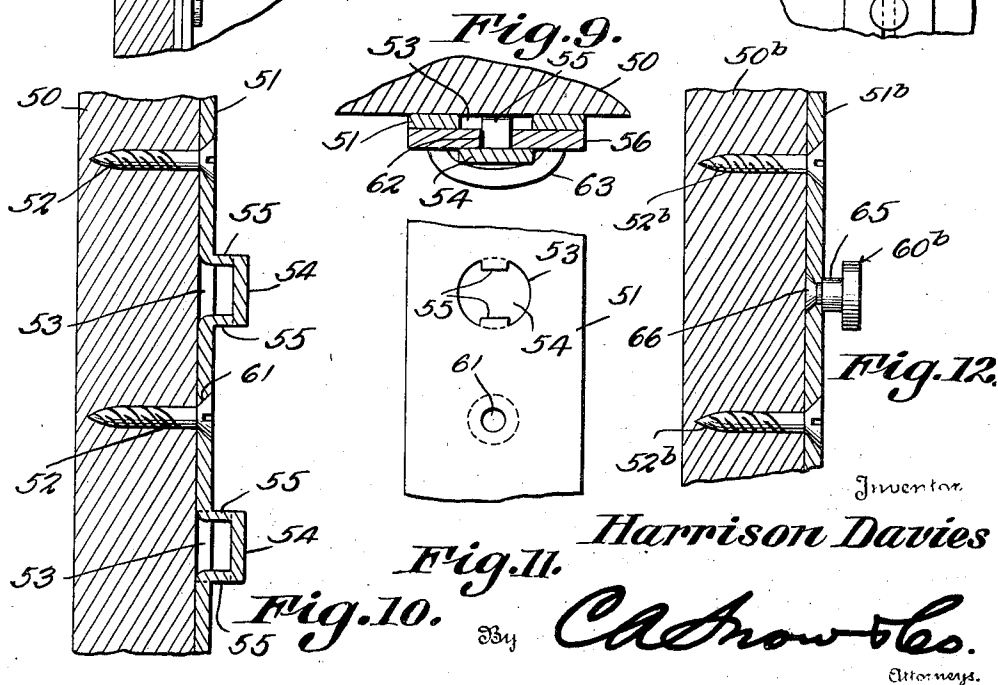
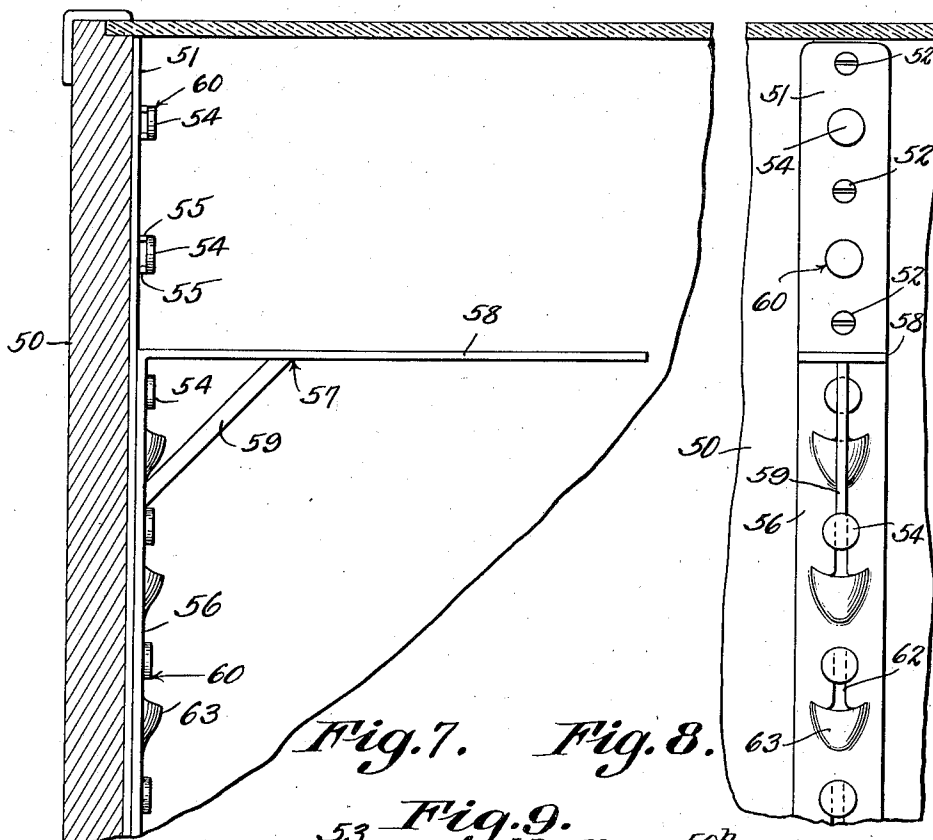
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,108,196

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Harrison Davies, The Plains, Ohio

Application May 3, 1937, Serial No. 140,527

2 Claims. (Cl. 248—223)

This invention aims to provide a novel form of roofing or show case bracket, adapted to hold a foot piece on a roof, whilst the covering is being applied to the roof, or to hold a shelf in a show case. Specifically, the invention aims to provide novel means for receiving a nail or other anchoring means whereby the bracket is connected to a roof or show case, the construction being such that the bracket can be detached from the anchoring means when the occasion for the use of the bracket has passed.

It is within the province of the disclosure to improve generally and to enhance the utility of devices of that type to which the present invention appertains.

With the above and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed, may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 shows in elevation, a portion of a roof to which devices of the class described have been applied;

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a front elevation showing the upper portion of the bracket;

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view showing the parts in the positions which they will assume when the bracket is to be removed from the roof;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing a modification;

Fig. 7 is a vertical sectional view showing in elevation, a show case bracket wherein the device forming the subject matter of this application has been embodied;

Fig. 8 is a front elevation of the structure shown in Fig. 7;

Fig. 9 is a transverse section;

Fig. 10 is an enlarged longitudinal section;

Fig. 11 is a rear elevation of the carrying strip;

Fig. 12 is a vertical section showing a modification.

In the form shown in Figs. 1 to 6, the numeral 1 marks a roof, to which a covering 2 is to be applied in longitudinal strips, or, as shown, in the form of shingles.

In carrying out the invention, there is provided a hanger 3, made of strap metal. The

lower end of the hanger 3 may be reversely bent, as shown at 4 in Fig. 2, to form an abutment 5 including a seat 7, the end 6 of the abutment being secured in any desired way to the body portion of the hanger.

The numeral 8 marks a foot piece, including a base 9 and a tread 10 disposed at an angle to the base, the base and the tread being connected by triangular brackets 11. The angle between the base 9 and the tread 10 will depend upon the pitch of the roof 1.

Near its upper end, the hanger 3 is supplied with any desired number of outwardly bulged parts 12, the upper edges of which are downwardly concaved as shown at 14. A longitudinal, reduced slot 15 is formed in the hanger 3 and extends downwardly to the cavity that exists behind the outwardly bulged part 12. Because the upper edge of the outwardly bulged part 12 is downwardly concaved, as shown at 14, pointed tongues 16 exist in the hanger 3, at the lower end of the reduced slot 15. Figure 5 shows that the lower ends of the tongues 16 are backwardly inclined, as indicated at 17.

The numeral 18 designates a securing element or anchor, such as a nail, including a body 19 and a head 20.

The securing element or anchor 18 is driven into the roof 1, the head 20 of the securing element being spaced a little from the covering 2, as shown in Fig. 5. The securing element 18 is driven through the slot 15, at the upper end thereof, and, thus, the hanger 3 is mounted upon and secured to the roof 1. The lower edge of the base 9 of the foot piece 8 is slipped into the seat 7, and the entire structure is ready for use.

In the modification shown in Fig. 6, the hanger is marked by the numeral 3a and is provided at its lower end with a hook 7a, forming a seat for the lower edge of the base 9 of the foot piece. The bill of the hook 7a has openings 21. If desired, securing elements (not shown) may be inserted through the openings 21 into the base 9 of the foot piece 8. The foot piece 8 need not be of the particular shape shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. If desired, it may be a simple beam, not necessary to be shown, and commonly known as a two by four.

One novel feature of the invention resides in the ease with which the hangers 3 may be removed from the securing elements or anchors 18. The hangers 3 are slid upwardly, until the heads 20 of the securing elements are in the cavities behind the bulged parts 12 of the hangers, and then, of course, the hangers may be taken

off readily. There will be no sticking of the hangers on the securing elements 18, as is the case when a key hole slot is used. It is to be observed that the tongues 16 guide the bodies 19 of the securing elements 18 until the lower edges of the heads 20 of the securing elements are behind the outwardly bulged parts 12. Moreover, because the tongues 16 are backwardly inclined at their lower ends, as shown at 17, the heads 20 of the securing elements 18 can enter the cavities behind the outwardly bulged parts 12, and do so easily and without catching.

In Figs. 7 to 11, the back wall of a show case appears at 50, and to it a metal strip or hanger 51 is attached by securing devices 52 passing through openings 61 in the strip. The anchors 60 are formed by punching out the constituent metal of the strip 51, leaving openings 53 therein, each anchor comprising a disk-like head 54 and arms 55 connecting the edge of the head, at the top and bottom, with the strip 51 at the edge of the opening 53. The hanger 56 is the back piece of a shelf bracket 57, including an outstanding arm 58 and a brace 59. The slot 52 in the strip 61 is the equivalent of the slot 15 of Fig. 3. The outwardly bulged portion 63 is the equivalent of the part 12. The parts 14 and 16 are used in Figs. 7 to 10 and the construction is the same as that shown in Fig. 3.

In Fig. 12, parts hereinbefore described in connection with the form shown in Figs. 7 to 11 are designated by numerals already used, with the

suffix "b". Figure 12 is characterized by the fact that each anchor 60b comprises a head 64 provided with an integral neck 65 riveted at 66 in the strip 51.

The devices of Figs. 7 to 12 are operated like the structures shown in Figs. 1 to 6. The form shown in the figures last-specified can be taken apart readily and stowed in small compass in a tool box.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

1. A device of the class described, comprising a strip-like hanger provided with means for supporting an article, the hanger being provided with an outwardly bulged part forming a cavity, the hanger being supplied with a reduced slot leading downwardly to the cavity, the upper edge of the outwardly bulged part being downwardly concaved, to form pointed tongues in the hanger, on each side of the slot, at the lower end of the slot.

2. A device of the class described, comprising a strip-like hanger provided with means for supporting an article, the hanger being provided with an outwardly bulged part forming a cavity, the hanger being supplied with a reduced slot leading downwardly to the cavity, the upper edge of the outwardly bulged part being downwardly concaved, to form pointed tongues in the hanger, on each side of the slot, at the lower end of the slot, the free lower ends of the tongues being backwardly inclined.

HARRISON DAVIES.