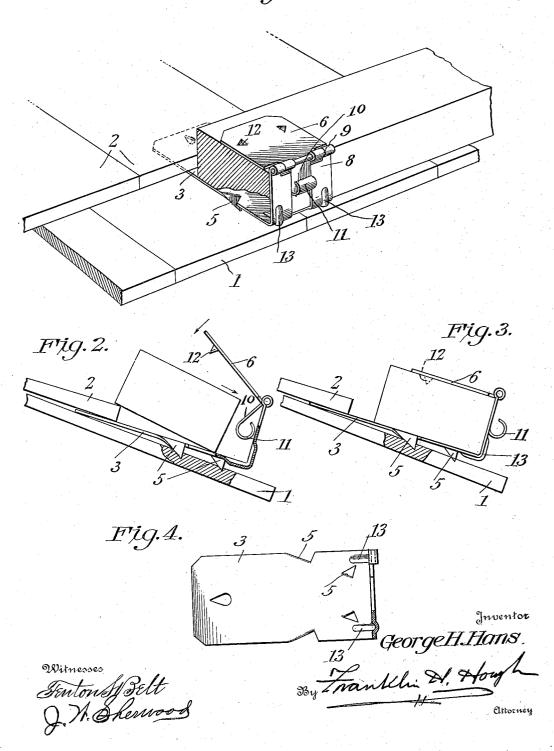
G. H. HANS. ROOF BRACKET. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 2. 1915.

1,159,216.

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Fig. 1.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ROOF-BRACKET.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George H. Hans, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roof-Brackets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in roof brackets and is designed especially for use upon inclined roofs in supporting scantling and other timber and is used to afford a foot hold for carpenters or other mechanics at work upon the

roof in shingling, etc.

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The especial object of the invention is to provide a bracket of this character, the construction of which is such as to securely lock and prevent the accidental displacement of the timber secured thereby.

To these ends and to such others as the invention may pertain, the same consists in the novel construction and in the peculiar arrangement, combination and adaptation of parts, all as will be more fully hereinafter described, shown in the accompanying drawings and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

The invention is clearly shown in the accompanying drawings which, with the numerals of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a section of roof with my bracket applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken through the bracket and timber held thereby with the hinged portion of the bracket shown in the position assumed before it is locked to the timber. Fig. 3 is a like view showing the parts in their locked relationship, and Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the lower plate of the device.

Reference now being had to the details of 50 the drawings by numeral, 1 represents the inclined roof of a building to which shingles 2 are nailed in the customary manner. As is customary in the laying of shingles, they are placed in layers so as to overlap each other, starting at the bottom of the roof and progressing upwardly and, as the laying

progresses, it becomes necessary to provide a foothold or support for the carpenter. To this end, I provide a bracket comprising a plate 3, preferably of sheet metal, which 60 may be readily introduced beneath the butt end of the shingles, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and the opposite end of said plate 3 is bifurcated and bent upwardly at right angles to the body portion, as shown 65 at 4, thus forming the right angled extensions 8, 8. The body portion 3 is provided downwardly extended prongs or pointed arms 5, 5 which are adapted to be pressed into engagement with the roof and 70 hold the bracket securely against displacement.

6 is a hinged member, one end of which is cut away upon either side for a distance corresponding with the width of the extensions 75 8, 8 of the plate 3, as shown at 9. The central portion of the plate 6 is bent downwardly within the recess intervening between the extensions 8, 8 to form the tongue 10 which, at its lower end, is curved outward 80 and upwardly to form the hook 11. The under face of the plate 6 is provided with downwardly extended spurs or sharpened lugs 12. In order to provide additional strength, reinforcing lugs or extensions 13 85 are struck up from the metallic angle plate, as shown in the drawings.

Having thus described my invention, its operation will at once be readily understood. The plate 3 is placed upon the roof and 90 forced downwardly so as to cause the sharpened spurs 5 carried by said plate to engage the surface of the roof. The timber to be held by the bracket is placed upon the top of the plate and the hinged member 6 is 95 folded downwardly into engagement with the upper face of the timber, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. In order to lock the timber securely within the bracket, the plate 6 is driven or forced downwardly so as 100 to cause the lugs 12 carried by the under face of said plate to be forced into engagement with the upper face of the timber. This downward forcing of the plate 6 into contact with the upper face of the timber 105 held within the bracket causes the plate to turn at its hinge 9, thus throwing outwardly the hook 11 at the end of the bracket, as shown in Fig. 4. This hook serves as a convenient means whereby the workman may 110 attach his tool kit or other article that he desires to have conveniently accessible.

What I claim to be new is:

A roof bracket comprising a plate with spurs struck up therefrom and having an spurs struck up therefrom and having an upwardly projecting part at right angles thereto with a rib about the bent portion, said upwardly turned part having a slot therein and its upper ends turned to form eyes, a pin pivotally mounted in said eyes, a plate with a spur projecting therefrom and having eyes pivotally mounted upon said

pin, said plate provided with a contracted portion projecting at right angles thereto and turned to form a hook and movable through said slot.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my 15 signature in presence of two witnesses. GEORGE H. HANS.

Witnesses: C. C. Trask, D. Ladd.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."