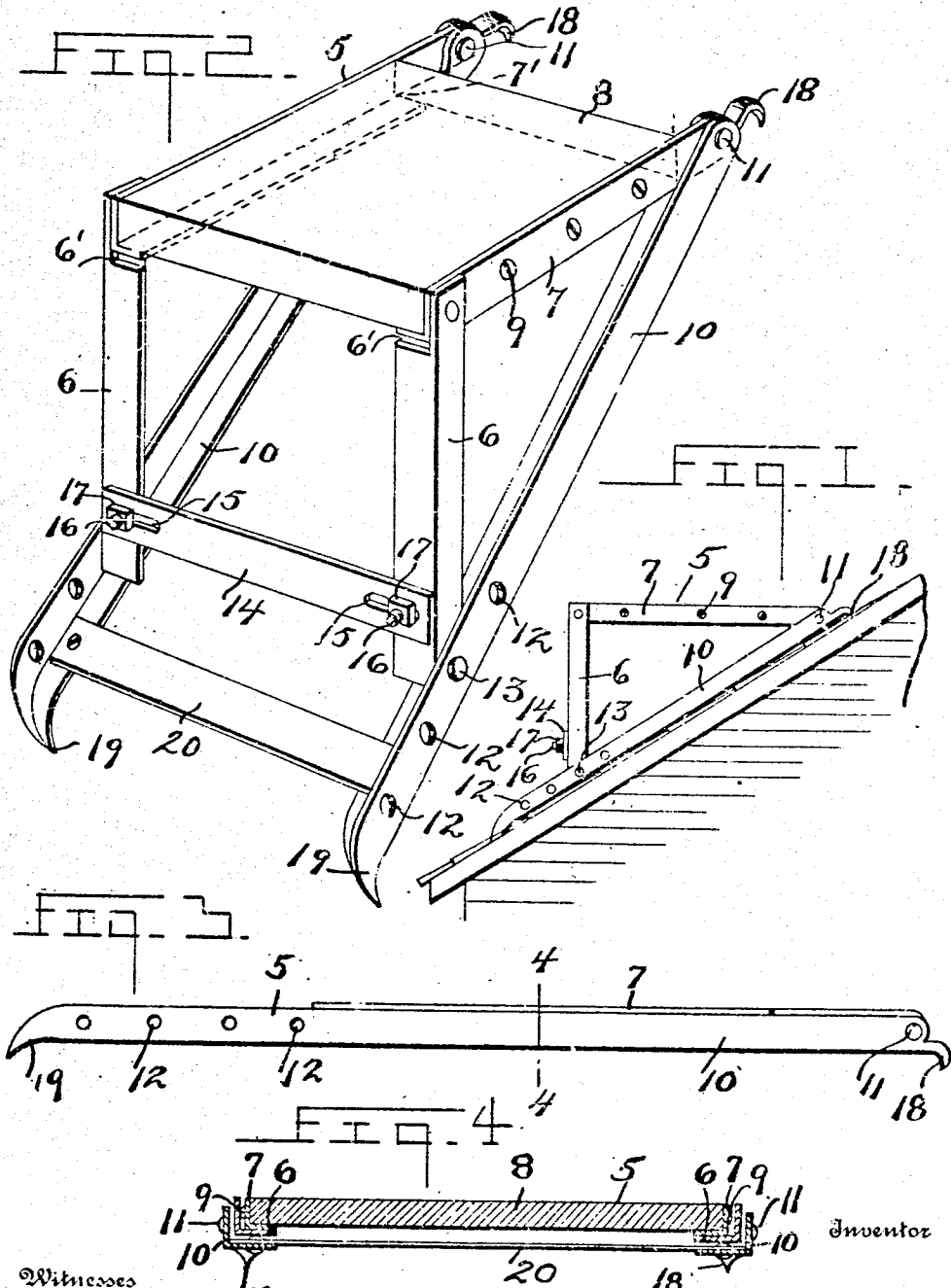


T. B. HILLMON.
ROOFING BRACKET.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 31, 1909.

955,159.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910.



Witnesses
E. E. Johansen
M. L. Lowel.

Inventor
Thomas B. Hillmon.
By Nordman & Chandler.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS B. HILLMON, OF GLASCO, KANSAS.

ROOFING-BRACKET.

955,159.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 19, 1910.

Application filed August 31, 1909. Serial No. 515,409.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS B. HILLMON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Glasco, in the county of Cloud and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roofing-Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to certain new and useful improvements in roofing brackets or stools, such as are used to provide a seat for the workman during the shingling or repairing of a roof.

The principal object of my present invention is to provide a bracket of the above character of such construction that a maximum of durability and strength is attained with a minimum amount of weight.

Another object is to provide a bracket which is adjustable to roofs of varying pitch.

A further object is to provide suitable means whereby the bracket may be securely fastened into position against any possibility of disengagement from the sloping surface of the roof.

With these and other objects in view, the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the specific structure shown and described may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device in place on a roof. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view thereof. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the device folded. Fig. 4 is a section taken on the line 4-4 of Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawing 5 indicates a foldable seat supporting frame. This frame is preferably constructed of angle bars for the sake of lightness and cheapness in its manufacture, though it will be understood that bar metal may be employed if desired. The frame 5 comprises the vertical supporting members 6 which are pivoted upon the strengthening side rails 7 adjacent to one edge of the seat 8. The seat is disposed in the lower inwardly turned flanges of the rails 7 and is secured thereto by means of suitable fastening screws 9. The rails 7 extend in advance of the forward edge of the seat, the horizontal flanges being cut away beyond the seat

as shown at 7'. To the extended ends of the side rails, the inclined attaching members 10 are pivoted as shown at 11, the flanges thereof being bent inwardly into engagement with the sides of the vertical flange of the rails 7. The attaching members 10 are adjustably secured to the lower ends of the seat supporting members 6, and for this purpose a plurality of openings 12 are provided in the attaching members. In any one of these openings the studs 13 carried by the supporting members 6 may be disposed. The members 6 have a slight lateral resilient movement sufficient to disengage the studs 13 from the openings 12 when it is desired to alter the inclination of the attaching bars 10.

A horizontal brace bar 14 connects the two vertical supporting bars 6, and in order to secure these bars against inadvertent lateral movement after the device has been properly adjusted, the longitudinal slots 15 are provided therein at its ends through which extend the screw threaded bolts 16 which are positioned through the lower ends of the bars 6. A nut 17 is engaged upon the outer ends of the bolts, and securely clamps the bar 14 to the supporting bars 6, effectually preventing any movement of the studs 13 in the openings 12, thus providing an extremely rigid support for the seat 8.

In order to secure the device firmly in position suitable hooks or spurs 18 are integrally formed upon the upper ends of the bars 10, and curved spurs 19 are also formed upon the lower ends thereof. In placing the device in position on the roof, the hooked spurs 18 may be placed over the comb thereof or driven into the material, and the lower spurs 19 then forced into the shingling or other material with which the roof is being covered. Thus it will be seen that as the weight of the workman upon the seat will serve to drive the spurs 18 and 19 farther into the roof, the liability of the slipping of the bracket and serious injury to the workman is avoided.

When the device is not in use it is adapted to be folded into such form that it may be readily carried in the tool kit. To provide for the compact arrangement of the seat 8 and the supporting frame, the upper ends of the bars 6 have their inwardly extending flanges cut away as shown at 6'. In a similar manner to the forward ends of the side rails 7. When it is therefore no longer desired

to use the bracket, the studs 13 are disengaged from the openings 12, and the supporting members 6 folded inwardly beneath the bottom of the seat 8, and the inclined bars 10 forced upwardly upon the pivot pin 11 into close contact with the bars 6. Thus it will be noted that all of the parts lie in a single plane, whereby the device may be easily packed in the kit and carried from place to place.

If two or more workmen are employed upon the roof at one time, a pair of the brackets 5 may be used. In such an instance the brackets are suitably spaced apart and secured to the roof in horizontal alinement with each other. A board or plank is then placed upon the seats 8, bridging the intervening space between the brackets. The workmen may freely move upon the board, and the roofing material can also be deposited thereon within convenient reach when desired.

The device above described is particularly adapted for the shingling of roofs, where a very rigid and firm supporting bracket must be employed owing to the yieldable nature of the roofing. My improved roofing bracket has proven to be very efficient when employed for this purpose, and as its construction does not involve the use of expensive materials, it will be obvious that the same may be very inexpensively manufactured. It is also strong, durable and of neat appearance.

A strengthening bar 20 is secured at its ends adjacent to the lower ends of the members 10, and prevents their spreading apart to release the studs 13, during the operation of the device.

What is claimed is:

1. A roofing bracket comprising a supporting frame consisting of the vertical seat supporting bars pivotally secured at their upper ends to the sides of a seat positioned

between the same, side rails secured to said seat, inclined attaching bars pivoted at their upper ends to said side rails, a plurality of openings being formed in said bars adjacent to their lower ends, hooks formed upon the opposite ends of said attaching bars for engagement with a roof, studs extending laterally from the lower ends of the vertical seat supporting bars adapted to engage in said openings, the lower ends of the supporting bars being laterally and inwardly movable to disengage the studs from the openings, and a horizontal bar connecting the supporting bars adapted to prevent the lateral movement thereof.

2. A roofing bracket comprising a sheet metal supporting frame consisting of the vertical seat supporting bars, a seat arranged between the upper ends of said bars, side rails secured to the opposite edges of said seat, the upper ends of the supporting bars being pivoted to said side rails, inclined attaching bars pivoted to the forward ends of the side rails, said attaching bars being adjustably connected to the lower ends of the supporting bars, a horizontally positioned brace bar connecting the supporting bars, said brace bar having longitudinal slots formed therein adjacent to its ends, a transversely positioned bolt extending through the supporting bars and the slots in said brace bar, nuts threaded upon said bolts adapted to secure the brace bar and to retain the attaching bars in their adjusted positions, and hooked spurs integrally formed upon the ends of the attaching bars for engagement with a roof.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS B. HILLMON.

Witnesses:

HARRY W. LAHR,
CARL L. BURNETT.