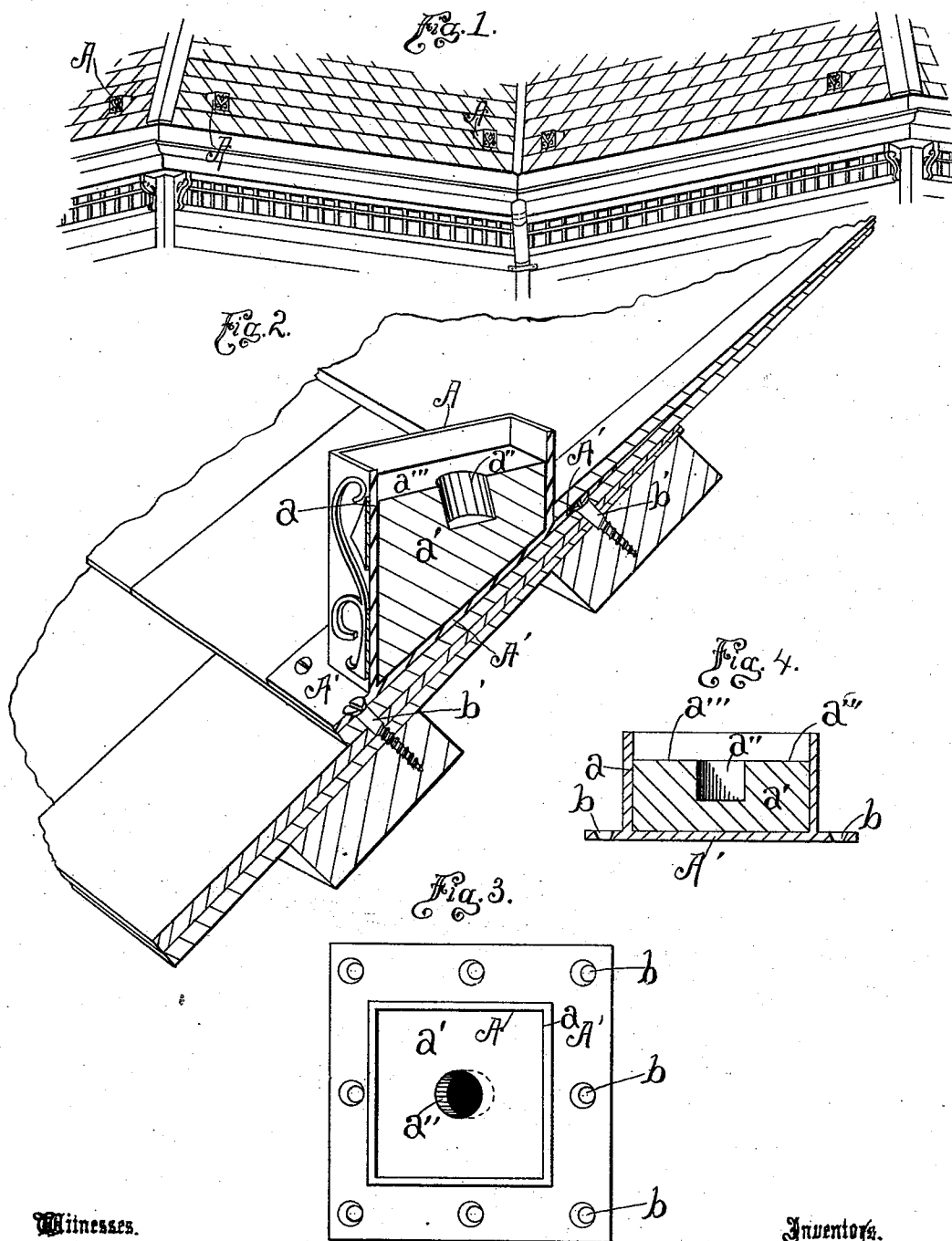


(No Model.)

J. WHOMES & F. J. GILLMORE.
ROOF BLOCK.

No. 501,637.

Patented July 18, 1893.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH WHOMES AND FREDERICK J. GILLMORE, OF LOS ANGELES,
CALIFORNIA.

ROOF-BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 501,637, dated July 18, 1893.

Application filed April 24, 1893. Serial No. 471,596. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH WHOMES and FREDERICK J. GILLMORE, both citizens of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Roof-Block, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to provide a roof block suitable for permanent attachment to the roof of a building and adapted to receive the painter's hook brackets when it is desired to paint the building.

Our improved blocks are designed to remain fixed to the roof to thereby avoid the nailing of blocks to the roof by the painters in the customary manner, which is very productive of leaks.

Our invention comprises a metallic body provided with a socket arranged to receive a block of wood or other suitable material therein and provided with a base plate adapted and arranged to be attached to the roof of the building, and a block of wood or other suitable material seated in such socket and arranged and adapted to receive the point of the hook bracket thereupon.

Our invention further comprises a metallic body provided with a socket adapted and arranged to receive a block of wood or other suitable material therein and also provided with a base plate adapted and arranged to be secured to the roof of a building, and a block of wood arranged in such socket and having its upper face arranged below the top of the wall of such socket.

The accompanying drawings illustrate our invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a fragment of the roof of a house with our improved roof blocks in place therein. Fig. 2 is an enlarged midsection of one of our improved roof blocks and a fragment of the roof to which the roof block is secured. Fig. 3 is a plan view of one of our improved roof blocks. Fig. 4 is a midsection of one of our improved blocks adapted for use upon flat roofs.

A represents the metallic body which is provided with a socket *a* adapted and arranged to receive a block of wood *a'* or other suitable material therein.

A' represents the base plate which is formed

integral with the body A of the block and projects outwardly beyond the walls of the socket *a* and is arranged at an angle with such socket and is provided with suitable perforations *b* to receive screws or nails *b'* therein to secure the roof block to the roof of the building. The block *a'* which is seated in the socket *a* is formed of wood or other suitable material adapted to receive the end of the hook brackets therein without blunting the points of such brackets and each block is provided with an opening or hole *a''* arranged to receive the point of the hook bracket.

In practice it is designed to coat the block *a'* with asphaltum before inserting it in the socket *a*, or it may be saturated with creosote or other preservative material. By arranging the upper face *a'''* of the block *a'* below the top of the walls of the socket *a* additional security against the liability of the point of the hook bracket slipping off of the block is given. The blocks may be ornamented to present an attractive appearance and the base plate A' projecting outward beyond the walls of the body A allows the shingles to be lapped over the edges of the base plate to thereby prevent leakage around the block.

In practice the blocks may be placed in position when the house is built and remain there ready for use whenever it is desired to paint the house, thus avoiding the nailing of cleats upon the house to enable the hook brackets to be attached thereto as is customary with painters. This practice is highly objectionable for the reason that when the job of painting is completed the blocks are torn off and thrown away, thus leaving nail holes through the roof and causing the roof to leak and damage the plastering of the house.

Our improved blocks may also be attached permanently to the roofs of old buildings by screws or nails through the perforations in the base plate provided therefor.

Now, having described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The roof block set forth comprising a metallic body provided with a socket adapted and arranged to receive a block of suitable material therein and provided with the base

- plate adapted and arranged to be secured to the roof of the building, and a block of wood or other suitable material seated in the socket in the metallic body.
- 5 2. The roof block set forth comprising the metallic body provided with a socket adapted and arranged to receive a block of suitable material therein and also provided with a base plate adapted to be secured to the roof
10 of the building, and a block of wood or other suitable material seated in the socket in the metallic body and having its upper face arranged below the top of the walls of such socket.
- 15 3. The roof block set forth comprising a metallic body provided with a socket adapted and arranged to receive a block of suitable material therein and also provided with a base plate arranged at an angle with such socket and projecting outwardly beyond the
20 walls of the body and provided with suitable perforations to receive screws or nails to attach the base plate to the roof of the building, and a block of wood or other suitable material arranged in the socket in the me-
25 tallie body and having its upper face arranged below the top of the walls of the socket.

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