C. J. AND U. J. MOHR.

LADDER PLATFORM AND ROOF JACK.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 1, 1920.

1,423,725. Patented July 25, 1922.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

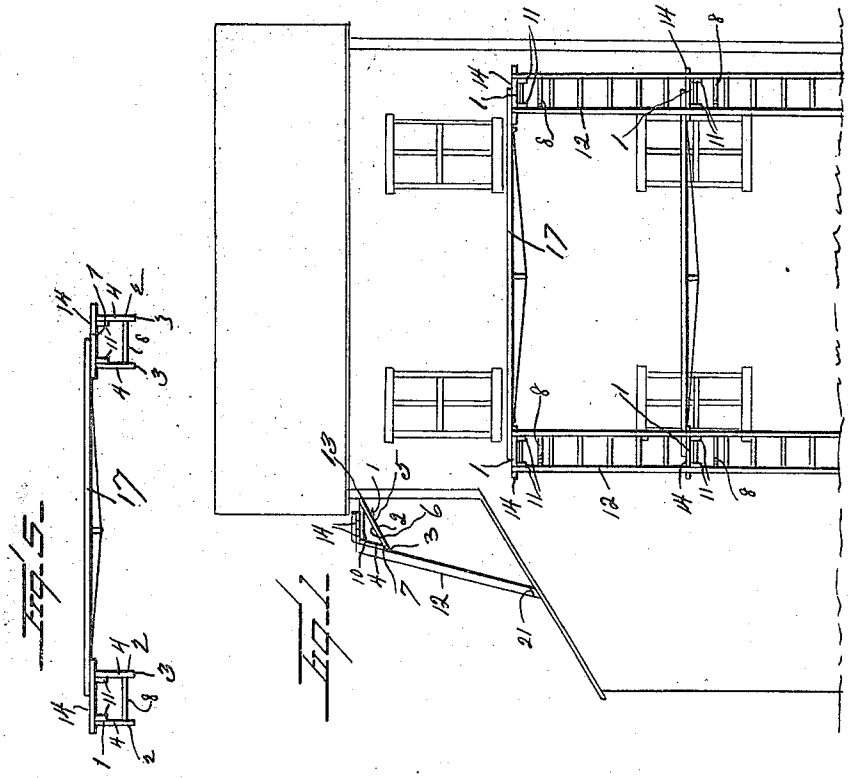


Fig. 1.

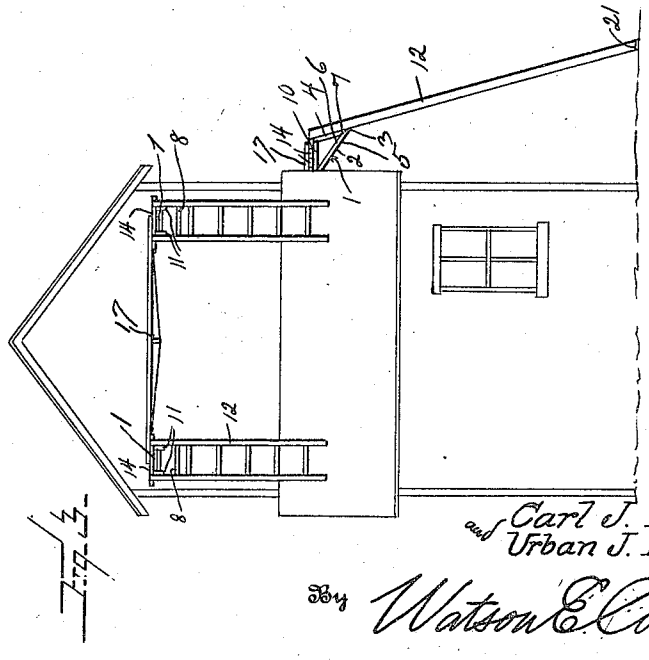


Fig. 2.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

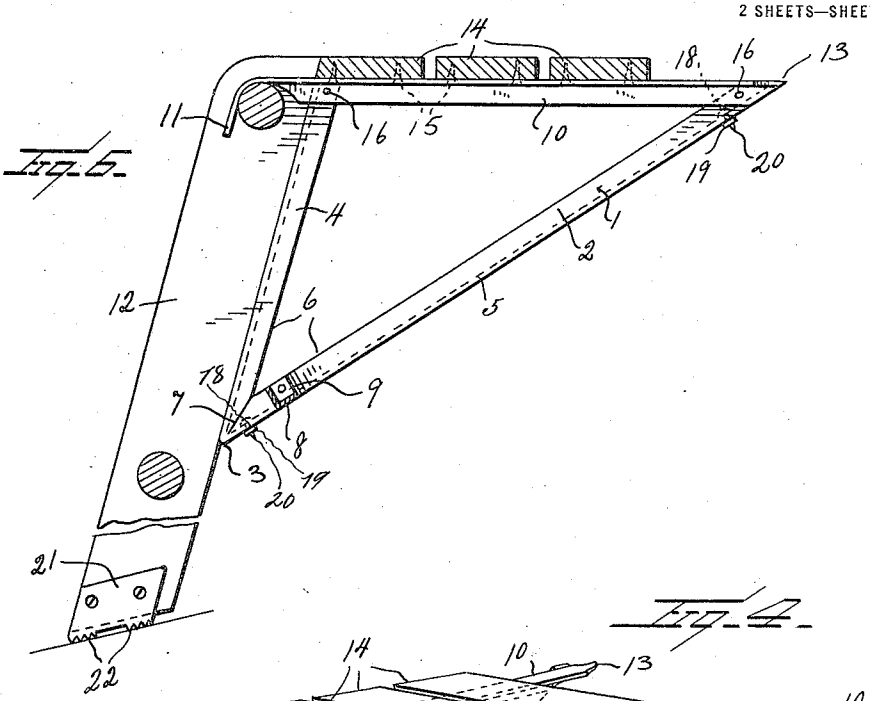


Fig. 4.

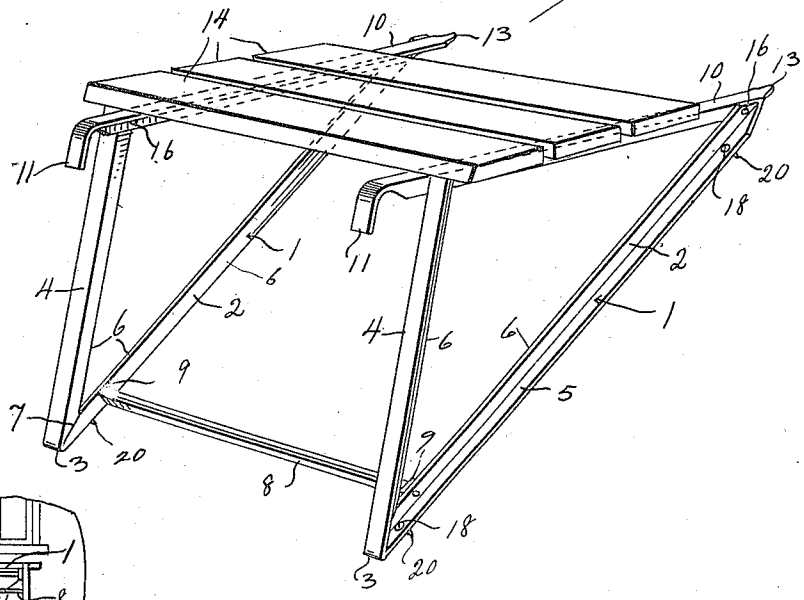
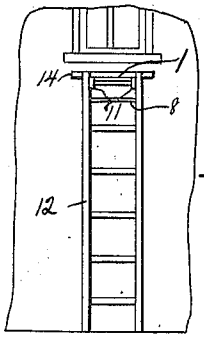


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL J. MOHR AND URBAN J. MOHR, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

LADDER PLATFORM AND ROOF JACK.

1,423,725. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 25, 1922.

Application filed November 1, 1920. Serial No. 421,021.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CARL J. MOHR and URBAN J. MOHR, citizens of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ladder Platforms and Roof Jacks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The purpose of this invention is to provide an improved ladder platform and roof jack, especially designed for use by painters and the like, and by mechanics and carpenters when shingling roofs.

A further purpose is the provision of a ladder platform and roof jack especially designed to engage any one of the rungs of the ladder and rest against the side rails of the ladder and provided with sharpened portions to pierce the side of the house, so as to support the platform in position on the ladder. It is possible to employ two ladders with platforms at the top or intermediate the top and bottom, or at the top and intermediate the ends of the ladders, in combination with an additional platform or platforms extending from the platforms of one ladder to the platforms of the other ladder, in order to facilitate the painting of the side of the house.

With a ladder platform and roof jack of this kind it has been found that a house or cottage can be painted substantially twice as quick as with the old method.

A further purpose is to provide a ladder platform especially adapted for use in connection with a single ladder, enabling the painter to stand on the platform instead of on the rungs, when painting a window section and the like, thereby avoiding the danger of the ladder sliding either way from under the painter.

As a still further purpose it is the aim to provide a ladder platform consisting of angle iron brackets, so constructed and put together as to enable the brackets to engage the side rails of the ladder, there being means carried by the brackets to overlie the rungs of the ladder, in combination with boards or the like connecting the two brackets, in order to reinforce the structure and insure rigidity.

Additionally the invention aims to provide a ladder platform which may be used as a roof jack, in order to facilitate the shingling of roofs and performing like work on cottages and the like.

While the design and construction at present illustrated and set forth is deemed preferable, it is obvious that as a result of a reduction of the invention to a more practical form for commerical purposes, the invention may be susceptible of changes, and the right to these changes is claimed, provided they are comprehended within the scope of what is claimed.

The invention comprises further features and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter set forth, shown in the drawings and claimed.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a view showing the application of the ladder platforms on a pair of ladders, with extra platforms bridging from the ladder platforms, whereby the side of the house or cottage may be painted.

Figure 2 is a view showing the single ladder platform as mounted on a ladder under a window, for the purpose of painting the sash.

Figure 3 is a view in elevation of a house at right angles to that shown in Figure 1, showing an additional platform connecting the ladder platforms.

Figure 4 is an enlarged detail perspective view of the device ready for use as a roof jack.

Figure 5 is a view in elevation showing a platform connecting two of the roof jacks.

Figure 6 is a sectional view of the roof jack, showing it as applied to a ladder.

Referring more especially to the drawings, 1 designates a roof jack as a whole, which comprises a pair of brackets 2, which may be any suitable shape or contour, but preferably as shown. Each bracket comprises an angular support, which is constructed of angle iron bent npon itself as at 3, in order to afford the braces 4 and 5,

which extend at an acute angle. The angle of the braces may be increased or decreased, according to the desired proportions for the bracket. In bending the angle iron the flange 6 is cut or severed as at 7, so that when the angle iron is bent, the severed edges of the two portions of the flange 6 will abut, as shown clearly in the drawing. An angle iron 8 is disposed transversely between the two braces 5 of the two brackets. This angle iron 8 has the ends of one of its flanges bent laterally thereof forming ears 9, which are bolted or otherwise secured to the flanges 6 of the braces 5, thereby rigidly reinforcing the two brackets relatively to each other.

An angle iron 10 is disposed so that one of its flanges extends downwardly, and the other flange extends laterally, and is arranged relatively to the angle braces 4 and 5, so that the downwardly extending flange of the brace 10 will engage the corresponding flanges of the braces 4 and 5. Furthermore the brackets of the roof jack and ladder platform are disposed, so that the horizontal flanges of the angle irons 10 of both brackets will extend toward each other.

The horizontal flanges of the angle iron braces 10 at their outer ends are extended beyond the downwardly extending flanges to provide extensions 11, which are curved to form hooks, to engage over any one of the rungs of a ladder 12.

The reason for disposing the angle iron braces 10 as was described and shown, is to enable the extensions 11 to engage any one of the rungs of the ladder, and at the same time permit the braces 4 to engage certain edges of the side rails of the ladder. In other words the angle iron braces 10 are disposed horizontally to the angle irons or the braces 4 and 5, in order that the two brackets may be supported upon the ladder with relative rigidity and strength.

The inner ends of the horizontal flanges of the angle iron braces 10 are slightly extended, and are sharpened as shown at 13, for the purpose of piercing the side or the wall of a house or cottage, thereby preventing displacement of the ladder platform.

Boards or other suitable strips 14 connect the horizontal flanges of the angle iron braces 10, there being screws or the like 15 engaging through the horizontal flanges to secure the boards or strips in place. The angle iron braces 10 are connected to the upper ends of the braces 4 and 5 as shown at 16.

As shown in Figures 1 and 3, it will be noted that the ladder platforms may be arranged on any of the rungs of the ladders, and in some instances may be arranged upon the intermediate rungs, or on the top rungs, with connecting platforms 17 resting upon the ladder platforms.

The braces 5 of each ladder platform are provided with sharpened pins 18 passing through the lateral flanges, there being nuts 19 threaded upon the pins to hold them in place. The sharpened ends 20 of the pins are designed to pierce the lower stretch of a house, when the platform is used as a roof jack, thereby preventing the roof jack, from slipping.

The ladders to be used in connection with the ladder platform have their lower ends provided with metal shoes 21 having teeth 22, so as to prevent slipping of the ladder, even when engaging the ground, or when engaging the lower stretch of a house roof.

The invention having been set forth, what is claimed as being useful is:—

1. As an article of manufacture, a ladder platform and roof jack comprising angle bars adapted to assume substantially horizontal positions with their lateral flanges facing toward each other, certain corresponding ends of the bars having means to engage the rung of a ladder, angle braces composed of angle bars and having their corresponding ends secured to the vertical flanges of the horizontal angle bars, said angle braces extending downwardly and having their lateral flanges extending outwardly in opposite directions, and a transverse brace connecting the angle braces, spacing them substantially equal to the distance between the side rails of a ladder, whereby the outward lateral flanges of certain arms of the angle braces may overlie and engage the side rails of the ladder.

2. A combined ladder platform and roof jack, comprising angular brackets, said brackets each comprising an angle brace composed of an angle bar bent upon itself to provide two arms, a brace secured at its respective ends to the angle braces adjacent the bends thereof, said brace being of a length to hold said angle braces spaced substantially equal with the side rails of a ladder, whereby certain arms of said angle braces may engage said side rails, bars arranged on the inner sides of the angle braces, one connecting the ends of the arms of each angle brace, said last named bars having hooks at certain of their ends, the arrangement and construction of said last named bars being such relative to the angle braces, whereby said last named bars may assume positions between the side rails of the ladder, whereby the hooks may engage the rung thereof.

3. A combined ladder and roof jack, comprising brackets, said brackets each comprising angle braces, a bar connecting the lower ends of said angle braces and holding them spaced equal to the spacing of the side rails of the ladder, whereby certain arms of the angle braces may engage and rest upon said side rails, bars each connecting the upper

parts of said angle braces, and having a hook at one of its ends, the construction and arrangement of said last named bars being such with relation to the inner upper faces of the angle braces, whereby the hooks may engage the rung of the ladder, with the braces in engagement with said rails, so that transverse supporting members may rest upon said brackets.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix our signatures.

CARL J. MOHR,
URBAN J. MOHR.