Oct. 10, 1944. H. MICK 2,359,868

ROOF STAGING

Filed May 2, 1944

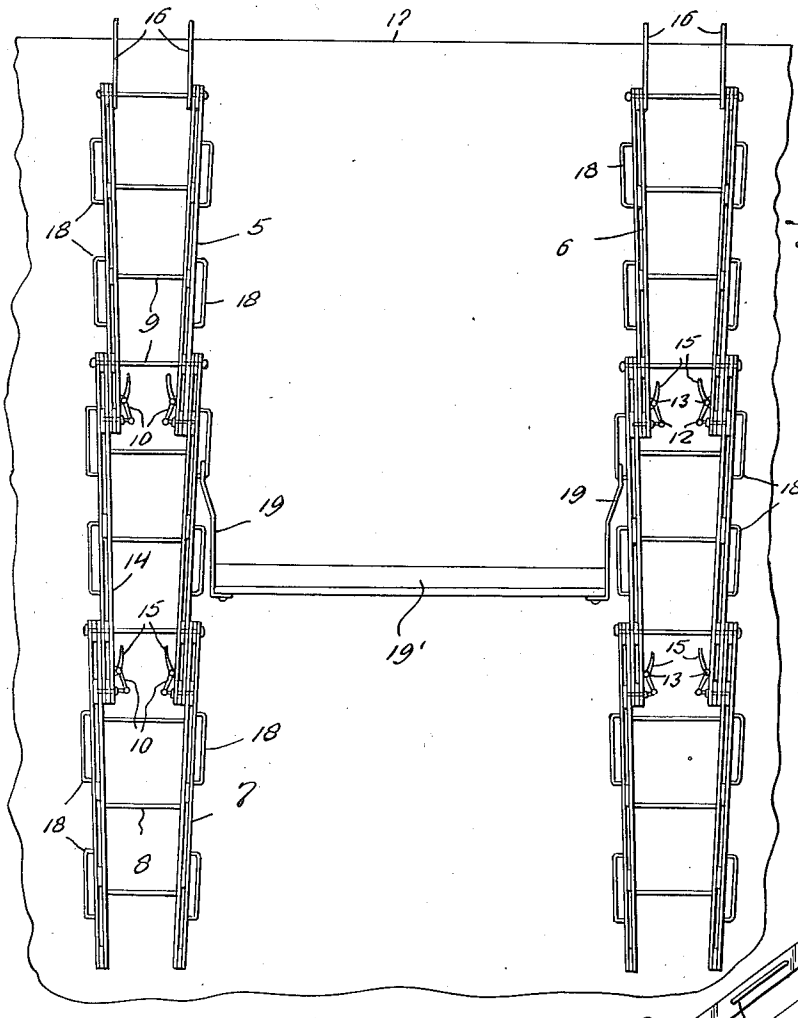


Fig. 1.

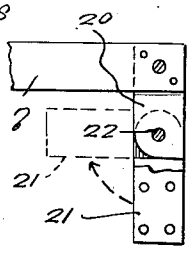


Fig. 4.

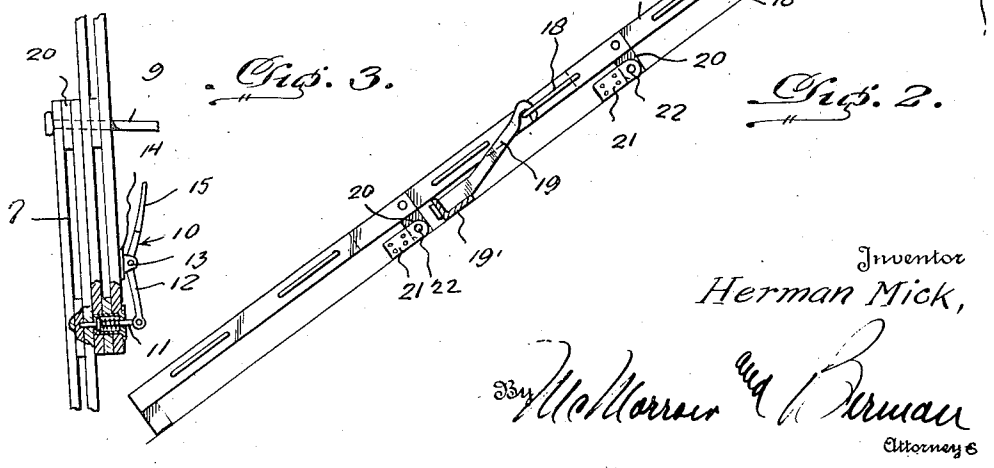


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

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Patented Oct. 10, 1944 2,359,868

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,359,868

ROOF STAGING

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Application May 2, 1944, Serial No. 533,696

2 Claims. (Cl. 304—21)

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in roof staging designed for use in supporting a workman while shingling a roof, and the invention has for its primary object to provide a staging structure formed of detachable sections pivotally connected to each other together with locking means for securing the sections in assembled relation, the pivotal connection of the sections permitting a desired section to be moved upwardly out of contact with the surface of the roof, when desired, so as to prevent interference thereof with the placing of the shingles under the staging structure.

A further important object of the invention is to provide a staging structure of this character comprising a pair of ladder members embodying means for securing one end thereof at the peak of a roof and also embodying a foot support extending between the ladders adapted to support a workman and which may be adjustably connected vertically to the ladders for changing the position of the foot support as the work progresses.

A still further object is to provide a device of this character of simple and practical construction, which is strong and durable, efficient and reliable in performance and otherwise well adapted for the purposes for which the same is intended.

Other objects and advantages reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

Figure 1 is a view in elevation showing the device in position on a roof.

Figure 2 is a side elevational view of one of the ladders forming the staging structure.

Figure 3 is an enlarged detail with parts in section of the locking device between the sections of the ladder.

Figure 4 is a detail of one of the pivoted props for the ladders.

Referring now to the drawing in detail, wherein for the purpose of illustration I have disclosed a preferred embodiment of the invention, the numerals 5 and 6 designate a pair of ladder members each composed of a plurality of sections and each section including pairs of spaced parallel side rails 7 connected by the rungs 8.

The side rails diverge toward their upper ends so that the upper ends of one section of the ladder is adapted to receive the lower end of an adjacent upper section between the side rails, the sections being pivotally connected by one of the rungs 8 which extends through the overlapping ends of the sections of the ladder.

The sections are secured against pivotal movement on the rungs 8 by means of a locking member 10 which includes a spring-projected plunger 11 inserted in aligned openings in the overlapping ends of the sections, the plunger being adapted to be retracted by a lever 12 pivoted intermediate its ends, as at 13, on a bracket structure 14 secured to the inside of the ladder, the free end of the lever constituting a handle 15 for releasing the plunger to permit pivotal swinging movement of the sections, when desired.

At the upper ends of the ladders are a pair of hooks 16 pivotally attached at one end to the uppermost rung and adapted for engaging the peak of a roof 17 to secure the ladder in position on the roof.

A plurality of metal loops 18 are secured to the outer sides of the side rails 7 of the ladder sections adapted for engagement by hooks 19 extending upwardly from the ends of a foot support 19' which is of angle iron construction, as shown to advantage in Figure 2 of the drawing, and extend horizontally between the pair of ladders 5 and 6.

Between each pair of side rails 7 is an inwardly extending block 20 to the outer end of which a prop 21 is pivotally attached by means of pins 22.

The props 21 are adapted to normally lie downwardly along the surface of the roof, as shown to advantage in Figure 2 of the drawing, but when desired, the blocks may be swung into a position as shown by the full line in Figure 2 of the drawing, whereby to space the ladders away from the surface of the roof to facilitate the placing of the shingles under the ladders.

When desired, any of the sections of the ladders may be swung upwardly out of contact with the roof to facilitate the placing of the shingles thereunder without requiring movement of the ladders along the roof.

It is believed the details of construction, operation and advantages of the device will be readily understood from the foregoing without further detailed explanation.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

1. A ladder comprising a plurality of ladder sections having their ends arranged in overlapping relation, means pivotally connecting the ends of the sections together, means for securing the ends of the sections together in longitudinal alignment, hooks at one end of the ladder adapted for attaching the same to a roof, and pivoted props secured to the under side of the ladder and adapted to raise and lower the ladder relative to the roof.

2. A roof staging comprising a pair of ladders composed of pivotally connected sections, means for securing the ladders to a roof, metal loops projecting outwardly from the sides of the ladders, a foot support and hooks carried at the ends of the foot support and detachably engaged with said loops.

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