May 5, 1931. M. BROWN 1,803,788

SHINGLE BRACKET

Filed June 25, 1929

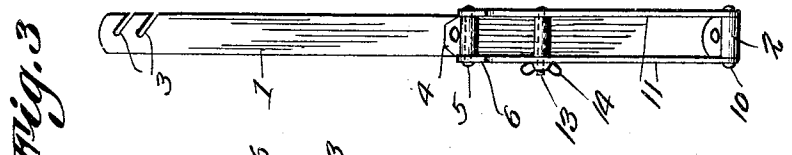


Fig. 3

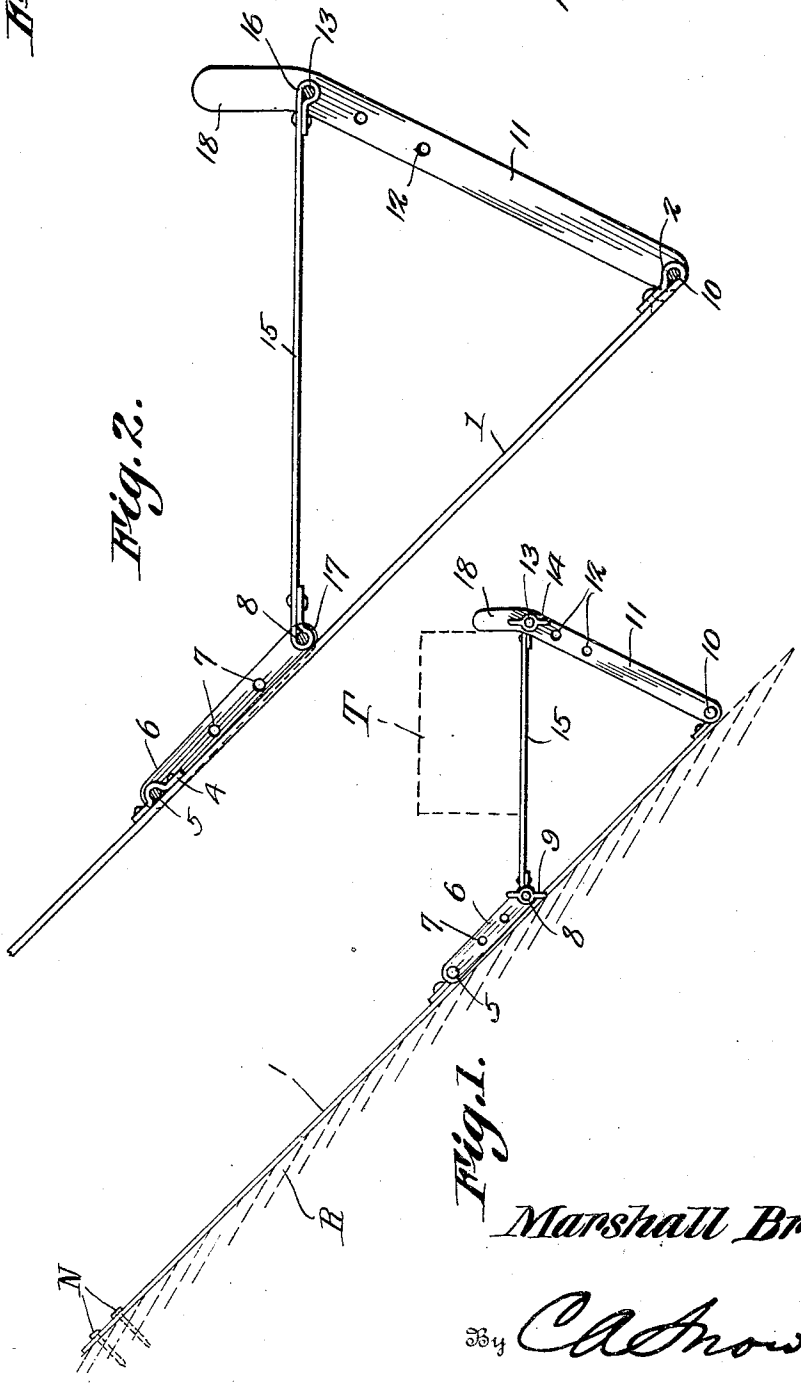


Fig. 2.

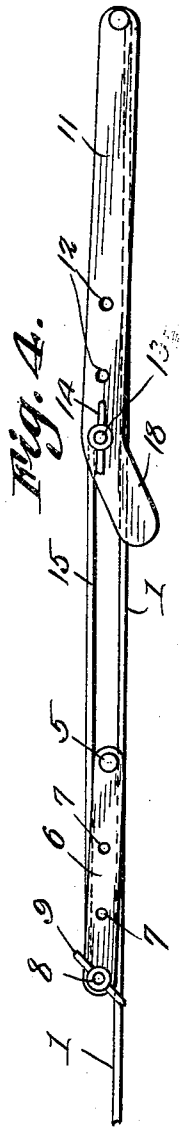


Fig. 4.

Fig. 1.

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SHINGLE BRACKET

Application filed June 25, 1929. Serial No. 373,653.

This invention relates to a bracket of that type used in the erection of scaffolds on roofs to be shingled.

It is an object of the invention to provide a bracket that is not only durable but is also light and foldable so as to be carried conveniently in a tool kit.

Another object is to provide a bracket that can be used on roofs of any pitch, it being possible easily to remove the bracket after shingles have been nailed in place over and above the bracket.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings,

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the bracket secured to a roof.

Figure 2 is an enlarged vertical section through the lower portion of the bracket.

Figure 3 is a front elevation of the bracket positioned as shown in Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a side elevation of the bracket folded.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 designates an elongated relatively thin metal strap one end of which can be folded and secured to provide a sleeve 2. Obliquely disposed slots 3 are extended into the strap near its other end from one side. Secured to the strap at a point between its ends is a plate 4 that serves to retain a pivot pin 5 extending transversely of the strap and through one end of a pair of links 6. A longitudinal series of apertures 7 is formed in each link and insertable into any of these apertures is a connecting bolt 8 that may be tightened by means of a wing nut 9 or the like.

A pivot pin 10 extends through the sleeve 2 and through one end of a pair of arms 11. These arms are formed of thin strips of metal and each of them has a longitudinal series of apertures 12. A transverse bolt 13 is adapted to be inserted through any of these apertures and is provided with a wing nut 14 or the like.

A supporting strip 15 formed of relatively thin metal has its ends folded and secured to provide loops or sleeves 16 and 17 respectively. Bolt 13 extends through sleeve 16 while bolt 8 extends through sleeve 17. Arms 11 abut against the ends of the sleeve 16 and links 6 abut against the ends of sleeve 17. The free ends of arms 11 are disposed out of line with the arms so as to constitute retaining fingers 18 for the purpose hereinafter explained.

The links 6, supporting strip 15, and arms 11 are so proportioned that, when the links 6 are swung about their pivot pin 5 so as to extend toward the slotted end of strap 1, the supporting strip 15 and arms 11 will be extended substantially parallel with strap 1, thereby forming a compact structure which can be easily carried or stored.

When it is desired to set up the bracket for use, the strap 1 is laid flat upon a roof R and nails N are driven through the slots 3 so as to hold the strap from sliding downwardly. Links 6 are then brought to the positions shown in Figures 1 and 2 and will cooperate with arms 11 to hold strip 15 substantially horizontally. Should any adjustment be necessary to bring the strip 15 to a horizontal position, such adjustment could be effected by placing bolts 8 and 13 in selected apertures.

Any desired number of brackets can be arranged as described after which a timber such as a 2 x 4 can be placed on the supporting strips 15 as illustrated at T in Figure 1. The shingles are then nailed on the roof in the usual way, the several courses being carried over those portions of the straps 1 located above plate 4. After all of the courses in reach of the person supported by the timber have been nailed in place the timber is removed and strap 1 can be driven upwardly a short distance by striking with a hammer against the lower end thereof. This will cause the slotted upper end of the strap

to shift out of engagement with the nails N and thereafter the strap can be drawn downwardly from beneath the laid shingles and then again placed in position preparatory to laying additional courses. As has already been stated, the bracket can easily be folded to compact form to facilitate carrying and storage.

By providing bolts with wing nuts or the like, the parts can be drawn together tightly after they have been set in desired positions, thereby preventing accidental shifting.

What is claimed is:

A shingle bracket including a strap for attachment to a supporting structure, arms pivotally connected thereto, links pivotally connected to the strap, a supporting strip, and pivotal adjustable connections between the ends of said strip and the links and arms, respectively, whereby said links, arms and strip can be folded against the strap or can be moved to position to support the strip at an angle to the strap without disconnecting said strip from the links and arms.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.

MARSHALL BROWN.