

(No Model.)

T. O'GARA.
SNOW GUARD.

No. 450,251.

Patented Apr. 14, 1891.

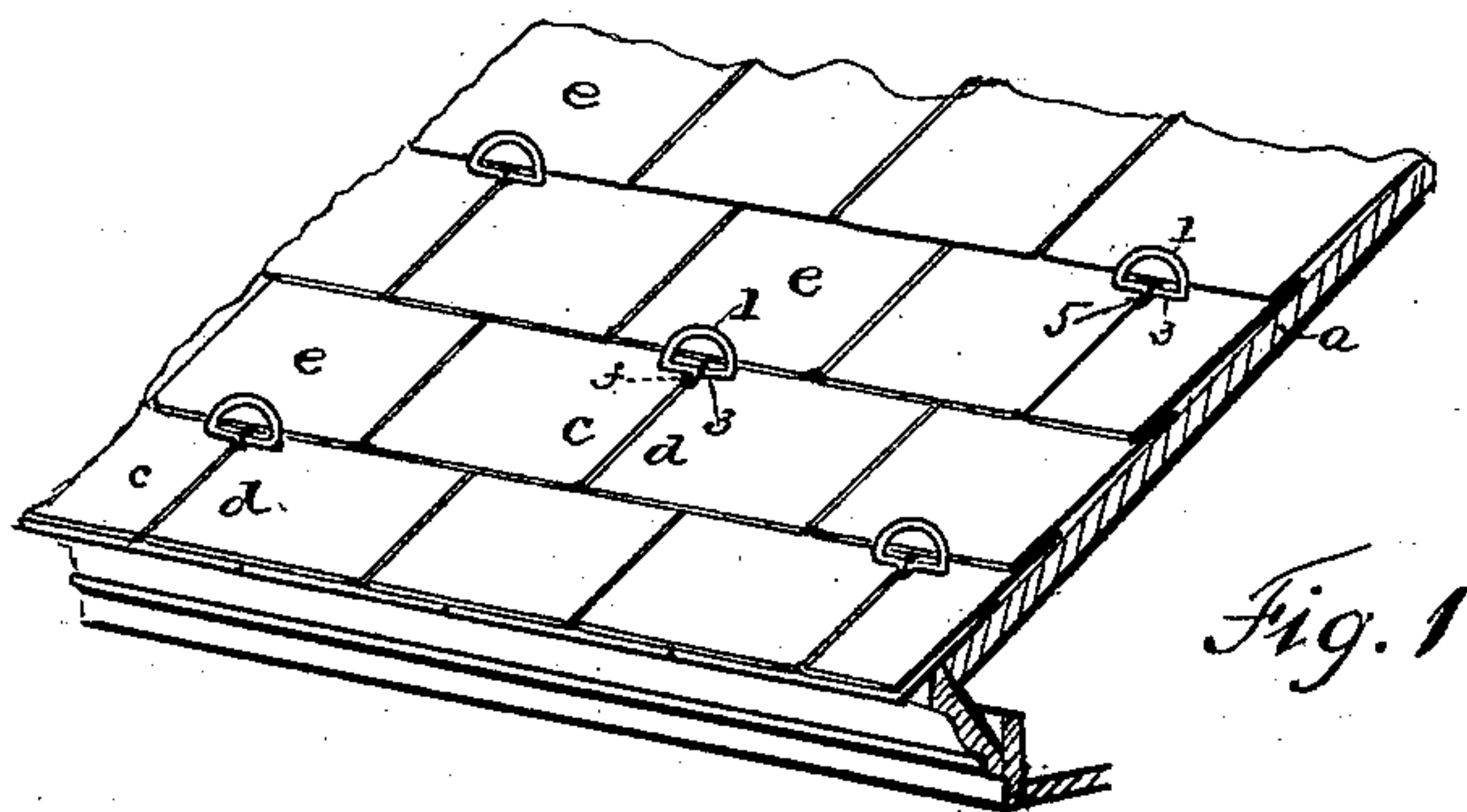


Fig. 1

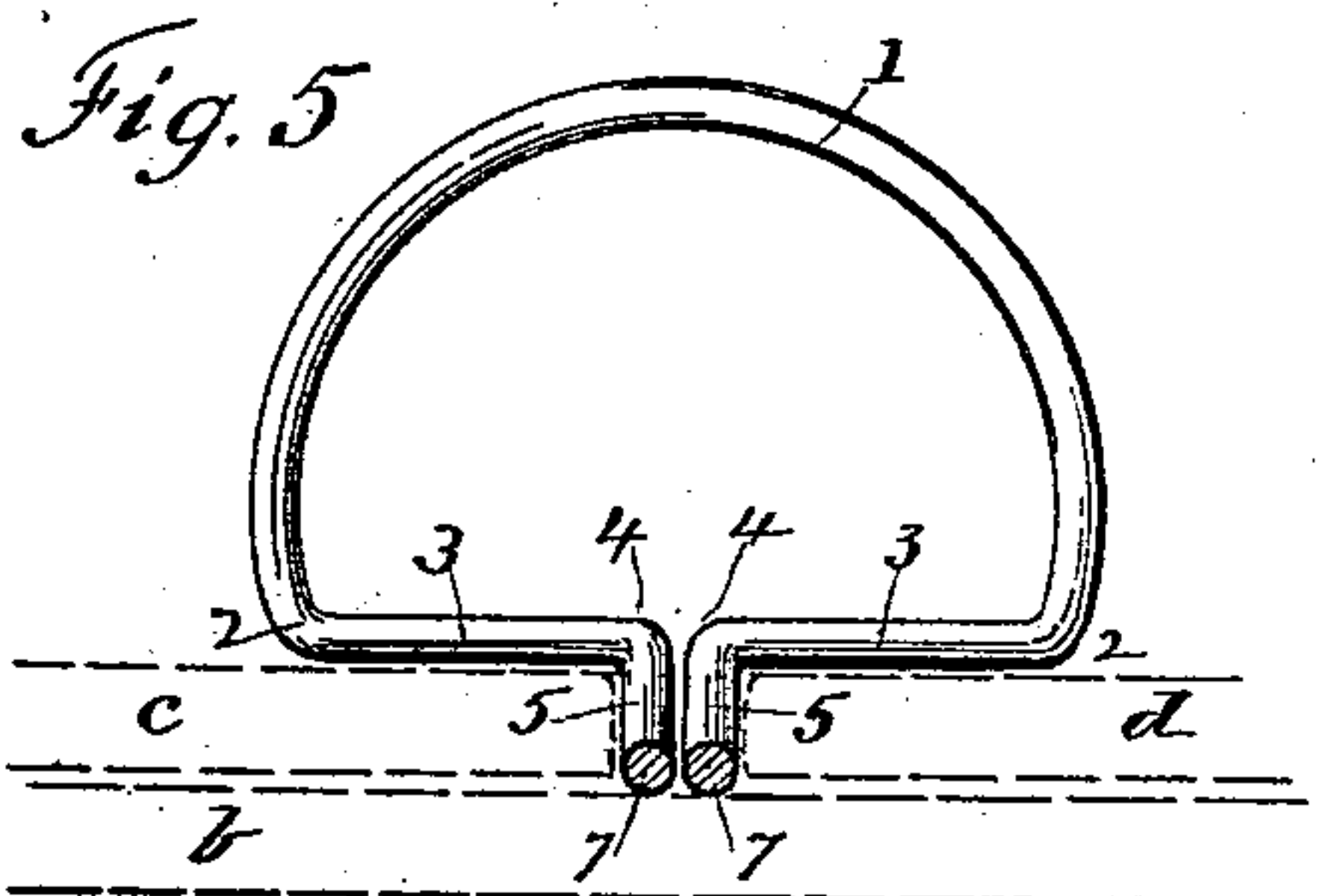


Fig. 5

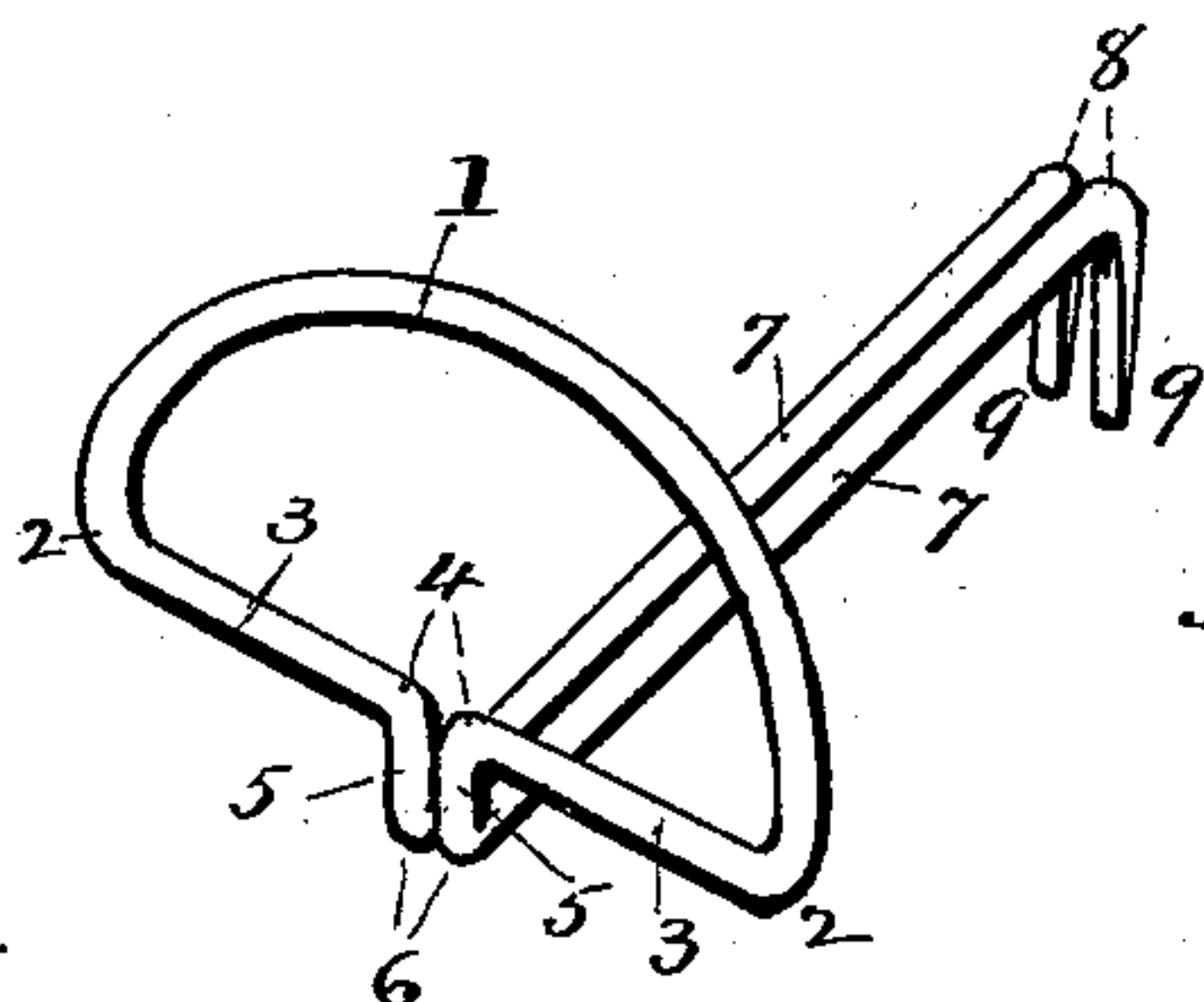


Fig. 2

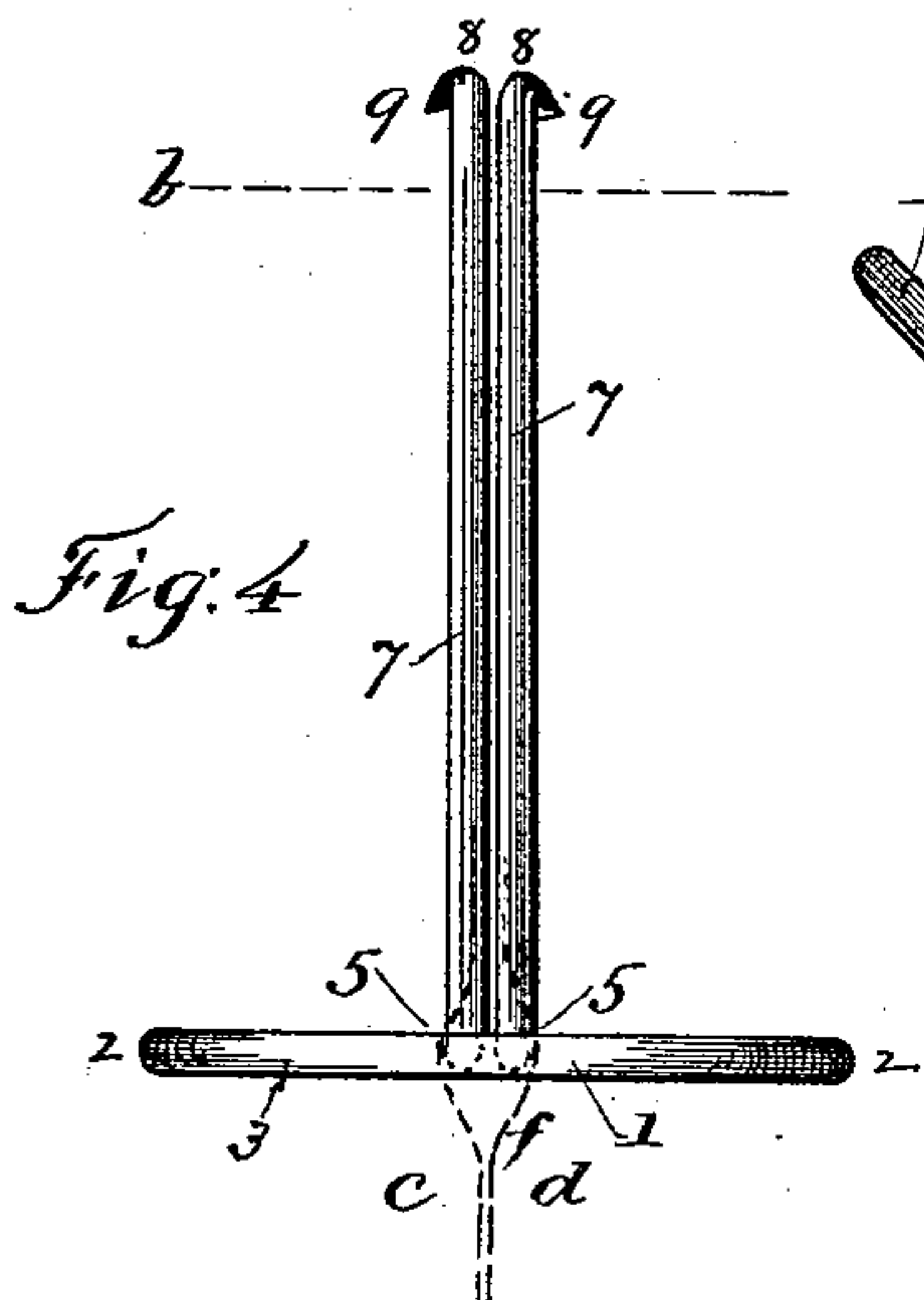


Fig. 4

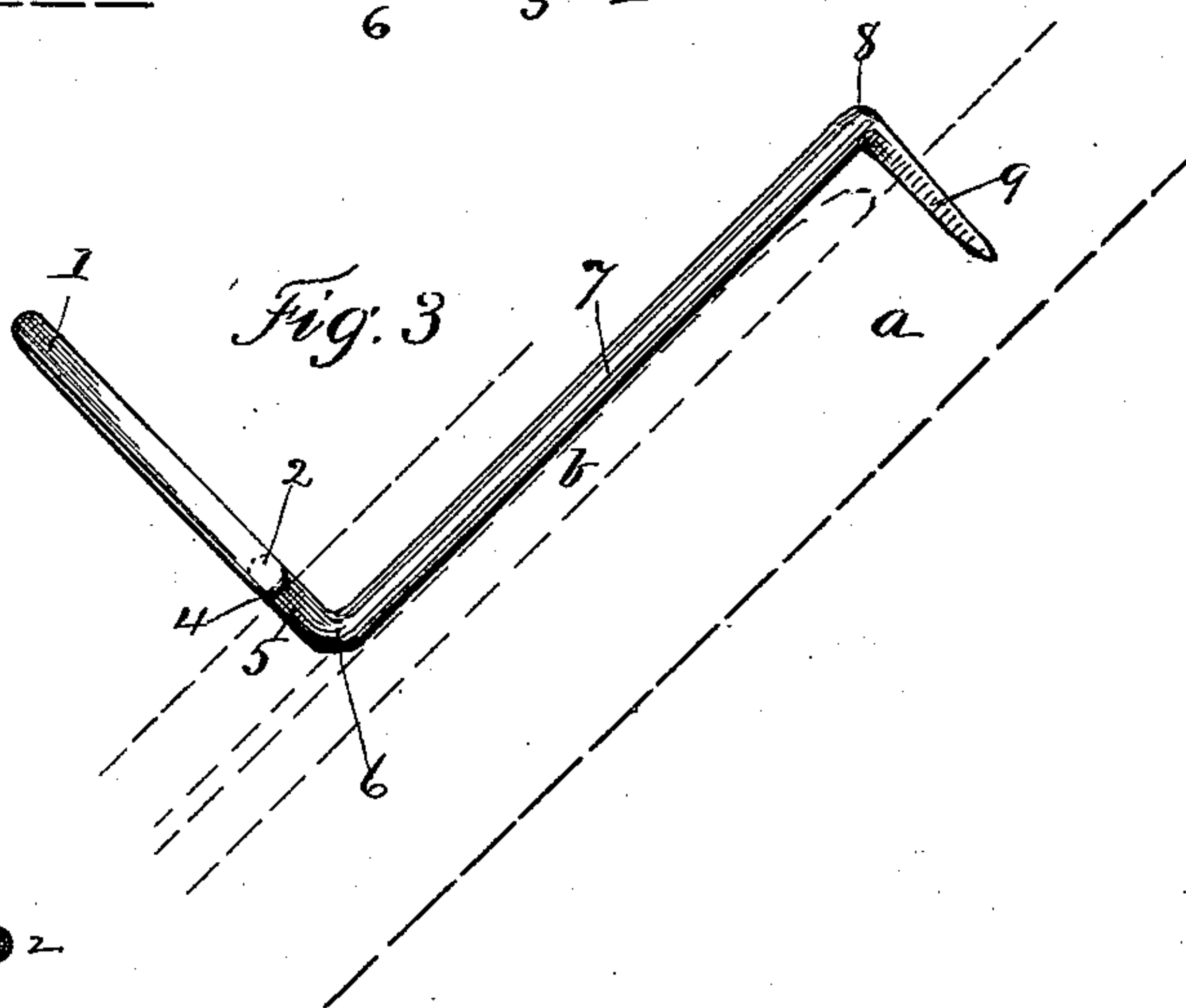


Fig. 3

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS O'GARA, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

SNOW-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 450,251, dated April 14, 1891.

Application filed December 13, 1890. Serial No. 374,558. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS O'GARA, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Snow-Guard, of which the following, together with the accompanying drawings, is a specification sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable persons skilled in the art to which this invention appertains to make and use the same.

The object of my present invention is to provide an improved wire snow-guard that shall be simple, strong, and efficient, which will not when in use become twisted or forced around sidewise upon the roof, and which can be inexpensively manufactured and readily applied to use. I attain these objects by a wire snow-guard of the peculiar construction illustrated in the drawings, and explained in the following description.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a section of roof, illustrating the manner of using my improved wire snow-guard. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my improved wire snow-guard, showing the peculiar form and arrangement of bends in the wire to produce the article. Fig. 3 is a side view, Fig. 4 a top plan view, and Fig. 5 an end section, of the snow-guard, with dotted lines indicating the position of the slates or shingles in connection with which the guard is employed.

My improved guard is formed of a single piece of wire, which is bent at its central part to form the snow-stop or arched loop 1, at the extremities of which the wire is bent inward at 2 and extends horizontally to a central position to form the transversely-disposed bottom bars 3. Then at the center or point of junction the wire is bent downward, as at 4, and the two bars are extended a distance equal to the thickness of the slate to form a neck or upright shoulder 5. Then the wires are bent backward at right angles, as at 6, and extended parallel to each other, forming two supporting-bars 7, at the extremities of which the ends are turned downward, as at 8, and each fitted with a point or claw 9, that can be driven into the roof, thus forming a complete, simple, and convenient guard of peculiar shape, having the neck 5 and double

supporting-bars, the neck extending upward from the supporting-bars substantially at a right angle to the plane thereof and the snow-stop projecting upward and disposed transversely to the two supporting-bars, as illustrated.

When applied to use, the claw 9 is driven into the roof-board *a* above the head of the slate *b*, and the bars 7 rest upon the top of the slate *b*. The slates *c* and *d* are then laid so that they will pass under the transverse bottom bar 3 and rest laterally against the shoulder 5 or side of the upright neck. A slight nick in the edges of said slates *c* and *d*, as per dotted lines at *f*, Fig. 4, allows space for the wire and permits the edges of said slates above and below to come together with a close joint and to cover the supporting-bars 7, while the bottom bars 3 of the snow-stop rest upon and are supported by the top of slates *c* and *d*, the joint of the slates *c* and *d*, with the attaching-bars 7, being protected by the overlying slate *e* of the upper course. The two supporting-bars 7, with their respective claws 9, give a secure hold for both ends of the snow-stop, so that the device is not liable to be twisted or straightened out by masses of ice wedging against them, while the shoulder or neck, being confined between the two overlying slates or shingles *c* and *d*, effectually prevents the forcing of the snow-stop to one side. The bars 7 are also securely held down, since the two bars lie under the respective edges of the two adjacent slates and not in the center of the joint-opening, as is the case when but a single bar is employed.

I am aware that snow-guards made of wire and having a point to drive into the roof-boards have heretofore been employed. Therefore it will be understood that I do not broadly claim a wire guard irrespective of the peculiar and improved construction set forth.

I claim as my invention herein to be secured by Letters Patent—

1. A wire snow-guard having its projecting snow-stop formed with horizontal bottom portions 3 3 for resting upon the top surface of the slates or shingles and provided with the neck or shoulder 5, corresponding to the thickness of the slate or shingle, formed by downward bends, as at 4, and the backward bends,

as at 6, against which neck or shoulder the edges of the slate can abut, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The wire snow-guard herein described,
5 consisting of a piece of wire bent as shown and disposed to form the upwardly-projecting snow-stop 1, with the inward bends at 2 and bottom bars 3, each of said bars turned downward at their junction to form an offset-
10 ting neck or shoulder 5, then bent backward and disposed to form the two support-bars 7,

having their ends turned downward and respectively fitted as a point or claw 9 to be driven into the roof-boarding, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Witness my hand this 9th day of December, A. D. 1890.

THOMAS O'GARA.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. BURLEIGH,
JOHN O'GARA.