

No. 713,061.

Patented Nov. 11, 1902.

I. E. CLUM.
ROOF CLAMP OR BRACKET.

(Application filed Feb. 13, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

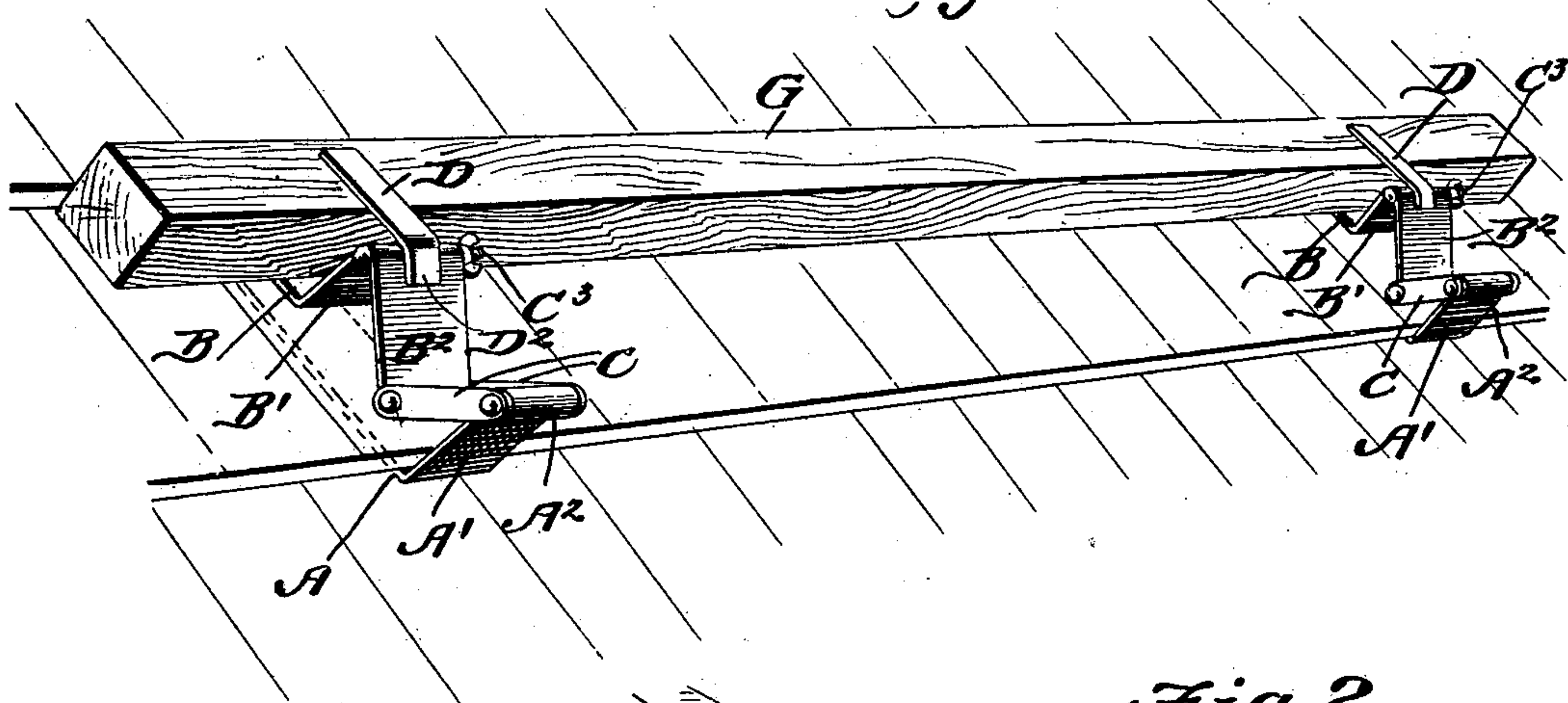


Fig. 2.

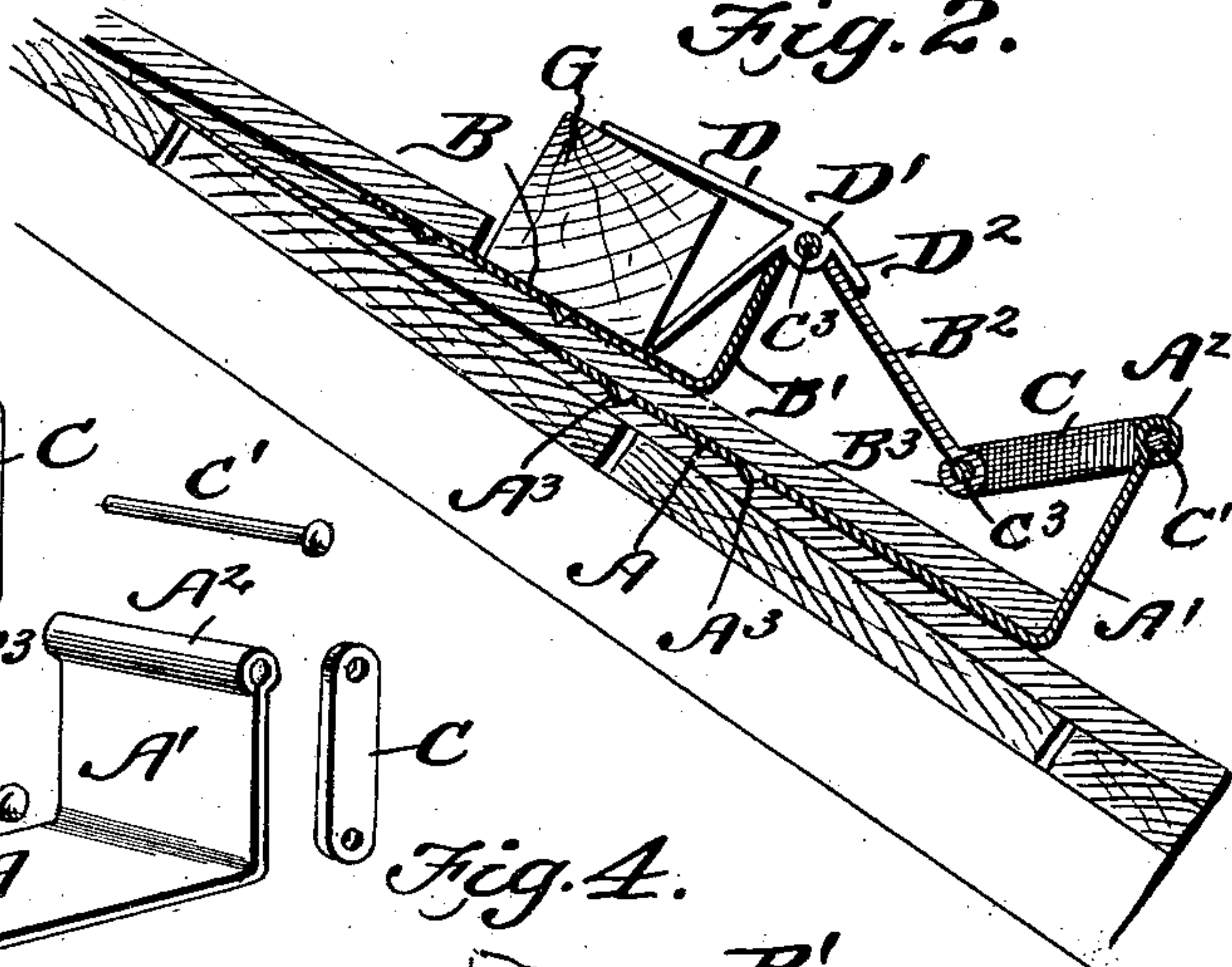


Fig. 3.

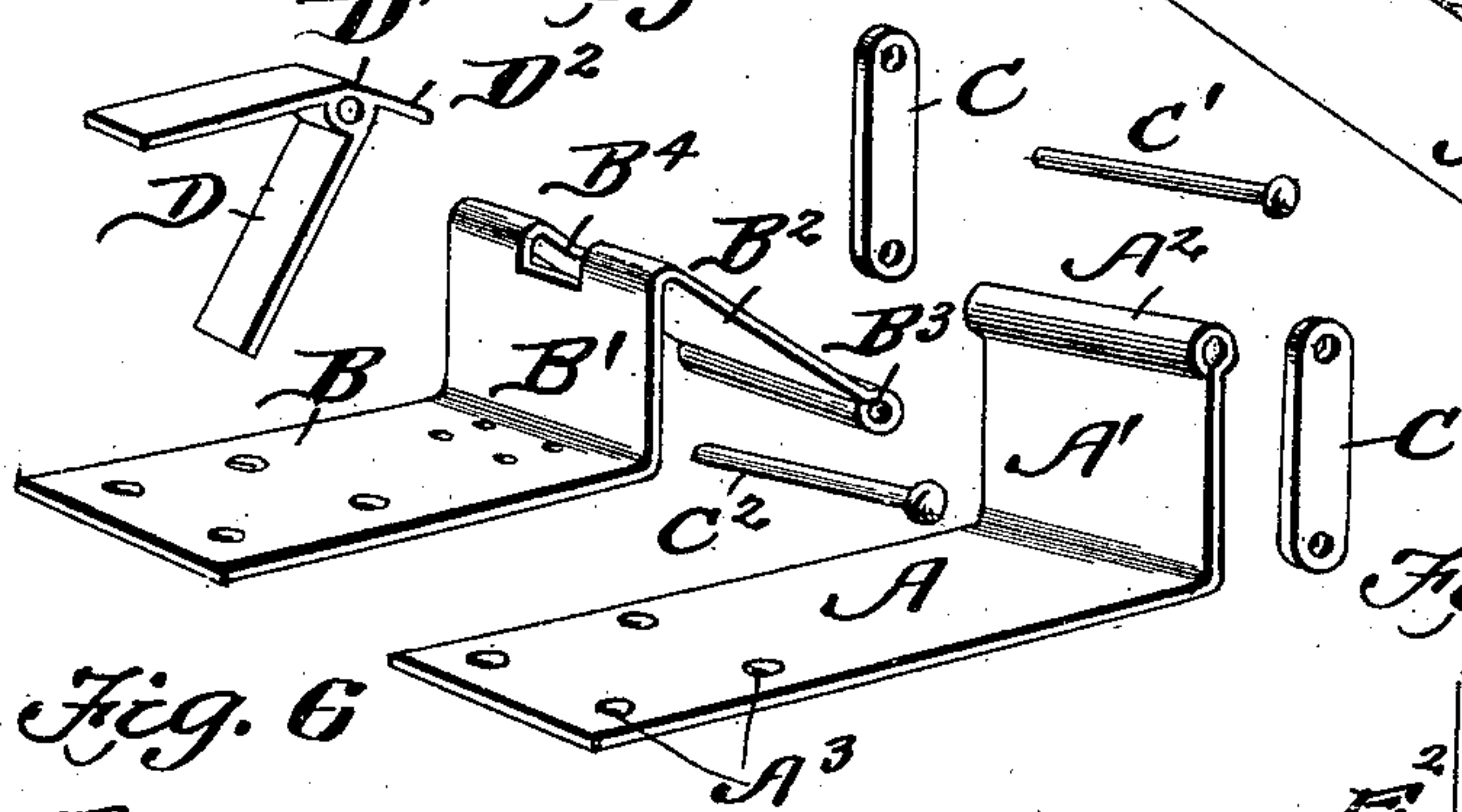


Fig. 4.

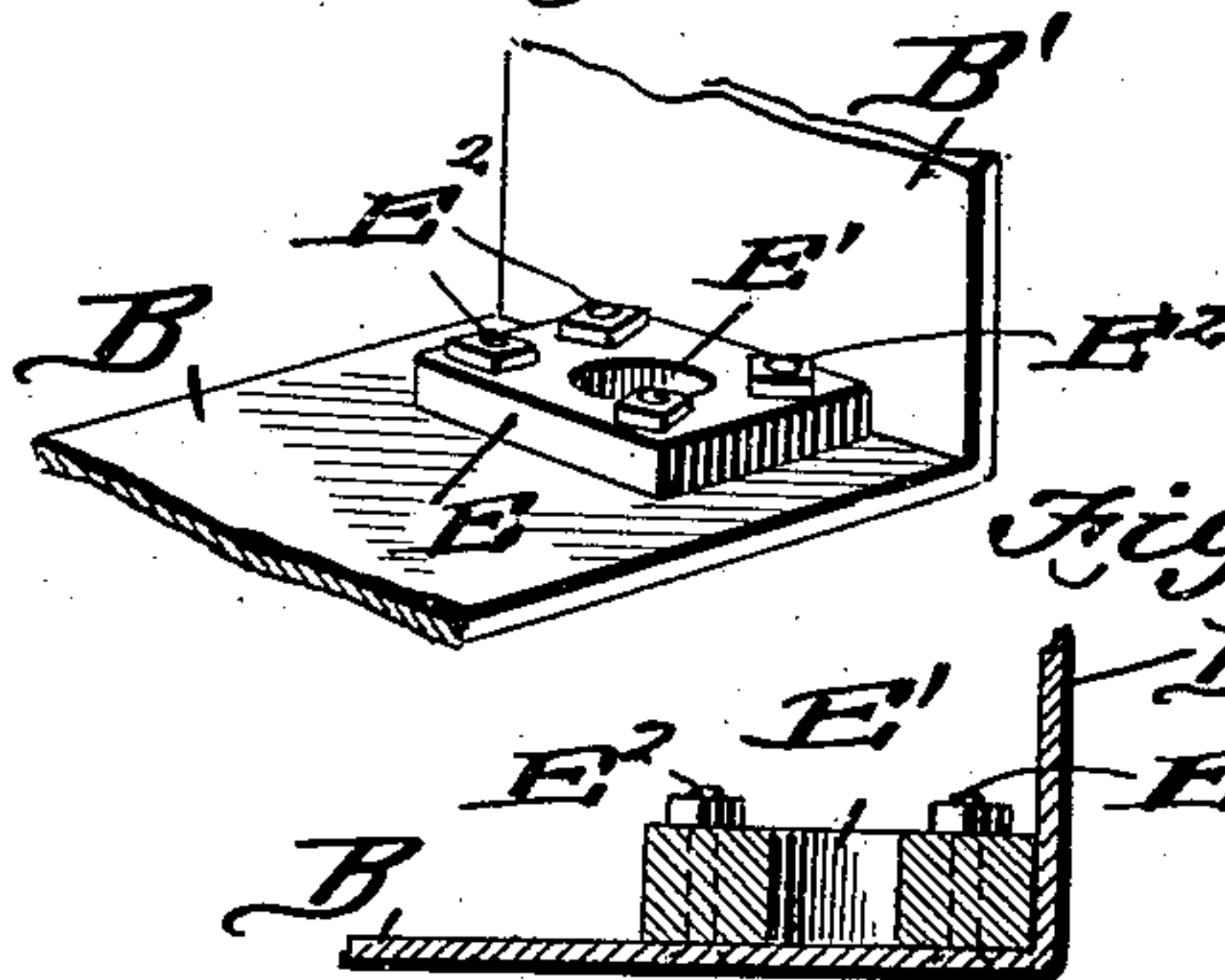


Fig. 5.

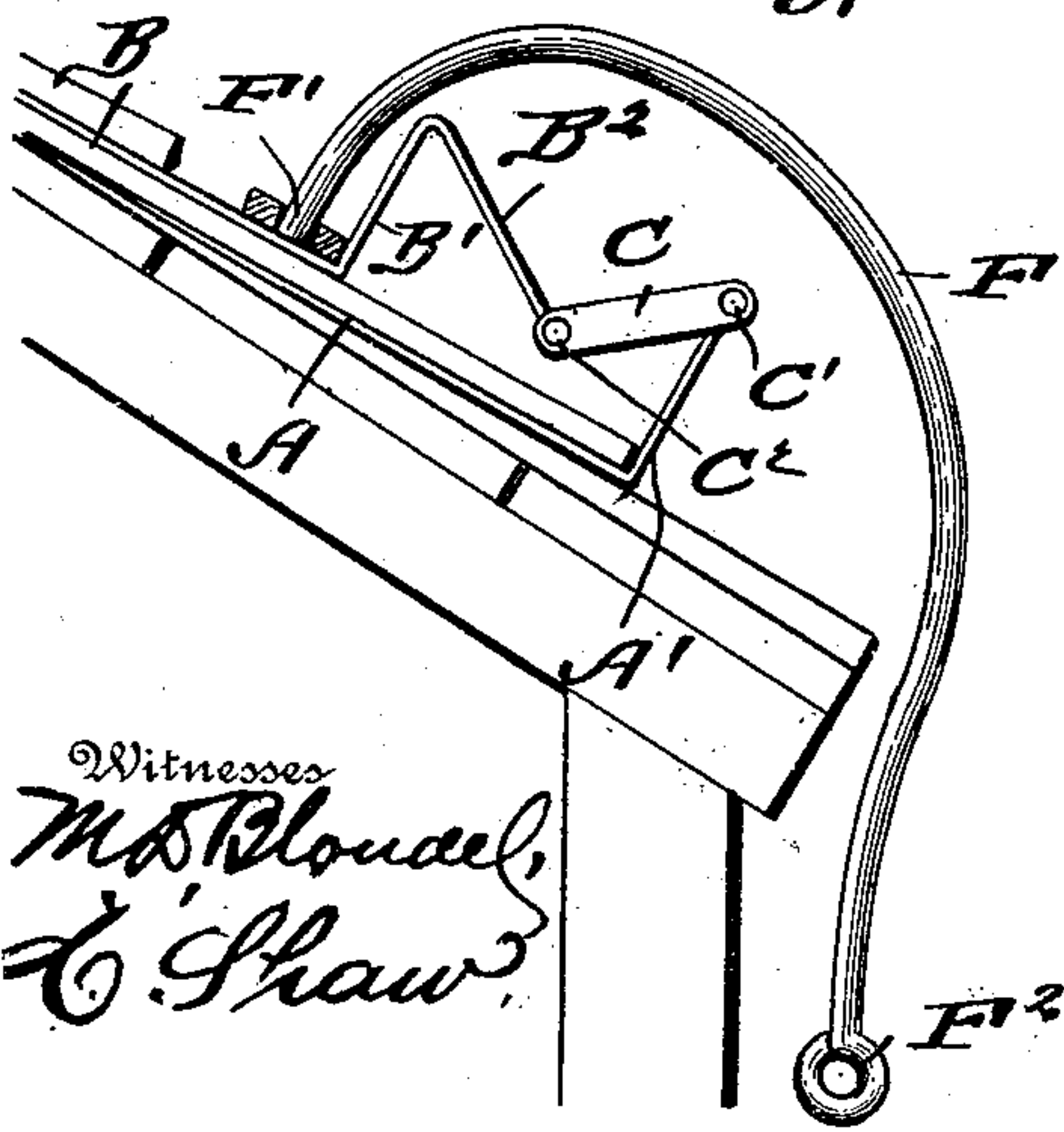
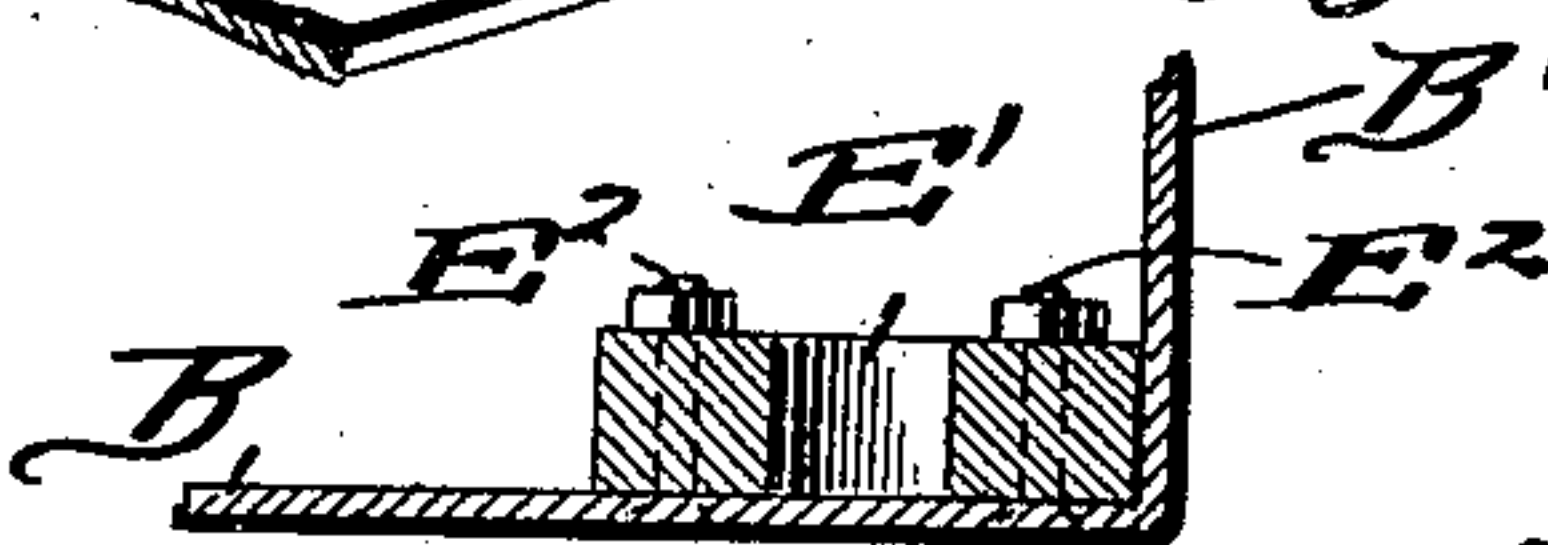


Fig. 6.



Witnesses
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ROOF CLAMP OR BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,061, dated November 11, 1902.

Application filed February 13, 1902. Serial No. 93,949. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRA ELLSWORTH CLUM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lima, in the county of Allen and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Roof Clamp or Bracket, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improved construction of roof clamp or bracket, the object being to provide a cheap and simple and efficient device which can be quickly and easily attached to a shingle roof for the purpose of supporting the main cross-beams of a scaffold.

Another object of the invention is to provide a bracket which can be used in connection with depending hooks for the purpose of supporting a swinging scaffold; and with these objects in view the invention consists in the novel features of construction and combination hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the practical application of my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a view showing all of the parts detached and illustrating said parts in detail in perspective. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view illustrating the socket attachment to the clamp and holder. Fig. 5 is a sectional view showing such attachment. Fig. 6 is a side elevation showing the manner of using the depending hook in connection with the holder.

In carrying out my invention I employ a flat metal plate A, which is turned upwardly at its forward end, as shown at A', the extreme end of said portion A' being rounded or formed into a barrel, as shown at A². The rear end of the plate A is formed with barbs or supports A³, which are adapted to engage the shingles or roof-sheathing for the purpose of holding the plate securely in position. A second plate B, which I designate the "upper" plate, is of substantially the same width as the bottom plate A and is bent upwardly, as shown at B', and then downwardly, as indicated at B², the forward end being rounded or formed into a barrel B³. The plate B at the juncture of the members B' and B² is formed with a central opening B⁴, the purpose of which will appear hereinafter. The

barrel portions A² and B³ are pivotally connected by means of the links C, pivot-bolts C' and C² passing, respectively, through the front and rear ends of the said pivots and through the barrel portions A² and B³. An angular holding member D is pivoted in the opening B⁴ by means of a bolt or pin C³, passing through the holder D', produced in the vertex of the member D, said member having a forwardly-projecting finger D², which limits the upward movement of the angular holding member by pressing upon the inclined portion B² of the plate B, as most clearly indicated in Figs. 1 and 2.

A block E, having a socket-opening E', is securely fastened to the plate B adjacent to the portion B' by means of bolts E² whenever it is desired to use my clamp or bracket in connection with depending hooks for the purpose of suspending a hanging scaffold. F indicates such hooks, the end F' being fitted into the socket-block and the end F² formed into an eye, from which the scaffold-ropes can be suspended. It will be understood that when the hooks F are used the angular holding members D are disconnected from the clamp or bracket.

In operation I employ two or more clamps or brackets, the plate A being inserted beneath one tier of shingles, while the plate B is inserted beneath the next adjacent tier of shingles. The cross beam or timber G rests upon the plate B and is held in its proper position thereon by the angular holding member D, inasmuch as the lower side of the said beam or timber bears against the lower member, while the upper member presses firmly upon the top or side of the beam, as most clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. By having a pivotal connection between the forward ends of the upper and lower plates I am enabled to arrange the clamp or bracket in its proper position irrespective of the size and thickness of the shingles or roof-timbers. When the angular holding member D is employed, the socket-block is removed from the plate B.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A roof clamp or bracket, comprising two plates connected at their forward ends by a link connection, the upper plate carrying a

socket, and a hook, the upper end of which is adapted to fit into said socket, substantially as described.

- 5 2. A roof clamp or bracket, comprising the lower plate bent upwardly at its forward end, and an upper plate bent upwardly and then inclined downwardly, the forward ends of said plates being connected by means of links,

the angular holding member and the socket-block adapted to be attached to the upper plate, substantially as specified.

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