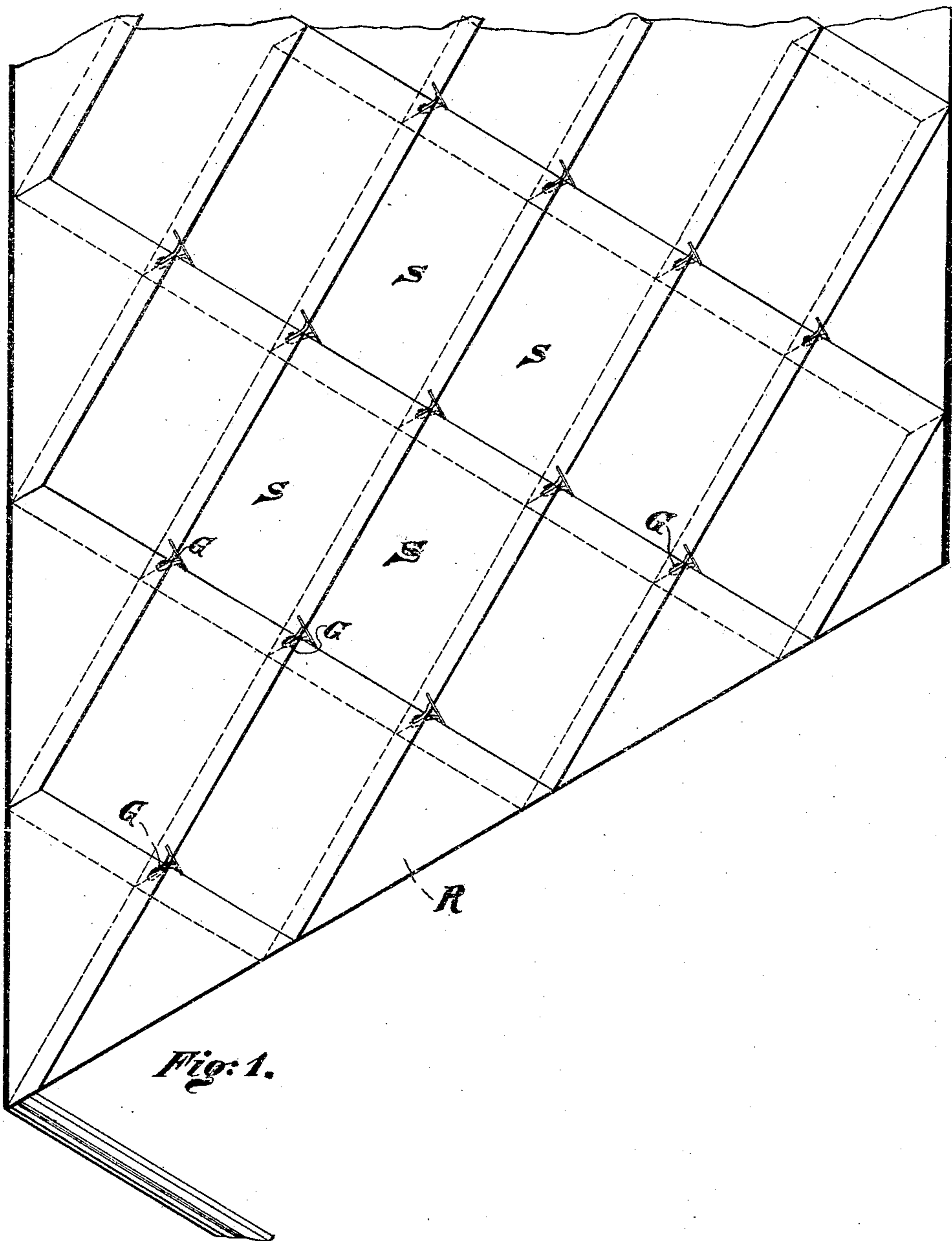


J. GERY.
SNOW GUARD.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 30, 1908.

927,522.

Patented July 13, 1909.
3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

Jennette Peal.
Emma Blauvelt

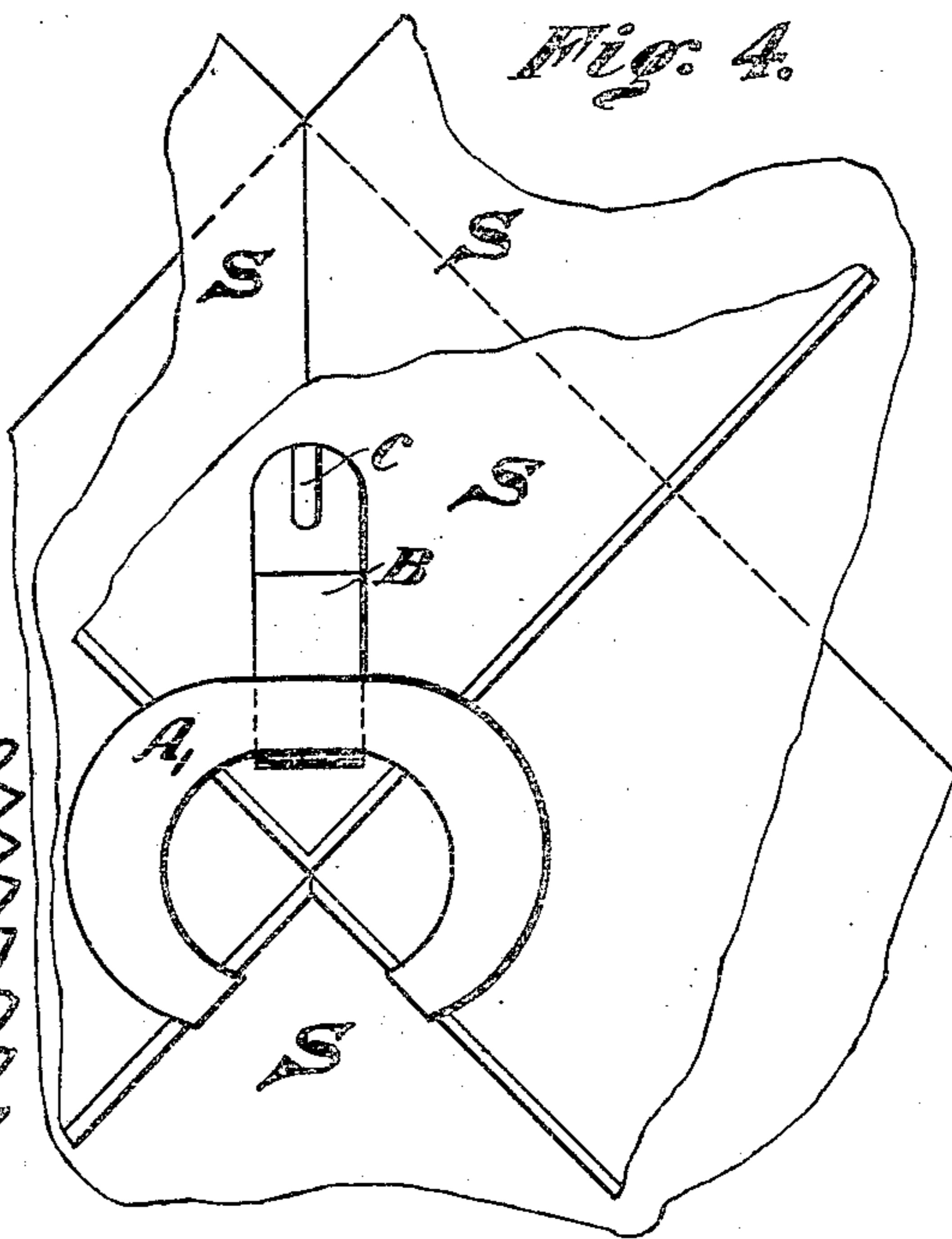
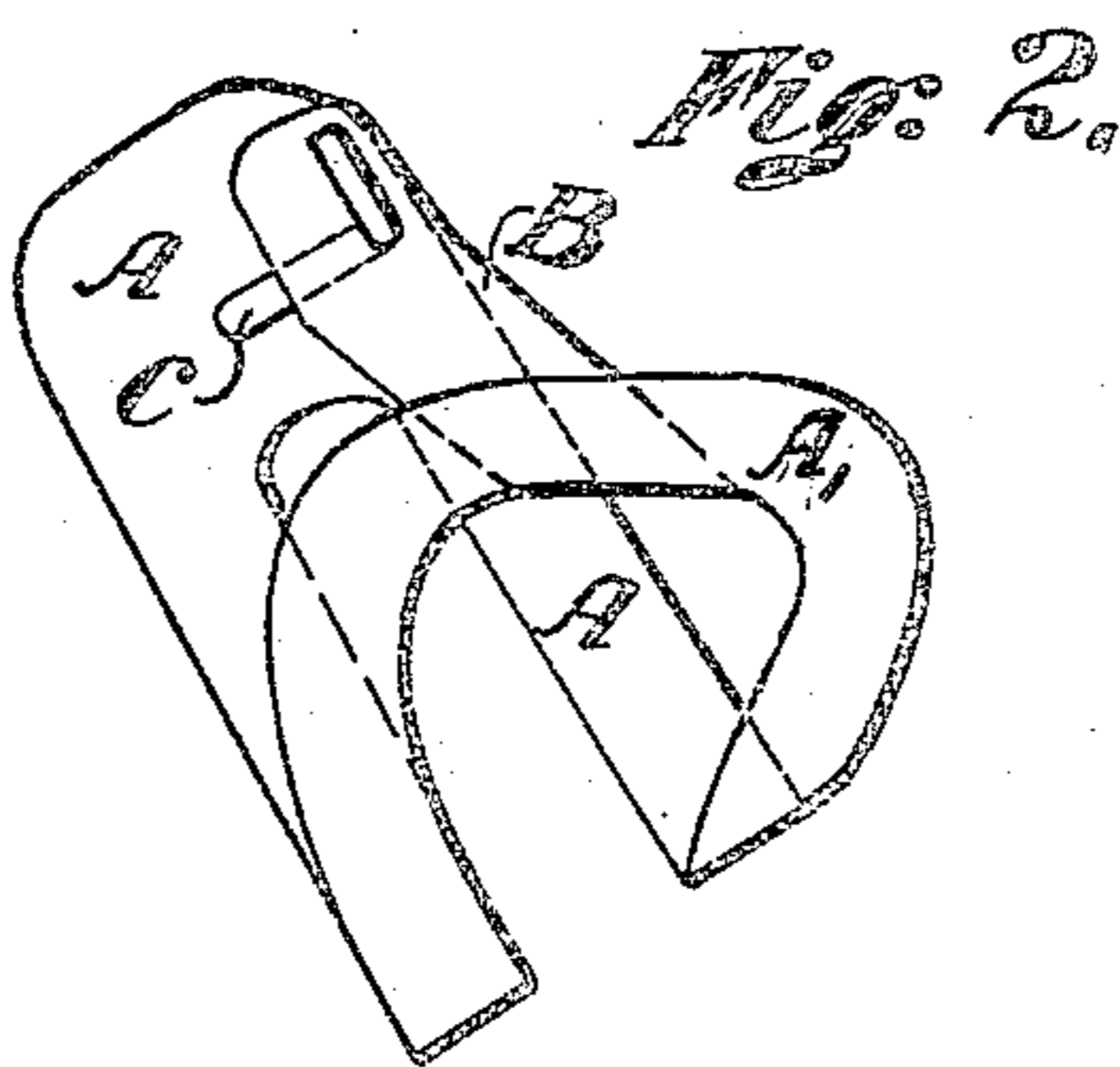
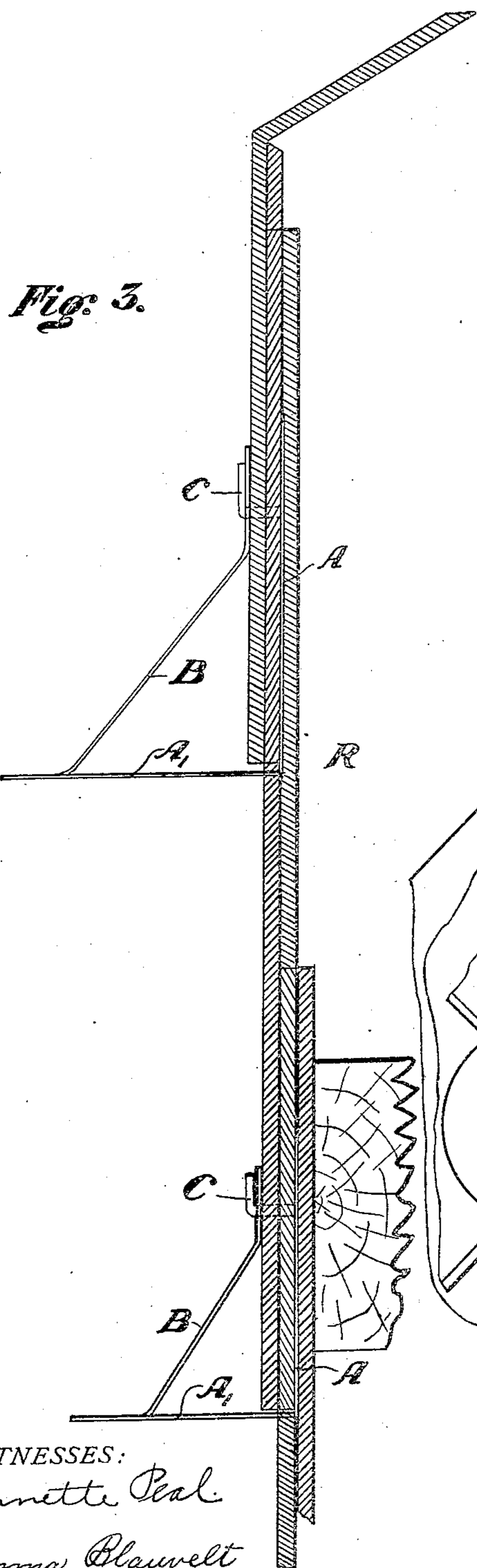
John Gery.
INVENTOR.

BY John F. Kerr
ATTORNEY.

J. GERY.
SNOW GUARD.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 30, 1908.

927,522.

Patented July 13, 1909.
3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:
Jennette Peal
Emma Blauvelt

John Gery
INVENTOR.
BY *John F. Kerr*
ATTORNEY.

J. GERY.
SNOW GUARD.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 30, 1908.

927,522.

Patented July 13, 1909.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

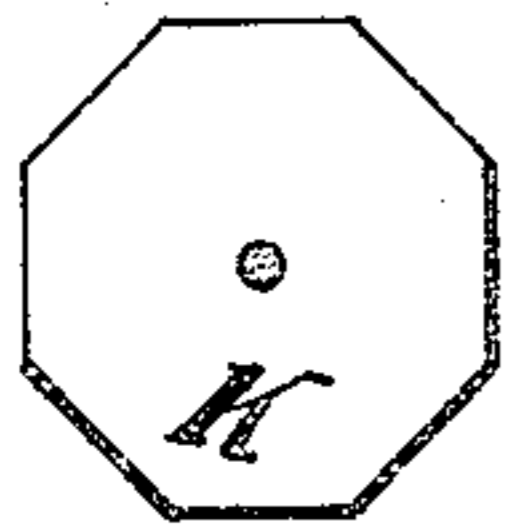


Fig. 5.

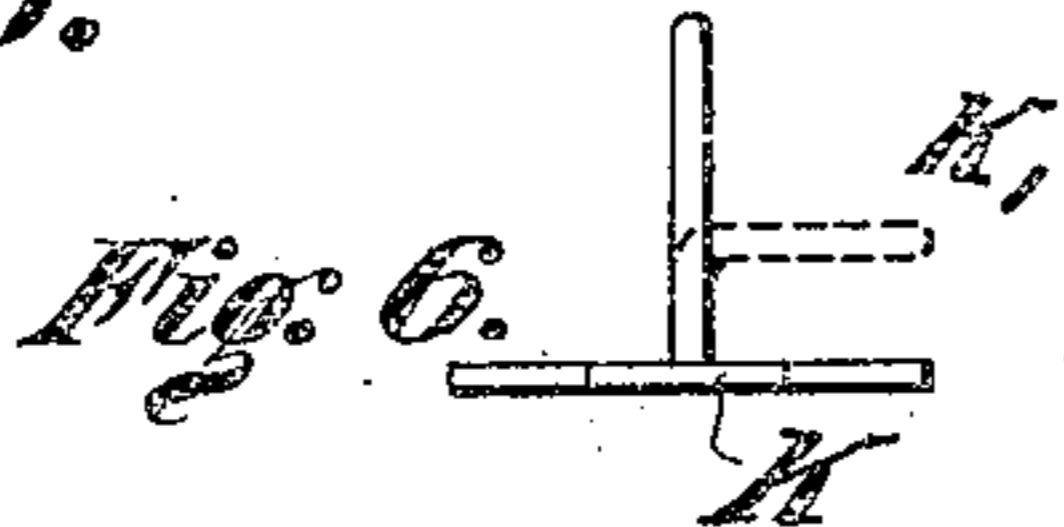


Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.

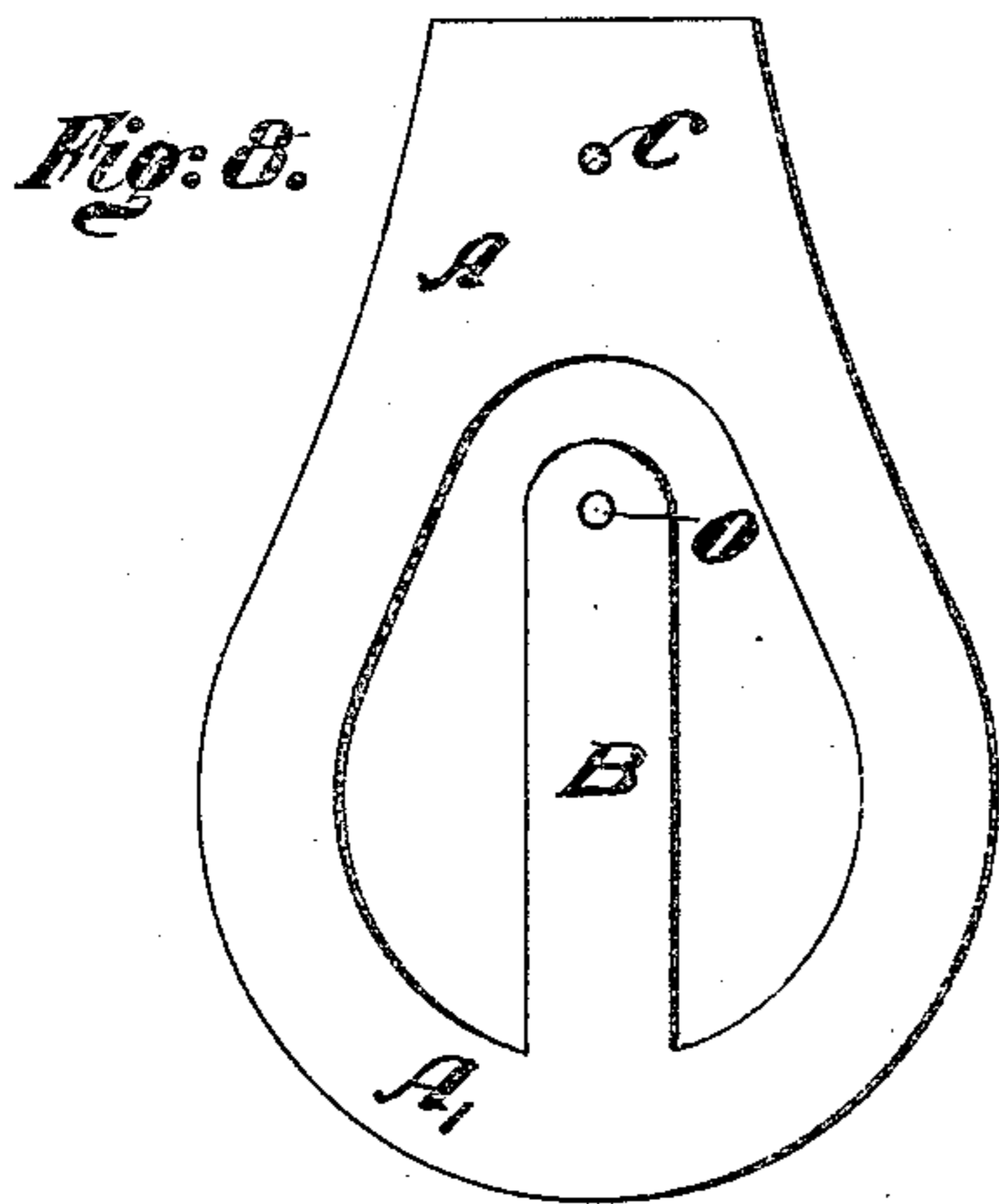


Fig. 8.

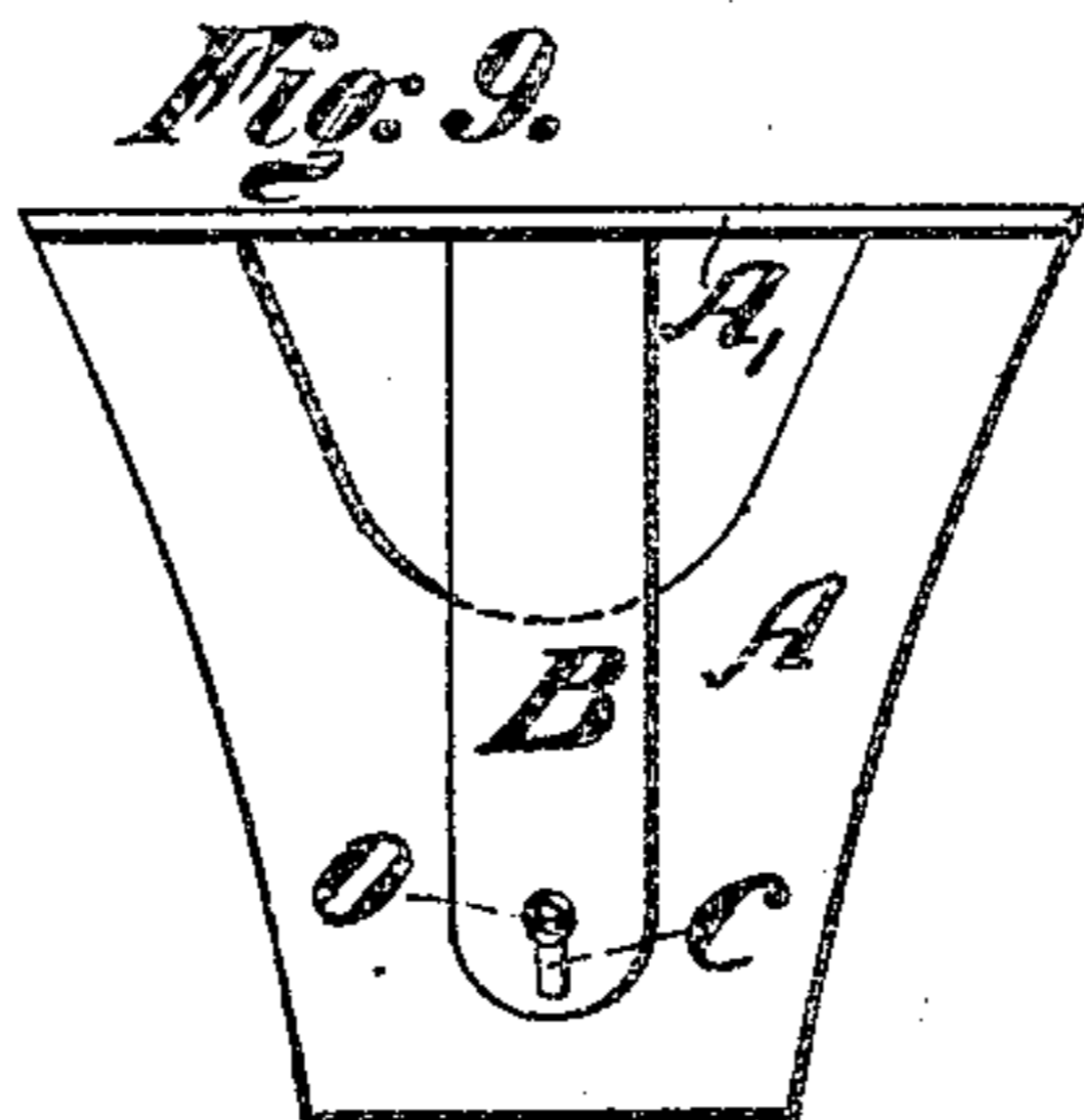


Fig. 9.

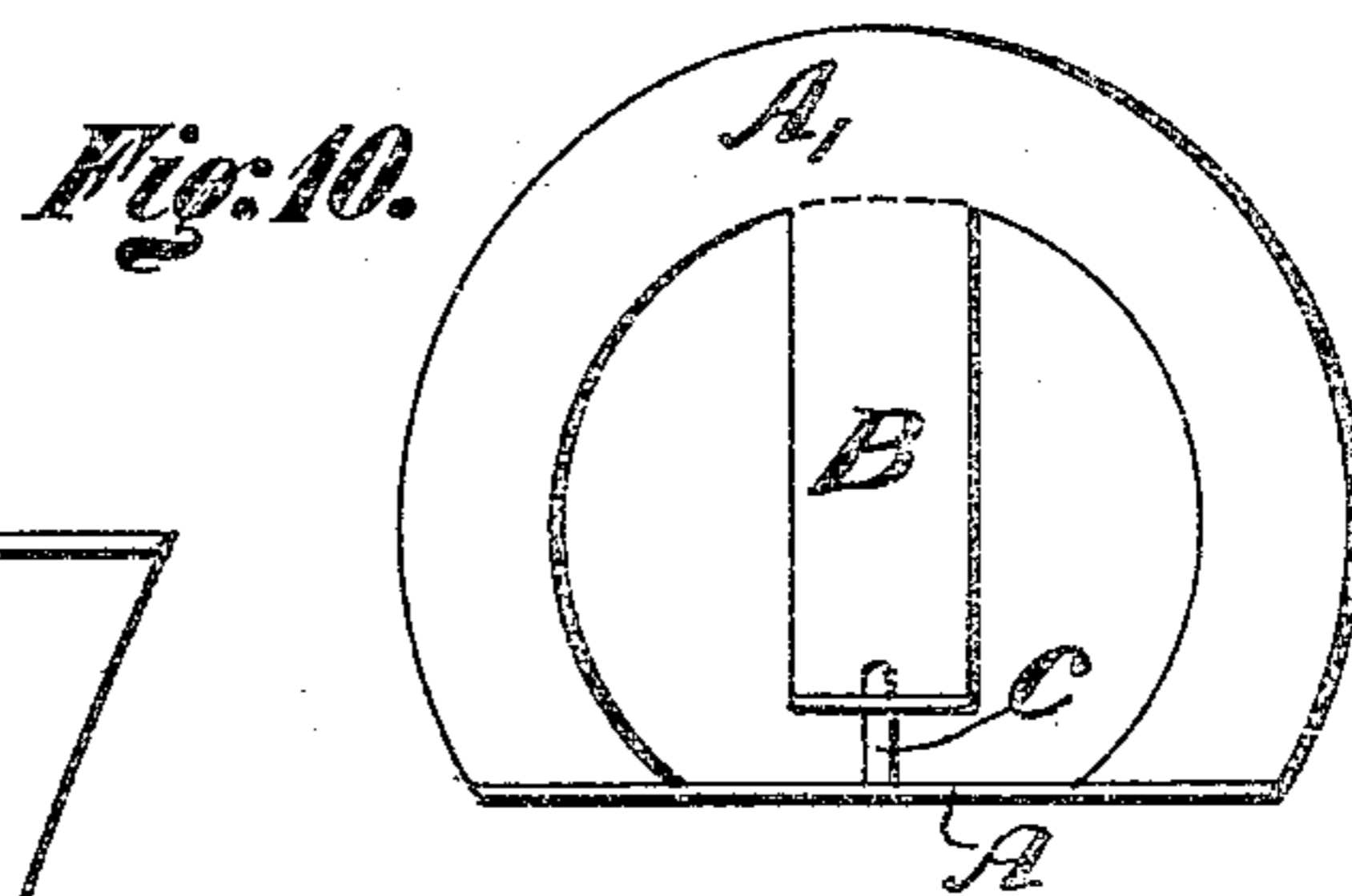


Fig. 10.

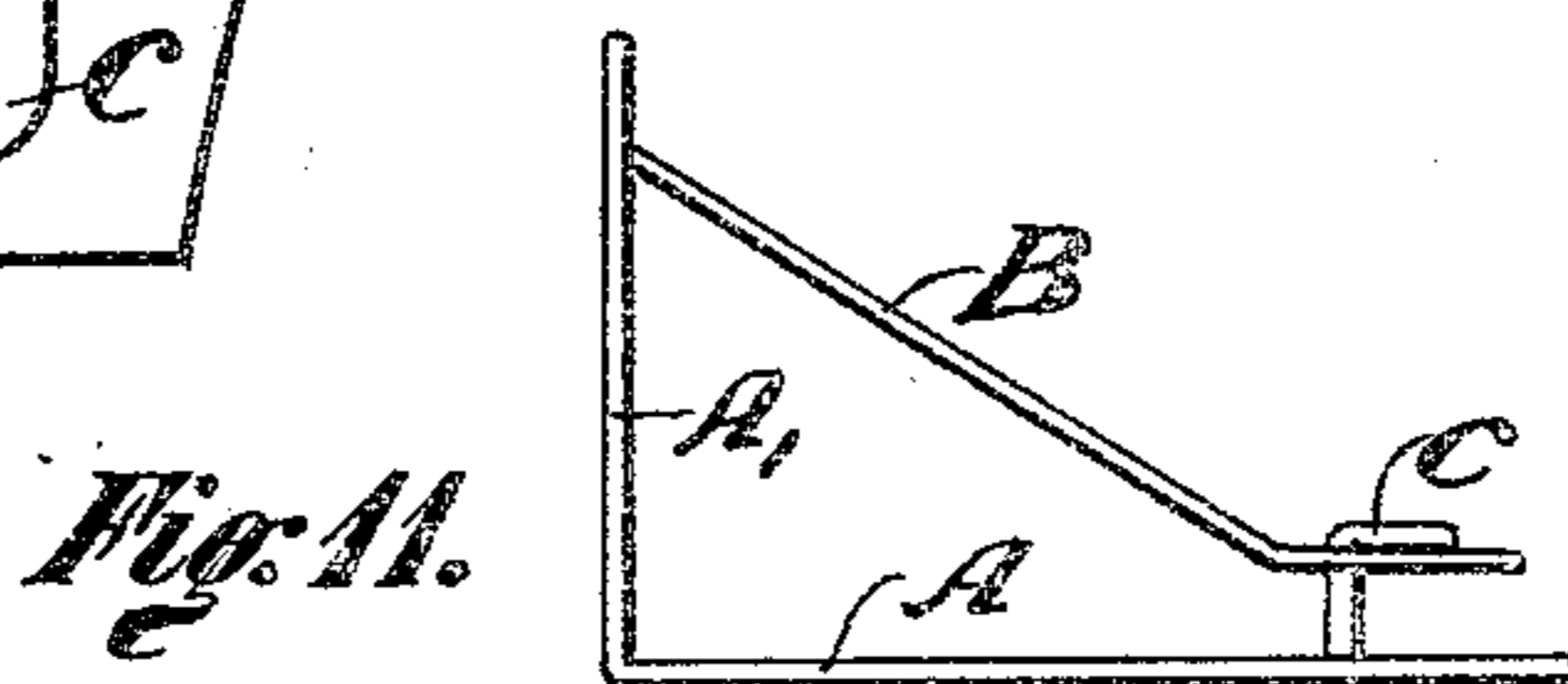


Fig. 11.

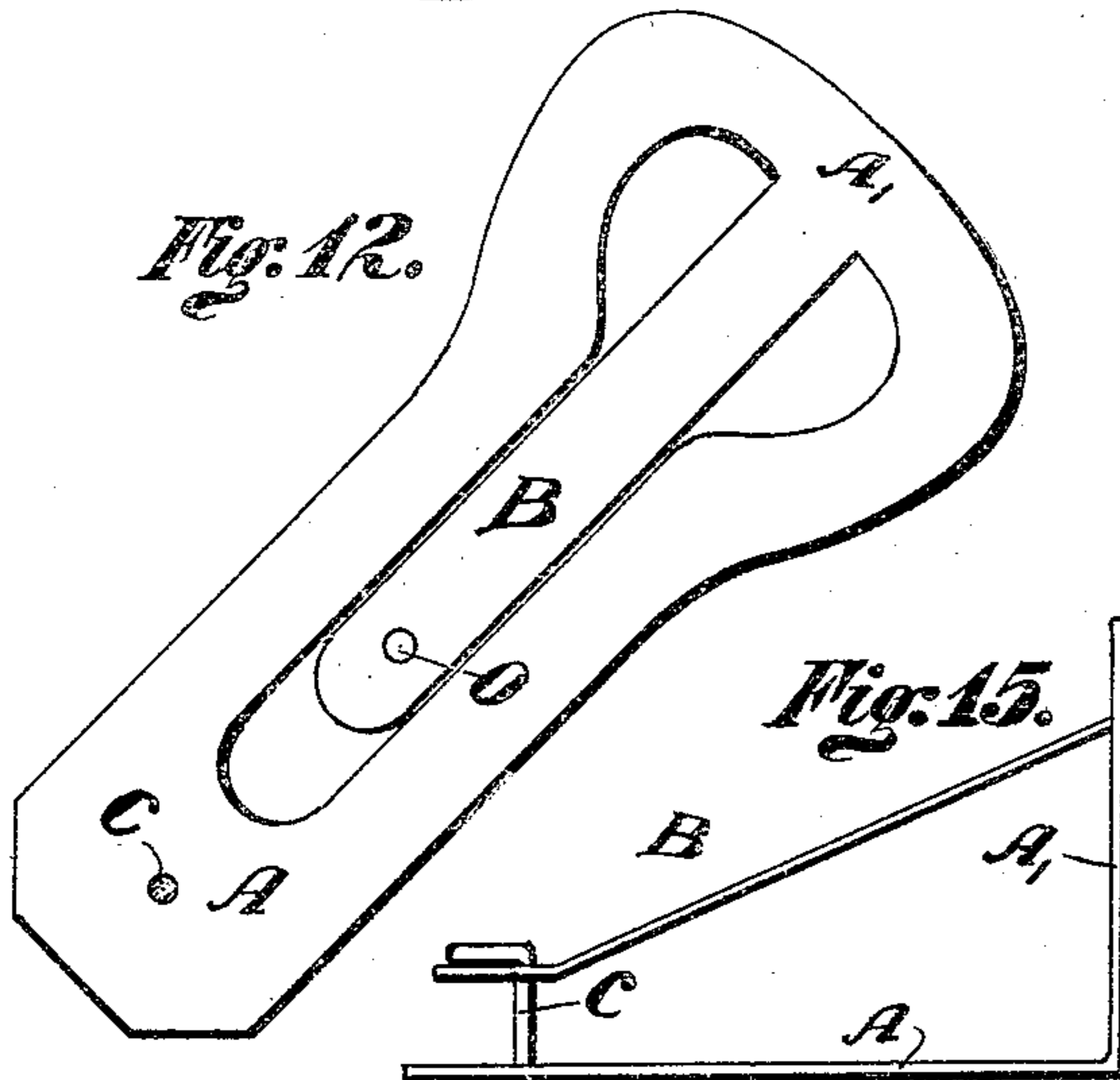


Fig. 12.

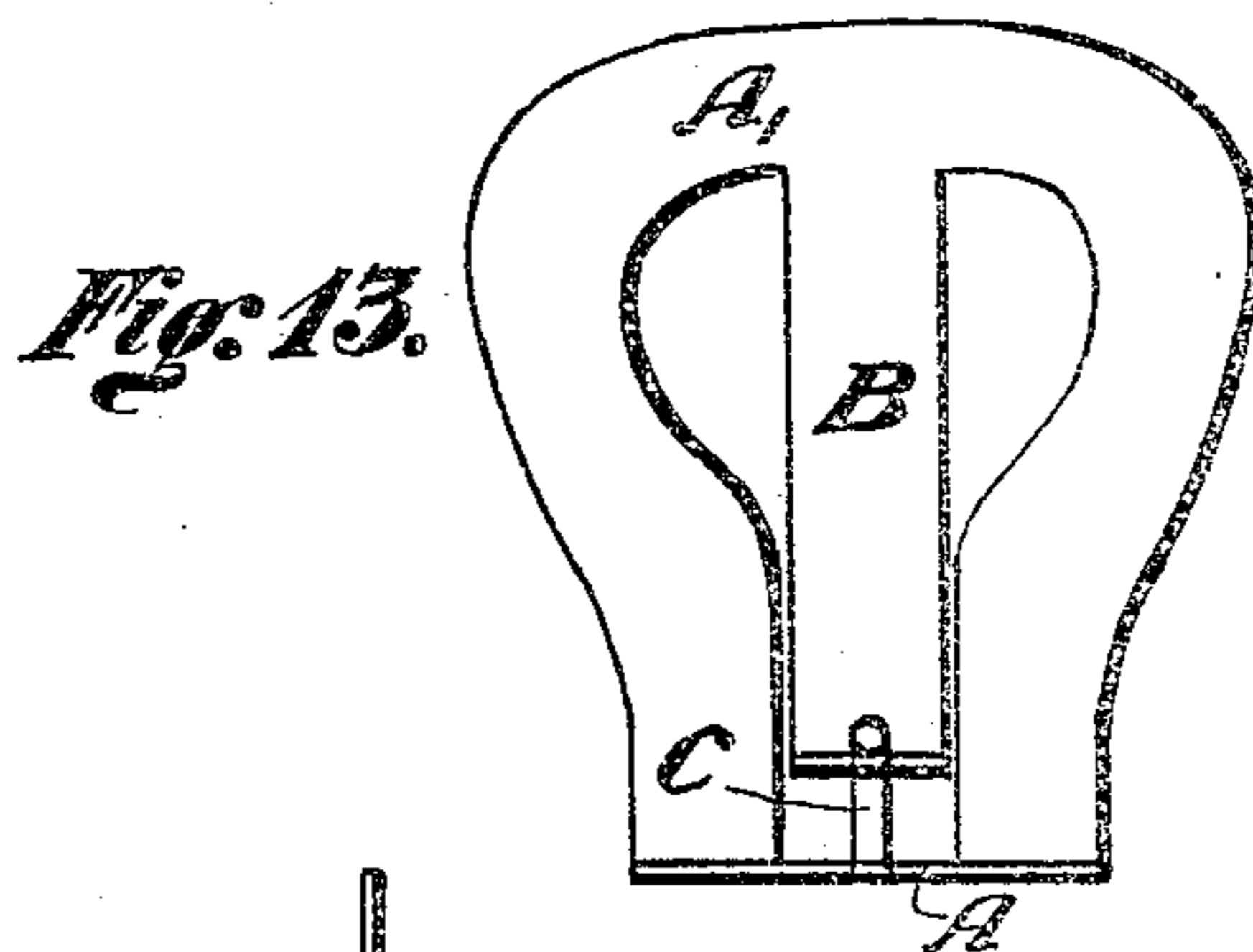


Fig. 13.



Fig. 14.

WITNESSES:

Jennette Peal.
Emma Blauvelt

INVENTOR.

BY John Gerry
John F. Kerr
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN GERY, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

SNOW-GUARD.

No. 927,522.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 13, 1909.

Application filed December 30, 1908. Serial No. 470,097.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN GERY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Snow-Guards, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to improvements in snow-guards for roofs of buildings, and especially to roofs where asbestos shingles are used.

The object of my invention is to provide a snow-guard which is adjusted or may be adjusted to suit the pitch of any roof and which from its simplicity of construction, strength and durability and the facility with which it is placed and removed, will render it practical and economical and especially adapted to asbestos shingles.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of the parts shown in the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and herein-after set forth in the claims.

In the various figures of the drawings, similar letters refer to like parts.

Figure —1— represents a portion of a pitched roof with my improved snow-guard applied thereto; Fig. —2—, is a perspective view of my snow-guard and clamp; Fig. —3— is a sectional view through portion of pitched roof provided with my snow-guard, showing the arrangement of the snow-guard with relation to the asbestos shingles; Fig. —4—, is a plan view, showing the relative positions of a snow-guard and asbestos shingles; Figs. —5—, —6— and —7— are views of a well known means for clamping shingles together; Fig. —8—, is a view showing the method of blocking out my snow-guard to form an integral brace; Figs. —9— and —10— are top view and end view respectively, of the snow-guard shown in Fig. —8— when bent and in form for use; Fig. —11—, is a side view of the same; Figs. —12—, —13—, —14— and —15—, are similar views of my snow-guard, slightly modified in form and size.

With the advent of the asbestos shingle for roofs, there arose the necessity for a snow-guard, differing from the snow-guards now in vogue and one of the objects of my invention is to provide a snow-guard to meet the requirements demanded for use on pitched roofs shingled with asbestos.

The asbestos shingles are usually secured together by means of clamp, such as is shown in Figs. —5—, —6—, and —7—, as well as by nails.

My snow-guard has secured to it a pin —C— which passes up through the shingles and is adapted to pass through the hole —O— in the end of the brace —B— when the outer end —A'— is bent upwardly as shown in the drawings. The main body —A— of my snow-guard lies under the shingles, the portion —A'— is bent at the desired angle, the brace —B— passing from the upper portion of —A'— to the pin —C— above the shingles, the upper end of the pin —C— is passed through the hole —O— in the end of the brace —B— and is then bent over as shown. The snow-guard thus held in position by the asbestos shingle and by the pin —C— is adapted to stand the strain of a great weight of snow.

While not wishing to limit myself to any particular material in the construction of my snow-guard, I prefer to have them made of copper or copper alloy.

It is obvious that my snow-guard serves as a clamp to secure the shingles together where the pin —C— passes through them and that the shingles in turn hold the snow-guard firmly in position.

The brace portion —B— and the angle portion —A'— being of some breadth, the snow-guard is adapted to sustain a great quantity of snow and I do not wish to limit myself to size, shape or material in the construction of my device, as various modifications in construction may be made without departing from the scope and spirit of my invention.

In the drawings, letter —R— is meant to indicate the roof; —S—, the shingles; and —G—, the snow-guard.

With this description of my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters-Patent, is:

1. A snow-guard, consisting of a metal angle-plate, having a portion cut out to form a brace, one side of said angle-plate adapted to pass below and one at right angles, to the shingles, and a pin passing from the extremity of the under plate up through the shingles and through the end of tongue or brace to connect both ends of the angle-plate, substantially as set forth.

2. A snow-guard, consisting of a metal angle-plate, having a portion thereof cut out

to form a central tongue adapted to act as a
brace and connect the extremities of the
angle-plate, the end beneath the shingles and
the outer end of that portion of the angle-
5 plate at right angles to the shingles, and a
clamping-pin passing from the end of the
angle-plate below the shingles up through
the same and through the end of said tongue
or brace above the shingles over which said
10 pin is bent, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with asbestos shingles,
of a metal angle plate provided at one end
with a clamping pin adapted to pass upward

through the shingles and through an opening
in the end of a tongue or brace and to be bent 15
over the end of said brace and such a brace
extending from the outer end of said angle
plate and engaged by said clamping pin
above the shingles, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 20
in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN GERY.

Witnesses:

JOHN F. KERR,
JENNETTE PEAL.