W. H. SEYMOUR.

Shingling-Bracket.

No. 167,699 Patented Sept. 14, 1875.

Fig. 1

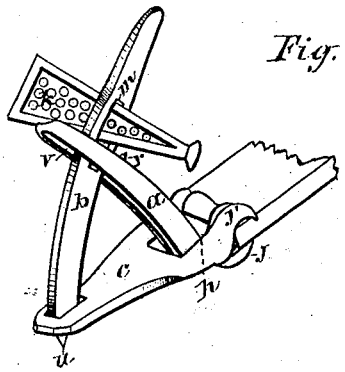


Fig. 3

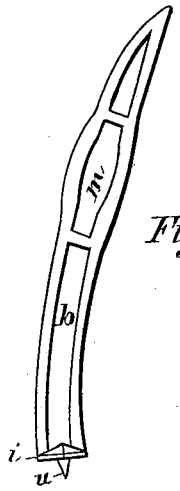


Fig. 2

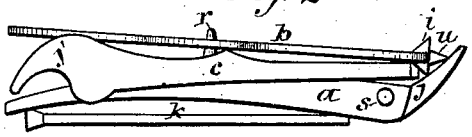


Fig. 6

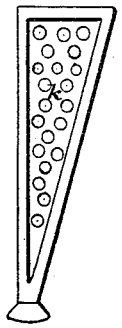


Fig. 4

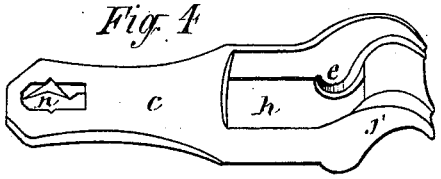
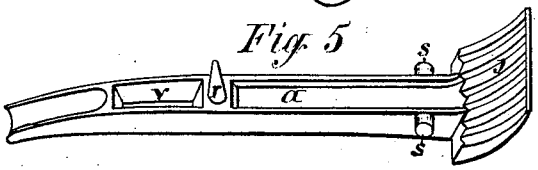


Fig. 5



WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. SEYMOUR, OF GLOVERSVILLE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHINGLING-BRACKETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **167,699**, dated September 14, 1875; application filed August 28, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRY SEYMOUR, of Gloversville, in the county of Fulton and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Scaffold-Clamps, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to clamps used for securing a scaffold to a roof in shingling; and it consists in a novel construction of its constituent parts, whereby a hinge is formed for the jaws which dispenses with the use of extra rivets, pins, or other device, necessitating drilling of holes, and which renders the clamp capable of being readily taken apart and folded into a small, compact bundle, convenient for the mechanic to carry about and for transportation, and also capable of more securely holding the scaffold in place.

My invention is fully represented in the accompanying drawing, wherein Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved scaffold-clamp as attached to a shingle. Fig. 2 is a view showing the same folded for transportation, or for carrying to and from the work by the mechanic. Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 are enlarged views of the several parts of which the scaffold-clamp is composed, showing more fully their shape and construction.

a is a lever, having at the forward end the usual broad, thin, and slightly upward curved jaw *j*, with longitudinal ribs to strengthen it. Back of and near this jaw the lever *a* has a spur or shoulder, *s*, projecting on its two sides, which projections substitute the extra rivet or pin, as will be hereinafter more fully shown. Near the other end it has a slot, *v*, through which the combined brace and staple *b* passes, and close to the front end of this slot upon the top of the lever *a* is a spur, *r*, which is a part of my improvements. Upon this spur the scaffold rests, and is thereby prevented from slipping against the brace *b*, and greatly relieves the same, which is somewhat weakened at that point by the slot *m*, and by the strain from the key *k*. *c* is the bottom plate, having the jaw *j'* at the forward end. This jaw has the usual downward curve, so as to obtain a secure hold upon the shingle. The forward portion of the plate *c* is enlarged in width for a distance back, to allow of the hole *h* of proper size to admit of inserting the lever *a* with the shoulders *s s*. In the forward end of the hole *h* the inner sides of the casting are provided with a seat or sockets, *e*, formed by narrow extensions from the jaw *j'*, and cast onto the sides so as to be braced and supported by both. By inserting the lever *a* through the hole *h*, and placing the shoulders *s s* in the seat *e*, the lever *a* becomes hinged to the bottom plate *c* as the former is being depressed, thus not only rendering them capable of being readily taken apart and folded, as shown in Fig. 2, but also dispensing with the extra rivet or pin, and avoiding the expense of drilling holes for that purpose. *b* is a brace and staple combined, having on its lower end an angular or serrated foot, *i*, which fits into a corresponding recess in the under side of the plate *c*, and is thereby prevented from turning. It is attached to the plate *c* by passing it through slot *n* in the rear portion of said plate. Above the intersection of the lever *a* and brace *b* the latter is provided with slot *m*, into which the wedging-key *k* is inserted and forced to depress the lever *a*, and close the jaws *j j'* upon the shingle. The upper end of the brace *b* extends beyond the slot *m* sufficiently to furnish a brace for the scantling which lies in front on the lever *a*.

For the purpose of obtaining a more secure hold upon the roof, the foot of the brace *b* is provided with a spur, *u*, which, by the weight of the scaffold, is pressed into the shingle sufficiently to assist in preventing the clamp from slipping.

Heretofore this spur, or its equivalent, has been cast onto the bottom plate, but since its projection at that point is found objectionable, and especially inconvenient in folding and carrying about the castings, I cast it onto the foot of the brace *b*.

I do not claim a scaffold-clamp in which the jaws are hinged together by a rivet, pin, or other device, necessitating drilling of holes for that purpose, as I am aware the same is not new, nor does it accomplish the object sought in my invention. Neither do I claim the brace and key, as they are mechanical equivalents for the screw shown in my patent No. 52,757.

What I do claim as my improvements, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The bottom plate *c*, having back of the jaw the hole *h* of the form described, with the seats or sockets *e e* therein, and the lever *a*, having back of the jaw the shoulders *s s* on its sides, and the spur *r* on top, constructed to operate as described and shown, in combination with the brace *b* and key *k*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name and affixed my seal in the presence of two attesting witnesses, at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, this 18th day of August, 1875.

WILLIAM HENRY SEYMOUR. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

A. B. GILES,

C. HOLMSTRUP, Jr.