(No Model.)

W. H. HIGGINS.

SCAFFOLD BRACKET.

No. 362,747. Patented May 10, 1887.

Fig. 1.

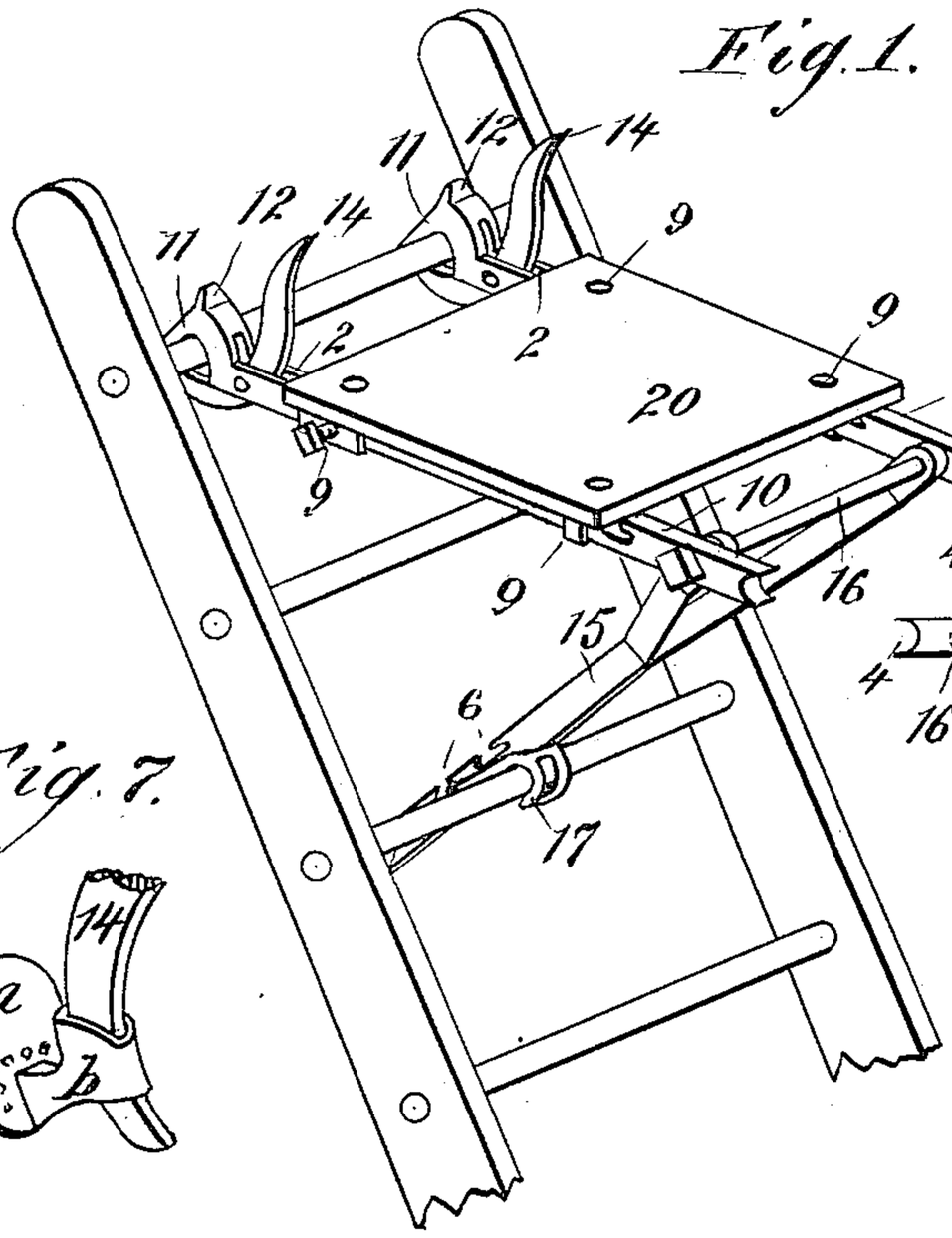

Fig. 2.

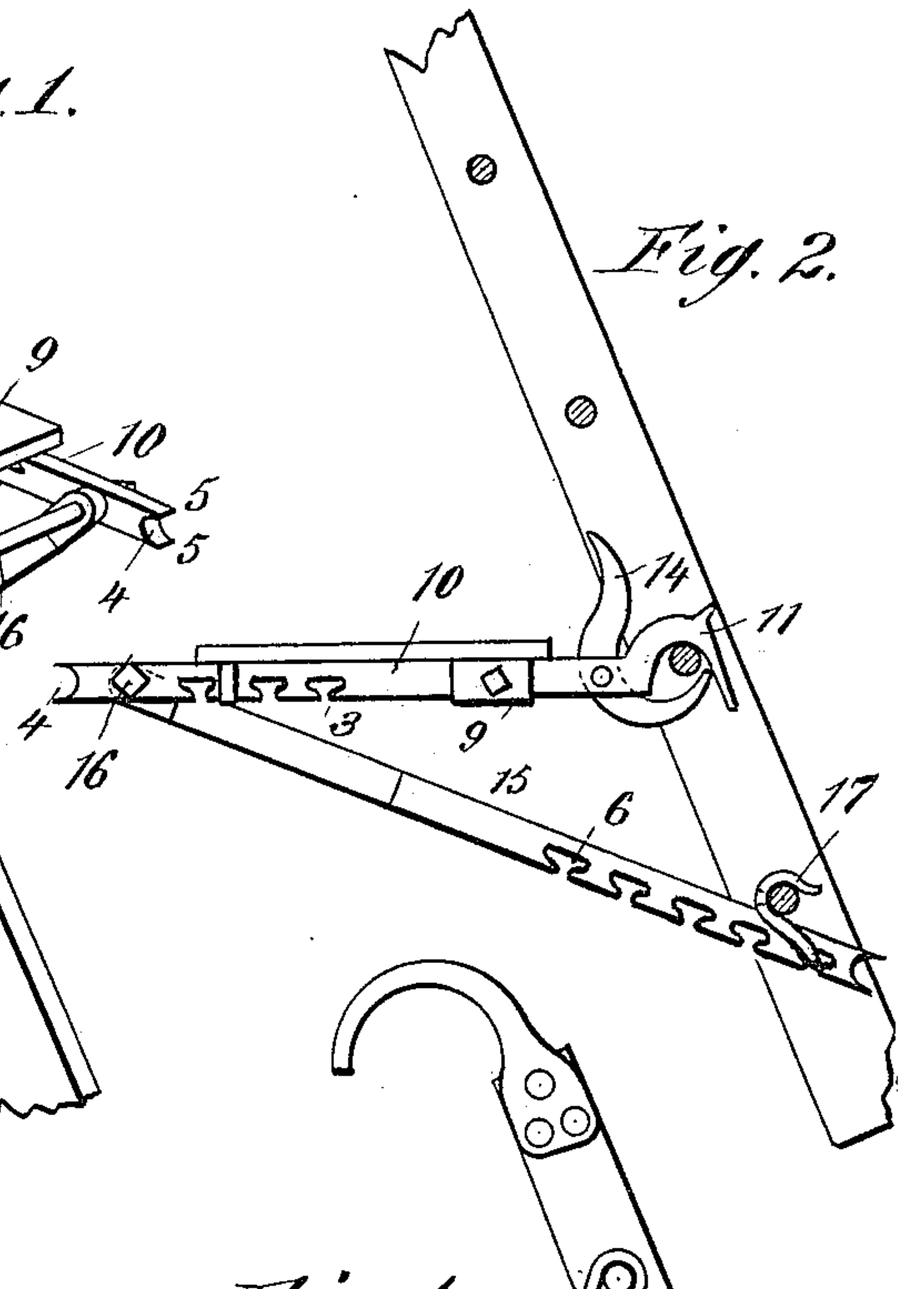

Fig. 7.

Fig. 3.

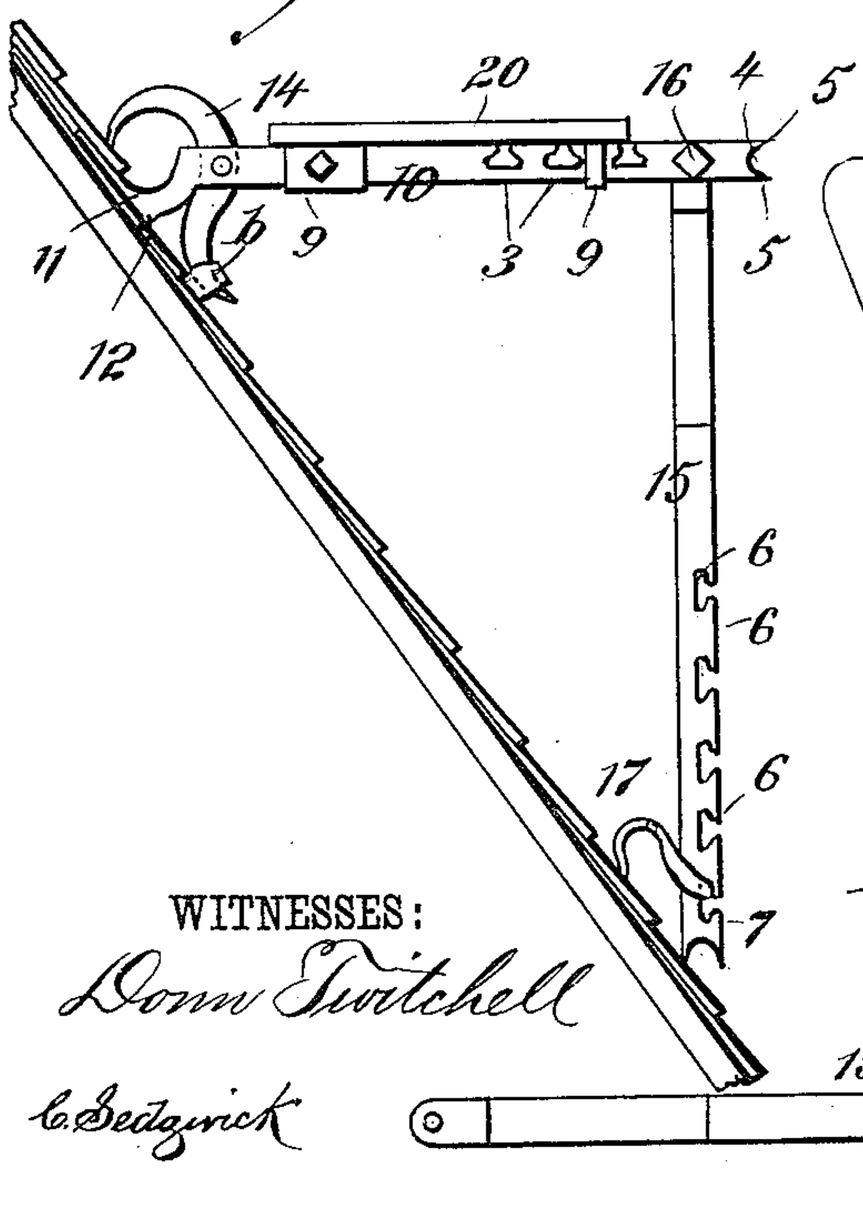

Fig. 4.

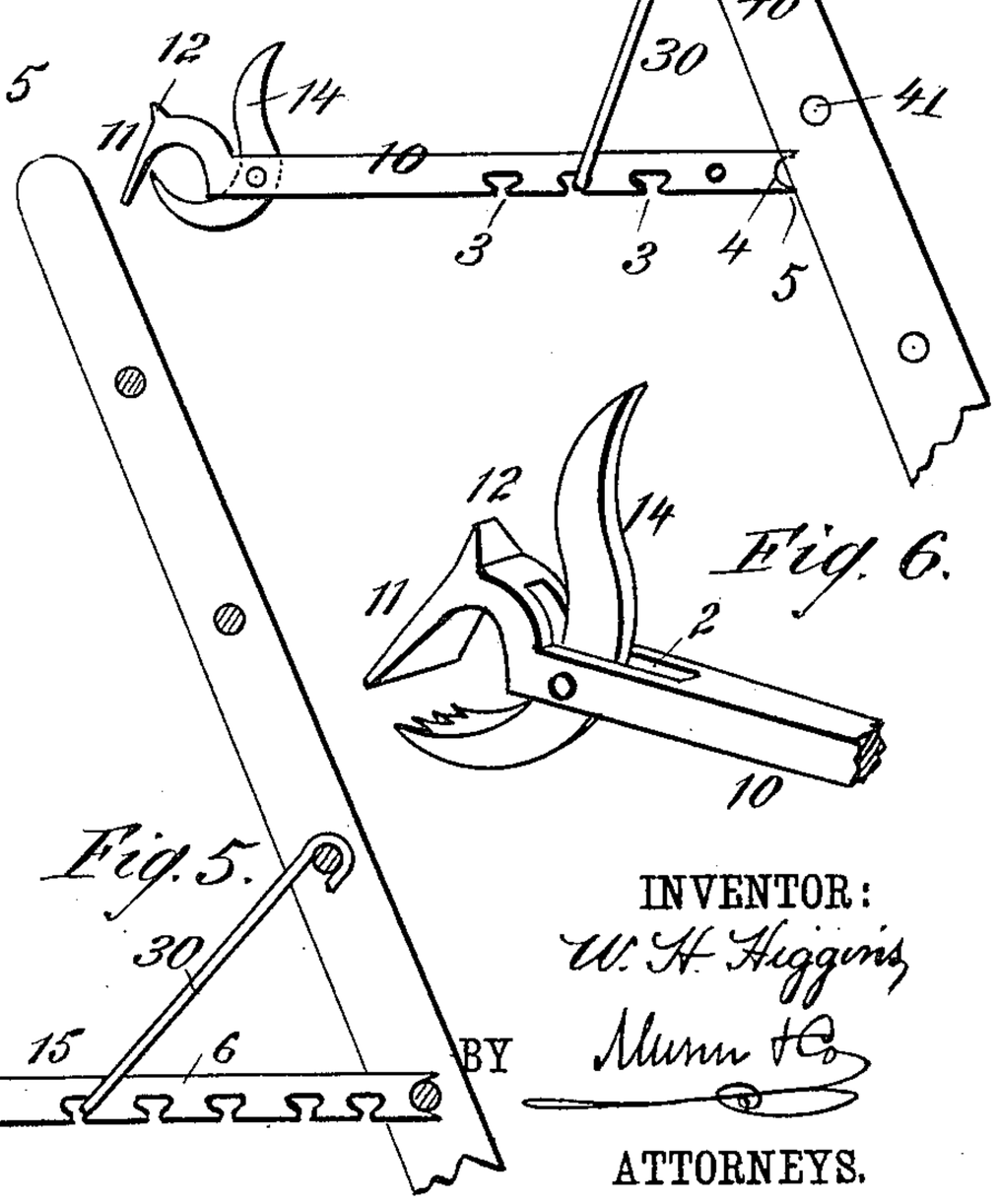

Fig. 6.

Fig. 5.

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SCAFFOLD-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,747, dated May 10, 1887.

Application filed January 29, 1887. Serial No. 225,893. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. HIGGINS, of Forest City, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Scaffold-Bracket, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a cheap, durable, and efficient bracket which may be attached to a shingle roof or to a ladder, the parts being so constructed that the platform-supporting arms of the bracket may be adjusted to a horizontal plane and the bracket may be attached to the roof or to the upper or under side of a ladder; and in connection with the ladder the bracket may be used as an entirety, or may be separated into three distinct parts, which, with the aid of double hooks, may each be secured to the ladder, all as will be hereinafter more fully explained, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved form of scaffold-bracket, representing it as it appears when applied to the upper side of a ladder. Fig. 2 is a view of the bracket as it appears when applied to the under side of a ladder. Fig. 3 is a side view of the bracket, representing it as it appears when attached to the roof. Fig. 4 is a view of one section of the bracket as it appears when applied to the under side of a pole. Fig. 5 is a view of another section of the bracket, representing it as attached to the under side of a ladder, which ladder is shown in section. Fig. 6 is a detail view illustrating the construction of one of the S-hooks and the end of one of the side bars, and Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a portion of one of the S-hooks and its attachment.

In constructing such a bracket as the one illustrated in the drawings above referred to, I provide two side bars, 10, that are made with flattened hooked ends 11, the ends of the hooks extending outward at an angle from the bars, spurs 12 being arranged to extend outward from the hooks just within the point where the angular flattened ends of the hooks commence. Elongated slots 2 are formed in each of the bars 10, and in these slots there are pivotally mounted S-hooks 14, the ends of which are toothed or serrated, as shown in Fig. 6. The S-hooks 14 carry adjustable leaves, a connection being established by means of sleeves *b*, that are rigidly fixed to the leaves and arranged to slide on the hooks 14.

The bars 10 are formed with T-shaped slots 3, while the ends of the bars opposite to the ends upon which the hooks are formed are recessed, as shown at 4, thus forming two points, 5.

To the rear ends of the bars 10 I connect a Y-shaped leg or spur, 15, connection between the bars and the leg being established by means of a bolt, 16, which passes through apertures that are formed in the ends of the bars, and also through apertures that are formed in the upper ends of the arms of the leg 15. This leg 15 is also formed with a series of T-shaped slots, 6, that are arranged to be engaged by a hook, 17, the shank of which is formed to enter the slots. A platform, 20, is held to the bars 10 by U-bolts 9.

In operation, when the device is to be applied to the upper side of a ladder, the hooked ends of the bars 10 are passed over one of the rounds of the ladder, the forward loop of the S-hooks 14 being passed under said round. The hook 17 is then brought into engagement with such of the slots 6 as will cause the platform 20 to rest in a horizontal plane, when the hook 17 is brought into engagement with another round of the ladder, as shown in Fig. 1. When the bracket is employed to support the platform beneath the ladder, the parts are adjusted as represented in Fig. 2.

When the bracket is arranged in connection with a shingle-roof, the flattened points 11 of the bars 10 are pushed beneath the shingles, bringing the spurs 12 into engagement with the shingle below, while the lower arm of the S-hook 14 is pressed outward, so as to force the toothed point of the hook into the shingle beneath which the angular end 11 rests, the leaves *a* being forced under a lower line of shingles, as is shown in Fig. 3. The lower end of the leg 15, which is formed with spurs, is then brought into engagement with one of the lower shingles, as clearly shown in said Fig. 3, the parts being adjusted so that the bars 10 will be in a horizontal line, the platform 20 at

this time being moved so as to rest upon the upper edge of the bars 10, for it will be noticed that the upper edge as shown in Fig. 3 is the lower edge as shown in the other figures.

By removing the platform 20 and uncoupling the bolt 16, I have three separate supporting-arms, which may be suspended beneath a ladder by means of double hooks, as 30, the recessed ends of the bars 10 being brought into engagement with one of the ladder-rounds, while the hooks 30 are brought into engagement with an upper round and with the slots 3, that are provided at the side of the bar; or the bars 10 could be suspended beneath a pole, 40, having rounds 41, one of the spurs 5 in this case being arranged to bear against the under side of the pole.

This bracket will be found to be exceedingly convenient in all sorts of work upon the roof or about the gutters of a building.

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

1. A scaffold-bracket consisting, essentially, of side bars formed with hooks having flattened angular ends and provided with spurs, S-hooks mounted in slots behind the hooks formed upon the bars, and a Y-shaped leg that is formed with a spur and connected to the arms by a cross-bolt, substantially as described.

2. In a scaffold-bracket, the combination, with side bars formed with hooks having flattened angular ends and provided with spurs, of S-shaped hooks mounted within slots formed in the side bars, a Y-shaped leg provided with a spur, a platform, and a bolt by which the legs and the side bars are connected, substantially as described.

3. In a scaffold-bracket, the combination, with side bars provided with T-slots 3, said bars being formed at one end with recesses and spurs and at the other with hooks that are formed with flattened angular ends and provided with spurs, of a platform carried by the side bars, a Y-shaped leg arranged for connection between the side bars, said legs being provided with T-slots and formed with a spur, substantially as described.

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