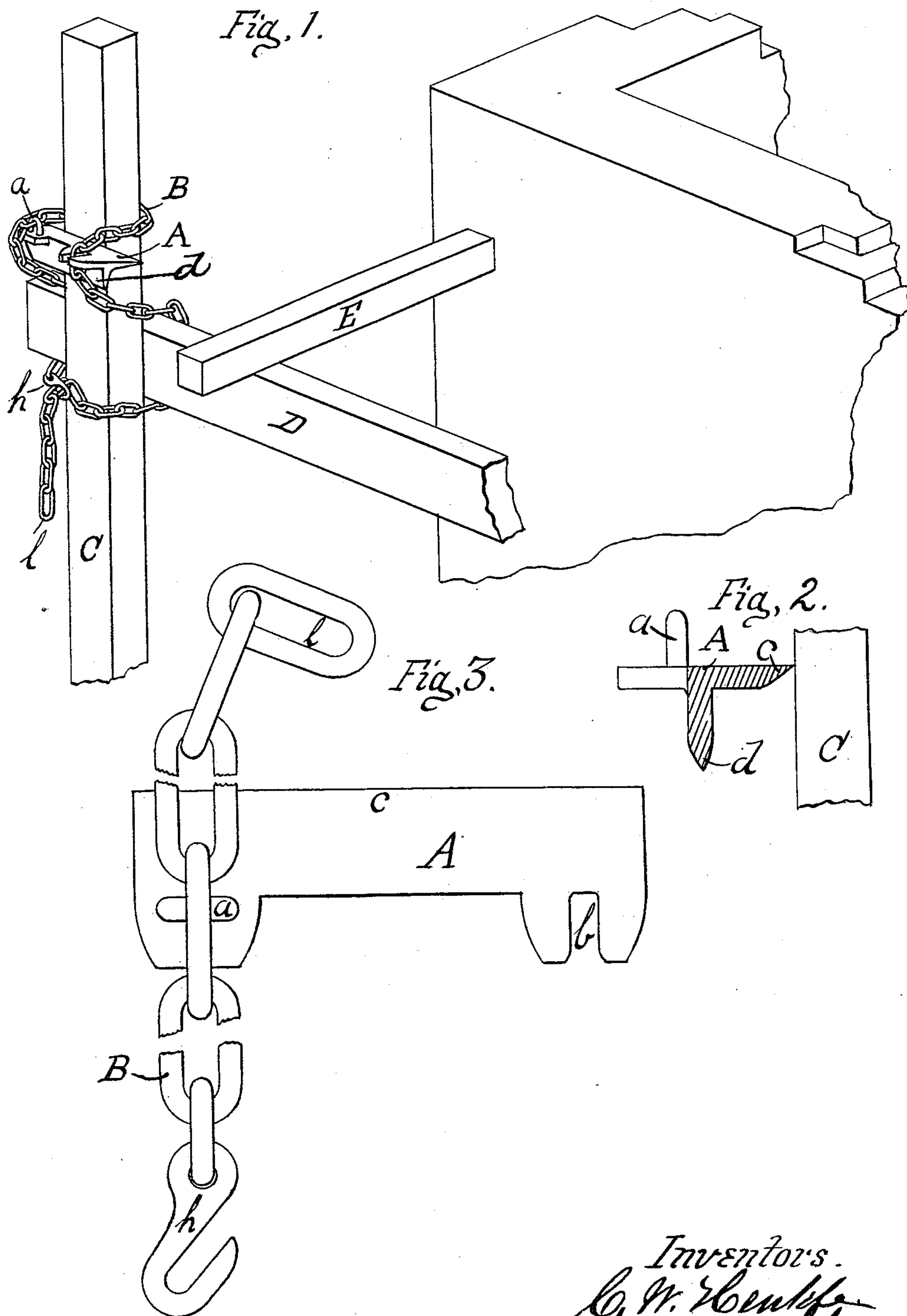


(No Model.)

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SCAFFOLD FASTENING.

No. 405,734.

Patented June 25, 1889.



Witnesses.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SCAFFOLD-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 405,734, dated June 25, 1889.

Application filed April 13, 1888. Serial No. 270,579. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CURRAN WASHINGTON HENKLE and ASA CORWIN HENKLE, of Washington Court-House, in the county of Fayette and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Scaffold-Fastenings; and we hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention has reference to an improvement in builders' or bricklayers' scaffold-fastenings; and it consists in a peculiar and novel combination of a metallic chain having a grab-hook at one end and a metallic clamping-plate fastened near one end of said chain to a convenient link intermediate between the ends of same.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved fastening device in position. Fig. 2 is a section through the clamping-plate, showing the end to which the chain is attached. Fig. 3 is a plan of the upper face of the clamping-plate.

In the drawings, A is the clamping-plate; B is the chain with the grab-hook *h*.

C is the "upright."

D is the "ledger," which carries the outer ends of the "putlogs" E.

*a* is the staple or eyebolt on the upper face of plate A, near one end of same.

*b* is the slot near other end of plate A.

C is the front or biting edge of plate A.

*d* is the supplementary biting-edge, projecting at about a right angle from under side of plate A.

The slot *b* is of a width to easily receive the thickness of any link of the chain placed in it edgewise, and enters the plate A from the rear to the plane of the vertical supplementary biting-edge. The staple *a* is fixed to the other end of plate A in the same plane as depth of slot *b*.

*l* is the longer end of the chain.

The object of the invention is to construct a handy and economical fastening device to secure the horizontal beams of builders' scaffolds, commonly called "ledgers," to the posts or uprights of same at any desired point on the latter in a way which shall not only not disfigure and damage the uprights and ledgers

for future use, as is the case when they are spiked or nailed together, but shall be also a safer fastening.

The operation of the fastening in use is as follows: The uprights being located the plate A is held, preferably, on the outside of upright C, with its biting-edge *c* in contact with the latter, the plate and its edge being inclined downward slightly, whereupon the longer end of chain *l* is passed tightly around the front of the upright (front of upright being the face next the wall) and brought back over the other end of plate A and forced into slot *b*, which, like the "lap" of grab-hook *h* on the shorter end of the chain, is of a size to just receive a link edgewise. This operation fastens the plate to the upright. The ledger D is now held on the side next to the wall at the height desired, on the opposite side of the upright from the clamping-plate A, the top edge of the ledger being in a plane which is lower than the plane of the biting-edge of plate A, and one side of the ledger being in contact with the upright, and the two free ends of the chain on each side of the upright are passed over the top edge of the ledger, and, dropping down, are brought under the ledger at each side of the upright and then back of the latter, where they are united by the grab-hook *h*, grasping a link on the end *l* of the chain. This operation fastens the ledger to the upright at the height desired, and, being repeated at each upright with a similar fastening, the ledger is then ready to receive the outer ends of the putlogs.

It will be readily seen that the weight of the ledger suspended in the loops of the chain has a tendency to make the biting-edge *c* of clamp A cut deeper into the upright, and thus take firmer hold. It is obvious, also, that when the scaffold is loaded with men and material that the edge *c* will cut deeper still, be more secure, and even less liable to slip. The supplementary edge *d*, acting as a bracket, holds the clamp-plate A to its work, even should the edge *c* cut so deeply into the upright that its upper face settles down below the horizontal plane shown in Fig. 2, thus bringing the edge *d* into contact with the upright.

The preferred form of clamping-plate A has



the chains attached on the left-hand side, (slot on right,) and for convenience of handling the long end *l* of the chain with the right hand. These portions could be reversed, if so desired.

We are aware that some scaffold-fastenings have been formed of a metallic bar having a sharp edge or foot adapted to take hold on the face of the wooden upright and being held in an inclined position against the said upright by a chain surrounding both the bar and the upright, which chain is adapted to be tightened, when the ledger is laid upon the inclined bar between it and the face of the upright, by a wedge driven back of said bar. We therefore disclaim invention in such features broadly or separately considered.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination of a metallic chain having a grab-hook at one end of a size to grab any link of said chain, with a metallic clamping-plate fastened by one end to a link of said chain intermediate between the ends of same and having a slot at its other end, said plate having also two biting-edges, one in front and one underneath, both of said edges being parallel to the longer axis of said plate, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the ledger D and

the upright C, of the metallic chain having a grab-hook at one end and a metallic clamping-plate with two biting-edges fastened intermediate of its length, said plate being fastened to said chain at one end and having a slot in the other end, the construction being such that the upright may be firmly embraced by the middle portion of said chain and the ledger afterward firmly held against the upright by the adjustment of the ends of said chain, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The combination of a metallic chain having a grab-hook at one end with a metallic clamping-plate fastened at one end to said chain intermediate between the ends of same and provided at the other end with a slot, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. The combination of the plate A, having the front edge *c* and under edge *d* and the staple *a* and the slot *b*, with the chain B, provided with the hook *h*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony of which invention we hereunto set our hands.

CURRAN W. HENKLE.  
ASA C. HENKLE.

Attest:

D. L. TANZER,  
JOEL BARRETT.