

(No Model.)

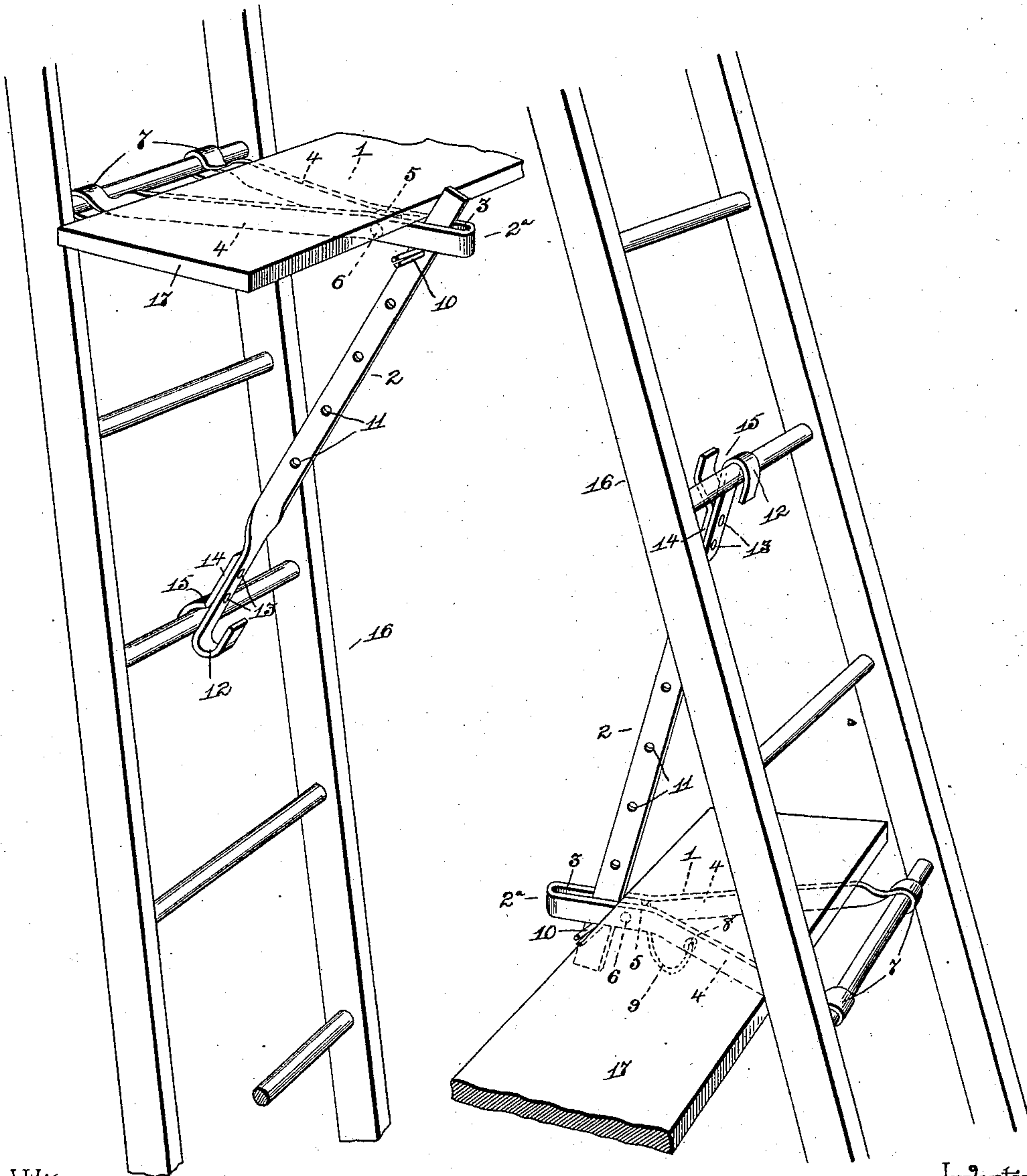
J. F. SHOOP.  
SCAFFOLD BRACKET FOR PAINTERS.

No. 471,762.

Patented Mar. 29, 1892.

FIG - 1 -

FIG - 2 -



Witnesses:

Inventor

*E. S. Duval*, By his Attorneys,  
*W. S. Duval*

*John F. Shoop.*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. SHOOP, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## SCAFFOLD-BRACKET FOR PAINTERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,762, dated March 29, 1892.

Application filed September 30, 1891. Serial No. 407,333. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN F. SHOOP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, (Wissahickon,) in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Scaffold-Bracket for Painters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to scaffold-brackets for painters and others, and the objects in view are to provide a cheap and simple device adapted to be applied to ladders and to support a platform or scaffold in a secure manner and at any desired elevation.

With these objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction hereinafter specified, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a ladder employing a bracket constructed in accordance with my invention and supporting one end of a scaffold-platform. Fig. 2 is a similar view, the bracket being arranged to suspend the ladder.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in both the figures of the drawings.

In constructing the bracket the same is formed of bar-iron and comprises a scaffold-supporting section 1 and a brace 2 for the same. The scaffold-supporting section 1 is formed of a blank of suitable length, which is bent upon itself at its center at 2<sup>a</sup>, forming the intermediate loop or eye 3 and the opposite terminals 4. These terminals are extended parallel to each other a short distance, and have interposed thereinbetween, in rear of its bend, a space-block 5, through which and the terminals a bolt 6 is passed. From this point to the rear the terminals diverge, and near their ends are given a quarter-twist and bent or curved to form a pair of hooks 7. An eye 8 is located at one side of the support thus formed, and a chain or cord 9 is secured therein and is connected to the eye of a split pin 10.

The supporting or brace section 2 is simply a strip of bar-iron of suitable length, the upper end of which is adapted to be inserted through the loop of the supporting-section 1 and is provided with a series of perforations 11, any one of which is adapted to receive the split key, which is passed under the supporting-section, and thus prevents the same from slipping down the brace-section 2. Near its opposite end the brace-section is given a

quarter-twist, as shown, and bent to form a hook 12. To the rear side of the hook there is bolted, as at 13, a bayonet-shaped plate 14, which constitutes, in conjunction with the section 2, a crotch 15.

In operation, as shown in Fig. 1, a ladder 16 is placed at a proper inclination against a house and the hooks of the section 1 engaged over a rung at a suitable elevation. The crotch of the section 2 is placed over a lower rung of the ladder and the split pin passed through the section 2, so as to lock the section 1 thereon. A scaffold-platform 17 now has its ends rested upon the sections 1 and is thereby supported. If it be desired to place the scaffold at a lower elevation—as, for instance, a foot or two from the ground—it is then necessary that the section 2 be used as a hanging-support. In such case the hooks of the section 1 are engaged over one of the lower rungs and the hook of the section 2 engaged over one of the upper rungs, the lower end being inserted in the loop of the section 1 and the split pin passed through a perforation under the section 1, after which the scaffold-platform is remounted in position. It will thus be seen that I adapt the brace-section for use either as a supporting or hanging brace, whereby the scaffold can be used near the ground or at any point above the same. The bracket is also serviceable as a shingling-bracket.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The combination, with the upper section formed of bar-iron bent upon itself to form opposite terminals, which terminals are given a lateral twist near their rear ends and terminate in hooks, the space-block inserted between the terminals and the bolt passing therethrough, of the section 2, consisting of a flat bar of iron loosely fitting the loop of the section 1 and having a series of perforations, and at its outer end given a twist and bent to form a rung-engaging hook, the bayonet-shaped plate bolted to the rear side of the hook, and the split pin for locking the sections together, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN F. SHOOP.

Witnesses:

LEWIS R. DICK,  
GEO. E. OBERER.