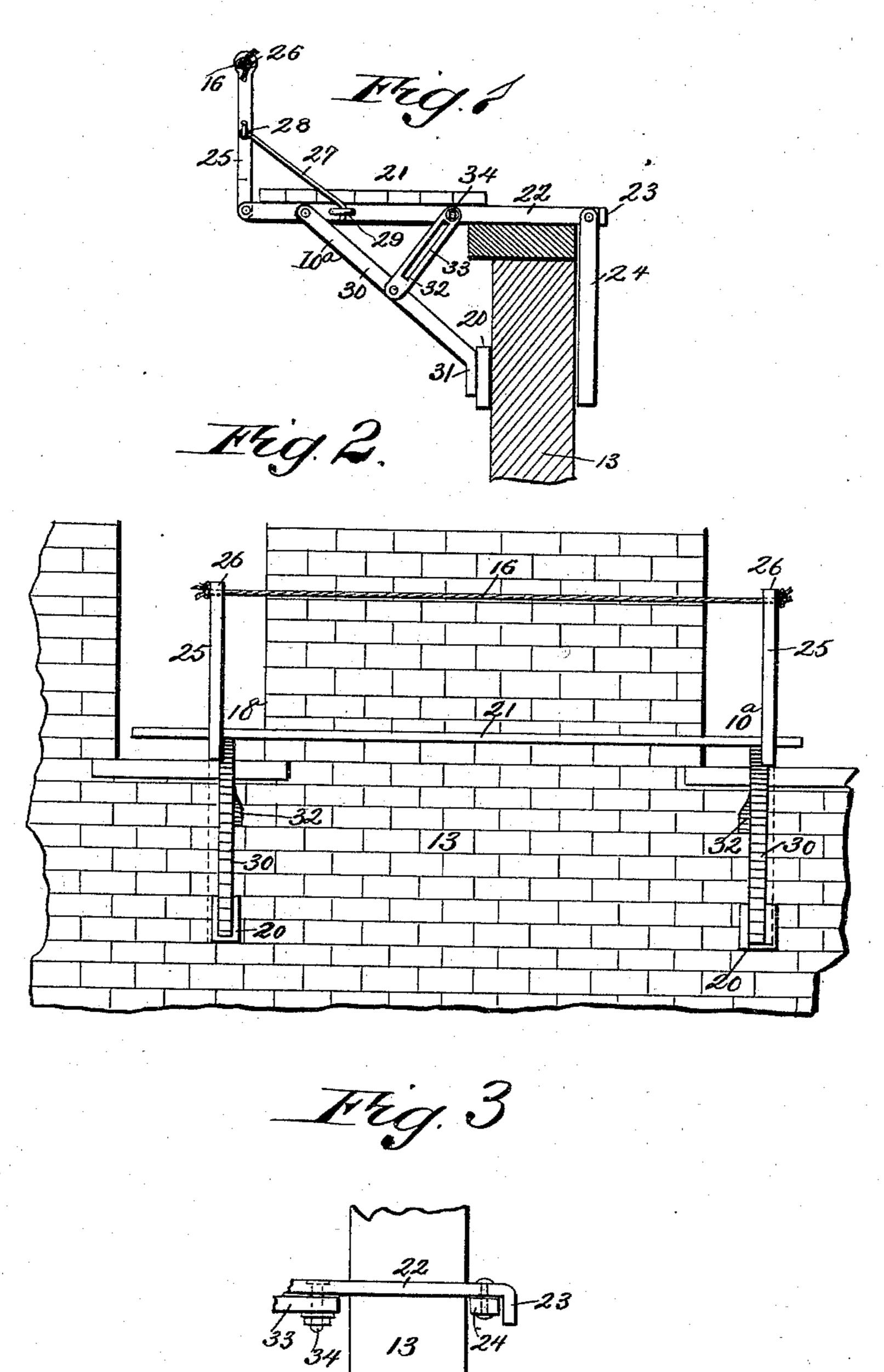
## L. KORN. BUILDER'S SCAFFOLD.

No. 488,437.

Patented Dec. 20, 1892.



WITNESSES: FMMalle, C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR

SKorn

BY

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ATTORNEYS.

## United States Patent Office.

LOUIS KORN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## BUILDER'S SCAFFOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 488,437, dated December 20, 1892.

Application filed January 16, 1892. Serial No. 418,238. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Louis Korn, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Builder's Scaffold, of 5 which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in scaffolds such as are used by builders, and the object of my invention is to produce a

ro convenient apparatus which may be easily applied to the wall of a building having window apertures therein, and which will afford a secure support for the workmen, and also to produce a scaffold especially applicable for 15 building a blank wall, and which may be folded so as to be conveniently carried about

when not in actual use.

To this end my invention consists in certain features of construction and combina-20 tions of parts, as will be hereinafter described

and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification in which similar figures of reference indicate

25 corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of one of the scaffold brackets as applied to the wall of a building; Fig. 2 is a front elevation of two connected brackets applied to a building wall 30 and provided with a scaffold floor; Fig. 3 is a broken plan view of the bracket shown in Fig. 1.

The bracket 10<sup>a</sup> has a straight bar or body portion 22 which is adapted to rest upon the 35 window sill and to project at right angles to the building wall, and the inner end of this bar is bent laterally at a right angle, as shown at 23, so as to form a stop for the depending arm 24, which arm is hinged to the bar or 40 body adjacent to the stop 23 and is adapted to rest against the inner wall of the building. The upper end of the arm 24 is rounded, as shown in Fig. 1, so that it may be swung upward when the bracket is to be folded, the rounded end preventing it from being stopped by the stop 23.

Pivoted to the outer end of the bar or body 22 is an upwardly extending post 25 which l

terminates at its upper end in a ring 26, adapted to receive a rope 16 or rod, which 50 will form a guard rail. The post 25 is held in a vertical position by a hook 27 which is pivoted at one end in a staple 28 on the post and which connects with an eye 29 on the bar or body 22.

On the under side of the bar or body is a swinging brace 30 which extends diagonally inward and terminates in a foot 31 adapted to rest against a building wall 13, and if necessary a wedge 20 may be driven in between 60 the foot and the wall. The brace 30 is connected with the bar or body also by a slotted link 32, the slot extending longitudinally thereof as shown at 33, and this link is pivoted on the brace and is adapted to slide on 65

a bolt 34 on the bar or body. It will thus be seen, that the arm 24 may be folded up parallel with the bar or body 22, and the brace 30 may also be swung up so as to extend substantially parallel with the bar, and the post 70 25 may be swung downward by unhooking the hook 27 from the eye 29, so that the entire bracket may be reduced to a very compact form. When two of the brackets are in

place the bars 22 will have flooring 21 laid 75 upon them as shown in Fig. 2. Having thus fully described my invention

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent:— In a builder's scaffold, a bracket compris- 80 ing a body portion adapted to rest on a window sill and having at one end a lateral projection 23 and a pivoted depending arm and at the other a pivoted vertical post provided with a hook or brace 27 to detachably engage 85 the body portion, a diagonal brace pivotally secured to the under side of the body and having its inner end adapted to rest against a building wall, and a short slotted brace pivotally connecting the diagonal brace with the 90 body, substantially as described.

LOUIS KORN.

Witnesses:

ABRAHAM WORMS, Moses Cowen.