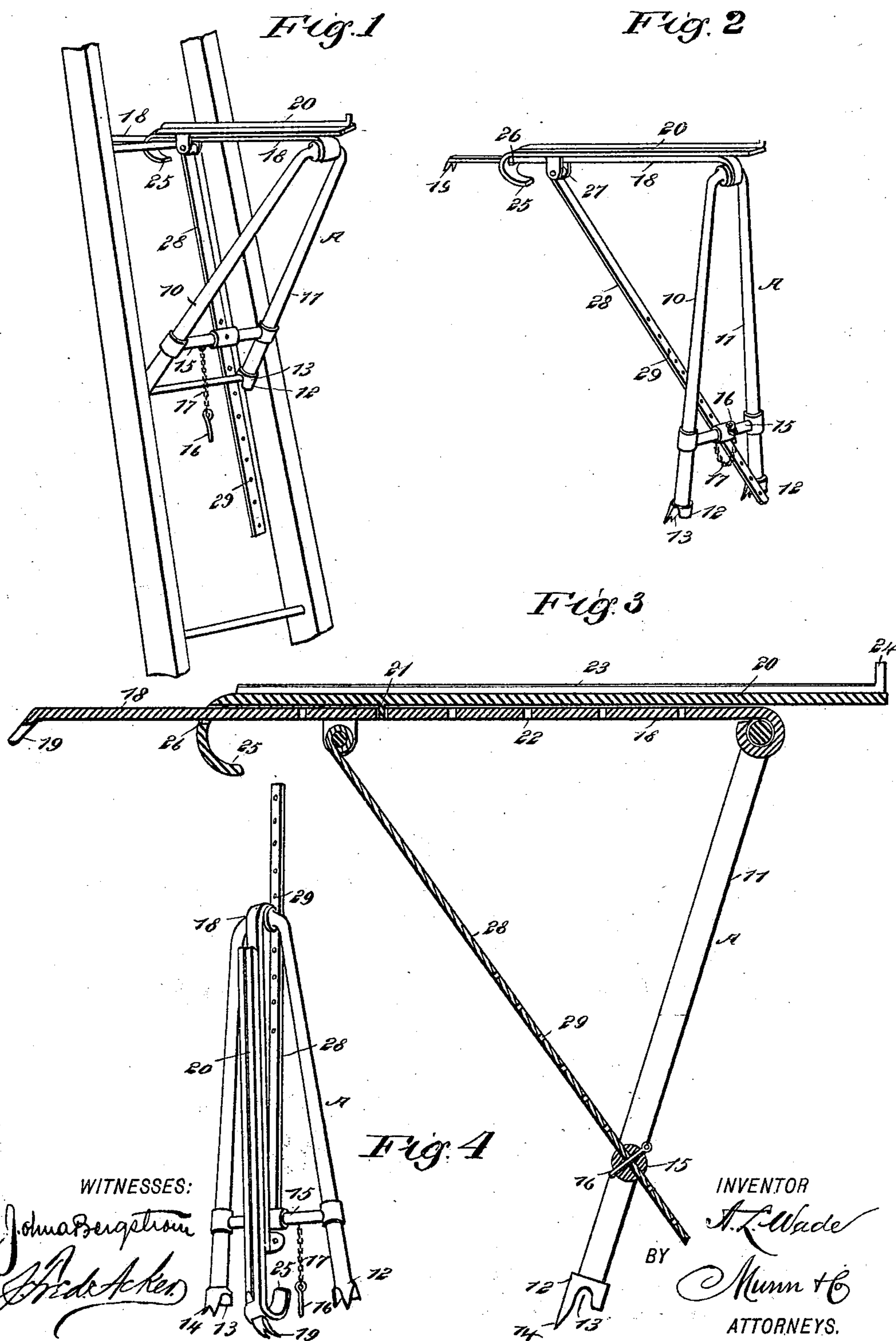


(No Model.)

A. L. WADE.
SCAFFOLD BRACKET.

No. 549,037.

Patented Oct. 29, 1895.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AARON L. WADE, OF BRADFORD, OHIO.

SCAFFOLD-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 549,037, dated October 29, 1895.

Application filed February 13, 1895. Serial No. 538,187. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AARON L. WADE, of Bradford, in the county of Miami and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Scaffold-Bracket, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to scaffold-brackets; and it has for its object to provide a bracket which may be applied to or supported by a ladder either from the front or from the back and which may be adjusted from rung to rung of the ladder, as required, and may be given any desired inclination.

Another object of this invention is to provide the said bracket with means whereby it may be attached at one of its ends to a roof or equivalent support when necessary, and to construct the bracket in an exceedingly simple, durable, and economic manner, and in a way enabling it to be folded when not in use to occupy a minimum of space.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the scaffold-bracket applied to a ladder. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the bracket detached from any support and illustrating the arm by means of which it may be attached to a roof. Fig. 3 is an enlarged vertical section through the scaffold-bracket, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the bracket folded for transportation or storage.

In carrying out the invention the bracket is provided with a main frame A, comprising two feet 10 and 11, connected at their upper ends in any suitable or approved manner, and the said frame may be of inverted U or V shape, as shown in the drawings, or it may be of other desired contour. Each foot 10 and 11 is made to terminate at its lower end in a shoe 12, and each shoe is provided with a channel 13, produced in its bottom edge, and one side of the shoe is longer than the other, the longer side of the shoe being preferably inclined outward and is forked at its lower

end, the members of the forked end 14 of the shoe being usually sharpened.

The feet 10 and 11 are connected near their lower ends by means of a cross-bar 15, journaled in the members of the main frame A, and in this cross-bar a horizontal and a vertical aperture are produced at or near the center, the bar being usually enlarged at that point, and a pin 16 is fastened to the cross-bar through the medium of a chain 17 or its equivalent, the pin being adapted to be passed through the vertical aperture in the cross-bar, as shown in Fig. 3, this aperture being round, while preferably the aperture extending through the cross-bar at right angles to the pin-receiving aperture is made square or polygonal, although it may be round if necessary.

A supporting-arm 18 is pivotally attached to the upper portion of the two legs or feet 10 and 11, the attachment being about centrally between the two legs, and the said supporting-bar at its outer or free end is made to terminate in a claw 19, capable of being driven or otherwise forced into the material of the roof or other selected support for this end of the bracket. A locking-bar 20 is held to slide upon the supporting-bar 18. The locking-bar is practically a floor-bar also, since the boards, or whatever the material of which the scaffolding is to be made, rest upon the said locking-bar. The locking-bar has a stud 21 formed upon its under face, capable of entering any one of a series of apertures 22 made in the supporting-bar 18. The locking-bar is further provided upon the top, ordinarily, with a longitudinal rib 23, and at its free end, or that end which is located over the feet 10 and 11, the rib is turned up to form a stop-lug 24, which will prevent the boarding of the scaffolding from slipping off from the bracket.

The opposite or what may be termed the "rear" end of the locking-bar has a hook 25 formed thereon, and said hook is provided with a slot 26, through which the supporting-bar extends. Adjacent to the hook 25 of the locking-bar ears 27 are projected downward from opposite sides, and between said ears the upper end of an adjusting-bar 28 is pivoted, the lower end of the adjusting-bar being passed through what may be termed the

"horizontal" opening in the cross-bar 15 of the legs. The adjusting-bar 28 is provided with a series of longitudinally-arranged apertures 29, any one of which may be brought in registry with what may be termed the "vertical" aperture or opening in the cross-bar 15, whereby the pin 16 is passed through this aperture and the aligning one in the adjusting-bar, thereby maintaining the top of the bracket at a right angle to the legs or at an angle of greater or less degree.

When used with a ladder, as shown in Fig. 1, the hook 21 is placed over one rung, while the shoes 12 are made to engage, for example, with the next lower rung, the rung being received in the channels 13 of the shoes, and the vertical and horizontal members of the bracket may be adjusted to suit the inclination of the ladder by manipulating the bar 29, and when necessary or when desirable the upper end of the scaffold may be above the ladder, and the said upper end of the scaffold may be attached to the roof or equivalent support through the medium of its spur 19.

The vertical upper arm of the bracket, it is evident, may be lengthened or shortened by sliding the locking-bar upon the supporting-bar and then permitting the lug 21 of the former to enter a suitable aperture in the latter.

When the bracket is not in use it may be compactly folded, as shown in Fig. 4, by folding the vertical upon the horizontal member, and by so doing the adjusting-bar will be folded substantially parallel with both of them.

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

1. A scaffold bracket, comprising two members pivoted together, a sliding bar on the horizontal member, and an adjusting bar for adjustably connecting the said members, substantially as described.

2. A scaffold bracket, comprising a vertical and horizontal member pivoted together, a sliding bar adjustably secured on the horizontal member, and an adjusting bar pivoted

to the sliding bar and adjustably connected with the vertical member, substantially as described.

3. A bracket, the same comprising a vertical and a horizontal member, the horizontal member being made in two sections, one having sliding movement on the other, one section of the horizontal member terminating in claws and the other having a hook shape at its rear end, an adjusting bar connecting the two members, and a locking device whereby the said adjusting device may be locked in engagement with one of said members, as and for the purpose specified.

4. A scaffold bracket, the same comprising a vertical and a horizontal member, the horizontal member having a hinged connection with the vertical member, the said horizontal member consisting of two sections having sliding connection at one of their ends, and a locking connection between their ends, each section terminating at its rear end in a fastening device, an adjusting bar connecting the two members of the bracket, and means for locking one member of the bracket in engagement with the said adjusting bar, as and for the purpose specified.

5. A scaffold bracket, the same consisting of a vertical member comprising two connected legs terminating at their lower ends in shoes provided with means for gripping a support, a horizontal member hinged to the vertical member, and consisting of a main bar pivotally connected with the vertical member, a second bar having sliding connection with the main bar at one end and locking engagement with the main bar between its ends, both bars of the horizontal member terminating at their rear ends in fastening devices, and an adjusting bar pivotally connected with the horizontal member and having sliding and locking engagement with the vertical member, as and for the purpose specified.

AARON L. WADE.

Witnesses:

J. W. HEATH,

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