

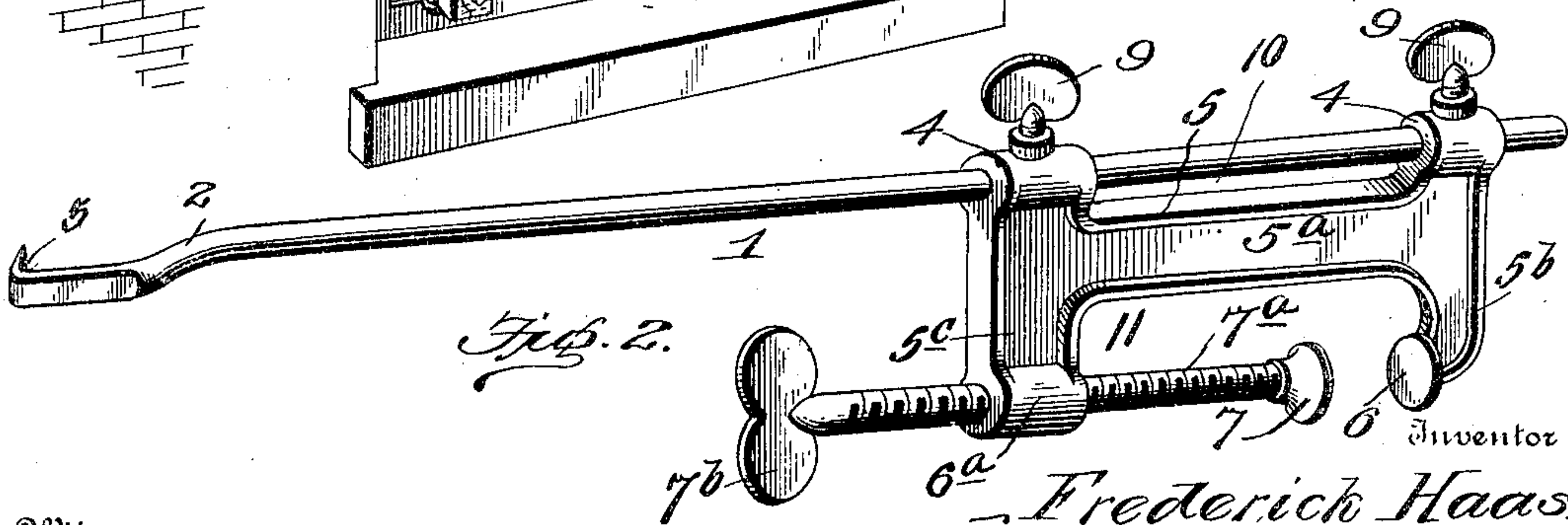
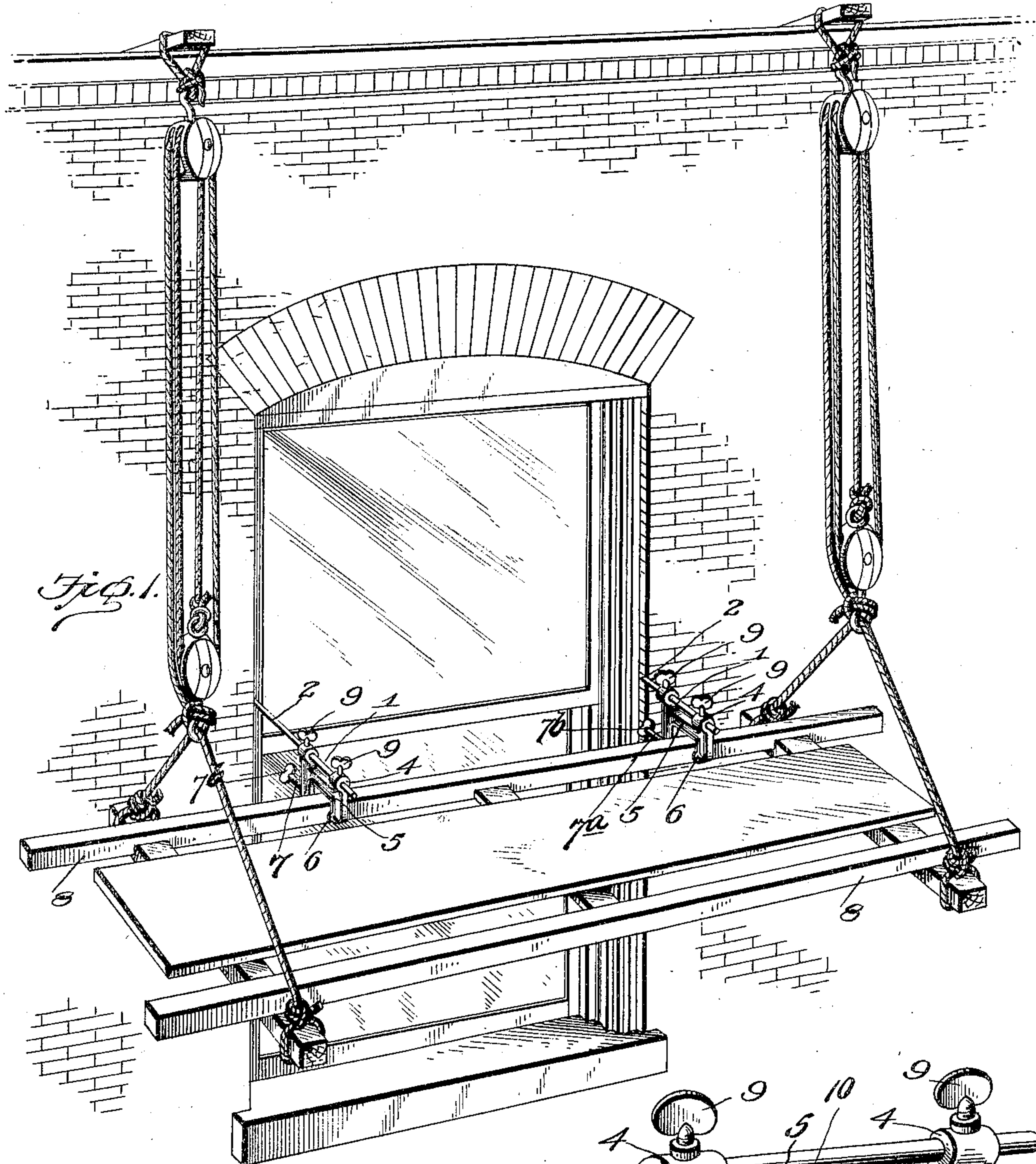
No. 770,685.

PATENTED SEPT. 20, 1904.

F. HAAS.  
SCAFFOLD BRACKET.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 13, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SCAFFOLD-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 770,685, dated September 20, 1904.

Application filed April 13, 1903. Serial No. 152,402. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERICK HAAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scaffold-Brackets; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to scaffold-brackets, and is an improvement upon the bracket shown in my prior patent, No. 710,861, dated October 7, 1902, such brackets being employed for holding swinging scaffolds a suitable distance away from the side of a building on which they are rigged.

The object of the present invention is to provide a simple and efficient construction of bracket in which the adjustment of the bracket-arm or holding-bar may be more readily and conveniently effected as circumstances may require under different conditions of service.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a swinging scaffold, showing the application of the invention; and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the bracket.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, 1 designates the bracket-arm or holding-bar of my improved scaffold-bracket, at one end of which is a curved extension 2, terminating in a hooked end 3. The other end of the arm is slidably mounted in spaced bearing-eyes 4 upon a clamp 5, adapted to engage one of the side rails or strips of the scaffold-ladder. This clamp is approximately of H form and comprises in its construction a main horizontal longitudinal bar 5<sup>a</sup> and vertical arms 5<sup>b</sup> and 5<sup>c</sup>, arranged at the opposite ends of said bar. These arms 5<sup>b</sup> and 5<sup>c</sup> are of such length as to project a proper distance below the upper and lower longitudinal edges of said bar, and the upper ends of the arms 50 are properly shaped to form the eyes 4, which

have smooth-surfaced passages to receive the bar 1, which is adapted to slide freely therein. Each of these bearing-eyes 4 is provided with a set-screw 9, adapted to bear upon the bar 1, whereby the latter may be firmly secured against movement in any of its adjusted positions.

The lower ends of the arms 5<sup>b</sup> and 5<sup>c</sup>, which project below the bar 5<sup>a</sup>, are respectively formed with a screw-threaded bearing-eye 6<sup>a</sup> and a transversely-arranged oppositely-disposed clamping-head 6. Coacting with the head 6 is a movable head 7, swiveled upon the inner end of a clamping-screw 7<sup>a</sup>, operating in the said bearing-eyes 6<sup>a</sup> and provided at its outer end with a finger-piece 7<sup>b</sup>, whereby it may be turned to cause the head 7 to move toward and from the head 6. These heads 6 and 7 are adapted to engage opposite sides of the side rail of the scaffold-ladder and to firmly clamp the bracket thereto, so that when the hook 3 is engaged with a window-frame the bar 1 will hold said ladder outwardly from the wall of the building. In practice two of these brackets will be employed and applied to the ladder, the hooked ends 3 being placed in engagement with the window-frame between the brick wall and the frame. The arm 1 will extend a sufficient distance out from the wall of the building to hold the ladder against swinging against the walls and in such manner that the workmen may conveniently apply the paint or other material to the side or front walls of a building. When so applied, the inner side of the scaffold-ladder will be clamped between the jaws 6 and 7 and the danger resulting from the use of swinging scaffolds will be materially diminished.

By the construction of the bracket 5 in the manner heretofore described it will be seen that the upward and downward projection of the ends of the arms 5<sup>b</sup> and 5<sup>c</sup> and their spaced arrangement at the ends of the bar 5<sup>a</sup> produces above the bar 5<sup>a</sup> and between the eyes 4 a receiving space or recess, which is crossed by a portion of the bar 1, which extends between said eyes, and a corresponding receiving space or recess 11 between the clamp 6 and bearing-eye 6<sup>a</sup>, which space or recess 11



is adapted to receive the rail of the ladder to admit the same between the jaws 6 and 7. Hence it will be observed that the bar 5<sup>a</sup> will extend crosswise of the ladder-rail, and the lower ends of the arms 5<sup>a</sup> and 5<sup>b</sup> will straddle the rail to allow the parts 6 and 7 to come low enough down to obtain a secure grip upon the said rail. The projecting end of the screw 7<sup>a</sup> lies beneath and extends in the same direction as the outer hooked end of the bar 1, so that in the operation of applying the device the hooked ends of the bracket-arms and the brackets themselves may be conveniently applied or detached by a practically simultaneous operation while the operator is seated or leaning over the inner side of the ladder.

The object of providing the space or receiving-recess 10 is to permit of a more convenient and ready adjustment of the bar 1 and to enable a more secure grip or purchase to be obtained thereon to slide the same in the eyes 4 when it is desired to swing the ladder to set it closer to or farther from the wall. The spaces 10 and 11 are coextensive in length with the bar 5<sup>a</sup>, so that the latter may receive ladder-rails of different dimensions, while the former will permit of the insertion of the hands therein to enable that portion of the bar 1 extending between the eyes 4 to be grasped and a pulling or shoving action to be exerted when the screws 9 are released to slide the bar easily in one direction or the other. It will be seen that the adjustment may be carried out even in the coldest weather when the workmen's fingers are benumbed, as the opening 10 exposes a large surface of the bar 1 for the workmen to take hold of without leaning beyond the inner side of the ladder, while the setting or releasing of the holding-bar simply requires the adjustment in one direction or the other of the screws 9, which may be easily effected, as no registering adjustment of parts is required. It will thus be seen that the ladder may be adjusted in and out with the greatest ease and comfort even under adverse conditions from climatic changes without the necessity of the operator assuming an uncomfortable or dangerous position.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

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

As a new and improved article of manufacture, a scaffold-bracket comprising a clamp of H form, the same consisting of a horizontal longitudinal bar adapted to extend crosswise of a scaffold-rail, and vertical arms at the ends of said bar, each arm projecting above and below the bar, whereby the latter forms a narrow neck joining the arms intermediate their ends, thus providing hand and rail receiving spaces coextensive in length with and arranged, respectively, above and below said bar, the upper ends of the vertical arms being shaped to form eyes having smooth-surfaced passages and the lower ends of said arms having respectively formed thereon a clamping-head and a threaded guide, a clamping-screw adjustable in the said threaded guide across the rail-receiving space to clamp the rail in said space and between it and said clamping-head, a holding-bar slidably adjustable in said eyes upon the upper ends of the vertical arms and having a hooked end projecting beyond the screw and one end of the bar to engage a window-frame, and fastenings upon the eyes adjustably securing the holding-bar thereto, said holding-bar extending across the hand-receiving space between the eyes, whereby the hand of the operator may be inserted into said space to grasp and slide said bar to adjust the scaffold a desired distance from the window-frame, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FREDERICK HAAS.

Witnesses:

HOWARD D. ADAMS,  
RICHARD A. DUNN.