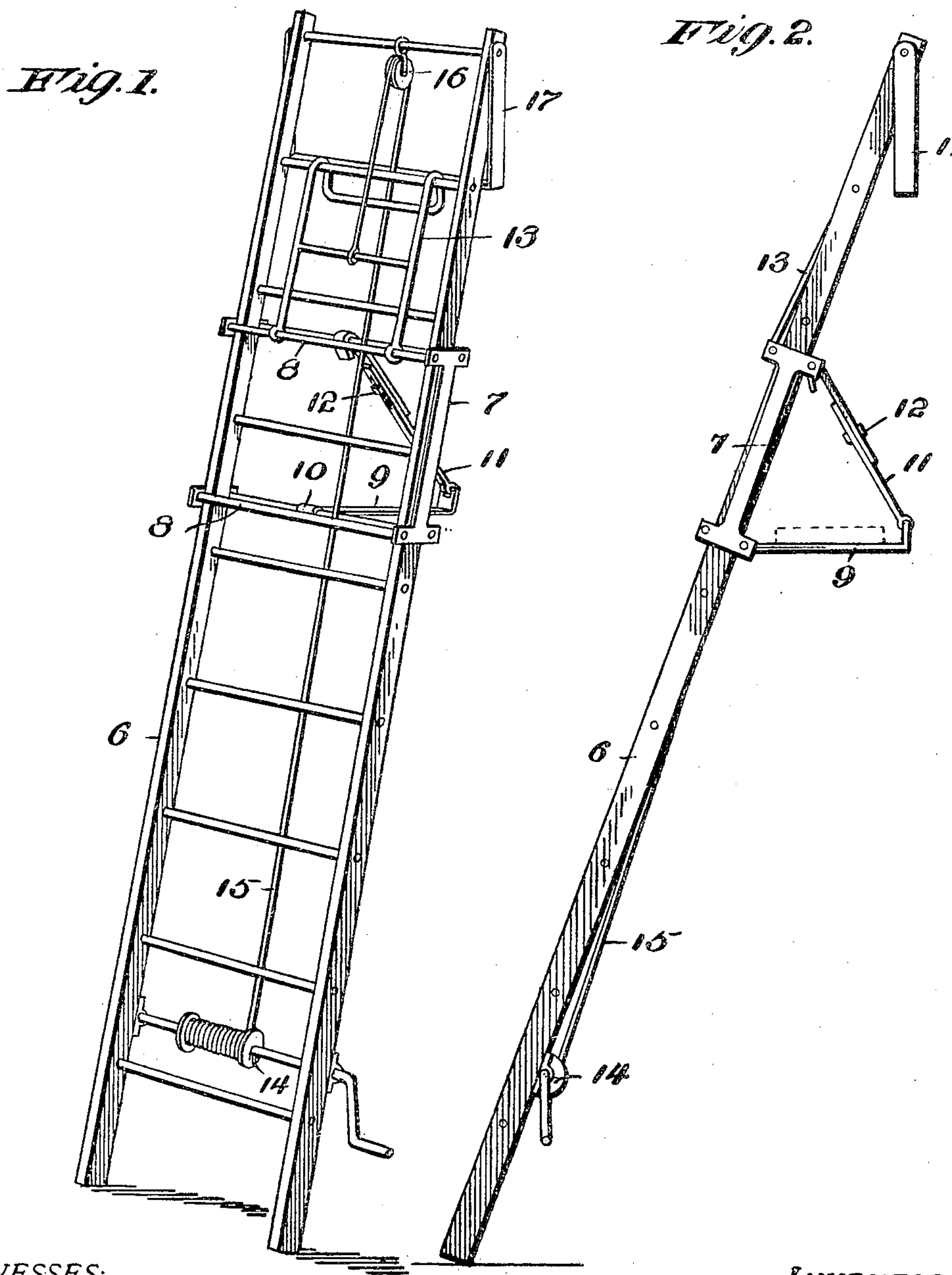


No. 800,896.

PATENTED OCT. 3, 1905.

B. BIEHLER.
LADDER SCAFFOLD BRACKET.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 17, 1904.



WITNESSES:
W. F. Doyle.
Geo. E. Tew.

INVENTOR
Benedikt Biehler.
By
Milo B. Stevens & Co.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENEDIKT BIEHLER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

LADDER SCAFFOLD-BRACKET.

No. 800,896.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 3, 1905.

Application filed October 17, 1904. Serial No. 228,892.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENEDIKT BIEHLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Ladder Scaffold-Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a scaffold-bracket for ladders, particularly suitable for the use of painters, decorators, and the like. It embodies, in connection with a ladder, a sliding bracket which may be raised or lowered to any desired position on the ladder, and it is characterized particularly by improvement with respect to the construction of the bracket.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view thereof. Figure 2 is a side elevation.

Referring specifically to the drawings, the ladder is indicated at 6. The bracket-frame comprises side pieces 7, which slide along the outside of the side bars of the ladder. These pieces are connected by cross-rods 8, one pair of which is located at each end of the side pieces, respectively, in front and back of the ladder, the whole producing a frame which is confined on the ladder and which is slidable up and down thereon. An arm 9 projects from one of the lower rods 8, being hooked or looped thereover, as at 10, and the outer end of this arm is supported by a strap 11, connected to one of the upper bars 8. The strap is formed in sections, adjustable by slot and bolt at 12, so that it may be longer or shorter, according to the angle at which the ladder is placed.

The arm 9 and the strap 11 may be swung from either the inside or the outside of the bracket-frame. It will be understood that two of the ladders are ordinarily employed, with a plank extending between the same and resting on the arms 9. In the drawings the arm is shown projecting under or inside the

ladder. As stated, by changing the arm and strap around to the front the plank may be supported over or in front of the ladder. A hook 13, connected to one of the rods 8, is arranged to engage over one of the rungs of the ladder and to support the bracket in any desired position. The bracket may be raised or lowered from below by a winding-drum 14, connected by a rope 15 to the hook 13, passing through a block 16, attached to the top rung of the ladder. 17 indicates a U-shaped or angular attachment pivoted to the top of the ladder and which may be swung up and out and placed against the building when a bay-window or other projection is encountered, to cause the ladder or ladders to stand out far enough from the building to allow the plank to cross the window or projection.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a ladder, of a frame slidable thereon comprising side pieces 7 on opposite sides of the ladder and upper and lower rods 8 connecting both ends of the side pieces on both front and back of the ladder, a bracket-arm and its support engageable respectively with the rods on either side, to form either a front or a back bracket, and a hook connected to the frame and engageable with the rungs of the ladder.

2. The combination with a ladder, of a frame slidable thereon and having rods extending across both the front and the back thereof, and a bracket-arm and support engageable with the rods on either side, to form either a front or a back bracket.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BENEDIKT BIEHLER.

Witnesses:

WM. J. ROBINSON,
SIGNA FELTSKOG.