No. 814,015. PATENTED MAR. 6, 1906.

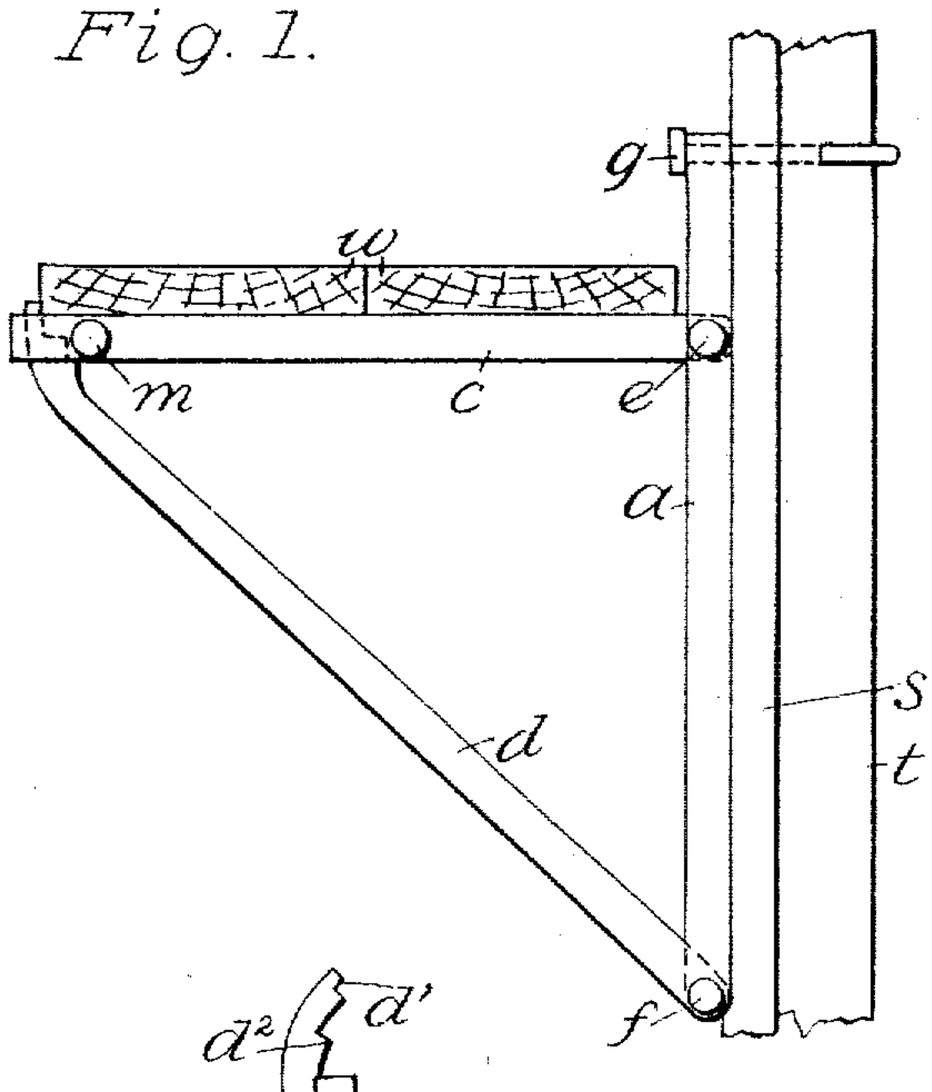
M. BLITSCH & T. F. McDONNELL.

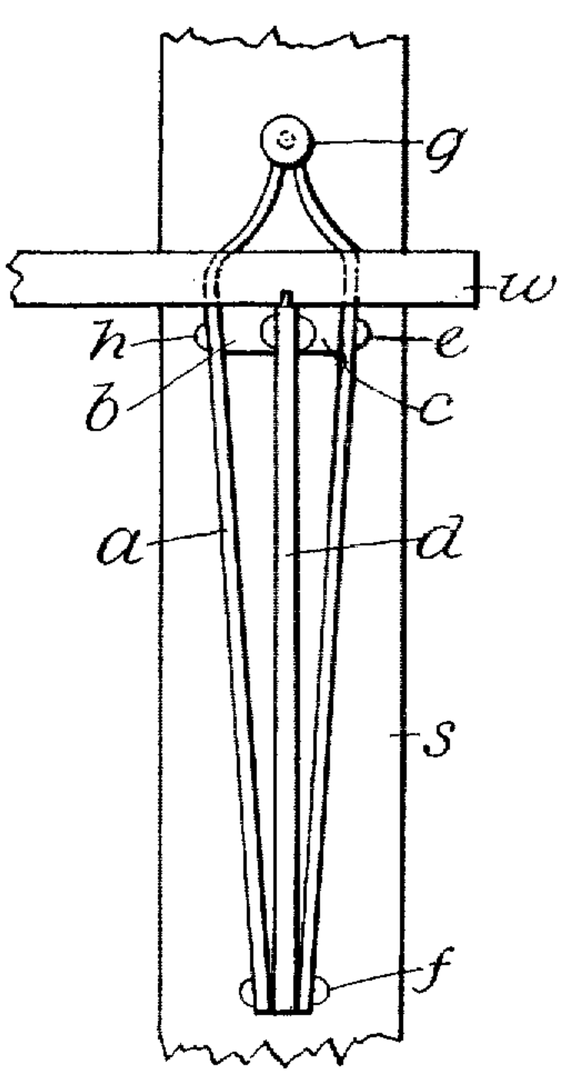
FOLDING SCAFFOLD BRACKET.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 25, 1906.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.





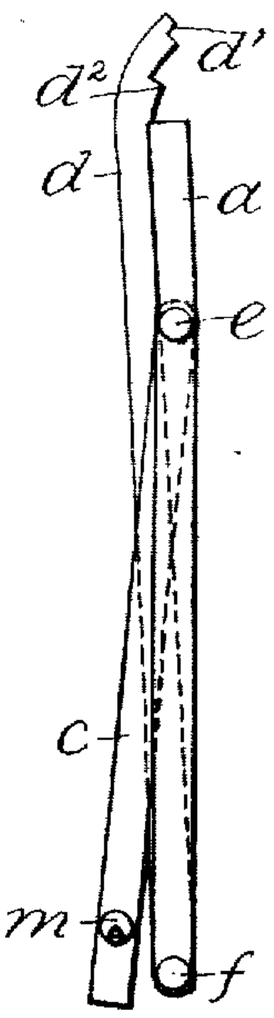


Fig. 4.

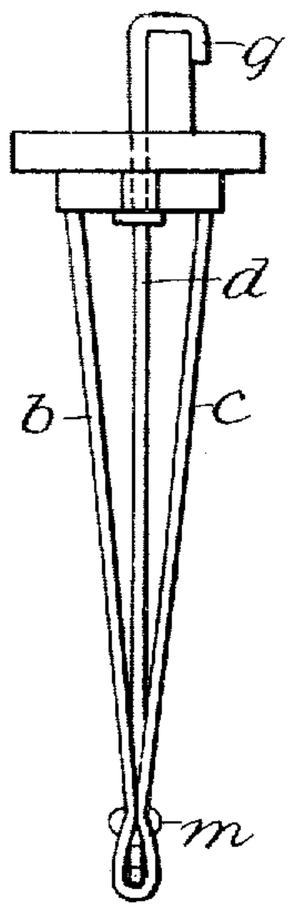


Fig. 3.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL BLITSCH AND THOMAS F. McDONNELL, OF WATERLOO, IOWA.

FOLDING SCAFFOLD-BRACKET.

No. 814,015. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 6, 1906.

Application filed February 25, 1905. Serial No. 247,280.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MICHAEL BLITSCH and THOMAS F. McDONNELL, citizens of the United States of America, and residents of Waterloo, Blackhawk county, Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Scaffold-Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to scaffold-brackets, and has for its objects the provision of a simple bracket which can be readily folded and which has improved means for fastening it to the scaffold and also is provided with such a contour as to confer upon it the maximum resisting power to stresses and such as will permit of its being securely held in contact with the scaffold when under a stress. These objects we have attained by the means which are hereinafter described and claimed and which are fully illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of our improved bracket, showing it in operative position attached to a building. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same; and Fig. 4 is a view of the bracket, depicting it in its condition when not in use and folded up.

Similar characters of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

It is well known that scaffold-brackets are in use which are capable of being folded up when not in use and which consist, substantially, of an upright, a projecting arm, and brace, all having suitable connections; but our construction while embracing these features also adds improvements which go far to render the bracket safer to use and more convenient in manipulation as well as of greater resisting power against vertical or transverse stresses.

The upright *a* is formed in the shape of a lengthened loop whose upper portion is compressed together to narrow it sufficiently to receive and retain the bolt *g* from which it is suspended. This upright thus affords two bearing surfaces or points of support below the point of suspension against the face of the studding-upright. The upright *a* is bent forward at a small angle at the said bearing-points, as shown in Fig. 4, which renders it resilient, and when the bracket is under load the lower portion of the upright straightens out under the strain and contacts along its whole rear portion with the studding-upright *s*. Instead of the bracket hanging suspended and liable to displacement from sudden stresses, as would otherwise be the case, this construction of the upright *a* permits of three points of contact, and the resiliency caused by the angular form always tends to keep these points of contact in engagement with the studding.

A bracket-arm composed of the V-shaped bar *b c* has its ends pivoted to the side portions of the upright *a* by means of pivot-bolts *h* and *e*, respectively. The outer angle of the arm is closed to form a loop by means of a fixed bolt *m*. A brace *d* is at its lower end pivoted between the lower ends of the upright's side bars on a pivot-bolt *f*. The free end of the brace is incurved and has a terminal detent *d'* whose purpose is to project above the surface of the bracket-arm and engage the outer edge of the planking *w*. Just below this detent *d'* is a notch d^2 in said brace which serves to form a fastening-point of engagement for the brace against the lower surface of the bracket-arm *b c*.

The bracket is suspended from the upright *s* and studding *t* by means of the hook-bolt *g*, whose hooked end passes around the studding *t* and engages it, as shown in Fig. 3. Any other form of suspending means may be used, if necessary. When the bracket has been hung, the free end of the brace *d* may be thrust into the loop on the angle of the arm *b c*, which effects a secure engagement.

Having described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a folding scaffold-bracket, a looped body portion having its upper part slightly bent forward to provide two points of contact on its rear surface, a bracket pivoted to said body portion, and a pivoted brace for said bracket.

2. In a folding scaffold-bracket, a looped body portion whose loop is contracted at the top to form a seat for a clutch-pin, a clutch-pin, a bracket pivoted to said body portion, and a pivoted brace for said bracket.

3. In a folding scaffold-bracket, a looped body portion whose loop is broadened in its upper part and bent forward there to provide two points of contact on its rear surface, said loop then being contracted at the top to form a seat for a clutch-pin, a clutch-pin, a bracket pivoted to said body portion, and a pivoted brace for said bracket.

4. In a folding scaffold-bracket, a looped body portion whose loop is contracted at the

top to receive and hold the head of a clutch-pin, a headed clutch-pin having a hooked outer end adapted to clutch a studding, a looped bracket pivoted to said body portion, and a brace pivoted to the said body portion having detents at its free end adapted to hook into and clutch the outer end of said looped bracket.

5. In a folding scaffold-bracket, a looped body portion whose upper part is broadened and bent forward slightly to provide two points of contact on its rear surface, said loop then being contracted at the top to receive and hold the head of a clutch-pin, a headed clutch-pin having a hooked outer end adapted to clutch a studding, a bearing-bolt connecting and spacing apart the lower ends of the loop of said body portion, a looped bracket pivoted to the broadest part of the loop of said body portion, and having a closed loop at its free end, and a brace pivoted on said bearing-bolt, and having its free end furnished with detents arranged to separably engage and clutch the closed loop on the free end of said bracket.

Signed at Waterloo, Iowa, this 16th day of February, 1905.

MICHAEL BLITSCH.
THOMAS F. McDONNELL.

Witnesses:
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