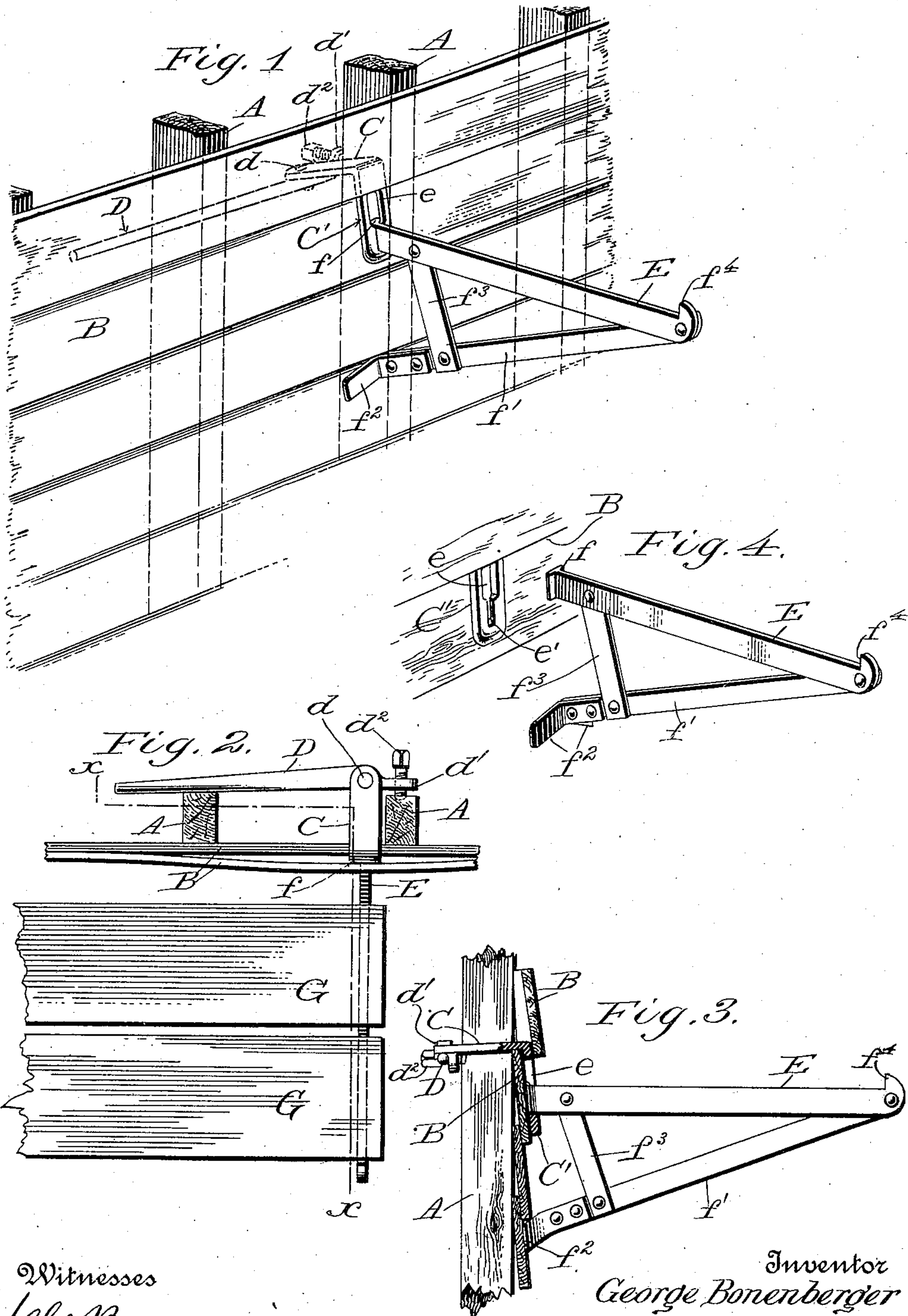


No. 847,275.

PATENTED MAR. 12, 1907.

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SCAFFOLD.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 26, 1906.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SCAFFOLD.

No. 847,275.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 12, 1907.

Application filed May 26, 1906. Serial No. 318,854.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE BONENBERGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Evansville, in the county of Vanderburg and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scaffolds, of which the following is a specification.

The invention to be hereinafter described relates to scaffolds and more particularly to such character of scaffolds as are used by carpenters and others in the erection or repair of buildings and the like.

It is desirable in scaffold structures, especially in such as are adapted for supporting a platform for weather-boarding and the like, that the parts be so disposed, arranged, and connected that the maximum amount of work may be done for each position of the scaffold-support and that the structure be simple, effective, and safe.

With these general considerations in view the object of the present invention is to provide a simple structure which is adapted to be secured directly to the uprights or studding of the building and in the use of which the weather-boarding may be properly and uninterruptedly placed upon the usual studding or uprights irrespective of the presence of the scaffold-supports.

The invention consists of the parts and combinations hereinafter described, and definitely pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the scaffold and portion of the building, showing the weather-boards and the manner of using the scaffold. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the parts shown in Fig. 1 with the platform of the scaffold in place. Fig. 3 is a section on line  $x x$  of Fig. 2, omitting the platform; and Fig. 4 is a detail view showing the supporting-bracket detached from the slotted arm of the holder, which projects between the weather-boards.

In the drawings A A represent the usual studding or uprights of a building, and B is the usual weather-boarding, which is secured to the studding.

In order to furnish a proper support for the workmen, so that they may place the weather-boarding in position and secure it, I have provided a scaffold-holder C, having a downwardly-extending supporting-arm C', which is adapted to pass between the overlapping ends of adjacent weather-boards B B, as indi-

cated in Figs. 1, 3, and 4. There is sufficient spring in the weather-boards B to permit this downwardly-extending arm C' of the scaffold-holder to be placed in the position stated. The inwardly-extending portion of the holder C has pivoted at  $d$  the arm or lever D, which is provided at one end at  $d'$  with an adjusting-screw  $d^2$ , the parts being so disposed that when the downwardly-extending arm of the holder is placed in position as indicated in the drawings and bearing against the face of one of the weather-boards B the arm or lever D will bear by its opposite end portions upon the two adjacent uprights or studding A, Fig. 2, and by then setting up or tightening the set-screw  $d^2$  the scaffold-holder may be securely clamped in place.

The downwardly-extending arm C' of the holder has a keyhole-slot  $e$  therein, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 4, the lower portion of this keyhole-slot being undercut or leveled as best indicated at  $e'$  in Fig. 4.

The supporting-bracket E has its horizontal member provided with key-lugs  $f$ , adapted to engage the keyhole-slot  $e$  in the downwardly-extending arm of the holder and to then be set downwardly, so as to engage the undercut portion  $e'$  of said slot, whereby the said horizontal arm of the bracket cannot be pulled outwardly from the said arm of the holder. Projecting diagonally downward from the horizontal member of the bracket E is the brace  $f'$ , which has an extended foot portion  $f^2$  to engage the weather-boarding at a point just beyond the end of an overlapping edge of said weather-board, whereby the bracket is locked from accidental upward movement until it is first slightly turned upward at its outer end to disengage the portion  $f^2$  thereof from the projecting edge of the weather-board. The horizontal member of the bracket and the brace  $f'$  are preferably connected also by a brace  $f^3$ .

The outer end of the horizontal member of the bracket E is provided with a finger or toe  $f^4$ , so that when the supporting parts or platform G, Fig. 2, are placed upon the horizontal member of the bracket all accidental outward movement of these supports is avoided.

From the construction thus described it will be noted that the scaffold-holder C can be placed in position with its downwardly-extending arm C' overlapping the front face



of the weather-board and that by means of the lever D and its adjusting-screw  $d^2$  said holder may be securely clamped in position and the portion  $f$  of the supporting-bracket  
 5 E may be then engaged in the keyhole-slot  $e$  of this downwardly-extending arm and lowered therein, so as to engage the undercut portion  $e'$  thereof, the part  $f^2$  of the bracket at such time engaging below the projecting  
 10 edge of one of the lower weather-boards. The bracket is thus supported and secured in position and the weather-boarding can be placed without interruption directly over the scaffold-holder, the weather-boarding itself  
 15 being sufficiently springy to permit this, or the holder itself may have its downwardly-projecting end inserted between two adjacent overlapping weather-boards by simply omitting one of the nails for securing the up-  
 20 per one of the weather-boards in place.

To remove the scaffold, it is only necessary to turn upward the outer end of the supporting-bracket E, then move it bodily upward to bring the part  $f$  into coincidence with the  
 25 enlarged portion of the keyhole-slot  $e$ . Then by loosening the set-screw  $d^2$ , and thus removing the clamp from the action of the lever D, the holder C may be disengaged from its position between the overlapping weather-  
 30 boarding.

Obviously changes may be made in the details of structure in some respects without departing from the spirit of the present invention, which contemplates a scaffold-  
 35 holder which may be secured to the uprights or studding with its arm projecting between two overlapping weather-boards and the detachable connection with said arm of a supporting-bracket.

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

1. In a device of the character described, the combination of a scaffold-holder having  
 45 a comparatively thin flat supporting-arm adapted to extend between the overlapping edges of the usual weather-boards, and a supporting-bracket detachably connected to said arm.

50 2. In a device of the character described, the combination of a scaffold-holder, means for securing it to the studding or upright of a building, said holder having a comparatively thin flat supporting-arm to extend between  
 55 the overlapping edges of the usual weather-boards, and a supporting-bracket detachably connected to said arm.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination of a scaffold-holder comprising a comparatively thin flat arm adapted to extend between the overlapping edges  
 60 of the usual weather-boards, a clamp for securing said holder to the inside of the usual studding or uprights, and a supporting-bracket detachably connected to said arm on  
 65 the outside of the weather-boards, said supporting-bracket having a leg bearing on the weather-boards beneath the clamp.

4. In a device of the character described, the combination of a scaffold-holder comprising an arm adapted to extend downwardly  
 70 between the overlapping edges of the usual weather-boards, a lever pivotally connected to the holder and adapted to clamp the same to the inside portions of the usual studding or  
 75 uprights, and a supporting-bracket having a detachable connection with said arm on the outside of the weather-boards.

5. In a scaffold, the combination of a scaffold-holder, a lever pivotally connected  
 80 thereto and adapted to bear upon the inside of adjacent studding or uprights, said holder having a downwardly-projecting arm to extend between the overlapping edges of the usual weather-boards, a bracket disposed on  
 85 the outside of the weather-boards and a detachable connection between said bracket and downwardly-extending arm.

6. In a scaffold, the combination of a scaffold-holder, a lever pivotally mounted there-  
 90 on, an adjusting-bearing on one end of said lever, said holder having a downwardly-projecting arm to extend between the overlapping edges of the usual weather-boarding, whereby said holder may be clamped in  
 95 place, a supporting-bracket, and detachable connections between said bracket and downwardly-extending arm.

7. In a scaffold, the combination of a scaffold-holder, a lever pivotally mounted there-  
 100 on, an adjusting-bearing on one end of said lever, said holder having a downwardly-projecting arm to extend between the overlapping edges of the usual weather-boarding, said downwardly-projecting arm having an  
 105 undercut recess, and a supporting-bracket having a lug to detachably engage said undercut recess.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE BONENBERGER.

Witnesses:

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