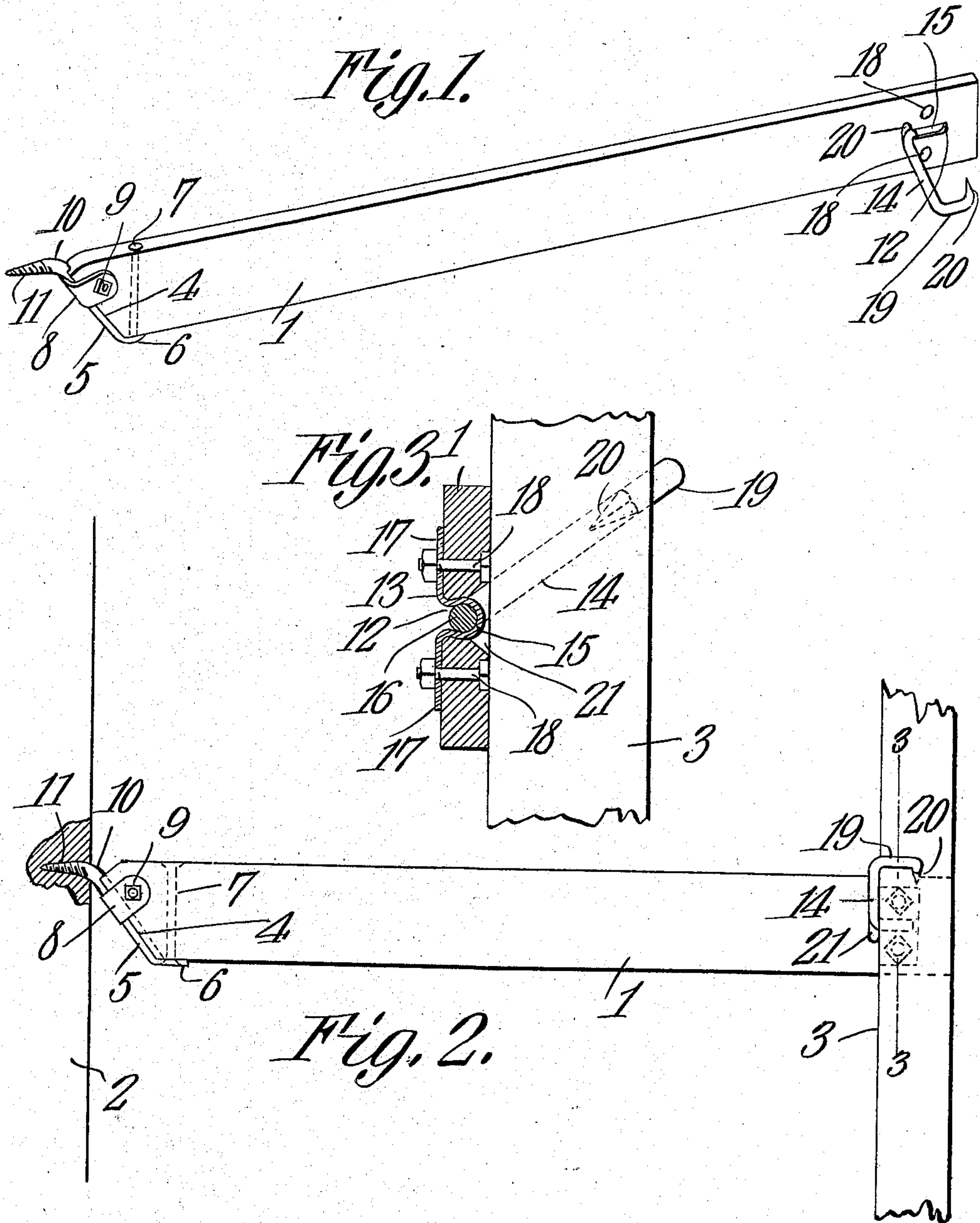


No. 885,227.

PATENTED APR. 21, 1908.

A. V. DAVIS.
SCAFFOLD BRACKET.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 17, 1907.



WITNESSES:

E. J. [Signature]
A. P. [Signature]

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT V. DAVIS, OF PASADENA, CALIFORNIA.

SCAFFOLD-BRACKET.

No. 885,227.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 21, 1908.

Application filed May 17, 1907. Serial No. 374,199.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT V. DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pasadena, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Scaffold-Bracket, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an appliance used in building and other trades to form a support for staging on which workmen are required to stand while performing their duties.

The object of the invention is to provide a cheap, strong and quickly applied bracket to be attached in a novel manner at one end to a building and at the opposite end to one of the upright timbers which form the scaffold. For this purpose a length of wood of suitable dimension has fastened rigidly at one end a screw and at the opposite end a hook shaped clamp to partially surround one of the uprights and engage therewith by a sharpened point.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved scaffold bracket. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same in position, and Fig. 3 is a cross section of the bracket on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Similar numerals of reference are used for the same parts on all the figures.

A support 1 for the staging is made of a length of board sufficient to extend from the building wall 2 to the upright standards 3. The wall end of the support 1 is beveled at 4 from its upper edge and preferably hollowed out to receive a metal bar 5 flattened at its lower end 6 and bent so as to lie close against the bottom edge of the support 1 through which, and the flattened end 6 runs a rivet or bolt 7 for securing the bar 5 to the support. As a further means of holding the bar in place in the grooved end of the board, a strap 8 is bent around the bar and its ends brought up on each side of the support 1 and fastened by a through bolt 9 as shown. The upper end 10 of the bar 5 is bent away from the support but in line with the upper edge thereof, and has formed thereon a screw-thread 11 for screwing into the studding or sheathing of frame buildings or into the mortar joint of brick buildings.

Near the outer end of the support 1 a short central longitudinal slot 12 is cut there-through into which is fitted a hinge plate 13 for a swinging hook arm 14. The hinge plate 13 is made preferably of sheet metal and has its central portion bent into a loop 15 to re-

ceive the pivotal finger 16 on the lower end of said swinging hook arm 14. The curvature of the loop 15 is greater than a semi-circle to prevent the finger 16 from escaping therefrom in a lateral direction. The ends 17 of the hinge plate are in the same plane and secured to the support 1 by bolts 18. In applying the hinge plate to the support, the loop 15 extends into the slot 12 cut therein leaving a smooth surface on the outside and protecting the hinge.

The hook arm 14 is adapted to swing in a plane cross wise of the support 1 and has its outer end 19 bent at first parallel to the finger 16 and then back again parallel to the arm, its extreme end 20 being pointed to easily penetrate the material of the upright support when applied thereto. Where the hook arm 14 passes through the slot 12, the latter is made wider as at 21 to permit the hook arm to swing. The bracket is placed in position by screwing the end 10 of the bar into the side of a building at the proper elevation. The support is then raised to a horizontal position and the hook arm 14 placed around the upright 3 and swung upwardly until the point 20 strikes the upright. A downward pressure on the support will cause the pointed end to penetrate the upright and hold the standard firmly in place. The hook arm 14 being inclined upwardly from the support, the weight of the staging, workmen and materials placed thereon will cause the hook arm to clamp the upright more firmly. By means of a bracket such as above described, the only additional bracing necessary for a scaffold will be between the uprights themselves, and the only nailing required will be used for this additional bracing.

While one form only of the invention has been illustrated and described, it is to be understood that various changes and alterations may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention. As an instance of such changes, the support, may be made of metal and either the screw, hinge, or both formed integral therewith; the screw may be attached to the support in a different way; the swinging arm may have several points or even a blade instead of a single point, and the hinge may be made in a variety of forms and differently attached to the support.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:—

1. A scaffold bracket comprising a sup-

porting bar, a screw attachment at one end thereof in line with the upper surface of said bar and a swinging hook arm bent to partly embrace a vertical supporter, hinged to one
5 side of said bar near its other end.

2. A scaffold bracket comprising a supporting bar, a screw attachment at one end thereof formed of a metal bar or rod seated in a groove in the end of said supporting bar
10 and having its upper end bent into line with the top surface of said supporting bar and threaded, and its lower end extending beneath the supporting bar and bolted thereto, a fastening for the upper part of said screw
15 attachment and means for securing the other end of the supporting bar.

3. A scaffold bracket comprising a supporting bar, a screw attachment at one end thereof in line with the upper surface of said
20 bar and a swinging hook arm on one side of said supporting bar near its other end hinged

in a slot in said bar on a longitudinal axis and bent at its free end and finished with a point to partly embrace a vertical support and engage therewith.

4. A scaffold bracket comprising a supporting bar having a slot in one end, a screw attachment at the other end in line with the upper surface of said bar, a hinge member fastened to one side of said bar with its bearing extending into said slot and longitudinally disposed with respect to said bar, and a swinging hook arm extending into said slot from the opposite side of said bar and turning in said hinge bearing.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT V. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

JOHN McDONALD,
C. W. BUNNELL.