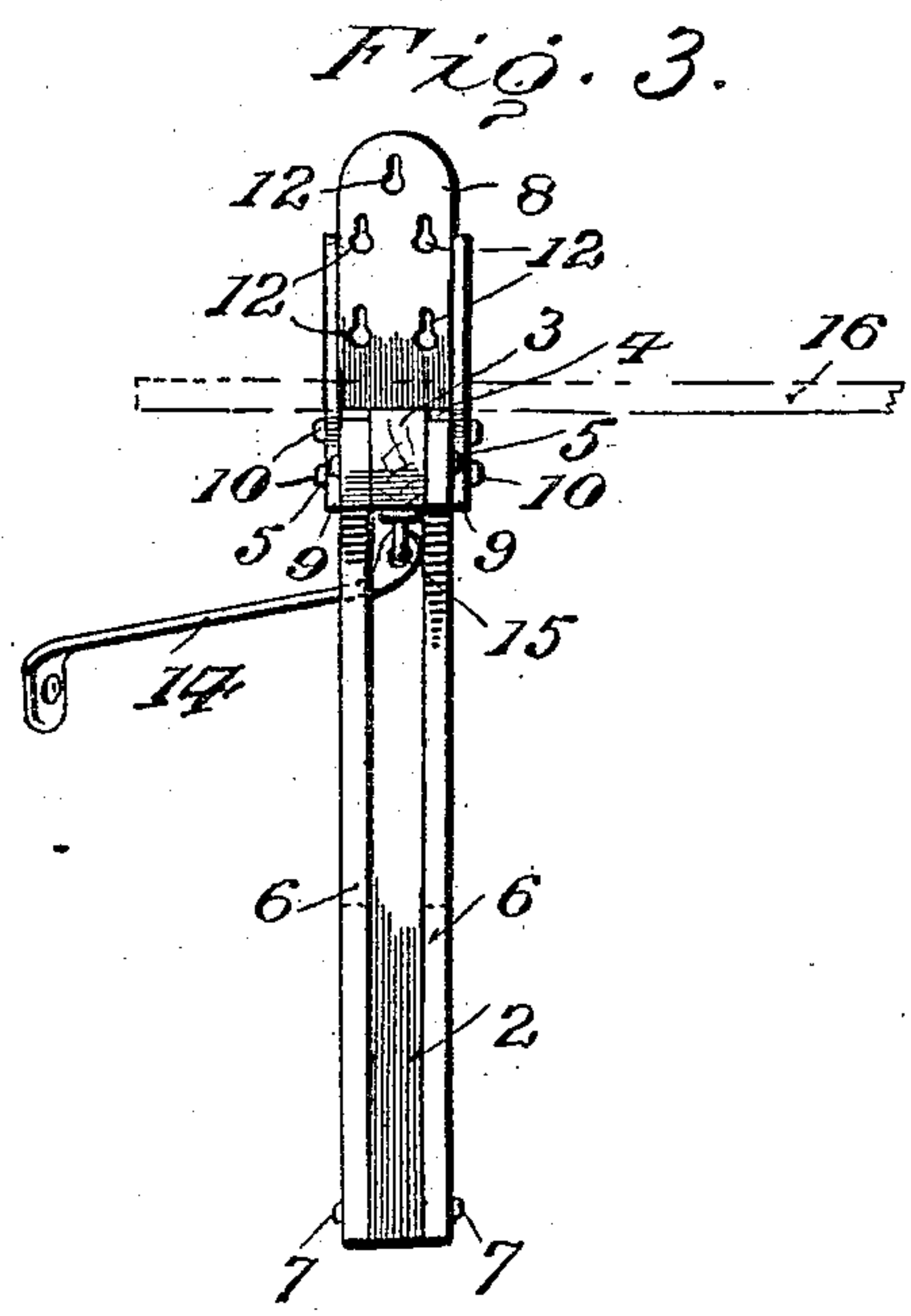
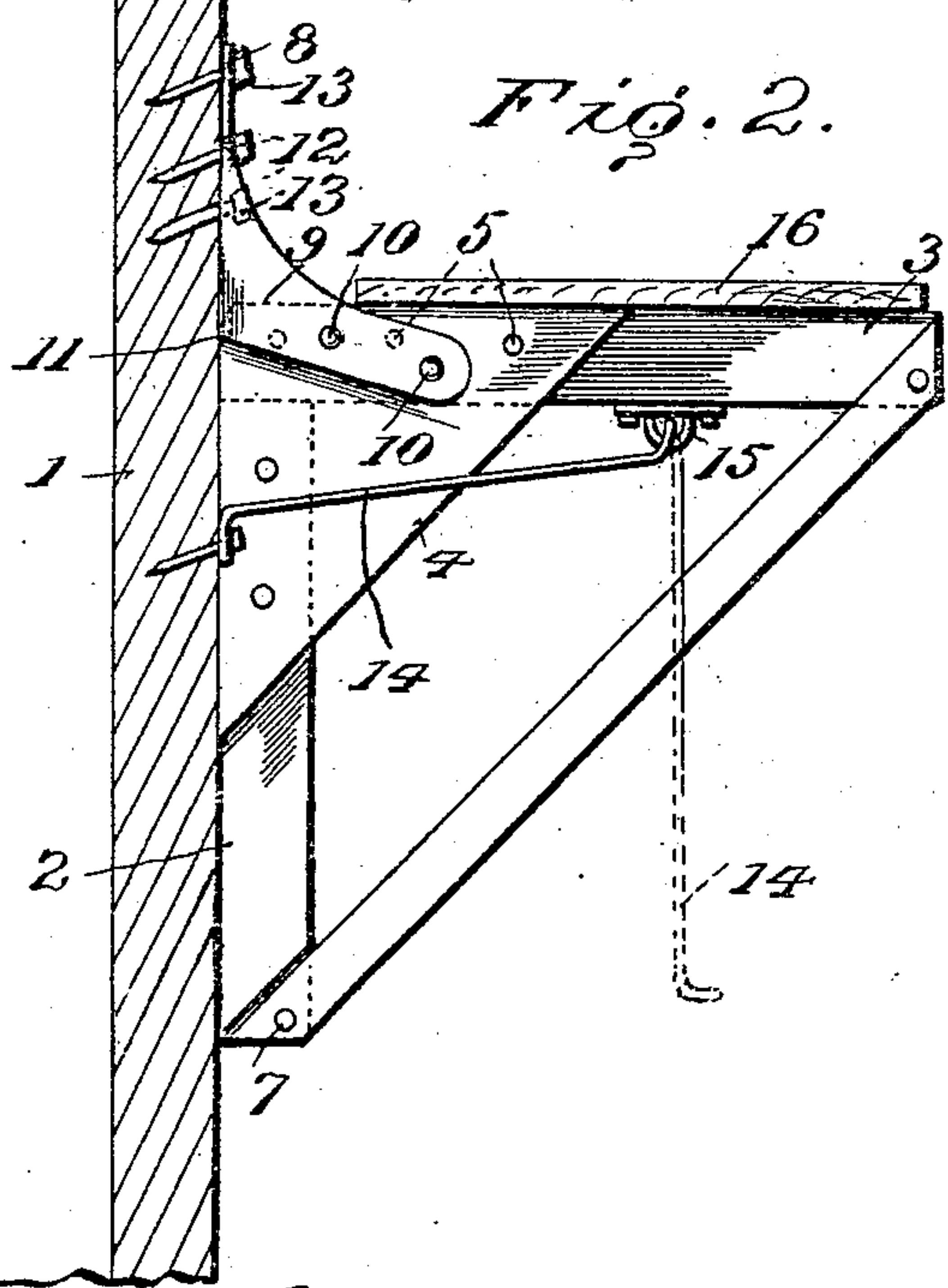
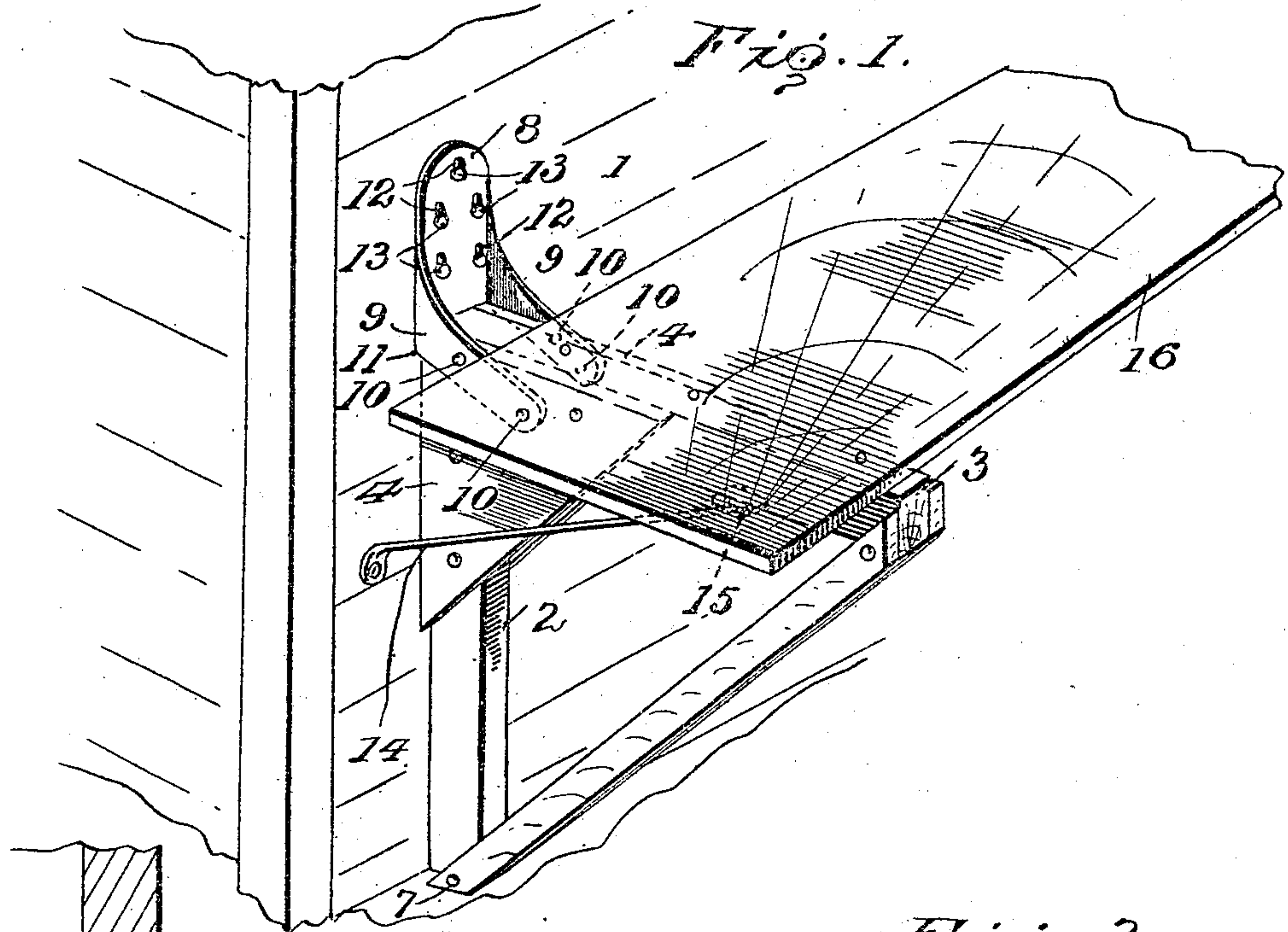


E. F. WENDT.
SCAFFOLD ATTACHMENT.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 16, 1908.

945,428.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.



Inventor

E. F. Wendt.

Witnesses

J. H. Munn
W. H. Standen

By

W. H. Macey, Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST F. WENDT, OF HERINGTON, KANSAS.

SCAFFOLD ATTACHMENT.

945,428.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.

Application filed September 16, 1908. Serial No. 453,325.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST F. WENDT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Herington, in the county of Dickinson and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scaffold Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an attachment for scaffolds wherein standards, beams and cross braces ordinarily used in the construction of scaffolding will be eliminated and the disfigurement of the walls of buildings incident to their use reduced to a minimum.

The invention further consists in the novel arrangement and construction of the several parts designed to form a bracket adapted to be secured to a wall or frame of a building and support the scaffold flooring. The economy and safety of a bracket of this character compared with scaffolding of ordinary construction will be manifestly apparent, as will be the additional advantage of compactness in lieu of bulkiness.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the bracket and wall attachment; Fig. 2 is a side elevation partly in section; and Fig. 3 is an end view thereof.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the wall or frame of a building to which my improved bracket is designed to be attached.

The numeral 2 designates the wall plate of the bracket, and 3 the outwardly projecting supporting bar adapted to be braced and securely held together on both sides by braces 4 fastened to the sole and wall plate as by nails 5, and also braced at the outer ends on both sides by brace bars or ribs 6 securely held in position as by nails 7. The bracket is preferably constructed of wood but may be of any desired material to connect with and secure the best results in coöperation with the attachment hereinafter described.

A metal attachment designed to connect

the bracket to the wall or frame 1 is preferably composed of thin metal and consists of a plate 8 formed on both sides with oppositely disposed clips 9 extending slightly downward from said plate and adapted to be secured to the bracket as by bolts 10 passing through the braces 4 and support 3. The plate 8 rests in a seat formed at the end of the sole 3, as shown at 11, and is designed to fit flush therewith so that the entire end surface of the bracket including the plate abutting the wall or frame 1 will be held in contact therewith when placed in position. The said plate 8 is provided with a series of inverted key-hole shaped openings 12 adapted to extend over and be retained by nails 13 within the narrower portion of said openings and by means of which the brackets are secured to the wall or frame 1.

The numeral 14 designates a brace rod secured to the supports 3 of the bracket by an eye 15 and arranged to swing to either side of said bracket and be secured to the wall or frame 1 to prevent lateral movement of the bracket when in an operative position.

With the arrangement shown, it will be obvious that the scaffold flooring as indicated by the numeral 16 will rest upon the sole of the bracket and the number, location and size of the bracket will be determined by the character of the work being done and the weight to be supported by said flooring. The number and character of nails 13 must also be determined to safely withstand the weight placed upon the bracket, in that certain kinds of walls would require an increased number of nails and for that reason a series of openings 12 are shown. As will be readily understood, the nails are driven into the wall or frame 1 at the desired location and are designed to extend through the openings 12 into the plate 1, said plate being rigidly secured to the bracket by bolts 10 and held from lateral movement by the brace rod 14. In this position the bracket occupies but a fraction of the space needed for the construction of ordinary scaffolds, and in addition to its vastly superior weight supporting capacity, it in no wise impedes the movement of the working-men while performing their duties.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:—

1. A scaffold bracket comprising a wall plate, a projecting horizontal supporting bar, braces connecting the extremities of the wall

plate and supporting bar, braces connecting the supporting bar and wall plate at the junction thereof, and an attaching device comprising a plate fitting against the inner
5 end of the supporting bar and having outwardly and downwardly extending arms on either side, said arms extending on either side of the braces joining the inner end of the supporting bar and the upper end of
10 the wall plate and bolted thereto.

2. An attaching device for scaffold brackets, comprising a base plate, the sides of said plate from a point near the upper end thereof, being bent at right angles to the base to

form outwardly extending arms, said arms 15 also downwardly extending to a point below the base of said plate, the arms having bolts whereby they may be attached to a scaffold bracket, and the plate between said arms being provided with openings for the passage 20 of nails.

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

ERNEST F. WENDT. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

M. E. WELCH,

JUSTICE M. B. NEALE.