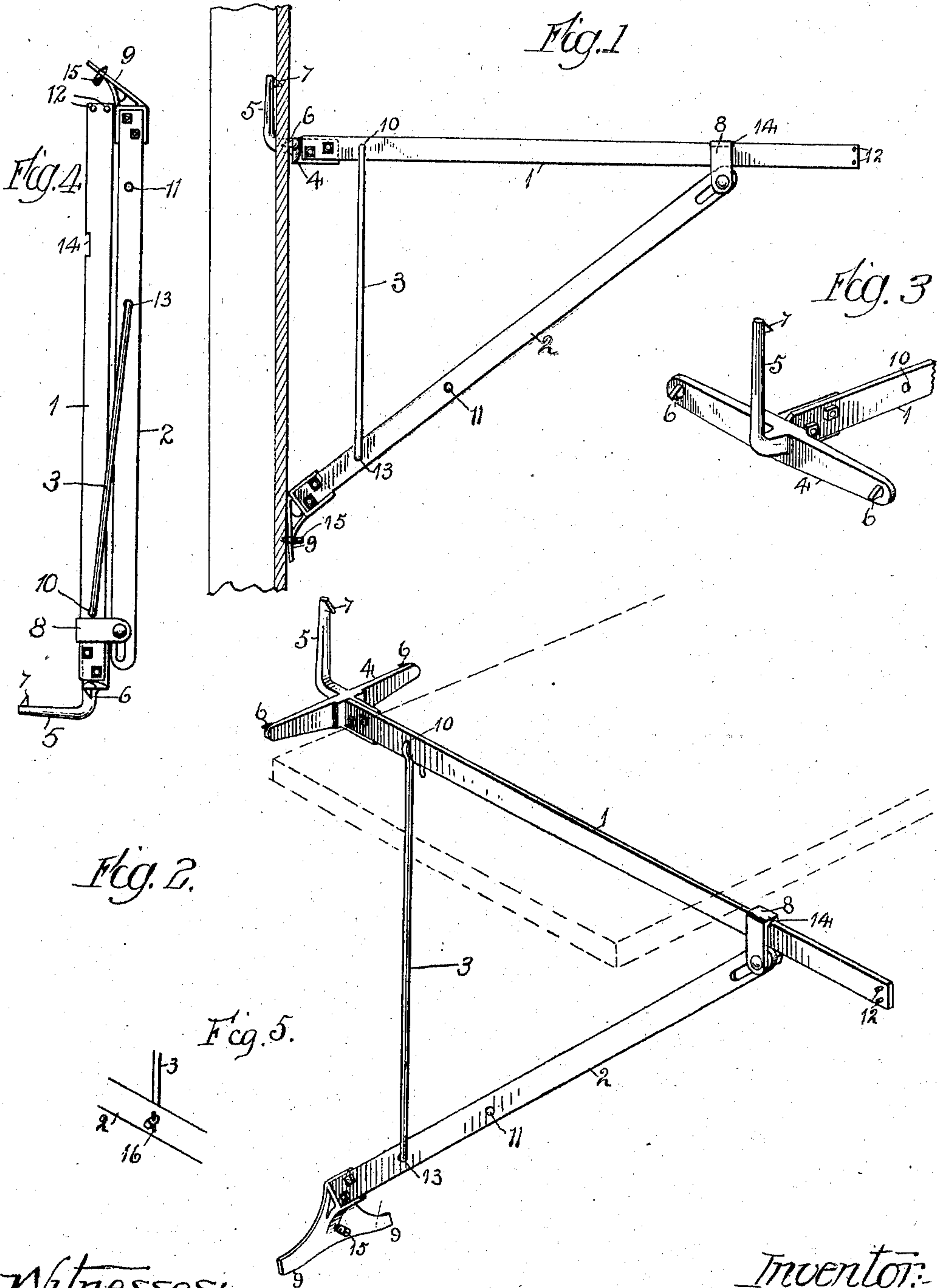


W. H. BARRETT.
SCAFFOLD BRACKET.
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965,854.

Patented Aug. 2, 1910.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HENRY BARRETT, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

SCAFFOLD-BRACKET.

965,854.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 2, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRY BARRETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scaffold-Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to construct a scaffold bracket which can be connected to a building by the insertion through a single hole.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the bracket showing it in connection with the sheeting of a building. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the bracket. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the hooked end of the bracket. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the bracket in its folded position. Fig. 5 is a representation of the connection of the rod 3 with the brace bar 3.

The bracket is composed of three members, the main bar 1 brace bar 2 and the connecting link 3. The main bar 1 is rectangular in cross section and has a head connected to one end, this head is composed of the cross bar 4 and a central upwardly extending branch 5. The cross bar has a pointed projection 6 extending from each end, and the branch 5 has a pointed projection 7 near its free end. The brace bar 2 has a pivotal connection with the yoke 8, and the yoke is slidably mounted on the main bar 1, and adapted to be seated in the notch 14. The other end of the brace bar has a foot fixedly connected to it, this foot has the laterally extending branches 9. The connecting link 3 has one end hooked into an opening 10 in the main bar 1, and its other end is hooked into the opening 13 in the brace bar 2, and a pin 16 prevents the withdrawal of the link.

In use, a hole is bored in the sheeting of a building, and the upwardly extending branch 5 is inserted through this hole. The branches 9 of the foot will rest against the sheeting as shown at Fig. 1. The projections 6 and 7 will embed themselves in the sheeting and prevent the displacement of the head and consequently hold the main bar 1 in proper position. By detaching the link 3, the brace bar 2 can be folded against the main bar, and the yoke will slide along the main bar, into the position shown at Fig. 4. The link 3 is inserted in a hole 11 in the brace bar which will hold the bars together.

It will be noted by reference to Fig. 1 that when the brace bar 2 is in angular relation to the main bar, and is so held, its pivoted end in turn, constitutes means for maintaining the yoke 8 in the notch 14, so that said yoke cannot accidentally become disengaged from the notch and slip along the bar.

A screw stud 15 is inserted in a screw threaded opening in the foot, which will enter the sheeting and assist to prevent the displacement of the bracket. The stud is removed when the building is being sided as it would disfigure the siding. The formation of the projections 6 and 7 are such that they will readily penetrate the sheeting and hold the head from dropping. The studs 12 prevent the removal of the yoke.

I claim as my invention.

1. In a scaffold bracket, the combination with a main bar having a notch in its upper edge, of a yoke slidably mounted on the bar and having its uppermost portion arranged to engage in the notch to prevent its sliding movement, a brace bar pivotally connected at its upper end to the yoke beneath the main bar, said end having a cam bearing against the under side of the main bar to hold the yoke in the notch when the bars are in angular relation, and means for mounting the rear ends of the bars on a supporting structure.

2. In a scaffold bracket, the combination with a main bar having a notch in its upper edge, of a yoke slidably mounted on the bar and arranged to engage in the notch to prevent its sliding movement, a brace bar pivoted to the yoke and having a cam end arranged to bear against the under side of the main bar between said pivot and the yoke to retain said yoke in said notch, a link detachably connecting the main and branch bars to maintain them in angular relation, and bearing heads carried by the rear ends of the main bar and brace bar.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM HENRY BARRETT.

Witnesses:

ALLEN S. HENDRICKSON,
HUGH R. DYSART.