(No Model.)

A. E. JONES.

SCAFFOLD BRACKET.

No. 569,645. Patented Oct. 20, 1896.

Fig. 1.

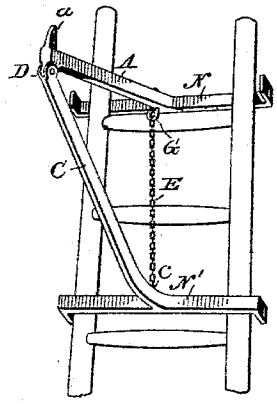


Fig. 2.

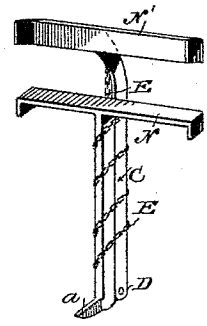
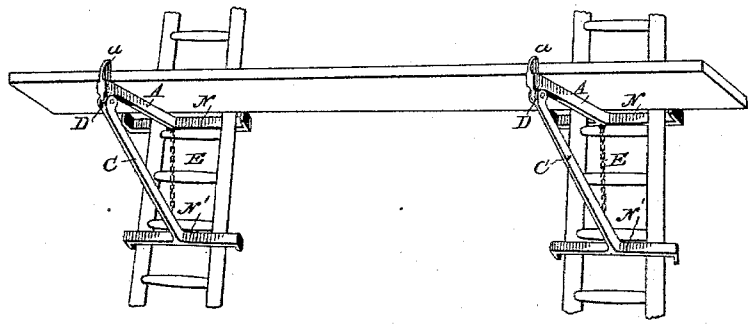


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED E. JONES, OF WALTON, ENGLAND.

SCAFFOLD-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 569,645, dated October 20, 1896.

Application filed September 3, 1895. Serial No. 561,295. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED EARP JONES, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at 17 Walton Park, Walton, in the county of Lancaster, in the Kingdom of England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scaffold-Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to portable balconies or temporary scaffolding, and has for its object an improved bracket or pair of brackets which can be attached to ladders or like supports, so as to support a platform. When used in this form they serve as a temporary scaffolding for painting walls, ships' sides, or other like purposes.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved bracket applied to a ladder. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same folded. Fig. 3 is perspective view showing two brackets applied to ladders and sustaining a board or platform.

My improved scaffolding-bracket consists of a tie-bar A, having hinged to its end, as at D, a strut C. The opposite end of the tie-bar A has fixed to it a cross-bar N, the ends of which are turned forward to form hooks, while the lower end of the strut C is provided with a similar cross-piece N', having its ends turned rearward. Adjacent to where the cross-piece N joins the tie-bar a chain E is secured to a hook G, the lower end of the chain being attached to the junction of the strut with its cross-bar, as at *c*. This chain limits the point to which the strut and tie-bar can be separated.

In applying my bracket to a ladder, as shown in Fig. 1, the cross-bar N is placed behind the ladder, while the lower cross-bar N' is extended in front of the ladder, and when in this position any weight applied to the tie-bar A will tend to maintain the parts in their proper positions. At its front the tie-bar A is bent upward, as at *a*, forming a curb. The purpose of this curb is, as shown in Fig. 3, to hold a board or platform, which may be applied to the tie-bars when two brackets are employed.

The device may be conveniently folded for transportation, as shown in Fig. 2, in which position the tie-bar and strut will extend alongside of each other, the chain being wound around the parts to hold the same together.

I declare that what I claim is—

In a scaffold-bracket the combination with a horizontal tie-bar provided at its rear end with a cross-bar adapted to extend at the rear of and engage a ladder and having at its ends forwardly-extending lips or hooks to engage the ladder sides, of a strut hinged at its upper end to the forward end of the tie-bar and provided at its lower end with a cross-bar adapted to extend across and engage the front of the ladder and having rearwardly-extending lips or hooks to also engage the ladder sides and a chain connecting the tie-bar with the strut and serving to limit the distance said parts may be separated.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALFRED E. JONES.

Witnesses:
H. P. SHOOBRIDGE,
J. MCLACHLAN.