

J. T. SCOTT.
Scaffolds.

No. 154,720.

Patented Sept. 1, 1874.

Fig. 1.

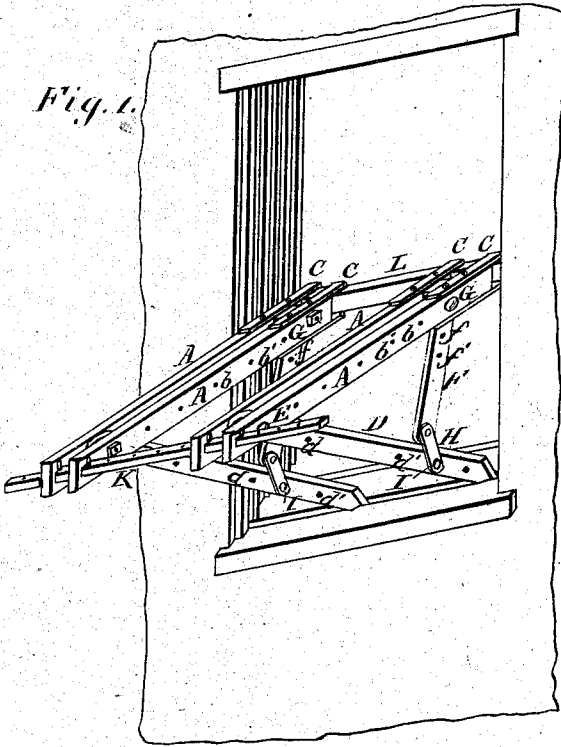


Fig. 2.

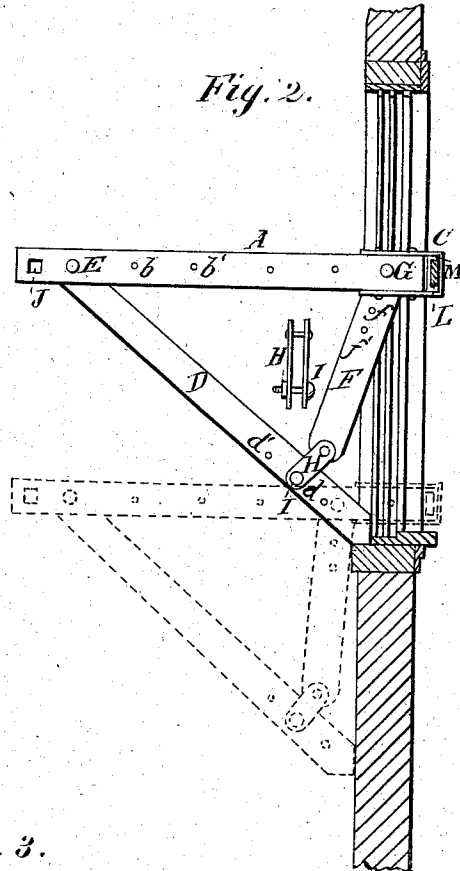
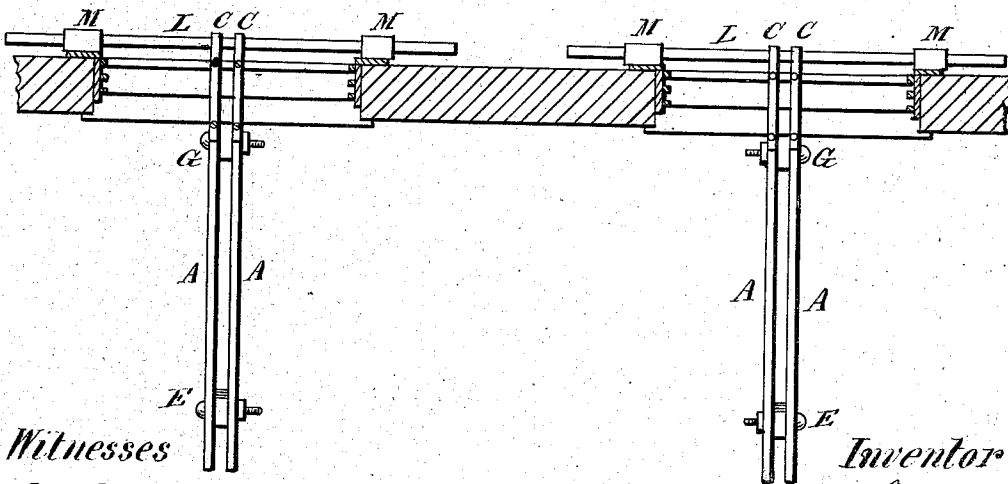


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

F. L. Parley
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Inventor

John T. Scott,
By Theodore Munger,
his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN T. SCOTT, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SCAFFOLDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 154,720, dated September 1, 1874: application filed May 23, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN THOMAS SCOTT, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Scaffold-Brackets; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective. Fig. 2 is a side elevation and a detached view of the joint, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of my invention.

This invention relates to an improvement in scaffolds; and consists of a scaffold-bracket composed of two parallel horizontal pieces, provided with loops at their inner ends for the reception of a flat bar, by which the bracket is held in position for use, a diagonal brace, the upper end of which is secured between the horizontal pieces, near their outer ends, by a removable bolt, and a tie, the lower end of which is provided with a joint, secured, by a removable bolt, to the diagonal brace, and near its lower end, the upper end of said tie being secured between the said horizontal pieces, near their inner ends, by a removable bolt, the horizontal pieces, brace, and tie above mentioned being each provided with a series of holes for the reception of the removable bolts by which the said parts are held together, into which holes said bolts may be inserted for the purpose of adjusting the several parts to either increase or diminish the height of the bracket, at the will of the operator, to meet the requirements of the work he has to perform.

In the accompanying drawing, the horizontal pieces A A', provided with the holes *b b'*, have the metal loops C secured to their inner ends for receiving the bar by which the bracket is held in position for use. The diagonal brace D, provided with the holes *d d'*, has its upper end secured between the pieces A A', near their outer ends, by the removable bolt E. The tie F, provided with holes *f f'*, has its upper end secured between the pieces A A', near their inner ends, by the removable bolt G, and the lower end of the tie F is provided with a joint, H, which is secured to the diagonal

brace D, near its lower end, by the removable bolt I. The pieces A A' are provided with the rectangular holes J near their outer ends, through which a perforated bar, K, may be thrust, when desired, to strengthen the brackets when two are used near together. Pins are inserted in the perforations between the pieces A A' to prevent them from slipping upon the bar K. The flat bar L is provided with elastic cushions M M, which can be readily slipped on and off, for the purpose of protecting the surfaces, against which said bar L would otherwise rest when in use.

At least two of the brackets must be used at one time, and as many may be used as the necessity of the case may require. When used by painters the brackets are usually swung out of a window or windows. The foot of the diagonal brace D is rested upon the window-sill or against the wall of the building, and the bar L, which is longer than the width of the window, is thrust through the loops C of one bracket, or, if two brackets are to be used in the same window, through the loops C on both brackets. The cushions M are then slipped upon the bar L, and rest against the inside molding of the window-frame to prevent it from being injured. The bracket is then ready to receive one end of the staging or platform. A second bracket must be swung from another window in a similar manner. It will therefore be seen that each bracket must be provided with a bar, L.

The removable bolts E, G, and I and the series of holes *b b'*, *d d'*, and *f f'* in the parts A A', D, and F adapt the brackets for adjustment to different-sized windows and different-sized stretches of work by removing the bolts and inserting them in the required holes. The brackets are usually adjusted to a height that will bring the platform nearly to the top of the window when the foot of the brace D rests upon the window-sill. After the stretch of work above the windows has been finished the brackets are lowered, the foot of the brace D resting against the wall of the building and the inner end of the pieces A A' upon the window-sill. The platform will be then at such a height that the space between the windows can be worked.

Having thus described my improvement,

what I claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A scaffold-bracket composed of the horizontal pieces A A', provided with the loops C C and holes b b', the brace D, provided with the holes d d', and the tie F, provided with the joint H and the holes f f', secured together by the removable bolts E, G, and I, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing improvements, as above described, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 30th day of April, 1874.

JOHN T. SCOTT. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

E. A. ELLSWORTH,
THEODORE MUNGER.