

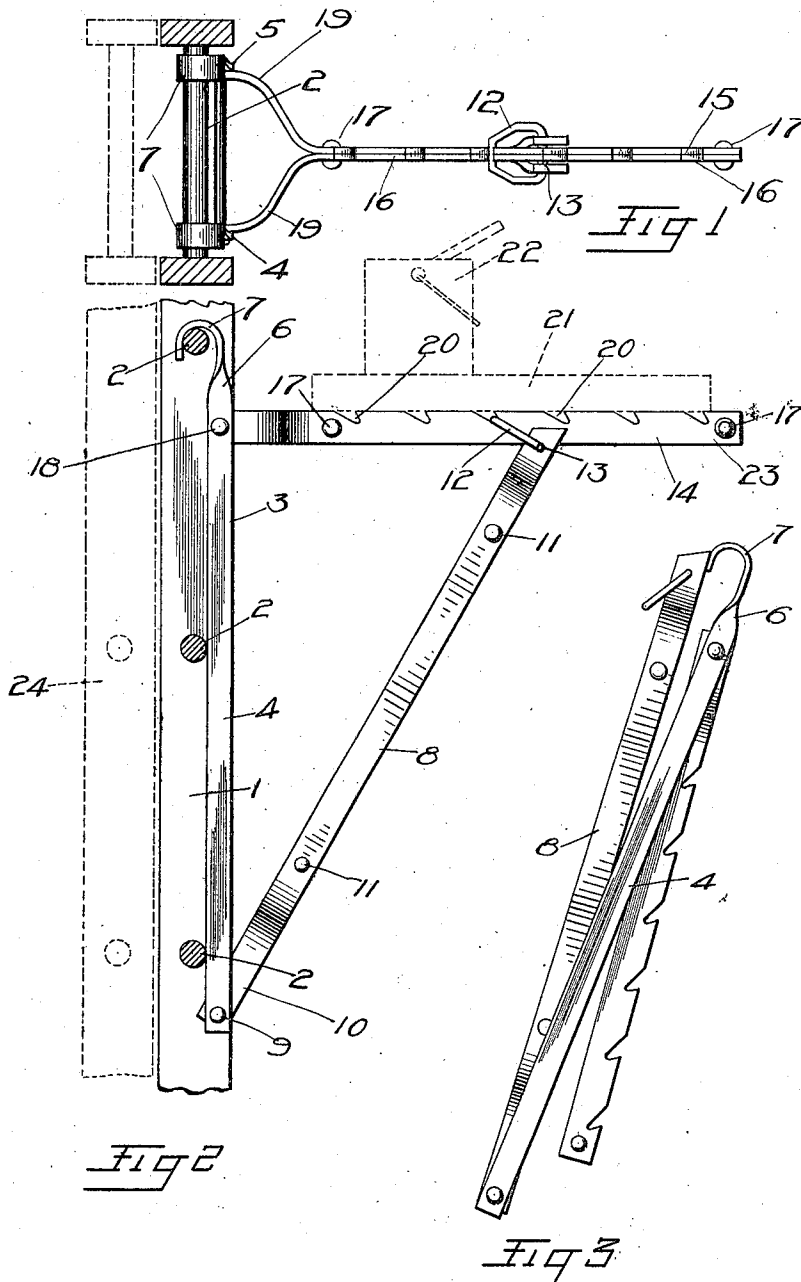
Sept. 18, 1923.

1,468,412

F. T. PETERS

LADDER SCAFFOLD BRACKET

Filed Feb. 23, 1922



INVENTOR
Francis T. Peters

BY *Wm. Co.*
ATTORNEYS

Patented Sept. 18, 1923.

1,468,412

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS T. PETERS, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

LADDER-SCAFFOLD BRACKET.

Application filed February 23, 1922. Serial No. 538,568.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS T. PETERS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Decatur, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ladder-Scaffold Brackets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in ladder scaffold brackets, and it consists in the combinations, constructions and arrangements herein described and claimed:

An object of my invention is to provide a device of the character described which may be quickly and easily attached to the ordinary type of ladder, such as a painter's ladder.

A further object of my invention is to provide a device of the character described, which is held securely in adjusted position by the load supported thereby.

A further object of my invention is to provide a device of the character described which may be adjusted to support a load in a horizontal plane notwithstanding the fact that the ladder supporting the bracket may be at one of various angles from the vertical.

A further object of my invention is to provide a device of the character described which may be folded in a compact form when in an inoperative position and easily carried about.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following specification, and the novel features of the invention will be particularly pointed out in the appended claim:

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming part of this application, in which

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of an embodiment of my invention,

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the mechanism illustrated in Fig. 1, and

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of my bracket folded in an inoperative position.

In carrying out my invention, I make use of a ladder 1, such as the ordinary type of painter's ladder, which is in common use. The ladder 1 is provided with spaced apart rungs 2.

My ladder scaffold bracket comprises a vertical upright member 3 which consists of two steel straps 4 and 5. The straps 4 and 5 are disposed in parallel relation to one another and are twisted at a point adjacent

their upper ends, as shown at 6. The upper portion of the straps 4 and 5 are thereupon bent back to form arcuate hook members 7.

A strut 8 is pivotally mounted upon the upright members 4 and 5 adjacent their lower ends, as shown at 9 by means of a bolt which is passed through the straps 4 and 5 and through the legs 10 of the strut 8. The strut 8 is composed of two steel straps riveted to one another at 11 and having their opposite ends spread apart, i. e., the adjacent ends of the straps are bent away from one another at each bend of the strut 8, and the lower ends of the straps comprise the legs 10. The upper ends of the straps comprising the strut 8 are relatively close together and a clevis 12 is pivotally mounted thereon. The axis 13 of the clevis 12 is passed directly through the two upper ends of the straps, as shown at 1. A rack 14 comprising two steel straps 15 and 16 riveted to one another by means of rivets 17, is pivotally mounted upon the uprights 4 and 5 in the following manner. The ends of the straps 15 and 16 adjacent one end of the rack 14 are spread apart from one another and arranged to engage the inner surfaces of the straps 4 and 5. The bolt 18 is passed through the straps 4 and 5 and the legs 19 of the steel straps 15 and 16 comprising the rack. The rack 14 is provided with a plurality of equally spaced apart inclined notches 20. The notches 20 are in the upper surface of the rack 14 and are arranged to receive and engage a clevis 12.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device, the operation thereof may be readily understood. Normally, my ladder scaffold bracket is stored and carried about in the position shown in Fig. 3. This is done by hinging the strut 8 in a clockwise direction from the position shown in Fig. 2, thereby folding the strut closely against one side of the straps 4 and 5. The rack 14 is hinged downwardly and in close engagement with the opposite sides of the straps 4 and 5.

In applying my device to a ladder 1, I suspend the upright supporting member 3 from one of the rungs 2 of the ladder 1. I then elevate the rack 14 and swing the strut 8 toward its operative position, at the same time threading the rack 14 through the clevis 12. The rack 14 is now moved to a horizontal position and the clevis 12 is permitted to drop into one of the inclined

notches 20. The rack is now ready for use.

It should be noted that if weight is placed upon the rack 14, such as the plank, as shown at 21, containing paint pails 22 or the like, will cause the lower edge 23 of the rack 14 to closely engage and bear upon the axis 13 of the clevis 12. At this time there is also a strong downward pull of the clevis 12 in the notch 20, thus locking the bracket in its adjusted position by the weight of the load held thereon.

One of the important advantages brought about in my present invention is that there are no inwardly projecting portions of the upright member 3 which might obstruct the longitudinal movement of a second ladder 24 placed behind and close to the ladder 1, such as is common practice in the present type of extension ladder.

Let us assume as an example that the ladder 1 is not in an upright position, as shown in the drawing, but is inclined at an angle from a vertical plane. The rack 14, of course, must lie in a horizontal plane to prevent materials supported thereby from rolling off of the plank 21. To this end it is merely necessary to move the clevis 12 to one

of the other notches 20 and thus virtually shorten one of the sides of the triangle formed by the strut 8, the upright 3 and a portion of the rack 14. This action will bring the rack 14 to a horizontal plane even though the upright supporting members 3 are not disposed in a vertical plane.

I claim:

A device of the character described comprising a supporting member having hooks for engagement with the rung of a ladder, a rack pivotally mounted on said supporting member adjacent its upper end, said rack being formed with a plurality of inwardly slanting spaced apart notches in its upper surface, a strut pivotally mounted on said supporting member at its lower end, and a clevis having a central shaft pivotally mounted on said strut at its outer end and arranged to receive said rack, whereby the outer end of the clevis may be received in one of said slanting notches so that the central shaft thereof may contact the under surface of said rack, and thereby lock the rack and strut against disengagement.

FRANCIS T. PETERS.