March 25, 1924.

1,487,798

W. NOWICKI

SCAFFOLD BRACKET

Filed Aug. 28, 1922

Fig. 1.

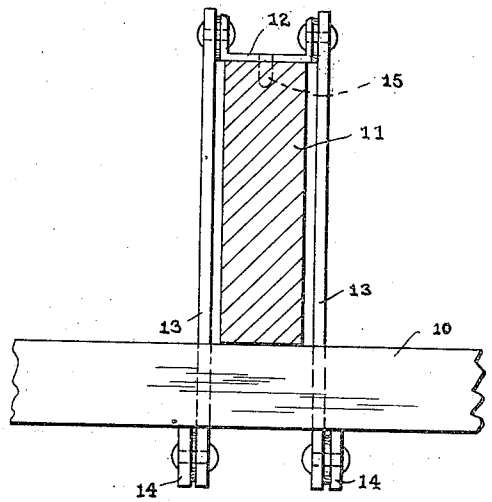
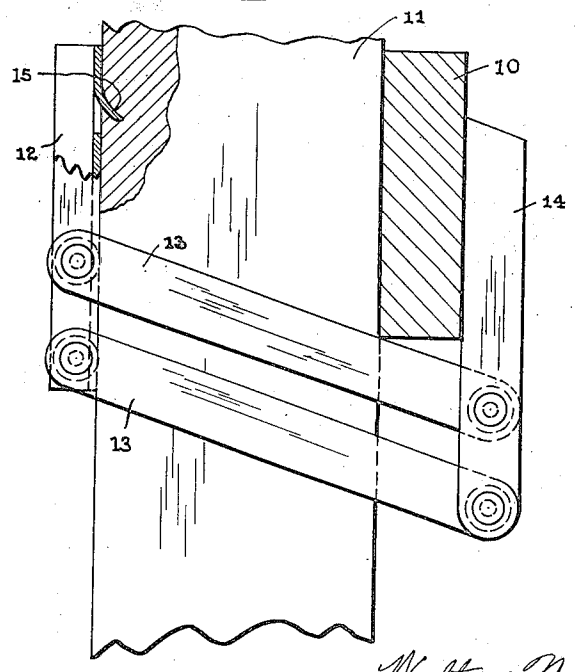


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER NOWICKI, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

SCAFFOLD BRACKET.

Application filed August 28, 1922. Serial No. 584,725.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER NOWICKI, a citizen of Poland, and resident of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Scaffold Brackets, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are a part of this specification.

This invention relates to scaffold brackets and more particularly to brackets designed for use in connection with scaffolding adapted to be frequently reassembled for the purpose of varying the height and position of the same.

In constructing supporting scaffolds it is ofttimes necessary to frequently tear down portions of the same in order that the scaffold may be extended to greater heights or that the position of the same may be changed as the building or the like becomes completed. It is therefore the object of this invention to provide a bracket adapted to unite portions of the scaffold in such a manner that the same may be quickly and easily assembled and at the same time facilitating the dissembling of the scaffold so that it may be changed as the occasion may demand.

The particular construction and arrangement of parts wherein the object of this invention is efficiently accomplished will be made more apparent as the description proceeds, especially when considered in connection with the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a scaffold bracket constructed in accordance with this invention; and,

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, partly in section.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings wherein like reference characters indicate like parts, it will be noted there is illustrated two portions of a supporting scaffold, these being a horizontal member 10 and a vertical member 11. The scaffold bracket consists essentially of a channeled bar or member 12, to the sides of which there is pivotally connected parallelogram links 13. The other ends of the links 13 are pivotally connected to clamping members 14, one member 14 being provided for each pair of parallelogram links 13. The channeled member 12 is provided with tongues or lips 15 which are adapted to bite into, for instance, the vertical supporting member 11, for the purpose of holding the device in position when the boards or horizontal members 10 are removed.

In practice the pairs of links 13 are adapted to straddle the vertical member 11 and to assume a position wherein the channeled member 12 bears against the edge of the vertical support 11. The horizontal supporting member 10 is then positioned between the clamping jaws 14 and the vertical support 11, and a downward pressure on the member 10 will cause the clamping jaws 14 to firmly bear against the member 10, thus securely holding the parts in the position illustrated in Fig. 2. In this position the lips or tongues 15, carried by the channeled member 12, are adapted to bite into the vertical support 11.

Obviously the greater the weight placed upon the horizontal support 10 the more firmly the parts will be secured together. When it is desired to dissemble the scaffold members, the clamping members 14 will be knocked upwardly, which will disengage the horizontal members, so that the same may be removed.

From the foregoing it will be obvious that there is provided a scaffold bracket with which scaffolding may be quickly and easily constructed, the parts at the same time being firmly secured together. In a like manner, the disassembling or wrecking of the scaffolding may be facilitated as it becomes necessary to change the height or otherwise alter the same.

While one physical embodiment of the invention is described and illustrated herein it is not intended that the invention be unnecessarily limited, but reservation is made to make such changes as may come within the purview of the accompanying claims.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:

1. In a scaffold bracket of the class described, a main clamping member comprising a channel bar, a pair of second clamping members, and parallelogram links pivotally secured at their ends to the sides of said channel bar clamping member and to said pair of members.

2. A scaffold bracket adapted to support a horizontal scaffold member upon a vertical scaffold member comprising a main clamping member adapted to engage the vertical scaffold member, a pair of second

clamping members adapted to engage the horizontal scaffold member at their upper ends, two pairs of parallelogram links pivotally secured at their ends to said main clamping member and to the lower ends of said second clamping members, pressure on said horizontal scaffold member causing said clamping members to more tightly engage said scaffold members, said parallelogram links maintaining said clamping members in parallel relation.

3. A scaffold bracket adapted to support a horizontal scaffold member upon a vertical scaffold member comprising a main clamping member adapted to engage the vertical scaffold member, a tongue formed on said clamping member adapted to bite into said scaffold member, a pair of spaced second clamping members adapted to engage with their upper ends the horizontal scaffold member, two pairs of parallelogram links pivotally secured at their ends to said main clamping member and to the lower ends of said second spaced clamping members, pressure on said horizontal scaffold member causing said clamping members to more tightly engage said scaffold members, said links maintaining said clamping members in spaced parallel relation.

4. In a scaffold bracket of the class described adapted to secure a pair of scaffold members together, a channel bar clamping member adapted to engage a vertical scaffold member, a pair of spaced second clamping members adapted to engage a horizontal scaffold member with their upper free ends, two pairs of parallelogram links adapted to straddle said vertical scaffold member, said parallelogram links being pivotally connected at their ends to the sides of said channel bar clamping member and to the lower ends of said second clamping members respectively.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

WALTER NOWICKI.