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I. I. THORNE  
SCAFFOLD BRACKET FOR LADDERS

2,544,368

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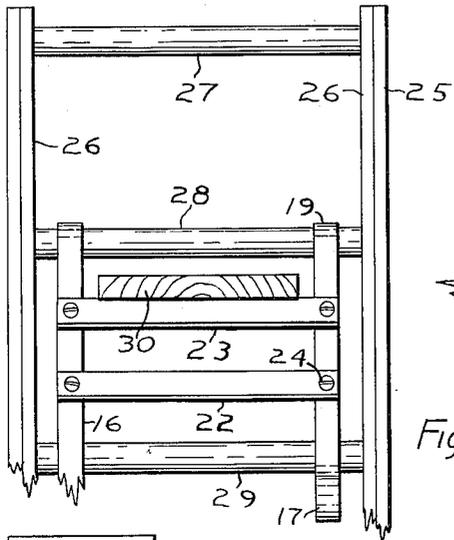


Fig. 4

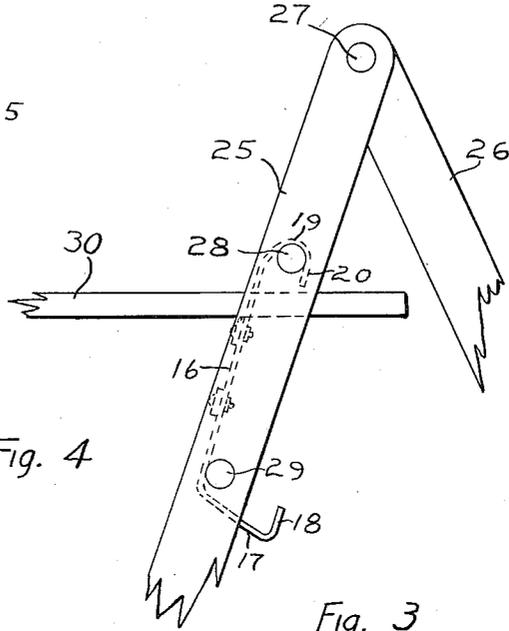


Fig. 3

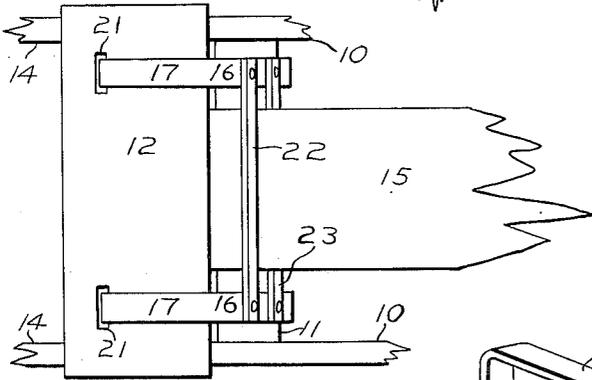


Fig. 2

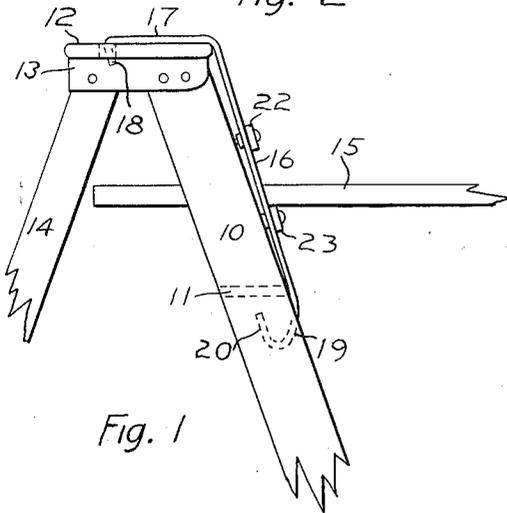


Fig. 1

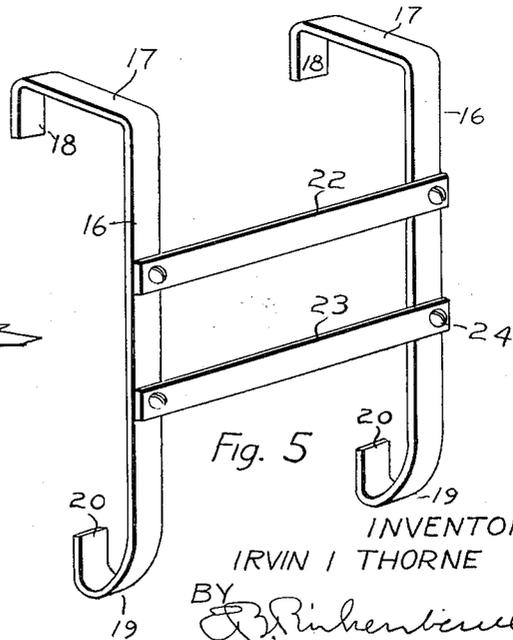


Fig. 5

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,544,368

## SCAFFOLD BRACKET FOR LADDERS

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Application February 10, 1947, Serial No. 727,605

1 Claim. (Cl. 248—238)

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This invention relates generally to ladders and scaffolding and particularly to a scaffold bracket for ladders.

The main object of this invention is to provide a convenient and simple form of bracket whereby ladders can be successfully used to support scaffold planks, and in which the workman is enabled to select with greater precision the desired height to which the scaffold plank is to be set.

The second object is to expedite the work of mechanics by enabling them to set their scaffold at the correct level or one best adapted for the work at hand.

The third object is to construct a bracket of the class described which can be used in conjunction with the ordinary step ladder or a ladder having the conventional round rungs.

I accomplish these and other objects in the manner set forth in following specifications as illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary side elevation of the upper portion of a step ladder showing my device applied thereto.

Fig. 2 is a plan of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary side elevation of the upper portion of a conventional round rung ladder showing my device applied thereto.

Fig. 4 is a front elevation of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the device.

Similar notes of reference refer to the same or similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring in detail to the drawing, there is shown in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2 a common form of step ladder having main rungs 10 between which are mounted the steps 11. To the rungs 10 is secured a top step 12 by means of the plates 13, hinged to the plates 13 are the brass rungs 14.

The problem is to support the scaffold plank 15 from the step ladder. In many cases the step 11 may be too low and the step 12 may be too high.

In order to take care of this condition, I have provided a pair of upright members 16 having the turned ends 17 provided with the downturned hooks 18 as shown clearly in Fig. 5. The lower end 19 is curved and has an upwardly turned portion 20 which is free to swing under the step 11 when the downturned hook 18 is hinged to the step 12 by passing through the hole 21. It will

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be noted that there are two members 16, and that across same are secured the horizontal straps 22 and 23, which are secured to the member 16 by the screws 24 or in any other convenient manner.

The positioning of the straps 22 and 23 are such as to divide the distance between the top of the step 11 and the top of the step 12 into three parts giving the user four positions to select from instead of two as is customarily the case.

In Fig. 3 and Fig. 4 are shown the common form of ladder 25 with the supporting rungs 26 together with the hinging rung 27 and the usual step rungs 28 and 29. In this form of ladder the device is inverted; that is, the end 19 hinges from the rung 28 while the opposite end bears against the rung 29, as shown the plank 30 rests upon the strap 23. It can be seen from the foregoing that in either of the forms of ladder employed, the operator has an opportunity to select more closely the height at which his scaffold plank 15 or 30 is to rest.

I am, of course, aware that numerous forms of scaffold brackets have been constructed in the past. I, therefore, do not claim such devices broadly but I do intend to cover such forms and modifications thereof as fall fairly within the appended claim.

I claim:

A scaffold bracket consisting of a pair of upright members having a pair of plank supporting straps holding said members in parallel relationship, said members having one pair of ends turned substantially normal thereto, equalling the width of a stepladder tread, each of said ends having a square turned hook, the opposite ends of said member having rounded hooks formed therein opposed to said square hooks.

IRVIN I. THORNE.

### REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

#### UNITED STATES PATENTS

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