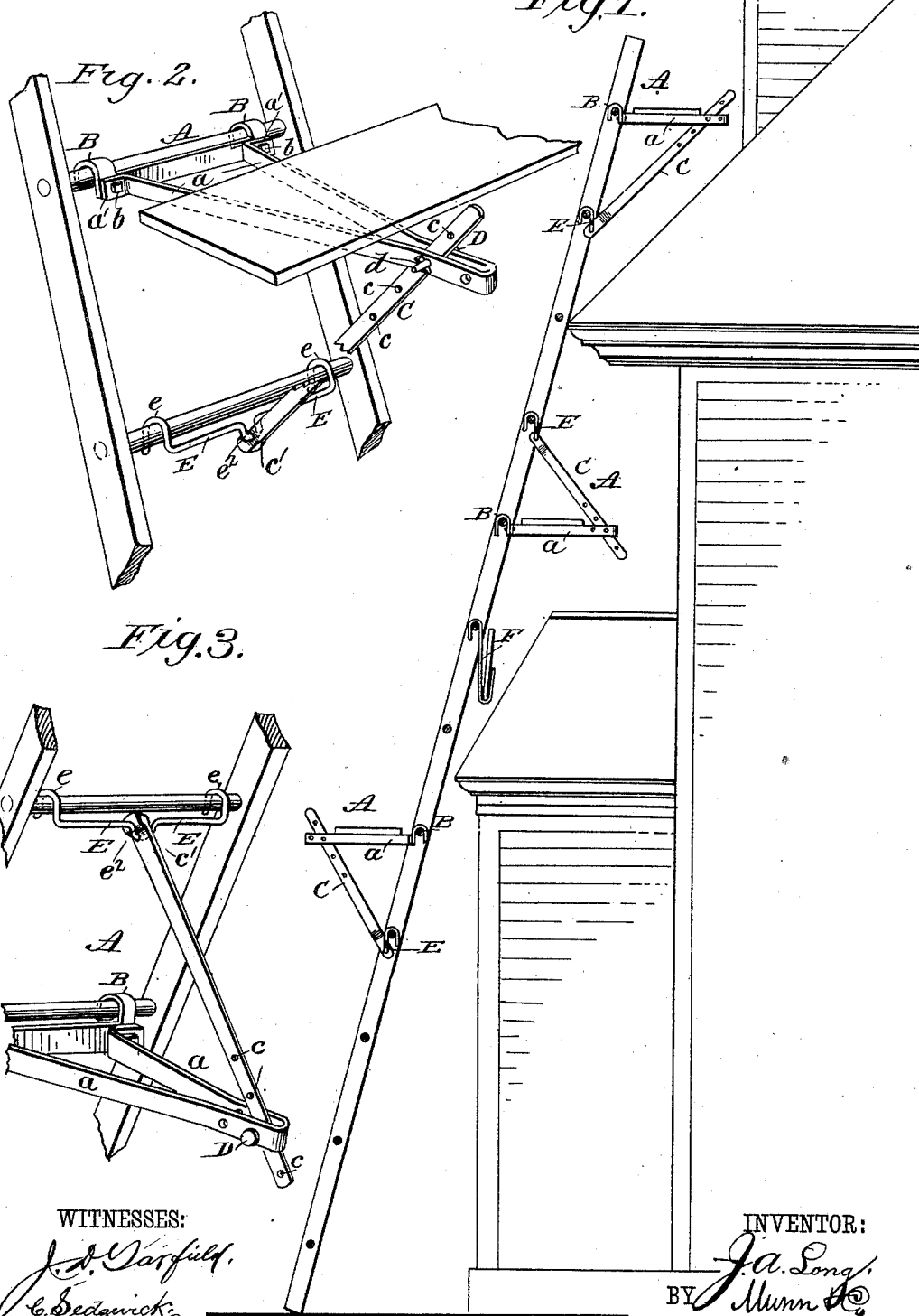


(No Model.)

J. A. LONG.
SCAFFOLD BRACKET.

No. 393,512.

Patented Nov. 27, 1888.



WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. LONG, OF SPOKANE FALLS, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

SCAFFOLD-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 393,512, dated November 27, 1888

Application filed June 7, 1888. Serial No. 276,304. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES ANDREA LONG, of Spokane Falls, in the county of Spokane and Territory of Washington, have invented a new and Improved Scaffold-Bracket, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap, durable, and complete bracket, the parts being so constructed that the bracket may be easily and quickly adjusted at any desired angle to the ladder for supporting the scaffolding.

The invention consists of the construction and combination of parts, as will be herein after fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 shows a ladder against a house with my bracket attached in different positions for working at different parts of the house. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the bracket attached to the round of a ladder, and Fig. 3 is a view showing the bracket reversed on the ladder.

In the drawings, A represents a horizontal brace for supporting the boards of the scaffold. This brace is constructed of flat iron, and is of an approximately Y shape. The free ends of the arms *a* of the brace A have the offsets *a'*, which are perforated for the passage of a binding-bolt. Two flat iron hooks, B, are secured to the ends *a'* of the brace A by the bolt *b*. These hooks B partly encircle the rounds of a ladder, as shown, and support the inner end of the brace A.

The outer ends of the arms *a* of the brace A are parallel for a short part of their length, leaving a space sufficient for the running brace-rod C. The arms *a* are perforated at the outer end, and the running brace-rod C has the perforations *c* at its free end for the passage of the lock-bolt D, which locks the brace-rod C to the horizontal brace A, as shown. The bolt D is held in place by the key *d*.

E is a hooked clip for supporting the brace-rod C, having at its ends the hooks *e*, to embrace the round of the ladder and keep the

clip in position, and midway between the hooks a bend, *e'*, to which is secured the head *c'* of the brace-rod C, the bend working easily in the perforated head. This head *c'* is formed by enlarging the end of the rod C in order to give it added strength to bear the strain imposed at this joint.

The bend *e'* in the clip E and the free joint of same with the head *c'* of the running rod C permit of the latter being passed freely through the space between the arms *a* at the outer end to give the supporting-brace, and consequently the platform, any desired inclination. The series of perforations *c* in the rod C allows of the parts of the bracket being locked in the required position.

The bracket can be located at any part of the ladder as may be required for working on different parts of the house. In adjusting the bracket the running brace C may be attached to the round above that engaged by the horizontal brace A, or below, as is found most convenient by the workmen.

I have shown in Fig. 1 the bracket adjusted at three different parts of the ladder to facilitate working at the corresponding parts of the house, the top bracket being positioned on inside of ladder, over the roof, to permit work on a gable or dormer window. The center bracket is adjusted to work from between ladder and house, from cornice down, and the lower one for working on the lower part of the house, all as shown.

In changing the boards of the platform from one position to another I provide the double-hooked holders F to support the boards while the brackets are being readjusted.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with the brace A, formed of a Y-shape strip of flat iron having apertured flanges at its free ends and having transverse apertures through the opposite spaced ends of its side arms, a transverse strip bolted to the flanges, and hooks B, secured by the same bolts, of the transversely-apertured brace-rod C, passed between the spaced ends of the brace A, the pin D, connecting said rod and brace, and the clip E, formed of a transverse rod, E, extending through the lower end

of the brace-rod C and having hooks at its opposite ends, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the brace A, composed of the arms *a*, the free ends of the arms
5 being provided with hooks B, and their other ends spaced and provided with apertures, of the brace-rod C, provided with the apertures *c*, and having its other end headed, the lock-

bolt D, and the clip E, provided with hooks *e* and bend *e'*, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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