(No Model.)

G. E. BENTON.

SCAFFOLD BRACKET.

No. 457,949. Patented Aug. 18, 1891.

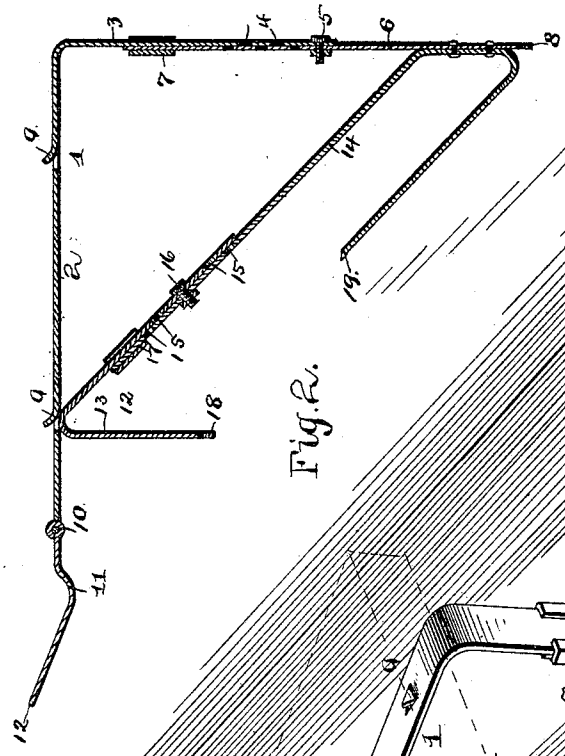


Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.

Witnesses:

H. G. Seitz

W. S. Duvall.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. BENTON, OF MONROE, NEW YORK.

SCAFFOLD-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 457,949, dated August 18, 1891.

Application filed October 23, 1890. Serial No. 369,055. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. BENTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Monroe, in the county of Orange and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Scaffold-Bracket, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to scaffold-brackets for use upon roofs of various pitches; and the objects in view are to provide an adjustable bracket adapted to be applied to shingle roofs and adjusted in accordance with the pitch thereof so as to support a platform in a horizontal position, regardless of such pitch; furthermore, to obviate the use of spikes and nails or other devices liable to injure the roof.

Various other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a bracket constructed in accordance with my invention, the same being applied to a shingle roof. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the bracket.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In practicing my invention I construct the entire bracket, with the exception of the set-screws and necessary rivets, of spring sheet-steel of sufficient thickness.

1 designates a substantially L-shaped frame formed of a strip of spring sheet-steel, and comprising the upper horizontal supporting-terminal 2 and the vertical terminal 3. The vertical terminal 3 is shorter than the horizontal terminal, and is provided with a series of holes 4, whereby it is adjustably connected by a screw 5 to the upper end of a section 6 of the vertical terminal, which latter is provided at its upper end with a pair of keepers 7, which overlap the edges of the upper section or terminal, and at its lower end is notched to form spurs or spikes 8. By adjusting the screw 5 the vertical terminal may be lengthened or shortened, and it will be observed that said terminal, in connection with the section 6, constitutes a supporting-standard for the horizontal terminal 2. The horizontal terminal is provided at intervals with raised spurs or tongues 9, designed to engage with a wooden platform or plank laid thereupon, and at its extremity said terminal has hinged thereto, as at 10, an L-shaped foot 11, the extremity of which is rounded and beveled, as at 12, whereby it is adapted to be inserted under a shingle.

12 designates a diagonal brace, and the same consists of a V-shaped section 13, at the upper end of the brace, and a lower U-shaped section 14. The outer branches of the two sections are perforated, as at 15, and are adjustable, the upper upon the lower by means of a set-bolt 16. The branch of the lower section is provided with a pair of opposite keepers 17, which embrace the opposite edges of the upper section and maintain the two sections in sliding contact. The inner branch of the upper section is provided at its lower or inner terminal with a V-shaped notch, forming spurs 18 for engaging with the shingles, while the lower or inner branch of the lower U-shaped section has its extremity rounded and beveled, as at 19, and adapted to be inserted under the shingle below the one under which the foot 11 is inserted.

It will of course be understood that two brackets constructed as described are employed, and by operating the screws 5 and 16 the proportions of the brackets may be varied so as to agree with the various pitches of various roofs, and thus always support the platform or plank in a proper horizontal position. The two spurs 8 and 18 of the upper section 13 and lower section 6 serve to prevent any downward slipping upon the part of the bracket, while the foot 11 and lower terminal 19 of the lower section 14 serve to prevent the bracket from rising or lateral movement.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The herein-described bracket, consisting of an inverted-L-shaped frame having the rear or vertical extensible member or terminal, and the hinged foot engaging the upper terminal and adapted for insertion under a shingle, substantially as specified.

2. The herein-described bracket, consisting

of the inverted-L-shaped frame formed of sheet-steel, the horizontal terminal of which is provided at its front end with an L-shaped foot hinged thereto and having a front beveled end, and the rear member or terminal perforated and adjustably connected by a bolt to an extensible section terminating in spurs, the U-shaped section 14, riveted to the lower end of said section and having its lower terminal rounded and beveled to take under a shingle and its upper terminal perforated, the upper V-shaped section having its upper terminal likewise perforated, and an adjusting-bolt connecting the two sections, the lower terminal of said upper section being provided with spikes for engaging the shingles, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE E. BENTON.

Witnesses:

GEORGE H. STRONG,

ABRAHAM PERRY.