Mar. 27, 1923. 1,449,700

F. A. SAMPSON

SCAFFOLD

Filed Feb. 24, 1920 2 sheets-sheet 1

Fig. 1.

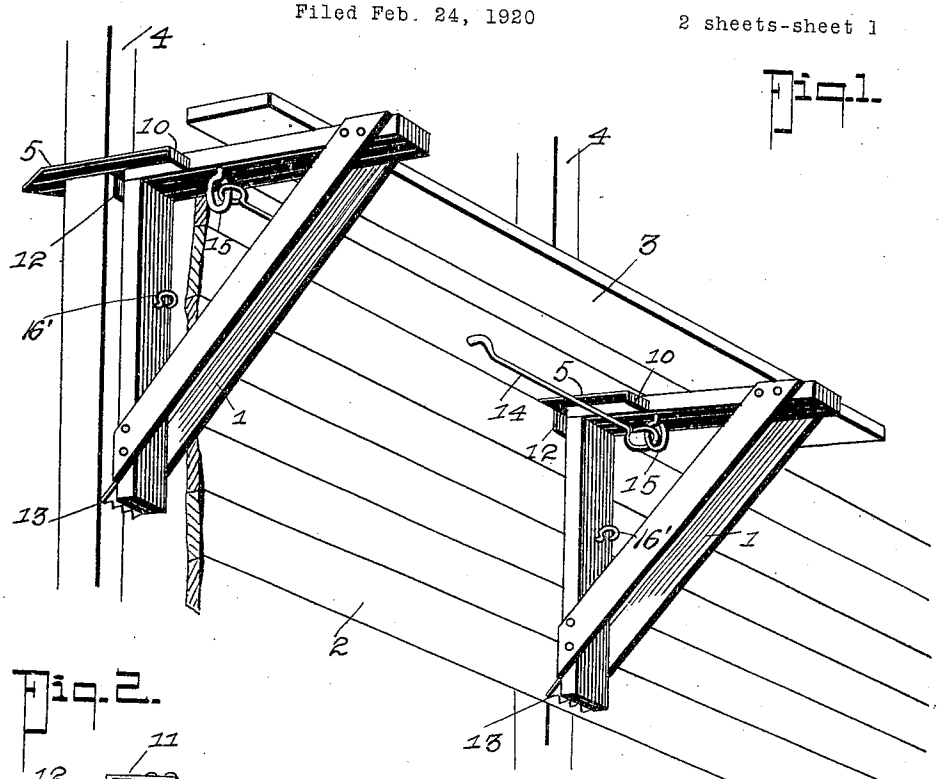
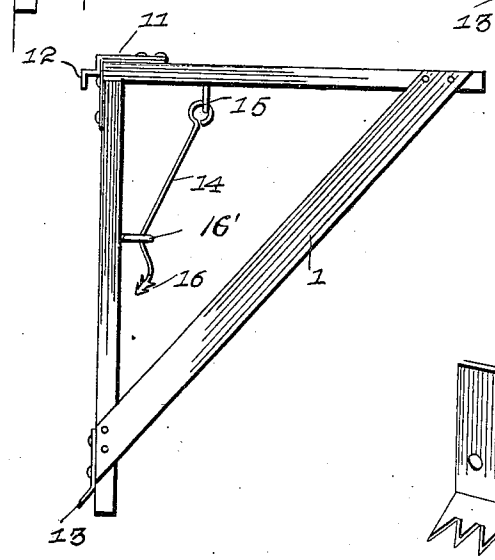


Fig. 2.



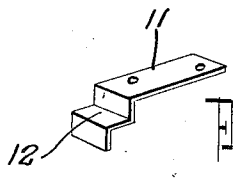
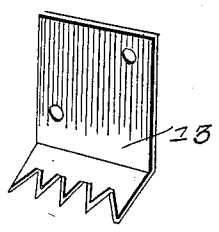


Fig. 8.

Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4.

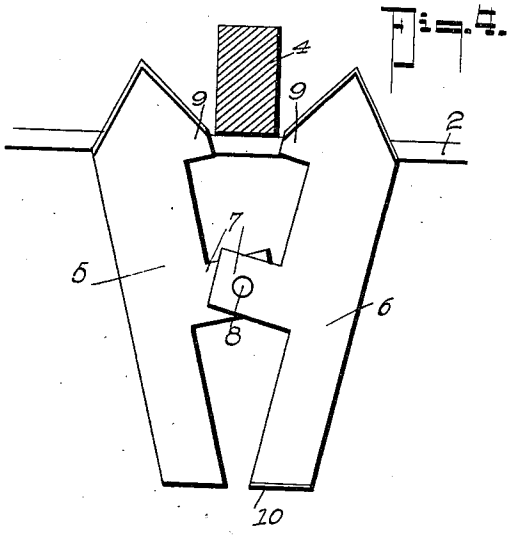


Fig. 5.

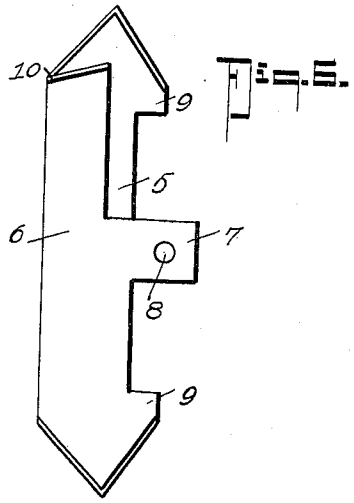


Fig. 6.

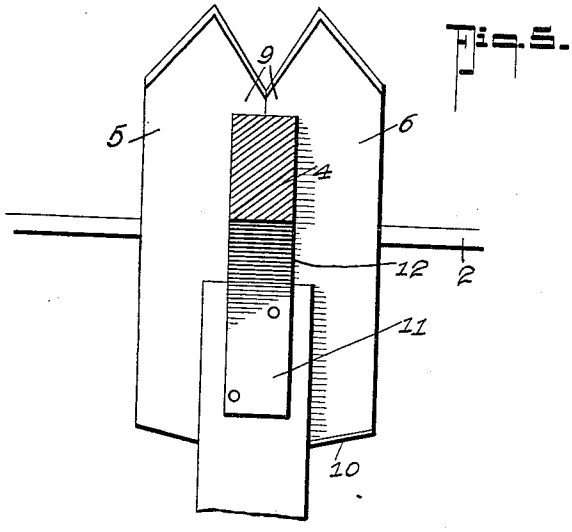
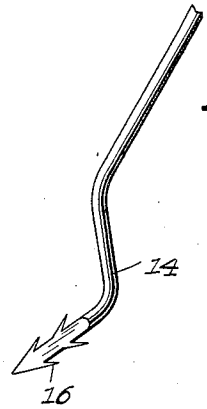


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED ARTHUR SAMPSON, OF FOREST LAKE, MINNESOTA.

SCAFFOLD.

Application filed February 24, 1920. Serial No. 360,694.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED ARTHUR SAMPSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Forest Lake, in the county of Washington and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scaffolds, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in scaffolds, and has for its object to provide mechanism for use in connection with the usual three cornered scaffold brackets for firmly anchoring said brackets to the wall being constructed, wherein a suitable clamp is provided for engaging the studding, the bracket having means for engaging the clamp to support the bracket.

In the drawings,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved scaffold,

Figure 2 is a side view of one of the brackets,

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the toothed dog,

Figure 4 is a top plan view of one of the clamps in open position,

Figure 5 is a similar view of the clamp engaged with the studding,

Figure 6 is a plan view of the clamp folded,

Figure 7 is a perspective view of a portion of the lateral brace rod.

Figure 8 is a perspective view of the double hook.

In the present embodiment of the invention, the usual substantially triangular wooden brackets 1 are used, each of the said brackets being a right angled triangle adapted to abut the wall indicated at 2 with one side, the other side being adapted to support floor boards 3, while the third or hypotenuse side serves as a brace.

A clamp is provided for engaging the studding indicated at 4, for holding the bracket to the wall. This clamp consists of similar sections 5 and 6, each of which has a laterally extending lug 7 intermediate its ends, and these lugs are pivoted together as indicated at 8. The lugs 7 are of such length that, when the sections 5 and 6 are substantially parallel, the clamp as a whole is H shaped, the lugs forming the cross member of the H.

Each section 5 and 6 consists of a studding engaging portion and a bracket engaging portion, the said portions being on opposite sides of the lugs 7. The portions which engage about the studding have lugs or catches 9 near their free ends, for engaging the opposite edge of the studding from that to which the wall 2 is secured.

The ends of the sections at the lugs 9 are also beveled as shown, to facilitate the placing of the clamp. The other end of each section is formed with a lug 10 extending in opposite directions. These lugs provide a striking surface for driving the clamp in position or removing the same.

To one of the angular sides of each bracket is secured a plate 11, which has at its free end a double hook or double offset angular portion 12. These hooks or offset portions 12 are adapted to engage the connecting lugs 7, to support the bracket, the bracket engaging portions of the sections 5 and 6 fitting on opposite sides of the bracket.

When so arranged, it will be obvious that it is impossible to disengage the brackets from the clamps, unless the brackets are first moved upward to disengage the hooks 12, and then outwardly or downwardly to permit the ends of the sections remote from the catches 9 to swing toward each other.

The bracket is further prevented from downward movement with respect to the wall and studding by a toothed dog 13. This dog consists of two portions extending at an obtuse angle with respect to each other, one of the said portions being securely attached to the bracket near its lower corner, while the other portion which is toothed extends outwardly and downwardly and is adapted to engage the wall 2 or the face of the studding 4, to prevent downward movement of the bracket.

The bracket is anchored to the wall by means of an anchor 14. Each of these anchors has an eye at one end which engages an eye 15, on the upper member of the standard, and the other end of the anchor is offset laterally from the body of the anchor, and barbed as indicated at 16. The end is so arranged that, when the anchor is swung laterally toward the wall, as shown in Figure 1, the barbed end may be driven into the wall to prevent lateral swinging of the bracket and the barbs prevent dis-engagement of the anchor. A hook 16′ may be provided for holding the anchor 14 when not employed.

It will be noticed, referring to Figures 4, 5 and 6, that the ends of the clamping sec-

tion 6 are beveled or sharpened, so that they may be driven into the wall or between the boards while placing the same. The teeth of the dog 13 are also beveled on their outer faces, and the engaging end of the anchor 14 is flat, as shown, the teeth 16 being on the edges. The clamping sections 5 and 6, because of their beveled edges, may be driven between a pair of adjacent boards or they may be driven through a board. The lugs 9 are of such length that they will abut on the opposite side of the studding 4 from the lugs 7, when the clamp is in place.

It will be evident from an inspection of Figure 4 that the improved clamp consists of similar sections pivotally connected and recessed on each side of the pivotal connection, the sections having at one end inwardly extending lugs. This arrangement permits the sections to embrace a studding, as shown in Figure 4 at one side of the pivotal connection, and to receive the scaffold bracket at the other side to prevent release of the sections from the studding.

I claim:—

1. In combination with a scaffold bracket, of means for detachably connecting said bracket to a wall, said means comprising a clamp consisting of similar sections, each having laterally extending lugs intermediate its ends, the lugs being pivotedly connected, the sections on one side of the pivotal connection being adapted to embrace a studding, and having catches for engaging behind the studding, the other ends being adapted to engage on opposite sides of the bracket, and the bracket having a hook for engaging the pivotal connecting lugs, said bracket having a toothed dog at its lower end for engaging the wall, and an anchor for engaging the wall laterally of the bracket.

2. In combination with a scaffold bracket, of means for detachably connecting said bracket to a wall, said means comprising a clamp consisting of similar sections, each having laterally extending lugs intermediate its ends, the lugs being pivotedly connected, the sections on one side of the pivotal connection being adapted to embrace a studding, and having catches for engaging behind the studding, and the bracket having a hook for engaging the pivotal connecting lugs, said bracket having a toothed dog at its lower end for engaging the wall.

3. In combination with a scaffold bracket, of means for detachably connecting said bracket to a wall, said means comprising a clamp consisting of similar sections, each having laterally extending lugs intermediate its ends, the lugs being pivotedly connected, the sections on one side of the pivotal connection being adapted to embrace a studding, and having catches for engaging behind the sides of the bracket, and the bracket having a hook for engaging the pivotal connecting lugs.

4. The combination with a scaffold bracket, of means for detachably connecting said bracket to a wall, said means comprising a pair of pivotally connected clamp members adapted to engage about a studding at their one end when said ends are moved toward each other, while their other ends are disposed for receiving therebetween the adjacent portion of the bracket, and means extending from said bracket adapted to engage upon said clamp for supporting the bracket.

5. The combination with a scaffold bracket, of means for detachably securing said bracket to a wall, said means comprising a pair of pivotally connected clamp members, having projections on their one end adapted to encircle a studding when said ends are moved toward each other, and the other ends of said clamp members being at the same time disposed for receiving therebetween the adjacent portion of the bracket, and means extending from said bracket adapted to engage said clamp for supporting the same.

FRED ARTHUR SAMPSON.