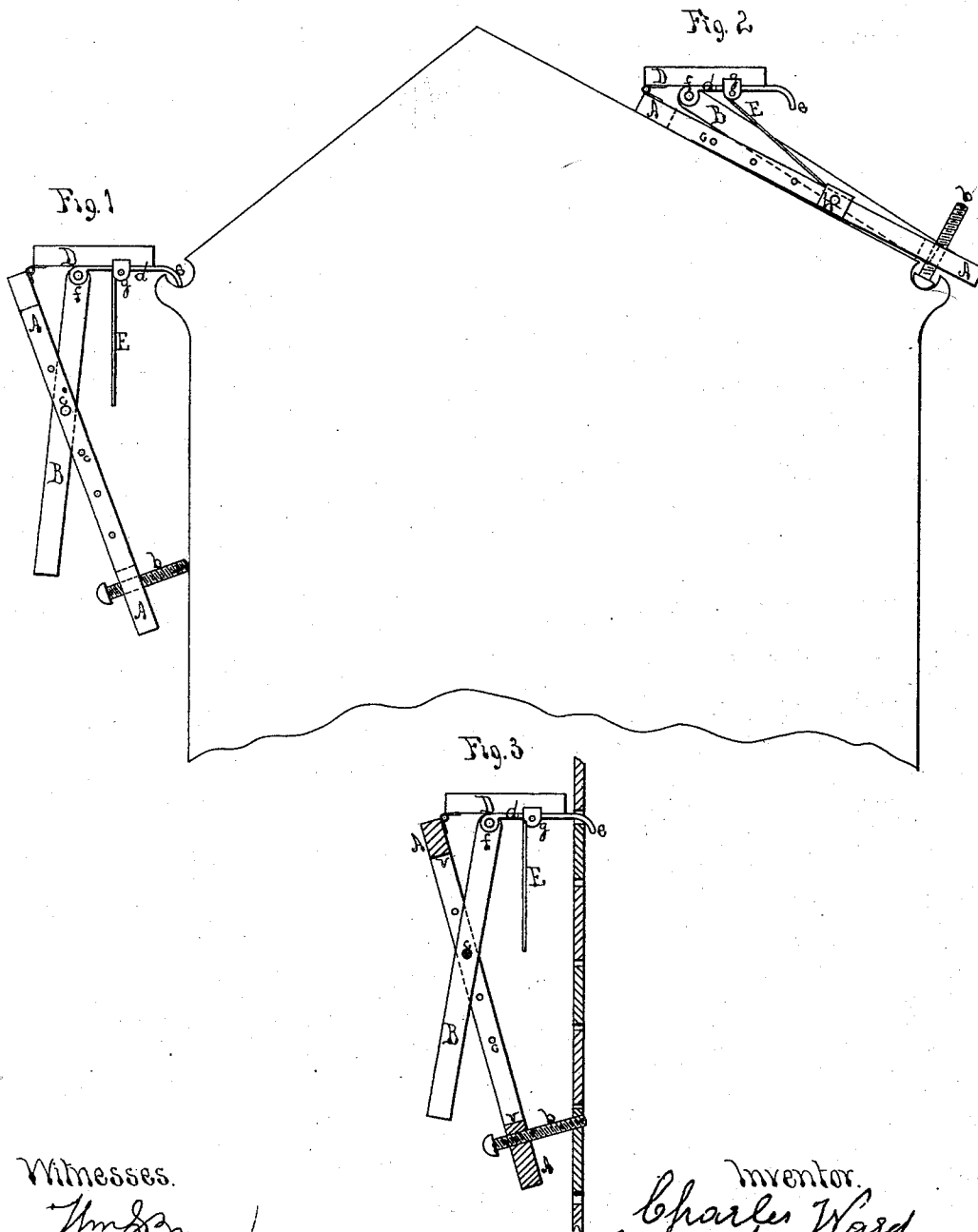


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Brackets for Scaffolding.

No. 156,049.

Patented Oct. 20, 1874.



Witnesses.

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IMPROVEMENT IN BRACKETS FOR SCAFFOLDING.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **156,049**, dated October 20, 1874; application filed September 23, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES WARD, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brackets for Scaffolding, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making part of this specification:

This invention relates to scaffolding or staging brackets, which are used by slaters, carpenters, and others, on which to support their working scaffold, platform, or staging-boards on the walls or roofs of buildings.

This invention consists of certain new and useful improvements in scaffold or staging brackets, whereby the latter are rendered adjustable for convenient use, either on the walls or the roof of a building, or at the junction of the wall and the roof, and capable of being set to accommodate any pitch or incline without removing any of the parts, all as hereinafter described.

This invention has for its object to furnish a single bracket or set of brackets, which shall be a substitute for the numerous sets which are commonly used to accommodate the various pitches, inclines, and positions, and thereby to simplify and greatly reduce the staging or scaffolding apparatus, and the number of parts or pieces necessary, with fixed brackets, or brackets made with fixed parts, each made for a separate use, or to fit a separate pitch or incline.

In the said drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved bracket as it is used on the side of a building at the junction of the roof, and hooked into the gutter to hold it in position. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of the same bracket reversed and placed on the roof, with the head of an adjusting-screw seated in the gutter, and holding the bracket. Fig. 3 represents a sectional elevation of the same bracket as applied to the wall of a building, and hooked into a space or opening between two boards to hold the top end, and with the adjusting or holding screw entering the wall

or boarding to hold the lower end of the bracket.

My improved bracket is constructed with a back bar, A, which is slotted—say, from *v* to *v*—to receive a pivoted brace, B, both the bar and the brace having holes *c* and a pin, *c'*, by which to adjust and hold the brace. To the top end of the bar A I hinge the bracket-bearing D, to the under side of which I apply a hook plate, *d*, having a hook, *e*, at its free end. This hook-plate has hinging hubs or connections *f* and *g*, and to the first I pivot the top end of the brace B, and to the last, viz., *g*, I pivot a second and shorter brace, E, each swinging loosely on its pivot.

When the bracket is used, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, only the brace B is in action, as there shown; and when the bracket is used, as shown in Fig. 2, the parts are adjusted to different positions, the brace B is withdrawn from the slot in the bar A, and swung off at its side, and the brace E is brought into action, and a removable stirrup, *h*, secured to the bar A by a pin, holds the toe of the brace E, and this holds up the bearing D about as shown in the drawing.

An adjusting and fastening screw, *b*, passes through the lower end of the bar A, by which to aid in adjusting the bracket to position, as in Fig. 1, or to hold the lower end of the bracket, as in Figs. 2 and 3.

Instead of using the screw, as in Fig. 2, with the head of the screw in the gutter, the bracket is at times placed higher on the roof, when the screw is removed and reversed, and its screw end made to enter the roof or a rafter in a similar manner that it enters the boarding, as shown in Fig. 3.

My improved bracket is easily and conveniently adjusted, and set to fit and accommodate any pitch, slope, or incline, and changed from any one of the positions shown to any one of the other positions, one change having been described; another change is, say, from the position seen in Fig. 2 to that seen in Figs. 1 or 3, by simply removing the stirrup *h*, and by swinging up the bearing D, and passing the brace B through the slot in the

bar A, and applying the pin *c'* to the proper hole *c* to bring the bearing D in the desired level or other position, and, if further adjustment of the bracket is necessary, this is effected by the screw *b*, before referred to.

I claim as my invention—

The herein-described scaffold bracket, composed of the slotted bar A, hinged bracket-bearing D, hook-plate *d*, pivoted braces B

and E, stirrup *h*, and adjusting-screw *b*, all constructed, combined, and arranged for the several adjustments shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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