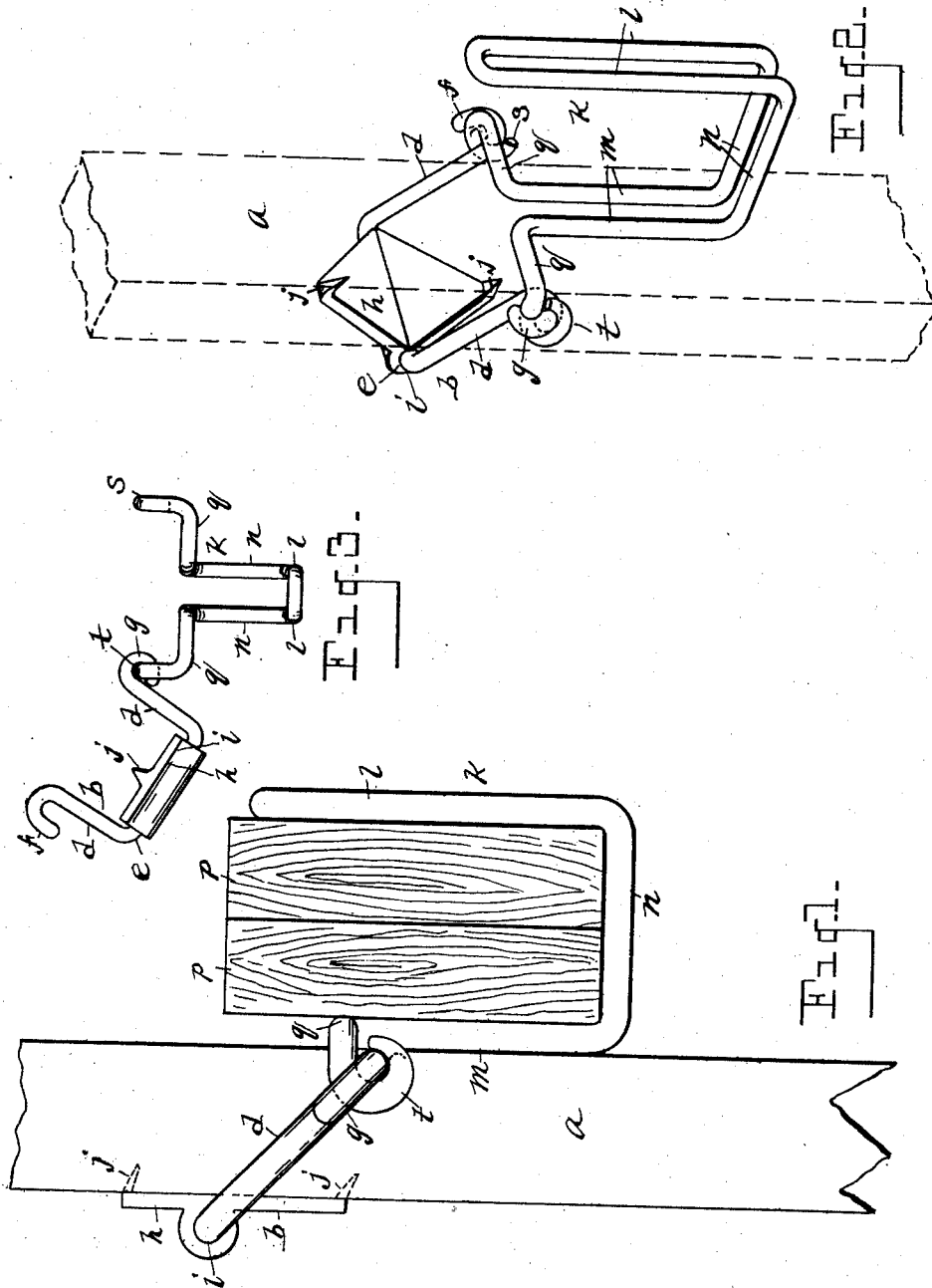


J. R. WATT.
 SAFETY SCAFFOLD BRACKET.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 16, 1907.

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Patented Oct. 20, 1908.



Witnesses

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SAFETY SCAFFOLD-BRACKET.

No. 901,926.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. WATT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety Scaffold-Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention is designed to provide certain new and useful improvements in a safety scaffold bracket, the invention being more particularly designed as an improvement upon a safety scaffold bracket in a pending application for U. S. Letters Patent filed by me July 1, 1907 Serial No. 381,625.

To this end my invention includes the novel features hereinafter described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which

Figure 1. is a view in side elevation. Fig. 2. is a view in perspective. Fig. 3. is a view of the bracket showing a support and clevis out of operative position but still connected the one with the other.

The purpose of my present invention, more specifically, is to provide a safety scaffold bracket of superior economy and utility wherein the several parts are inseparable, or permanently connected.

My invention therefore comprises the general features of construction herewith shown, claimed, and embodied in the drawings submitted herewith.

I carry out my invention as follows. Any suitable upright or post is indicated at *a* with which the bracket is to be engaged, the upright being spaced a desired distance from the wall of the building.

My invention comprises a bifurcated or open clevis *b* provided with parallel arms *c*, *d*, and a connecting cross arm *e*. The extremities of said arms are curved as shown, the one to form a hook *f* and the other an eye *g*, the hook and the eye being preferably turned laterally from said arms, so as not to project forward thereof, thereby obviating their taking up any room at the front of the clevis. Upon the connecting cross arm *e* I engage a normally upright toothed plate *h*, said plate having a swiveled or jointed engagement upon said cross arm. The plate may be bent intermediate its upper and lower ends to form an elongated orifice *i* through which the cross arm is sleeved. When applied to an upright the

teeth *j* of the plate are engaged against the adjacent side of the upright, and when strain is applied upon the clevis the teeth will enter the upright to hold the bracket securely in place in any given position to which the clevis may be applied upon the upright. The hooks of the plate preferably extend downward at an angle to the plate to facilitate their firm engagement in the corresponding surface of the upright. In use the parallel arms of the clevis will extend downward at an angle to the plate, preferably at an angle of about 45 degrees.

Upon the extremities of the parallel arms of the clevis is a hanger *k*, preferably U-shaped. It is shown formed with vertical arms *l*, *l*, at the front thereof and with vertical arms *m*, *m*, at the rear thereof, the front and the rear vertical arms of the hanger being connected by supporting cross arms *n*, *n*, at the lower ends of the vertical arms, the cross arms spacing the vertical arms and affording a support for a ledger or put-log between the vertical arms of the support. The ledger is shown in Fig. 1. consisting of two planks *p*, *p*, set on edge upon the cross arms of the hanger between the front and rear vertical arms thereof. The front arms of the hanger preferably extend above the top of the rear arms as shown. The rear arms of the hanger toward their upper extremities are turned to form laterally extending arms *q*, *q*, one terminating in a hook at *s* to engage the hook upon the corresponding arm of the clevis, and the other laterally extending arm being provided with an eye *t* having a fixed engagement in the eye of the corresponding arm of the clevis. A jointed engagement of one arm of the hanger with one arm of the clevis is thus provided, so that the hanger *k* will be permanently and jointly engaged with the clevis, so that there will be no liability of the hanger and the clevis becoming detached the one from the other as in my application above referred to. This will prevent any liability of losing one portion of the device by having it separated from the other portion. The hook and the eye of the laterally extending arms of the hanger are turned inwardly toward the sides of the upright so that the laterally extending arms of the hanger rest against the adjacent surface of the upright as shown. It will be evident that if the clevis is engaged upon the upright so that the hanger *k*

is in front of the upright a ledger extending parallel with the wall of a building may be located in said hanger. But evidently the clevis might be engaged upon the upright at right angles to the position shown so that the outer end of a put-log may rest upon the hanger.

My present invention contemplates constructing both the hanger and the clevis of round iron bent of desired shape, the hanger being made of a single piece of round iron bent intermediate its ends to form the front vertical arms of the hanger, the iron being bent again at the lower ends of the front arms to form the horizontal arms of the hanger, the iron being bent again to form rear upright arms of the hanger, another bend forming the laterally extending arms terminating, the one with a hook, and the other with an eye as above described. This construction is more economical to manufacture than if the hanger was formed of band iron provided with a cross bar as in the application referred to, the round iron affording also a hanger of superior strength and efficiency. I do not limit myself, however, to forming parts of the device of round iron as the clevis and the hanger might be otherwise formed within the scope of my invention.

The application of the device will readily be understood. The clevis being open at its extremities may obviously be readily slipped astride the upright at any desired point. One of the lateral arms of the hanger being already jointedly engaged with one of the arms of the clevis, it is evident that to further engage the hanger with the clevis, the operator then needs to engage one hook of the hanger with the adjacent hook of the clevis and the device is in readiness for use, on having the application of the ledger or put-log upon the hanger the weight upon the device, as already observed, will force the teeth of the plate of the clevis firmly into place, and the greater the weight the more effectually will the teeth of the plate engage in the adjacent surface of the upright. The manner above described of turning the extremities of the clevis and of the hanger, and the manner of their engagement the one with the other removes the engaging parts of the hanger and the clevis out of the way.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A safety scaffold bracket comprising a U-shaped clevis formed with lateral arms to embrace two sides of an upright, and with an intermediate cross arm connecting the lateral arms, to extend across the side of the upright opposite the extremities of the clevis, an upright toothed plate having a swiveled engagement intermediate its extremities with said cross arm, to engage the side of the upright opposite the extremities of the clevis, and a depending U-shaped hanger formed

with front and rear vertical arms and with a horizontal supporting arm connecting the lower ends of the front and rear vertical arms, the rear vertical arm of the hanger having a permanent jointed engagement at its upper end with one of the lateral arms of the clevis, and a detachable engagement with the other arm of the clevis, said hanger located on the side of the upright opposite the toothed plate and arranged to support a timber in a direction parallel to the toothed plate.

2. A safety scaffold bracket comprising a clevis open at one end thereof formed with lateral arms to embrace two sides of an upright and with an intermediate cross arm connecting the lateral arms to extend across the side of the upright opposite the extremities of the clevis, an upright toothed plate having a swiveled engagement intermediate its extremities with said cross arm to engage the corresponding side of an upright opposite the extremities of the clevis, and a depending hanger formed with front and rear vertical arms and with a horizontal supporting arm connecting the lower ends of the front and rear vertical arms, the rear vertical arm of the hanger having a jointed engagement at its upper end with one of the arms of the clevis, and a hooked engagement with the other arm of the clevis, said hanger located on the side of the upright opposite the toothed plate and arranged to support a timber in a direction parallel to the toothed plate.

3. A safety scaffold bracket comprising a clevis open at one end thereof formed with lateral arms to embrace the two sides of an upright, and with an intermediate cross arm connecting the lateral arms to extend across the side of the upright opposite the extremities of the clevis, an upright toothed plate having a swiveled engagement intermediate its extremities with said cross arm to engage the corresponding side of the upright opposite the extremities of the clevis, and a depending hanger formed with front and rear vertical arms and with a horizontal supporting arm connecting the lower ends of the front and rear vertical arms, the rear upright arms of the hanger at the upper end thereof formed with laterally extending arms, one of said laterally extended arms having a jointed engagement with one of the lateral arms of the clevis, and the other laterally extending arm having a detachable engagement with the other lateral arm of the clevis, said hanger located on the side of the upright opposite the toothed plate and arranged to support a timber in a direction parallel to the toothed plate.

4. A safety scaffold bracket comprising a clevis open at one end thereof formed with lateral arms to embrace two sides of an upright, and with an intermediate cross arm

connecting the lateral arms to extend across the side of the upright opposite the extremities of the clevis, an upright toothed plate having a swiveled engagement intermediate its extremities with the cross arm to engage the corresponding side of an upright opposite the extremities of the clevis, and a depending hanger formed with front and rear vertical arms and with a horizontal supporting arm connecting the lower ends of the front and rear vertical arms, the extremities of the lateral arms of the clevis formed the one with an eye and the other with a hook, the rear vertical arm of the hanger formed at its upper end with laterally extending arms the one having a jointed connection with the eye of the corresponding arm of the clevis, and the other laterally extending arm of the hanger formed with a hook to engage the hook of the other arm of the clevis, said hanger located on the side of the upright opposite the toothed plate and arranged to support a timber in a direction parallel to the toothed plate.

5. A safety scaffold bracket comprising a clevis open at one end thereof formed with lateral arms to embrace two sides of an upright, and with an intermediate cross arm connecting the lateral arms to extend across the side of the upright opposite the extremities of the clevis, an upright toothed plate having a swiveled engagement intermediate its extremities with said cross arm to engage the corresponding side of an upright opposite the extremities of the clevis, and a depending hanger formed with front and rear vertical arms and with a horizontal supporting arm connecting the lower ends of the front and rear vertical arms, the extremities of the lateral arms of the clevis formed the one with an eye and the other with a hook, the rear vertical arm of the hanger formed at its upper end with integral laterally extending arms, the one formed with an eye

having a jointed connection with the eye of the corresponding arm of the clevis, and the other laterally extending arm of the hanger formed with a hook to engage the hook of the other arm of the clevis, the eye and the hook of the clevis being turned laterally in opposite directions, and the eye and the hook of the rear vertical arms of the hanger being turned rearward, said hanger located on the side of the upright opposite the toothed plate and arranged to support a timber in a direction parallel to the toothed plate.

6. A safety scaffold bracket comprising a U-shaped clevis formed with lateral arms to embrace two sides of an upright, and with an intermediate cross arm connecting the lateral arms to extend across the side of the upright opposite the extremities of the clevis, an upright toothed plate having a swiveled engagement intermediate its extremities with the cross arm to engage one side of the upright opposite the extremities of the clevis, and a depending U-shaped hanger formed with front and rear vertical arms and with a horizontal supporting arm connecting the lower ends of the front and rear vertical arms, the rear vertical arm of the hanger having a permanent jointed engagement at its upper end with one of the lateral arms of the clevis, and a detachable engagement with the other arm of the clevis, said hanger formed of a single piece of metal bent intermediate its ends to form the vertical arms, the connecting supporting arm and the lateral arms thereof, said hanger located on the side of the upright opposite the toothed plate and arranged to support a timber in a direction parallel to the toothed plate.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN R. WATT.

Witnesses:

N. S. WRIGHT,
JOHN C. JOHNSON.