W. C. FELLOWS.

Scaffold-Clamp.

No. 162,541. Patented April 27, 1875.

Fig: 1.

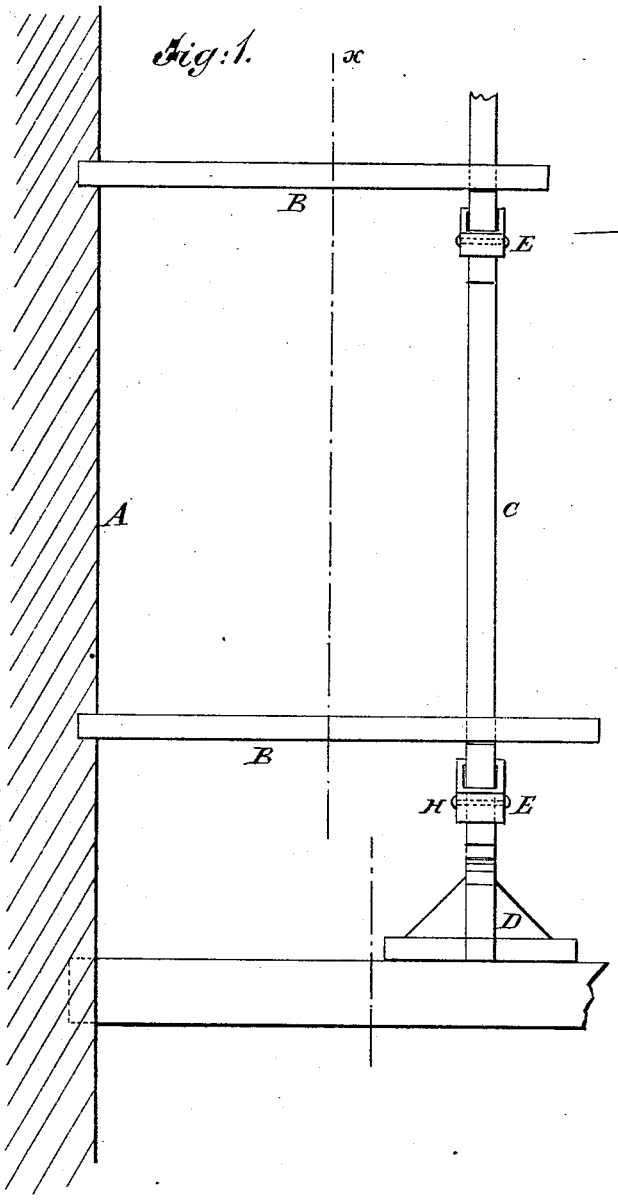


Fig: 2.

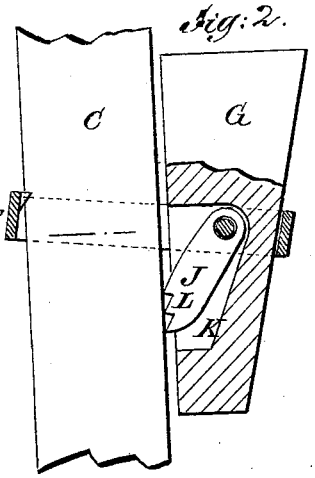


Fig: 3.

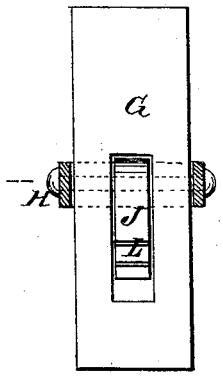
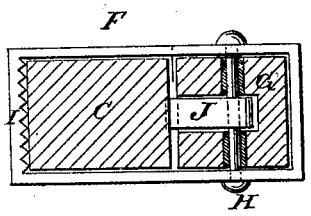


Fig: 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. FELLOWS, OF TOLEDO, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND CHARLES WHITTINGHAM, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SCAFFOLD-CLAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **162,541**, dated April 27, 1875; application filed January 4, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. FELLOWS, of Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Scaffolds, of which the following is a specification:

The invention will first be fully described, and then pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is an elevation of a scaffold, constructed according to my invention. Figs. 2, 3, 4 are detail views of the bracket.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the wall of the building; B, the cross-trees; C, the uprights, usually termed "scaffold-poles." D is the base or foot of the uprights, being in the form of a cross, which allows the upright to stand alone, instead of being supported by hand, in building the scaffold. E is a bracket, which slides up and down on the upright, and which supports one end of the cross-tree, the other end being supported in the wall, as seen in the drawing. This bracket consists of a band, F, which slips over the uprights, with a key, G, fastened therein by the pin H. The upper inner edge I of the band is serrated to prevent the band from slipping on the upright. Confined by the bolt or pin H is an eccentric arm, J, in a recess, K, of the key G. This arm may be made in any form. L represents teeth, which penetrate the upright and secure the brackets. As the weight of cross-tree and scaffold bears on the key the band is cramped on the upright, the serrated edge I penetrates the wood, and the arm J as the load is put upon the scaffold works eccentrically on the pin H, and increases the resistance. A spring may be placed behind the arm, if desired.

With this adjustable sliding bracket a scaffold may be constructed in much less time than is ordinarily required, the uprights and brackets being used over and over, and are always ready.

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

The combination of band F, having notches I, recessed key G, and key-pivot H, having end-ratcheted arm J L, all constructed and arranged, as shown and described, to form an adjustable scaffold-bracket.

WILLIAM C. FELLOWS.

Witnesses:

I. I. NEWTONE,

I. P. PUGSLEY.