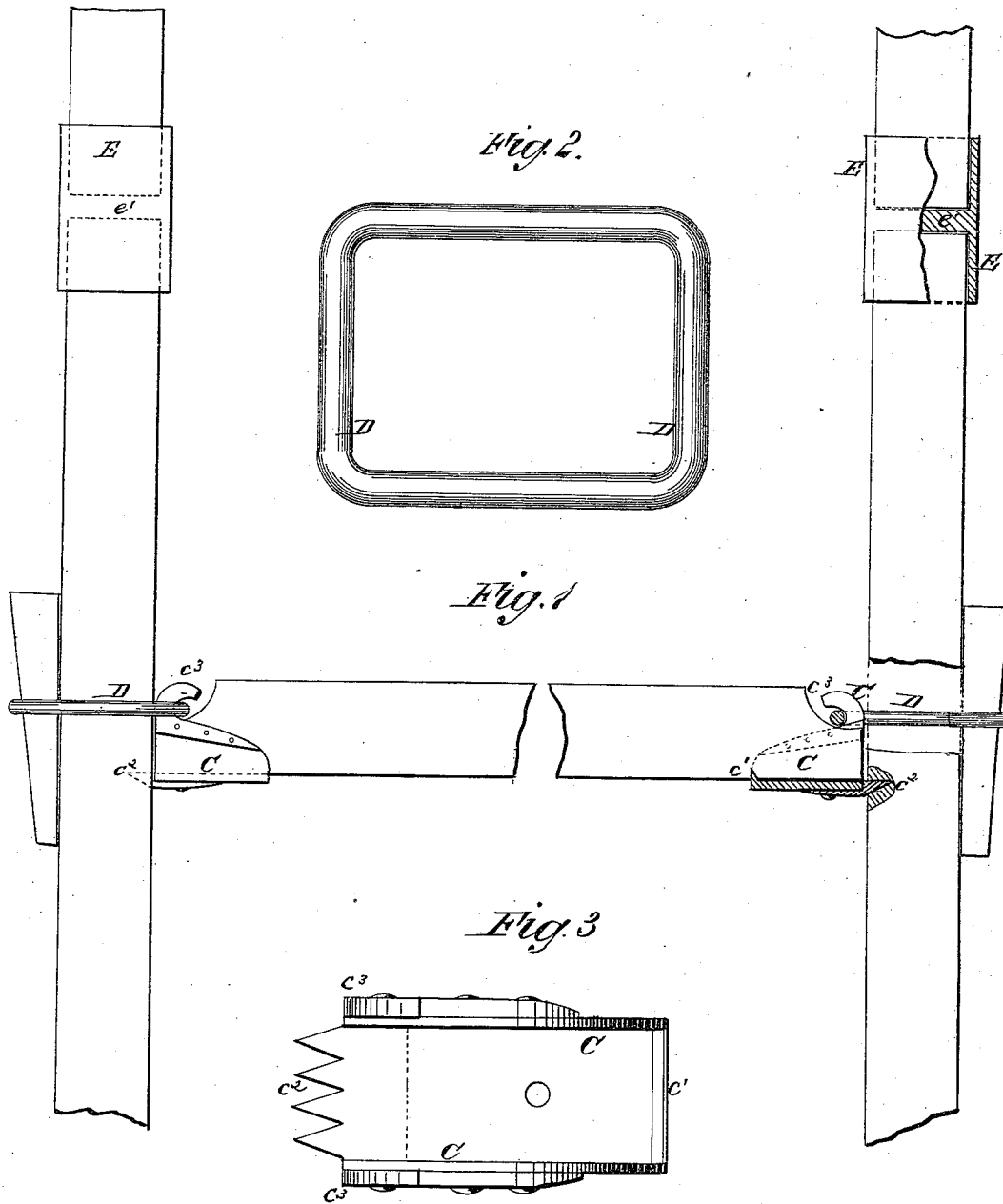


H. BATT.  
SHOES FOR SCAFFOLDING.

No. 192,408.

Patented June 26, 1877.



WITNESSES:  
*Francis McArdle,*  
*J. H. Scarborough.*

INVENTOR:  
*H. Batt.*  
BY *[Signature]*  
ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY BATT, OF KENTISH TOWN, LONDON, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR TO  
LEONARD G. TABRAHAM, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SHOES FOR SCAFFOLDINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 192,408, dated June 26, 1877; application filed  
May 12, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY BATT, of Kentish Town, London, England, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shoe for Scaffoldings, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side and sectional view of my improved device, illustrating its use. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the link. Fig. 3 is a detail top view of the shoe.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved device for connecting the horizontal timbers to the vertical timbers of a scaffold, which shall be simple in construction and convenient and safe in use, holding the said horizontal timbers more securely the more weight there is put upon them.

The invention relates to the construction of the shoe, as hereinafter described and claimed.

D is a link or band, which is made larger than the vertical timbers of the scaffold, and is placed upon them. C is the shoe, which is a box open at the top and ends, and of such a size that the ends of the horizontal timbers of the scaffold may rest upon its bottom and fit in between its sides. Upon the upper side of the inner end of the bottom of the shoe C is formed a wedge shaped flange or points  $c^1$ , to sink into the lower side of the said horizontal timbers and prevent them from slipping. Upon the forward or outer end of the bottom of the shoe C are formed, or to it are

attached, points or teeth  $c^2$ , to sink into the upright timbers of the scaffold and prevent the said shoe from slipping upon them. Upon the forward upper corners of the sides of the shoe C are formed, or to them are attached, hooks  $c^3$ , to hook into the link D.

Shoes C may be hooked upon one, two, three, or four sides of the link D, according to the position which the upright timber that passes through said link may have in the scaffold.

In case a shoe, C, is hooked upon only one or two sides of a link, D, small wedges may be driven between the other side or sides of the said link, and the upright timber to keep the sides of the link at the proper distance from said upright timber for the clamp  $c^2$  to take a proper hold upon it.

E  $e'$  is a double socket for connecting and supporting the vertical timbers of the scaffold.

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

The shoe or box C, provided with the hooks  $c^3$  on the upper corners of its sides, and the teeth  $c^2$  forming an extension of the bottom thereof, as shown and described, whereby the device is adapted for attachment to a joist or vertical timber, and to receive and support the end of a horizontal timber, as specified.

HENRY BATT.

Witnesses:

STUART CHARLES FERNI,  
JAMES MAY.