

(No Model.)

J. T. O'BRIEN.

SCAFFOLD TIE.

No. 263,426.

Patented Aug. 29, 1882.

Fig. 1.

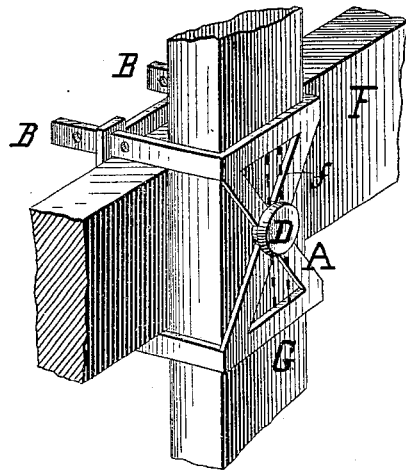


Fig. 2.

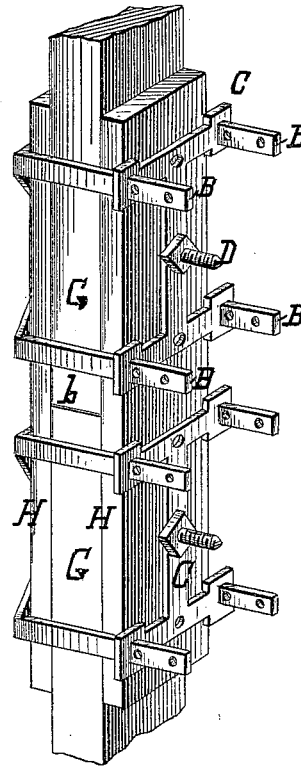


Fig. 3.

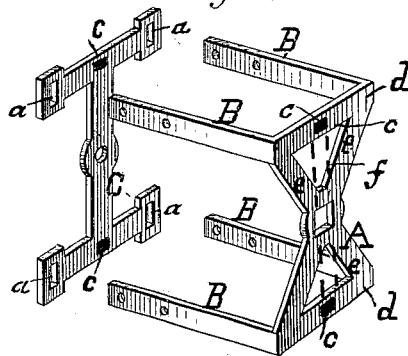


Fig. 4.

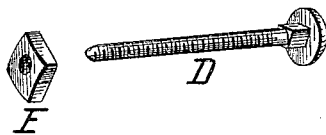
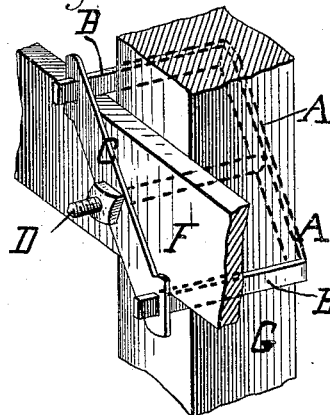


Fig. 5.



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JOHN T. O'BRIEN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SCAFFOLD-TIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,426, dated August 29, 1882.

Application filed June 6, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN T. O'BRIEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Tie for Scaffolding, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to splicing, bracing, extending, &c., the timber and material used in the construction of portable and stationary scaffolding, which objects are attained by the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the tie in combination with a scaffold cross-bar and upright. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the tie in combination with spliced uprights and strengthening-pieces. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the head, projections, and washer. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the binding-bolt. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the tie in connection with a cross-bar and upright. In this view the tie is shown single, or with only two projections, and the washer of a single plate or strip.

The invention consists in the combination of a head, A, having a suitable number of legs or projections, B, a washer or plate, C, and a binding-bolt, D. The ends of the legs B extend into openings *a*, formed in the washer, whereby they are held from spreading laterally by the working and jarring of the timbers of the scaffold-

ing. The bolt D passes through the timbers, and when the nut E is firmly screwed in place the whole is securely bolted together.

In Fig. 1 the tie supports the cross-bar F and binds to the upright G. In Fig. 2 the uprights G are spliced for extending. The joint or butt *b* is strengthened by side pieces, H. Two ties are used in this instance, above and below the butt *b*. If the scaffold is of limited height, for ceiling and other indoor work, the side pieces, H, can be dispensed with, and but one tie used, by arranging its extensions B above and below the joint *b* and using the holes *c* for bolts.

The tie Figs. 1, 2, 3 has four projections, B, from parallels *d*, joined by diagonals *e*, or a vertical, *f*, (dotted lines.) In Fig. 5 the tie is shown with a single bar or head, A, two extensions, B, a bolt, D, and a washer, C. A slot and key can in some instances be employed in place of the nut and screw-thread on bolt D.

I claim—

A timber-tie composed of a head, A, binding-projections B, a washer, C, and a tightening-bolt, D, or key, for the purpose shown and described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto sign my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN T. O'BRIEN.

Witnesses:

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CHAS. F. VAN HORN.