N. H. Lovell,

Scaffold Bracket.

No. 95,815. Patented Oct. 12. 1869.

Fig. 1.

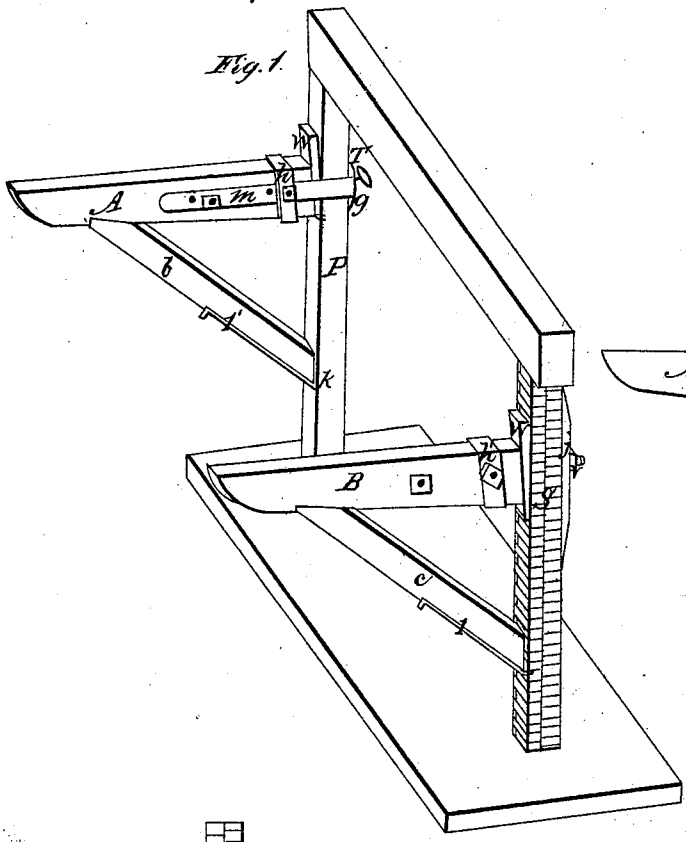


Fig. 2.

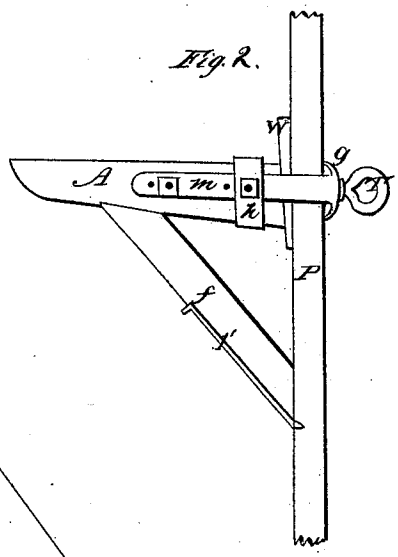


Fig. 3.

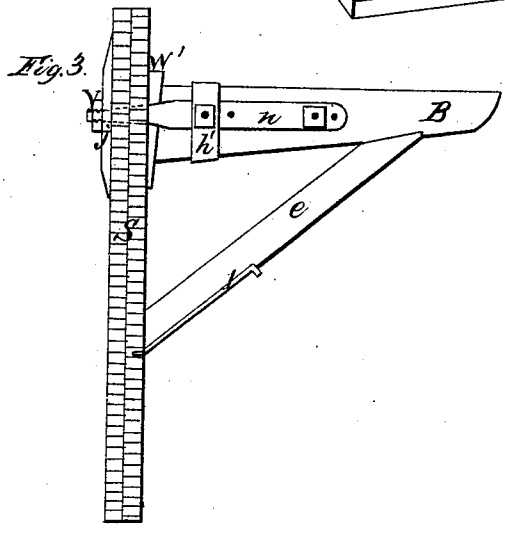


Fig. 4.

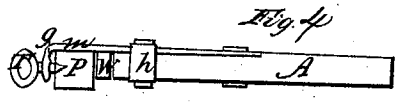
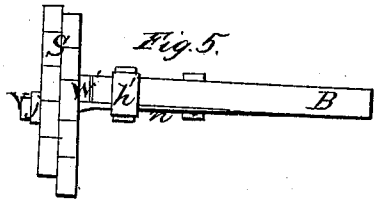


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.
G. W. Barker
S. B. Barker

Inventor.
Noah Lovell

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

NOAH LOVELL, OF ADRIAN, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND EDWARD W. MIXER, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 95,815, *dated October* 12, 1869.

IMPROVED SCAFFOLD-BRACKET.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NOAH LOVELL, of the city of Adrian, in the county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Scaffold-Brackets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, reference being had to the annexed drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification, like letters referring to like parts.

The nature of my invention consists in the novel construction of a safe, cheap, and durable bracket for supporting the scaffolds for builders to stand upon while at work about a building, and is intended to be of equal utility for wood, stone, or brick buildings.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved bracket, representing it in two forms, one of them showing the construction and mode of attaching it to a stud or post of a frame building; the other is but a modified form of the same, to be used about brick or stone buildings.

Figures 2 and 3 show side views, and

Figures 4 and 5, the upper edge of each form of bracket.

A represents one form of bracket, and the mode of fastening it to a post or stud, P.

m represents a strap of iron, bolted to the bracket A at one end, and, at the other end, having a toothed or serrated clasp, *g*, hooked around the stud, and driven into it by a hammer, and held there by screwing the screw T into the back side of the stud P, as shown in the drawings.

The wedge W, driven down between the stud P and the end of the bracket A, also helps to hold the latter in position.

The brace *b* is tenoned into the bracket A, at the upper end, and, at the lower end, it is provided with a strap of iron, 1′, bolted to it lengthwise, on the under side, the lower end of the strap being slightly bent, and toothed, so as to be the more easily driven into the stud P, and afford a firm foothold to the brace *b* against the stud.

In this way, the bracket is supported at a right angle with the stud, and there held firmly, when it may be surmounted with the scaffold-plank.

And it may, by unscrewing the screw T, and removing the wedge W and brace *b*, be raised or lowered at pleasure, as the work progresses.

The hook, on the upper end of the strap 1′, is for the convenience of driving the lower end into the stud P, as shown at *k*.

The bracket B, as before stated, is but a modified form of the one just described, and is to be used only about brick or stone buildings, and the difference between the two brackets consists in the strap *n*, figs. 3 and 5, passing through the wall and large wooden washer *j*, and secured there by the nut V, instead of the clasp *g*, as shown on the strap *m*.

The bracket B is represented in the drawings as attached to a portion of a brick wall, S, and is the same as used about stone walls.

The lower end of the strap 1, of the brace *c*, is driven into the wall, the same way the strap 1′ is into the stud.

Both straps *m* and *n* are made to let out or take up, so as to be accommodated to any thickness of wall or stud.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the strap *m*, clasp *g*, and screw T, with the bracket A and wedge W, constructed in the manner and for the purposes set forth and described.

NOAH LOVELL.

Witnesses:

G. W. BARKER,

S. B. BARKER.