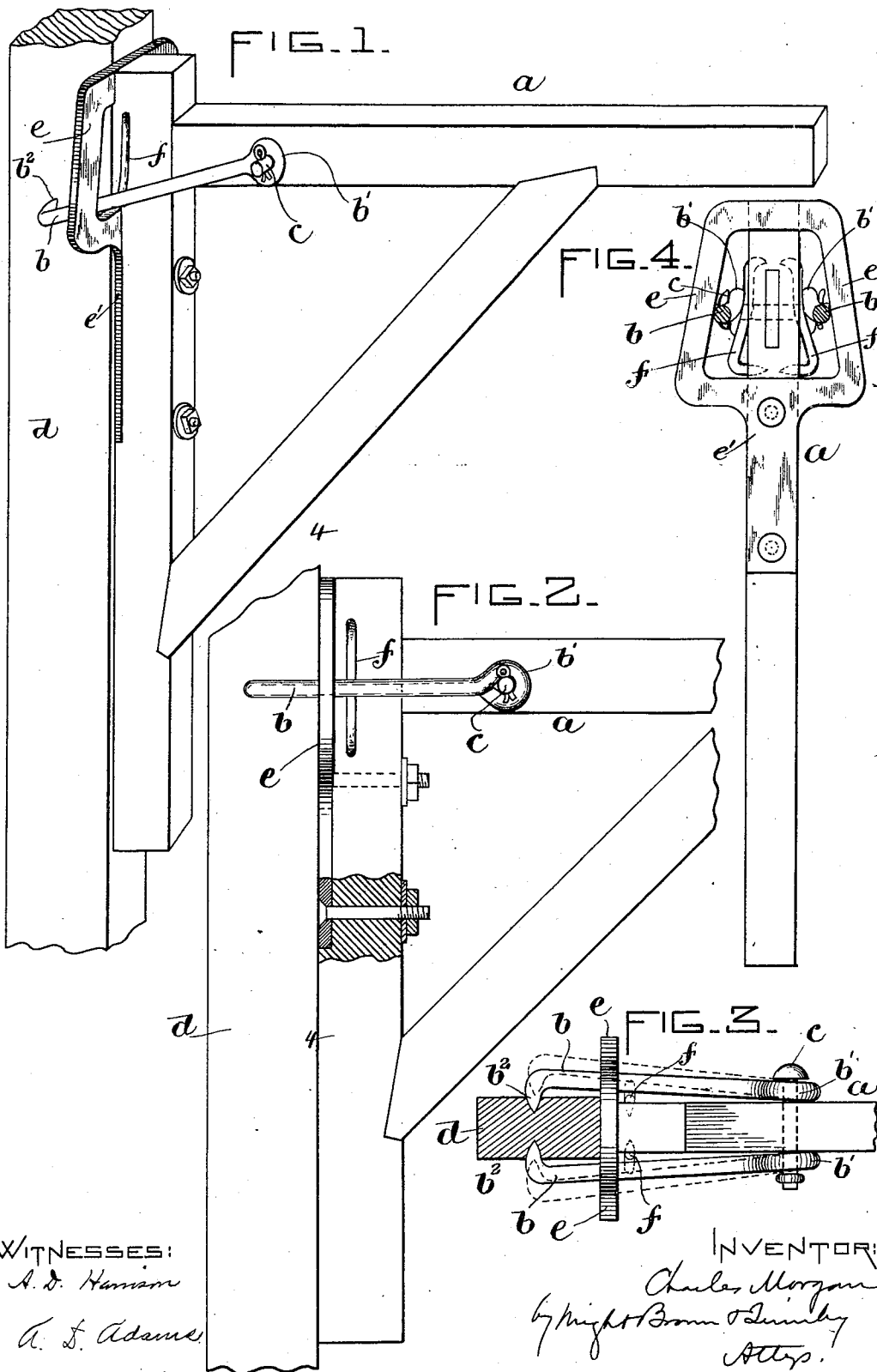


(No Model.)

C. MORGAN.
SCAFFOLD BRACKET.

No. 565,293.

Patented Aug. 4, 1896.



WITNESSES:

A. D. Hamman

A. J. Adams

INVENTOR:

Charles Morgan
by *Wright Brown & Limby*
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES MORGAN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO LIZZIE A. MORGAN, OF SAME PLACE.

SCAFFOLD-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 565,293, dated August 4, 1896.

Application filed December 12, 1895. Serial No. 571,882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES MORGAN, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scaffold-Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a scaffold-bracket having simple and efficient means whereby the bracket may be securely locked to a vertical stud or beam and held locked by its own weight and the weight of its load.

The invention consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved bracket, its hooks being shown in the position they occupy before attachment to a stud. Fig. 2 represents a side view. Fig. 3 represents a top plan view showing the hooks engaged with a stud. Fig. 4 represents a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, *a* represents a carpenter's scaffold-bracket, which may be of the usual or any suitable general form and construction.

b b represent two hooks, the inner ends of which are formed into eyes *b' b'*, adapted to swing loosely upon a bolt *c*, passed through the arm of the bracket. The outer ends of the hooks project rearwardly from the bracket and are provided with inwardly-projecting spurs *b² b²*, adapted to penetrate opposite sides of a vertical stud or beam *d*.

e e represent inclined guides affixed to the bracket and preferably forming parts of a stout metal casting, the shank *e'* of which is bolted or secured to the upright of the bracket, said guides being located at opposite sides of the bracket and separated from the upright by spaces, through which the hooks *b b* extend.

The guides are inclined inwardly from their lower to their upper ends, so that when the hooks are raised or swung upwardly they will

be at the same time forced inwardly by the guides.

The hooks normally rest at the lower ends of the guides *e e*, as shown in Fig. 1, the spurs being at the greatest possible distance apart. When the bracket is to be connected with a stud *d*, the upright of the bracket is placed against the front of the stud, the hooks standing at the sides thereof. The hooks are then raised by hand until the spurs are in contact with the sides of the stud, and the bracket is then forced downwardly, causing the guides to force the spurs into the stud, as shown in Fig. 3. The bracket is thus firmly locked to the stud and cannot be released excepting by being moved upwardly. Hence the weight of the bracket and its load tend to increase the firmness of the connection.

To insure the spreading of the hooks when they drop to the lower ends of the guides, I provide the bracket with spreading-guides *f f*, which, as here shown, are bent rods having their ends driven into the sides of the upright of the bracket, their lower portions being inclined and arranged to bear on the inner sides of the hooks, so that when the hooks swing downwardly they are deflected outwardly.

I claim—

1. A scaffold-bracket having pivoted rearwardly-projecting stud-engaging hooks, and inclined guides arranged to force said hooks inwardly when they are raised.

2. A scaffold-bracket having pivoted rearwardly-projecting stud-engaging hooks, inclined guides arranged to force said hooks inwardly when they are being raised, and inclined guides arranged to force the hooks outwardly when they are being depressed.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 5th day of December, A. D. 1895.

CHARLES MORGAN.

Witnesses:

A. D. HARRISON,
A. D. ADAMS.