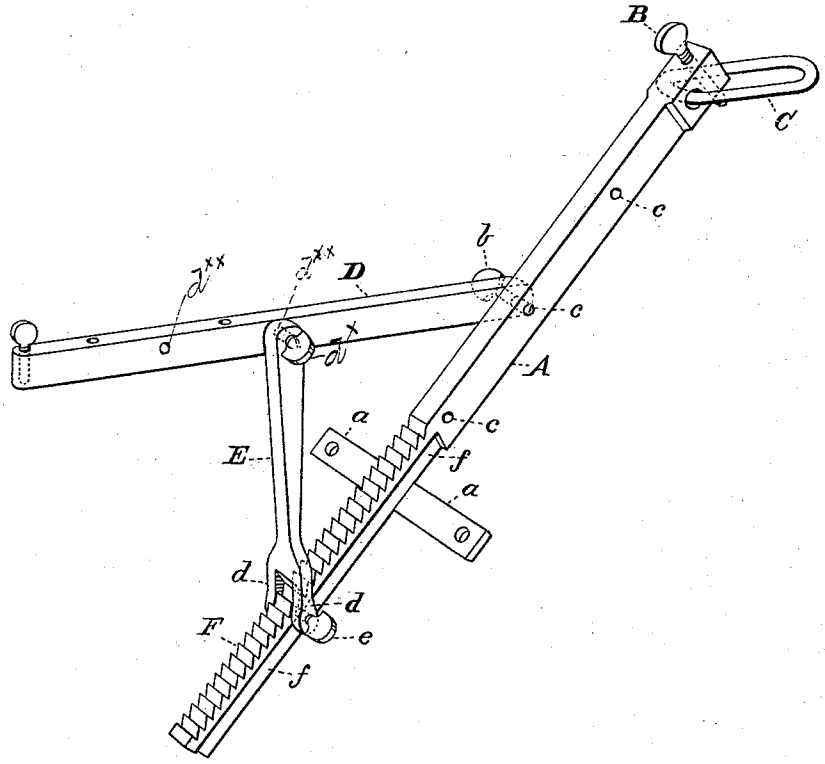
(No Model.)

E. A. BRACE.

SCAFFOLD BRACKET.

No. 401,636. Patented Apr. 16, 1889.



WITNESSES,
Villette Anderson,
Mary Boykin.

INVENTOR,
Everett A. Brace,
by E. W. Anderson
his Attorney,

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EVERETT A. BRACE, OF MOBERLY, MISSOURI.

SCAFFOLD-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 401,636, dated April 16, 1889.

Application filed November 27, 1888. Serial No. 292,013. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EVERETT A. BRACE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Moberly, in the county of Randolph and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scaffold-Brackets; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The drawing is a representation of this invention, and is a perspective view.

This invention has relation to improvements in braces or brackets for scaffolding; and it consists in the construction and novel combination of parts, as hereinafter set forth.

The invention is designed more particularly for use on the roof of a building where scaffolding is required by workmen in building chimneys; and the object is to so construct the brackets that they are easily adjustable to the pitch of the roof. It will be obvious that four or more of the brackets may be required—two on each side of the roof—for the platform or scaffold-board to rest upon; but as the brackets are of similar construction it is only necessary to describe one of them, as follows:

Referring to the drawing, A designates the main beam, designed to lie transversely on the roof and having lateral projections *a*, which prevent the bracket from tipping over. A thumb-screw, B, may be seated in a threaded opening at the top of the main beam, by means of which it can be secured to the roof; or the link C may be extended over the ridge of the roof and looped over the opposite beam below its thumb-screw or other projection that would prevent the link from slipping off.

D is a base-beam pivotally connected to the main beam, preferably by means of a thumb-screw, *b*, so that it can be transferred or adjusted to either of the screw-threaded openings *c* in the main beam.

The base-beam D is held in a horizontal position by means of the brace E, adjustably pivoted thereon and engaging at its lower bifurcated end with the rack F on the upper face of the main beam. The adjustable connection between the brace E and the base-beam D is effected by means of the adjusting set-screw $d^{\times}$, passed through one end of said brace and engaging screw-threaded apertures $d^{\times\times}$ in said base-beam. As this rack is quite long, the base-beam may be easily placed in a horizontal position without regard to the pitch of the roof. The arms *d* on the lower end of the brace E engage against the sides of the main beam and prevent the lateral displacement of said brace, and one of said arms *d* may be provided with a lug or set-screw, *e*, which projects into the groove *f* in the main beam, so that the brace cannot be lifted upward.

It is evident that the bracket as constructed may be used for a swinging scaffold at the side of a house, it being only necessary to attach a rope to the link, the other end of which is secured to the roof or other point.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

In a scaffold-bracket, the combination of the main beam having the rack and the groove, the lateral projections on said beam, the fastening at its upper end, the adjustable pivoted base-beam, and the adjustable brace having the bifurcated end and the projection to engage in the groove of the main beam, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EVERETT A. BRACE.

Witnesses:
F. G. FERRIS,
J. H. HARDIN.