

910,591.

S. W. SHUE.
SCAFFOLD BRACKET.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 18, 1908.

Patented Jan. 26, 1909.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

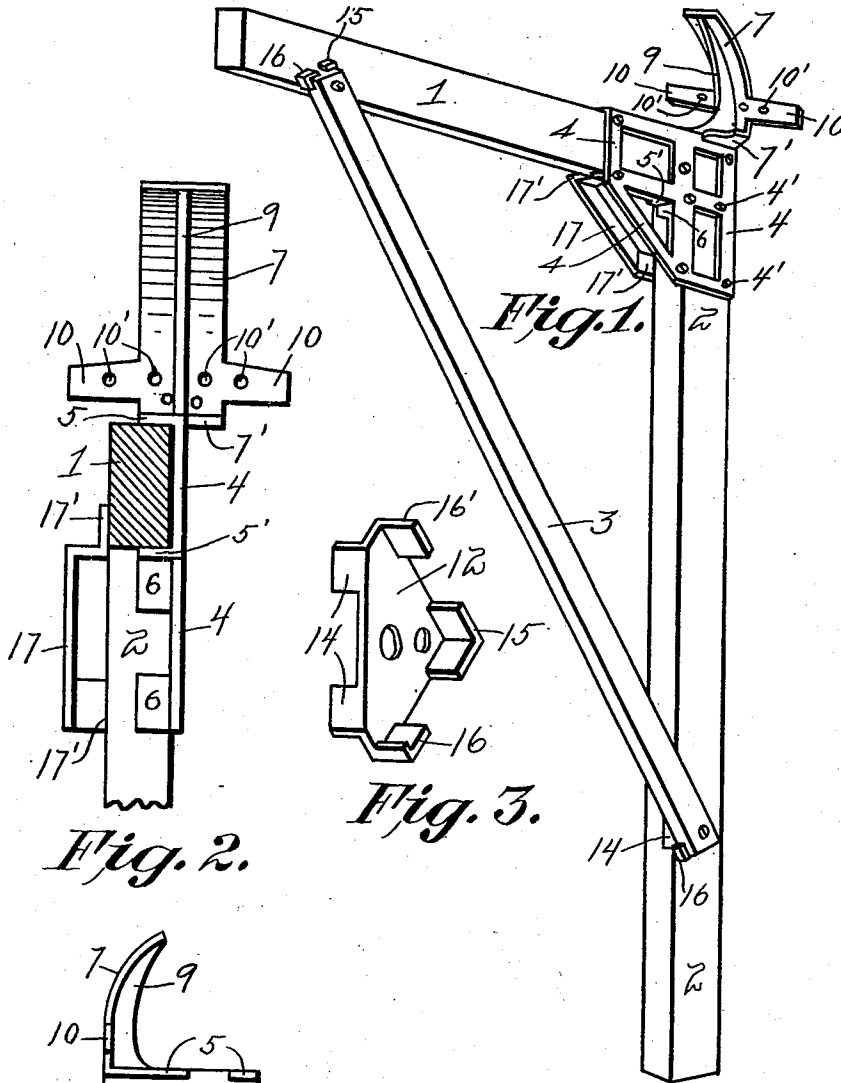


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL W. SHUE, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

SCAFFOLD-BRACKET.

No. 910,591.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 26, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL W. SHUE, citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, 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 drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in scaffold brackets.

The object of the invention is to provide a bracket of the above type which is light and therefore easy of manipulation, and in which is combined durable qualities so that the usual risk in the use of scaffold brackets is reduced to a minimum.

Other useful and novel features of my improved scaffold bracket will be hereinafter described in the specification and specifically set forth in the claims.

Preceding a detailed description of the invention, reference is made to the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1, is a perspective view of my improved scaffold bracket. Fig. 2, is an enlarged section on the line *a a* of Fig. 4. Fig. 3, is a detail perspective view of one of the brace plates. Fig. 4, is a side elevation of my improved scaffold bracket showing the same in position against a frame wall. Fig. 5, is a similar view showing the same in position against a brick wall. Fig. 6, is a detail view of the corner plate showing all of the lips extending therefrom.

In a detail description of the invention, similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts.

The bracket frame comprises the horizontal and vertical bars 1 and 2 which are joined to a brace bar 3. The horizontal and vertical members 1 and 2 are united on one side by a plate consisting of a series of bars 4 with openings therein to receive screws 4' which penetrate the bracket members 1 and 2. Extending from the plate so consisting of the bars 4, are lips 5 which project over and embrace the upper side of the bracket member 1, said lips 5 projecting from the upper horizontal edge of the bracket plate, and further lips 5' which project from the lower hori-

zontal portion of the bracket plate and extend under the bracket member 1, and further lips 6 which embrace one side of the vertical member 2, and further lips 6' which embrace the other side of the vertical member 2 of the bracket. It will thus be seen that the bracket plate consisting of the integrally-united vertical and horizontal bars 4 is provided with integral lips extending therefrom which embrace opposite sides of the bracket members 1 and 2 and there is thus provided a most substantial connection for the intersecting ends of said bracket members. In addition to this, there is a metallic brace 17 on the other side of the bracket which is joined to the horizontal and vertical bracket members 1 and 2 by means of screws which pass through the ends 17' which lie flat against said bracket members.

Extending from the upper portion of the bracket plate is a curved plate 7 strengthened by a rib 9 extending throughout its length and on the concaved side of said plate. This curved plate 7 joins the bracket plate through a base 7' on each side and extending radially from said plate 7 on each side thereof, are arms 10—10 having a suitable number of apertures 10' through which a suitable number of nails 2' may be driven into the frame wall as shown in Fig. 4. By this means the bracket is secured to a frame structure, and in removing the bracket after the completion of the work, the extension consisting of the plate 7 with the arms 10 10 serves the function of pulling the nails 2' substantially in the manner of withdrawing nails by means of the ordinary claw hammer.

The brace 3 at each end is connected to the horizontal and vertical members 1 and 2 of the bracket by means of metallic end plates shown in Fig. 3, and each of said plates consisting of a flat portion 12 which receives the end of the brace 3 and is provided with a corner lip 15 which receives one corner of the end of said brace and another corner lip 16 which receives another corner of the end of the brace 3, and a lip 16' which embraces the side of the brace 3 adjacent to the end of said brace. Extending from the third angle of said plate 12 are two lips 14 disposed in opposite directions to the lips 15 16 and 16'. These lips 14 embrace the lower side of the horizontal bar or member 1 in one instance, and the inner side of the vertical bracket member 2 in the other instance. From the foregoing description, it will be observed that

a bracket of a most rigid construction is obtained through means of the metal brace plates described and that a most convenient and safe means is employed in the extension 7, 5 for securing the bracket to the structure.

It will be understood that the usual platform consisting of boards 17 is placed upon the horizontal members 1 of each pair of brackets. In using the bracket in connection with a brick wall as shown in Fig. 5, an inclined brace member 18 is employed with each bracket. These brace members 18 join the inner corner of the brackets and extend to the ground and thus the scaffold is supported. 15

I claim:

1. A scaffold bracket comprising horizontal and vertical members, a corner plate uniting said members and having lips extending therefrom which embrace the opposite sides of the horizontal and vertical members, an oblique brace member united to the horizontal and vertical bracket members by means of brace plates at the ends of said oblique brace, said brace plates each having lips which engage the ends of the oblique brace and the adjacent inner edges of the horizontal and vertical bracket members. 20

2. In a scaffold bracket, horizontal and vertical bracket members united by an oblique brace, a corner plate uniting the ends of said bracket members, said corner plate 25

having lips extending therefrom which embrace the opposite sides of the horizontal and vertical bracket members, and an upward curved extension united to said corner plate with laterally extending arms, said arms having apertures for the penetration of nails by means of which the bracket is secured in position. 35

3. A scaffold bracket comprising horizontal and vertical bracket members, an oblique brace uniting said members, an end plate at each end of the oblique brace with oppositely-disposed lips adapted to engage the corners of the ends of the brace, and the inner sides of the horizontal and vertical bracket members, a corner plate engaging the abutting ends of the horizontal and vertical bracket members, and uniting the same, said corner plate having lips extended therefrom to engage opposite sides of the horizontal and vertical bracket members, and an upward curved extension providing means for the insertion of nails for securing the bracket in position and for withdrawing the nails in detaching the bracket. 40 45 50 55

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

SAMUEL W. SHUE.

Witnesses:

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