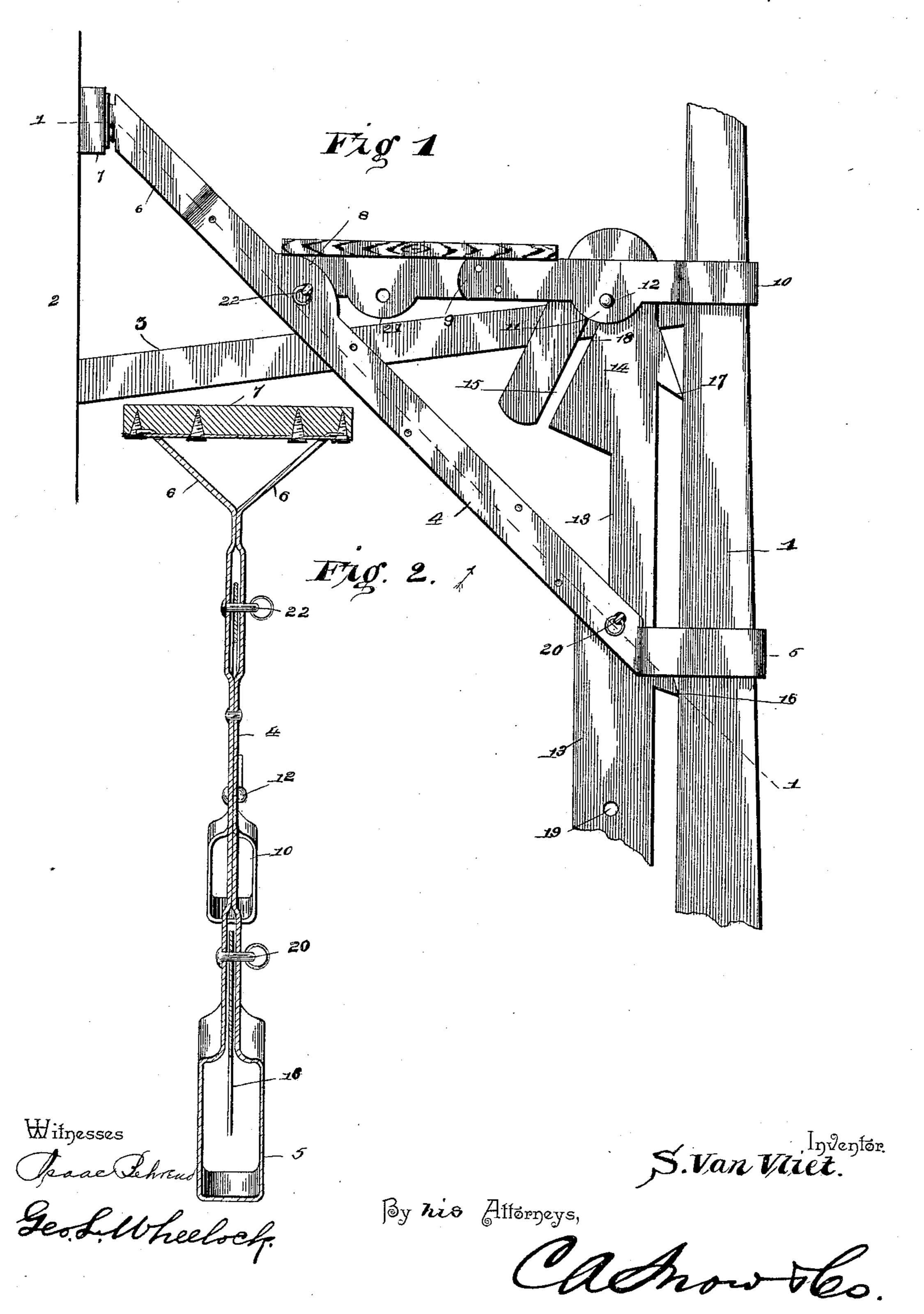
## S. VAN VLIET. SCAFFOLD BRACKET.

No. 446,802.

Patented Feb. 17, 1891.



## United States Patent Office.

SIMON VAN VLIET, OF RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY.

## SCAFFOLD-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,802, dated February 17, 1891.

Application filed September 11, 1890. Serial No. 364,632. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMON VAN VLIET, a citizen of Netherland, Holland, residing at Rutherford, in the county of Bergen and State 5 of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Scaffold-Bracket, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a scaffold-bracket, and has for its object the provision of such a ro bracket as that when in place the weight which may be superimposed thereon will cause said bracket to more tightly and securely fasten itself to the scaffold.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a 15 side elevation showing the bracket in position. Fig. 2 is a section thereof on the line 1 1.

1 represents a scaffold or support, 2 a structure, and 3 a brace for supporting the scaffold to the structure.

My bracket consists of a diagonal brace 4, constructed of two plates of metal, or one plate, if desired, formed in a loop 5 at the lower end, the upper ends being spread in the shape of forks 6, to which is secured a 25 block of wood or other non-abrading material 7. Pivoted between lugs 8, near the upper end of the brace 4, is a horizontal floor-support 9, which at its outer end is formed in a loop 10 by means of bending the same upon 30 itself. To the rear of this loop are lugs 11, through which passes a pin 12. Pivoted near the lower end of the diagonal brace is an upright 13, extending between the two parts of the brace and having at its upper end a side 35 extension 14, provided with a slot 15, extending from the lower end of said side projection upwardly in an inclined direction toward the front of the upright. The upright passes between the lugs 11, and the slot 15 engages 40 over pin 12. The front edge of upright 13 is provided with a downwardly-inclined tooth 16 at its lower end and a similar tooth 17 at its upper end.

It will be seen that when in use the loops 45 5 and 10 will embrace a post of the scaffold and the block 7 will engage the structure 2. Boards being placed upon the floor-support 9, the added weight thereon will have a tendency to throw the upper end of support 9 50 downwardly, causing its pin 12 to bear upon the inclined portion 18 of the side extension

14, thus thrusting the teeth at the front edge of the upright into firmer engagement with

the post of the scaffold.

It will be noticed that the lower end of the 55 upright 13 has several perforations 19, through either of which the pivot-bolt 20 may be passed. The rear end of the floor-support 9 is provided at its lower edge with several lugs 21, through perforations in either of 60 which may be passed the pivot-bolt 22. These pivot-bolts 20 and 22 being adapted for insertion in either of the perforations just mentioned, the size of the bracket may be reduced, if desired.

The entire device, excepting block 9, is preferably formed of metal. It will be observed that when the device is out of use it may be folded within small compass.

It will be understood that two or more of 70 the brackets are employed in practice.

What I claim as new is—

1. In a scaffold-bracket, the combination of an inclined brace, a floor-support pivoted thereto, loops at the outer ends of said brace 75 and floor-support for the attachment of a post of the scaffold, an upright connecting the front ends of said brace and floor-support and provided with a tooth, and means for projecting said tooth into engagement with a 80 scaffold, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a scaffold-bracket, the combination of an inclined brace, a floor-support pivoted thereto, said brace and floor-support being 8provided with loops for the attachment of a post of the scaffold, an upright pivoted to the lower end of said brace and provided with a tooth at its front edge, and means at the upper end of said upright whereby its tooth is 90 caused to project into said scaffold, substantially as set forth.

3. In a scaffold-bracket, the combination of an inclined brace, a floor-support pivoted thereto, loops at the outer ends of said brace 95 and floor-support for the attachment of a post of the scaffold, an upright pivoted at its lower end to the lower end of said brace and provided with a tooth, a pin at the outer end of the floor-support, and means engaged thereby 100 whereby said tooth is caused to project into the scaffold, substantially as set forth.

4. In a scaffold-bracket, the combination of an inclined brace provided with a block at its upper end and a loop at its outer end, a floor-support pivoted to said brace and pro-5 vided with a loop at its outer end, an upright pivoted to the lower end of said brace and provided with inclined teeth at its front edge, and means at the upper end of said upright whereby its teeth are caused to project into 10 said scaffold, substantially as set forth.

5. In a scaffold-bracket, the combination of an inclined brace, a floor-support pivoted thereto, means at the outer ends of said brace and floor-support for engaging a post of the | in presence of two witnesses. 15 scaffold, an upright pivoted to said brace and provided with a tooth at its front edge and an inclined slot at its upper end, and a pin at the outer end of said floor-support adapted to

engage in said slot, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

6. In a scaffold-bracket, the combination of an inclined brace, a floor-support pivoted thereto, an upright connecting the front ends of said brace and floor-support and provided with a tooth, means for projecting said tooth 25 into engagement with a post of a scaffold, and means at the outer ends of said brace and floor-support for engagement with said post, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 30 my own I have hereto affixed my signature

SIMON VAN VLIET.

Witnesses:

THOMAS J. CAUGHLEY, GEO. H. CONNACK.

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