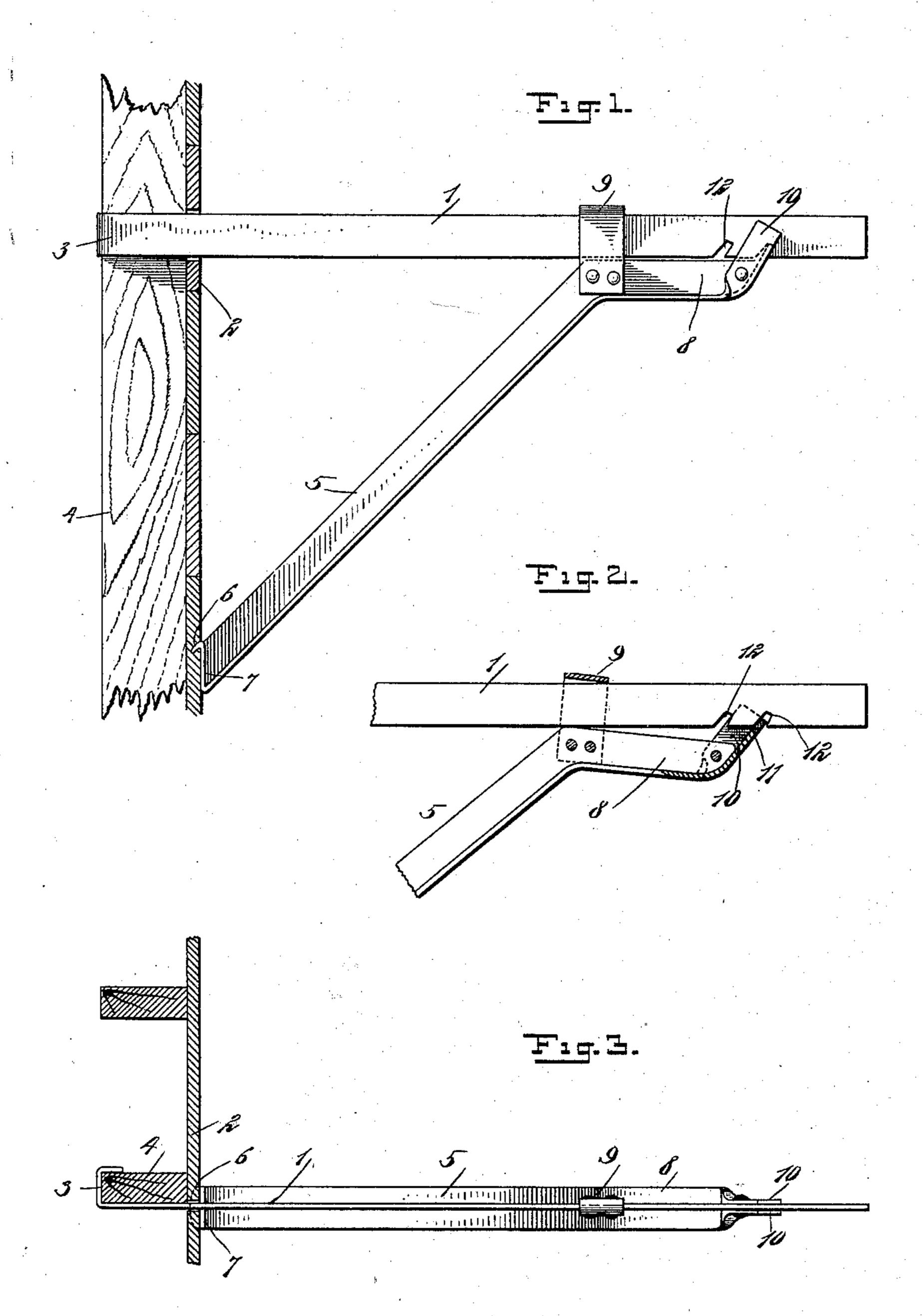
No. 609,287.

Patented Aug. 16, 1898.

## L. S. MILLER. SCAFFOLD BRACKET.

(Application filed Apr. 27, 1898.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

Geo.W. Naylor.

INVENTOR Le Miller BY

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## United States Patent Office.

LOUIS S. MILLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SCAFFOLD-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 609,287, dated August 16, 1898.

Application filed April 27, 1898. Serial No. 678, 987. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Louis S. Miller, of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, 5 have invented a new and Improved Scaffold-Bracket, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to brackets for scaffolds used by builders in house construction; ro and the object is to provide a bracket that shall be light, yet strong and rigid when in use, and, further, to so construct it that it may be separated and packed in a small compass for transportation or storage.

15 I will describe a bracket embodying my invention and then point out the novel fea-

tures in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, 20 in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bracket embodying my invention and showing the same in place. Fig. 2 is a partial section and par-25 tial elevation of the same, and Fig. 3 is a top

plan view.

The bracket comprises an arm 1, of iron or other suitable metal, designed to be passed outward through an opening formed in a 30 sheathing-board 2, and the inner end of the arm has a hook 3, adapted to engage with the studding 4. When in position to receive scaffold-boards, the outer end of the arm 1 is supported by a brace 5, preferably consisting 35 of angle-iron. The lower end of the bracket is provided with a sharp tooth 6, designed to be driven into the sheathing-board, as plainly indicated in the drawings. This tooth 6 is formed on the upper edge of a plate 7 on the 40 end of the brace, and owing to the broad bearing-surface of this plate on the sheathing the bracket will be held from lateral swing or movement.

The upper portion 8 of the brace is turned outward at an acute angle to the body 5, and 45 when in position the upper edge of this portion 8 will engage against the lower edge of the arm 1. The inner end of the portion 8 has attached to it a loop 9, through which the arm 1 may freely pass, and at the outer end 50 of the portion 8 cheek-plates 10 are formed to engage against the sides of the arm 1, and between the cheek-plates is a tooth 11, designed to engage in either one of the notches 12 formed in the lower edge of the arm. The 55 object in providing two notches is to adjust the bracket to varying widths of studding.

The manner of placing the bracket is plainly

shown in the drawings.

Having thus described my invention, I 60 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A scaffold-bracket, comprising an arm having a hooked inner end, and a notch near its outer end, a brace having a tooth at its 65 lower end and a tooth at its upper end to engage in the notch of the arm, cheek-plates on the brace, for engaging against the sides of the arm, and a loop on the brace through which the arm is designed to pass, substan- 70 tially as specified.

2. A scaffold-bracket, comprising an arm having a hooked inner end and notches formed near its outer end, a brace of angleiron having a tooth at its lower end, the up- 75 per portion of the brace being turned outward at an acute angle to the body, cheek-plates on the outwardly-turned portion, a tooth between the cheek-plates to engage in either one of the notches in the arm, and a loop on 80 the brace through which the arm may freely pass, substantially as specified.

LOUIS S. MILLER.

Witnesses:

A. J. DOOHER, JAMES GELVARRY.