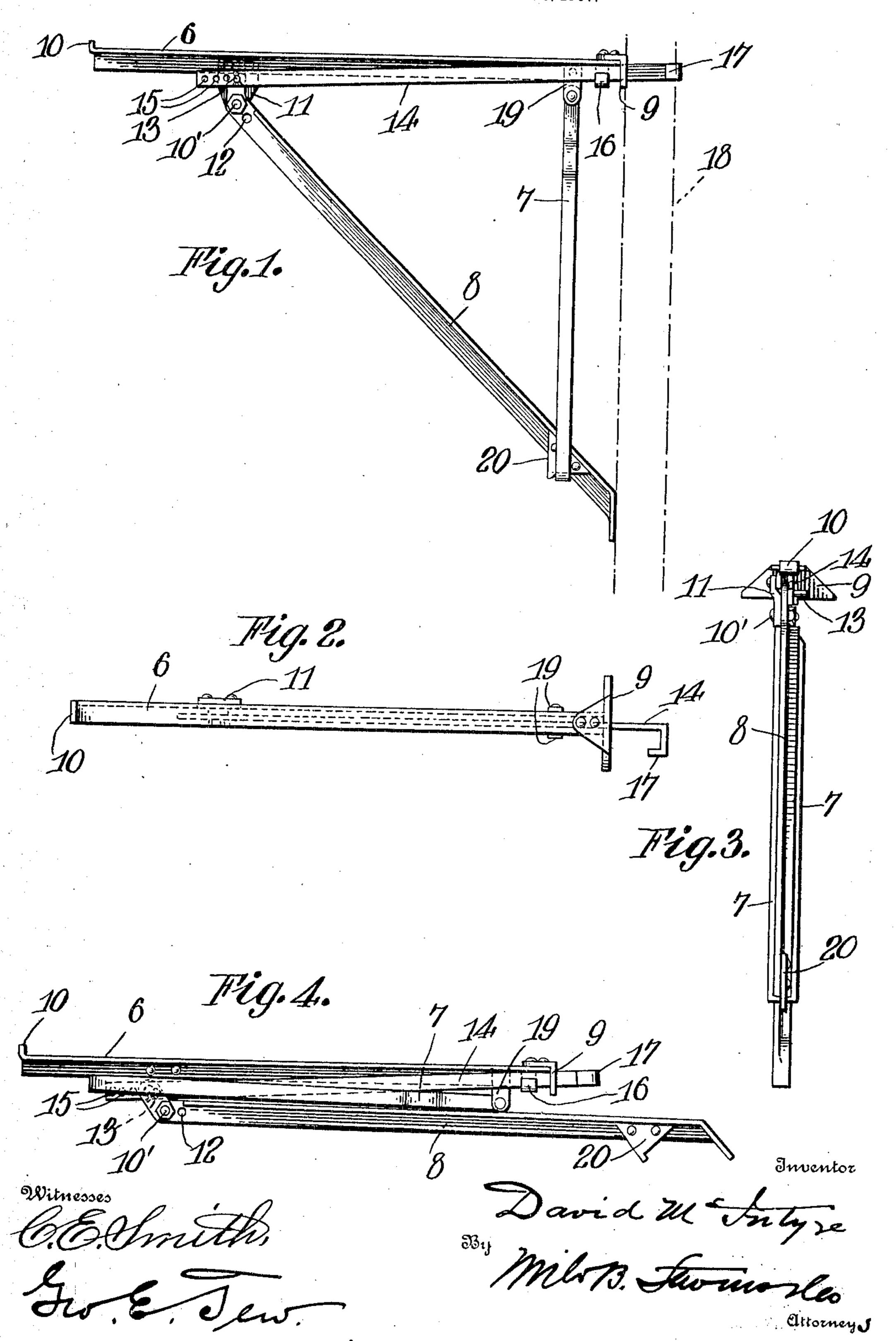
D. MoINTYRE,

BRACKET.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 8, 1907.



## NITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID McINTYRE, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

## BRACKET.

No. 871,137.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 19, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID McIntyre, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of 5 Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

This device is a scaffold bracket designed for supporting a platform on the side of a 10 building or house frame, and is characterized particularly by an improved construction for clamping or securing the bracket to the structure.

A further feature of the invention is that 15 the bracket may be folded to occupy but little space when not in use. Means are provided for adjusting the clamping device so that it may be attached to any ordinary studding or timber.

20 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device applied to a frame. Fig. 2 is a top plan view. Fig. 3 is an end view. Fig. 4 is a side view of the device folded.

Referring specifically to the drawings, 6 indicates the platform bar, 7 the strain bar or loop and 8 the brace bar. The platform bar 6 has at its inner end a head 9 extending laterally in both directions so as to bear 30 against a studding or timber on either side of the clamping rod, and said platform bar has at its outer end an upturned lip 10 to prevent the boards from slipping off.

The brace bar 8 is pivoted near its upper 35 end, at 10', to an ear 11 depending from the platform bar 6, the pivot consisting of a bolt, and adjustment being permitted by two or more holes 12 through any one of which the bolt may be placed. The upper end of the 40 brace bar is connected by a pin 13 to the clamping rod 14, a series of holes 15 being provided for the pin so that the clamping rod may be adjusted in or out to accommodate the same to different sizes of studding 45 or timbers. The inner end of the clamping rod is slidably carried in a bracket 16 at the inner end of the platform bar, and said rod projects beyond the end of the bar and is formed into a hook 17 which will engage 50 around a studding (indicated at 18) or other timber and clamp said timber between the hook and the head 9.

The strain loop 7 is pivoted between two depending ears 19 near the inner end of the 55 platform bar, and the lower end of the brace bar 8 extends through said loop, a stop 20

being provided on the bar to engage the loop and limit the downward movement of the brace. The platform bar and brace bar are preferably formed of angle iron, the loop of 60 strap metal, and the clamping rod of square iron.

In the use of the device, the connection between the brace bar 8 and the clamping rod 14 is first adjusted at the pin 13 accord- 65 ing to the size of the studding to be engaged by the hook 17. The brace bar acts as a lever to move the clamping rod in or out. When the brace bar is swung out toward the vertical the clamping rod is slid inwardly, 70 thus increasing the space between the head 9 and the hook 17. When the brace bar is swung up or in toward the building, this space is decreased, and the studding is clamped between the hook and the head. 75 Therefore, in using the device, the brace bar is swung out until the studding will enter between the hook and the head, after which the brace bar is swung in until the studding is clamped as stated, the adjustment being 80 such that the loop 7 may then be caught under the stop 20. This holds all the parts and effects a safe and strong bracket which cannot be detached from the studding until the brace rod is disengaged and swung out. 85 The hook at the inner end of the clamping rod may be turned to either the right or the left. Removal of the pin 13 allows the rod to be pulled out endwise, turned, and replaced.

When the device is to be folded, the loop 7 is swung out and up to parallelism with the platform bar, and the brace bar can then be swung up parallel to the other members, as shown in Fig. 4.

I claim:

1. In a scaffold bracket, in combination, a platform bar, a brace bar pivotally connected thereto, and a clamping device at the inner end of the platform bar connected to the 100 brace bar and operated by the swing thereof.

2. In a scaffold bracket, in combination, a. platform bar, a brace bar pivotally connected thereto, and a clamping rod slidable along the platform bar and having a hook at the 105 inner end and connected at the outer end to the brace bar.

3. In a scaffold bracket, in combination, a platform bar having at its inner end a head extending laterally on both sides, a brace 110 bar pivotally connected to the platform bar near the outer end thereof, and a clamping

rod connected at its outer end to the brace rod and having at its inner end a hook opposite said head, which hook may be turned to either side.

5 4. In a scaffold bracket, in combination, a platform bar having a head at its inner end and a depending ear near its outer end, a brace bar pivoted between its ends to said ear, and a rod slidable along the platform bar and connected at its outer end to the upper end of the brace bar and having at its in-

ner end a hook opposite said head.

5. A scaffold bracket comprising a platform bar, a brace bar pivoted near its upper

end thereto and having a stop near its lower 15 end, a clamping device at the inner end of the platform bar, connected to the upper end of the brace bar and operated by the swing thereof, and a strain loop pivoted to the platform bar and engageable with the stop.

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In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

DAVID McINTYRE.

Witnesses:

GEORGE D. BALL, CORA E. HEMPEL.