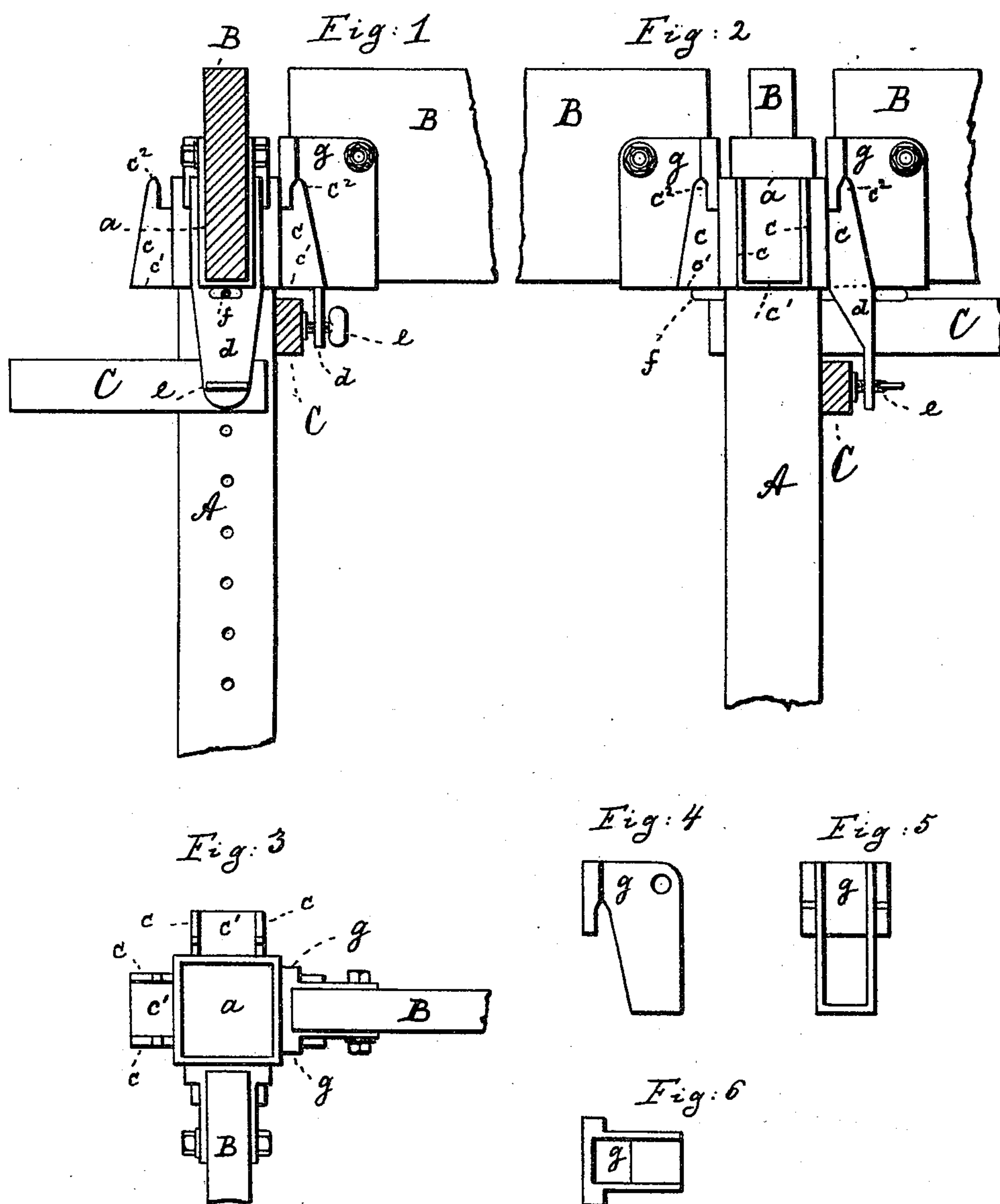


(No Model.)

O. DE HAER.  
SCAFFOLD BRACKET.

No. 438,249.

Patented Oct. 14, 1890.



Witnesses:  
*W. Wagner*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSWALD DE HAER, OF DÜSSELDORF, GERMANY.

## SCAFFOLD-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,249, dated October 14, 1890.

Application filed April 7, 1890. Serial No. 346,897. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OSWALD DE HAER, of Düsseldorf, Germany, have invented an Improved Scaffold-Bracket, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a bracket of improved construction for the use of masons, paper-hangers, or painters, which permits the ready putting up and adjustment of the scaffold.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement more fully pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved bracket. Fig. 2 is a similar elevation at right angles to Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top view of the bracket. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are side, end, and top views, respectively, of the hook *g*.

The letter *a* represents a sleeve, preferably of square shape, in cross-section and open at the top and bottom, so that it can be slipped over the standard *A*. This standard is perforated for the reception of a pin *f*, that likewise passes through a perforation of the bracket, and thus secures the latter in place at any desired elevation. At each side the sleeve *a* carries a socket consisting of a base-plate *c'* and of two side plates *c*, the latter having a hook-shaped upper edge *c*<sup>2</sup>. These sockets serve for the reception and support of the ends of the ledgers or horizontal timbers *B*. In order to hold these timbers in place they

are provided with hooks *g*, that engage the hooks *c*<sup>2</sup>, as shown in Fig. 2. At two sides which are at right angles to each other the bracket is provided with downwardly-depending plates *d*. Through these plates there pass the clamp-screws *e*, that are adapted to clamp a joist *C* against the standards to steady the structure against a wall.

If desired, two standards may be connected by one bracket, one entering the upper and the other the lower half of the same sleeve *a*.

It will be seen that by the use of my improved bracket a scaffold may be readily put up at any desired height without first fitting the timbers and on an uneven ground.

What I claim is—

1. In a scaffold-bracket, the combination of sleeve *a* with base-plates *c'* and side plates *c*, having hook-shaped upper edges *c*<sup>2</sup>, substantially as specified.

2. In a scaffold-bracket, the combination of sleeve *a* with base-plates *c'*, side plates *c*, downwardly-extending plates *d*, and clamp-screws *e*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

OSWALD DE HAER.

Witnesses:

HANS FRIEDRICH,  
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