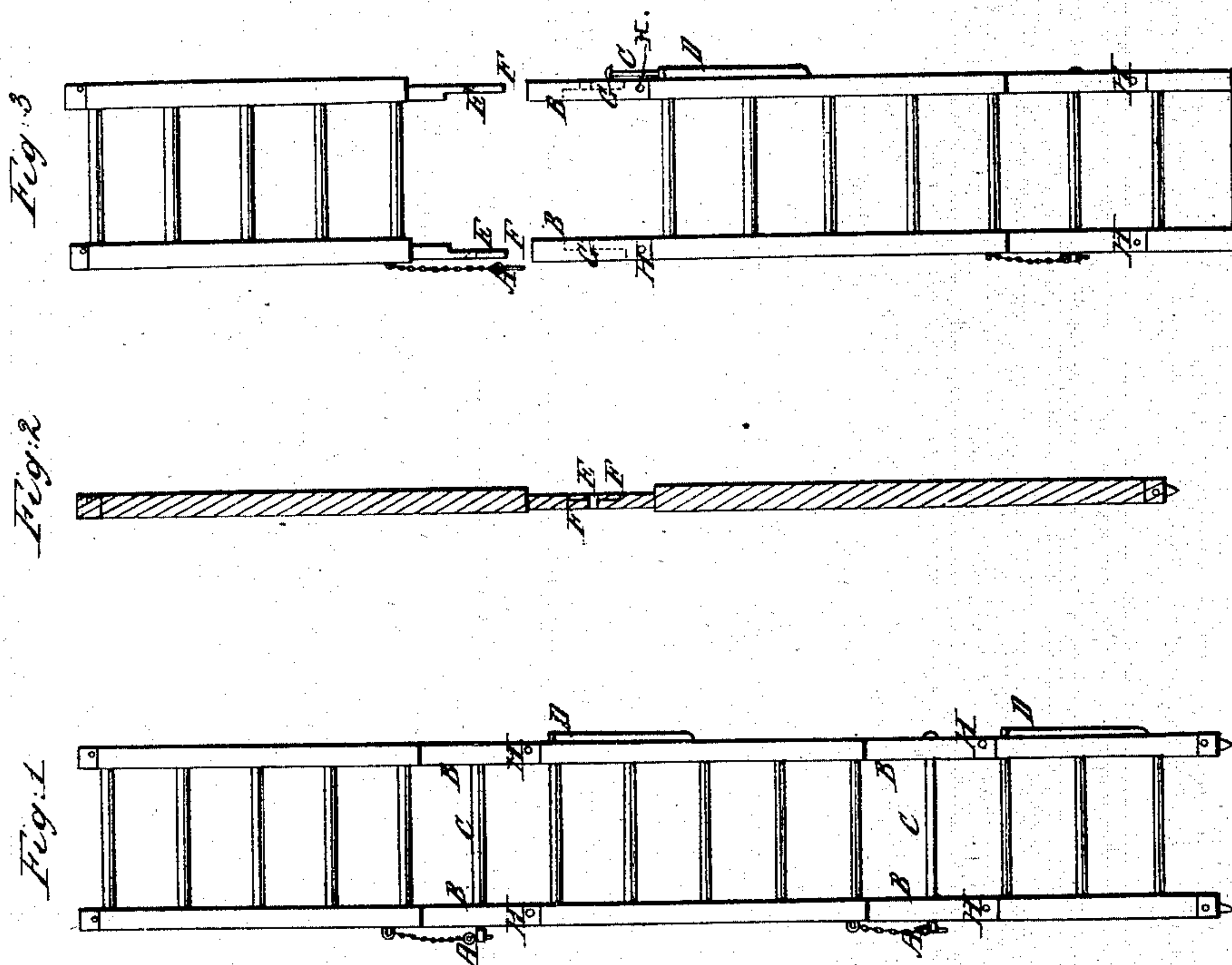


M. D. Boyd.

Ladder.

N<sup>o</sup> 68,836.

Patented Sept. 17, 1867.



Witnesses  
James Langston  
S. M. Sanger.

Inventor.  
Margaret D. Boyd

# United States Patent Office.

MARGARET D. BOYD, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

*Letters Patent No. 68,836, dated September 17, 1867.*

## IMPROVEMENT IN LADDERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, MARGARET D. BOYD, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful improvements in Jointed Ladders; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in the employment of socket-joints for holding the divisions of the ladder together, when so arranged that the bolt holding said joints in place acts at the same time as a step or round for the ladder; also in so arranging the sockets, and the ends of the divisions which fit into them, that the frame or sides of the ladder and the joints will be of uniform size; and in combination therewith of a sheath or case for holding the bolt or movable round in place when the divisions or sections of the ladder are separated.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I construct my ladder of the usual materials, the framework of wood, and the joints or sockets of iron, brass, or copper, but malleable iron I think should be preferred, as being the cheapest and strongest.

In the drawings the same letters represent similar parts in the several figures.

Figure 1 is a front view of the ladder complete, representing three of the divisions jointed together.

Figure 2 represents a vertical section through one of the sides of the frame, showing the manner in which the ends lap over or pass each other when in place within the socket; also the bolt aperture through which said bolt or round is passed while locking them together.

Figure 3 is a front view, representing one of the divisions unjointed or separated from the rest.

The letters B represent the sockets, H the rivets or bolts by which they are fastened and held in place. C is the bolt or round for holding said divisions together; it is kept in place by a small bolt, A, which passes through the end, as shown in fig. 1; a small chain holds it to the frame, as shown. D represents a case or sheath for keeping the bolt C when the divisions are separated, as shown in fig. 3. E is the aperture through which the bolt C is passed when the ladder is put together. F represents the ends of the divisions and their shape or form, by which they can lap or pass each other and fit together within a socket of the same size as the frame, as shown by the dotted lines marked G in fig. 3.

The advantages of my ladder over those in common use consist in the quick and easy adjustment of the divisions, and in its adaptability to purposes where several ladders are required. In painting, and for various other purposes, five or six ladders of different lengths are often required; with mine one will answer, as it may be made of any number of sections, and as many used at once as required.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The employment of the sockets B for the reception of the ends of sections, when so arranged that the bolt which fastens them and the sections together acts at the same time as a step or round for the ladder.

MARGARET D. BOYD.

Witnesses:

JAMES SANGSTER,  
S. M. SANGSTER.