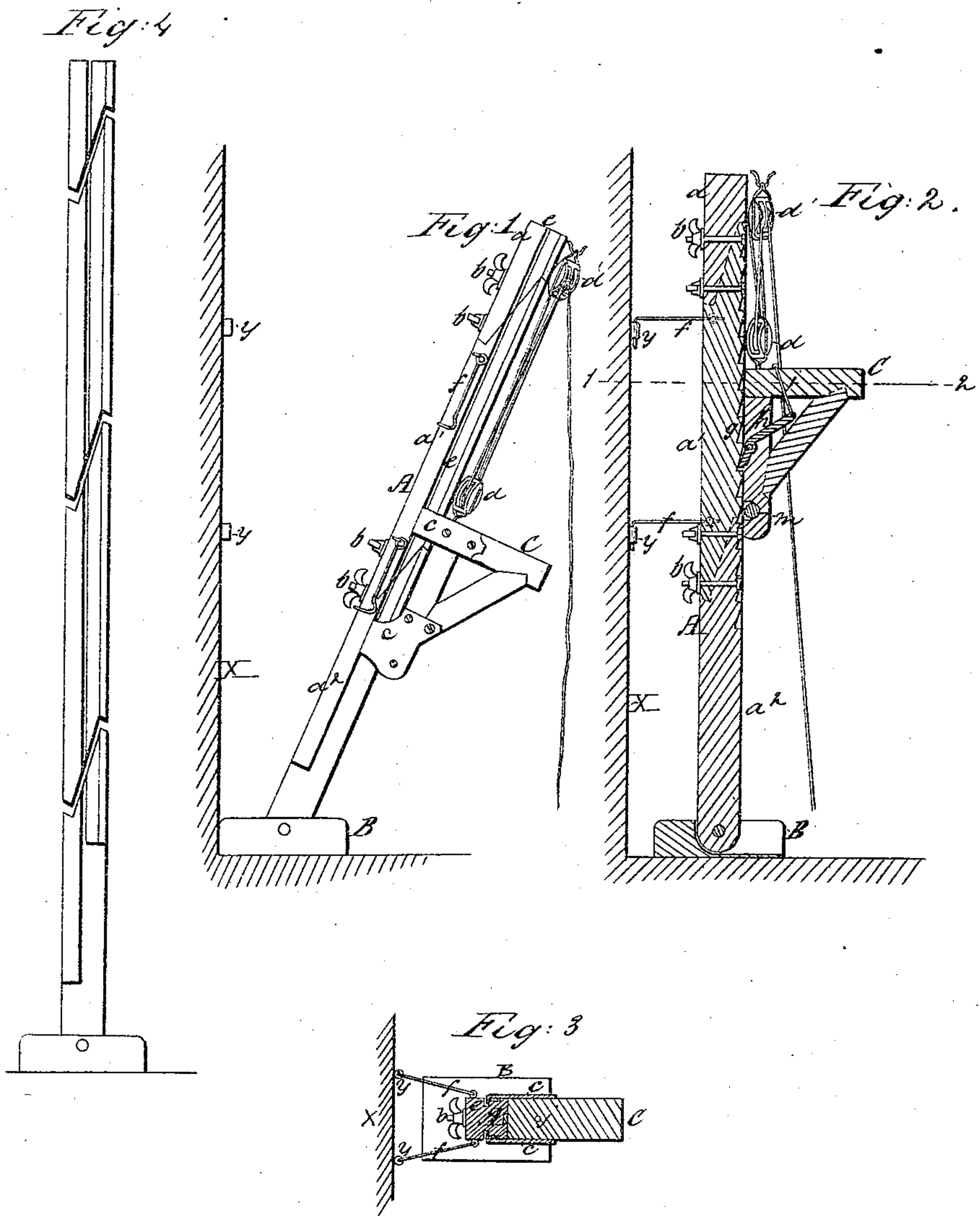


*Scapful.*

N<sup>o</sup> 77, 733.

*Patented May 12, 1868.*



Witnesses

Wm Albert Steel  
M H Godwin

Inventor

E. R. Holyer  
By his Atty  
H. Howson

# United States Patent Office.

EDWARD R. HOLZER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

*Letters Patent No. 77,733, dated May 12, 1868.*

## IMPROVED SCAFFOLD.

*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, EDWARD R. HOLZER, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Scaffold; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention consists of a scaffold, composed of a series of posts, each hinged to a base-piece resting on the ground, and on each of which slides a bracket for the support of a platform, the whole being constructed and arranged, substantially as described hereafter, so as to form a light, portable, and safe contrivance for supporting planks in front of a building.

In order to enable others to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe the mode of constructing and using the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved scaffold.

Figure 2, a sectional elevation of the same.

Figure 3, a sectional plan view on the line 1 2, fig. 2; and

Figure 4 represents one of the posts of the scaffold, with the sections detached from each other.

A is one of the posts of the scaffold, and is pivoted at the lower end to a base, B; the posts, as seen in figs. 1 and 2, consisting of three sections,  $a$ ,  $a^1$ , and  $a^2$ , fitted to each other, as shown, and secured together by suitable bolts,  $b$ . The number of these sections may be increased or diminished, so as to lengthen or shorten the post, according to the height of the building against which it has to be erected, the upper section  $a$  and lowest section,  $a^2$ , however, being always a portion of the post, no matter how many intermediate sections there may be between them.

A bracket, C, is arranged to slide up and down the post, in the opposite sides of which are grooves,  $c$ , for receiving the bent ends of plates  $c$ , secured to the bracket.

This bracket is operated by means of blocks and tackle, one of the blocks,  $d$ , being secured to the bracket, and the other block,  $d'$ , to the uppermost section,  $a$ , of the post.

In raising the post to the wall, X, against which it is to be placed, the operation is facilitated by the base-piece B, which rests upon the surface of the ground, and bears with one end against the wall of the building, as shown in fig. 1.

When elevated to a vertical position, the post may be secured by inserting the bent ends of the rods  $f$  (the opposite ends of which are connected to the post) into the eyes of the shutter-hinges, or, when there are no outside shutters, the rods  $f$  may be connected by light screws to the sills of the window-frames.

Two or more of these posts, A, are thus secured in front of the building upon which it is intended to work, and the platform on which the workmen stand is laid upon the brackets, C, and may be raised or lowered to any desired extent by means of the blocks and tackle illustrated and described.

To prevent accidents which might occur from the yielding of the tackle, a rack,  $g$ , is let into the outer face of the post against which the bracket bears, and to the latter is hung a pawl,  $h$ , the point of which is adapted to the teeth of the rack, and prevents the bracket from descending until the pawl, by operating its long arm, is moved away from the rack; the end of this arm being connected to a rod,  $j$ , which passes through the upper portion of the bracket, and on the outer end of which is an enlargement, so that the operator, standing on the platform, can, while handling the tackle to raise or lower the bracket, control the pawl by the toe of his boot, which can be inserted beneath the enlargement of the rod,  $j$ .

In some instances it may be desirable to have the brackets, C, and their platform in close proximity to the walls of the building; in which case the posts are reversed, so that the brackets shall be between them and the wall.

Towards the lower ends of the posts the grooves,  $c$ , for guiding the brackets, are discontinued, so that, on lowering the bracket to the base, it may be at once detached from the post by moving it outwards from the latter.

It will be evident that my invention possesses the advantage of being light and portable, and of being readily erected in and secured to the front of the building.

The bracket is provided with a roller, *m*, which bears against the face of the post, and prevents the lower portion of the bracket from coming in contact therewith. Undue friction, which would otherwise interfere with the free movement of the bracket, is consequently prevented.

I do not claim an adjustable platform sliding on a post, the use of blocks and tackle for adjusting such platform, or a pawl on the platform adapted to a ratchet on the post; but

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

1. A scaffold, consisting of two or more posts, *A*, each hinged to a base, *B*, resting on the ground, and to each of which is secured an adjustable bracket, *C*, all substantially as described.

2. The grooves *e*, arranged in opposite sides of the post, for the reception of the bent ends of the plates on the brackets, as set forth.

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

EDWARD R. HOLZER.

Witnesses:

H. HOWSON,

W. J. R. DELANY.