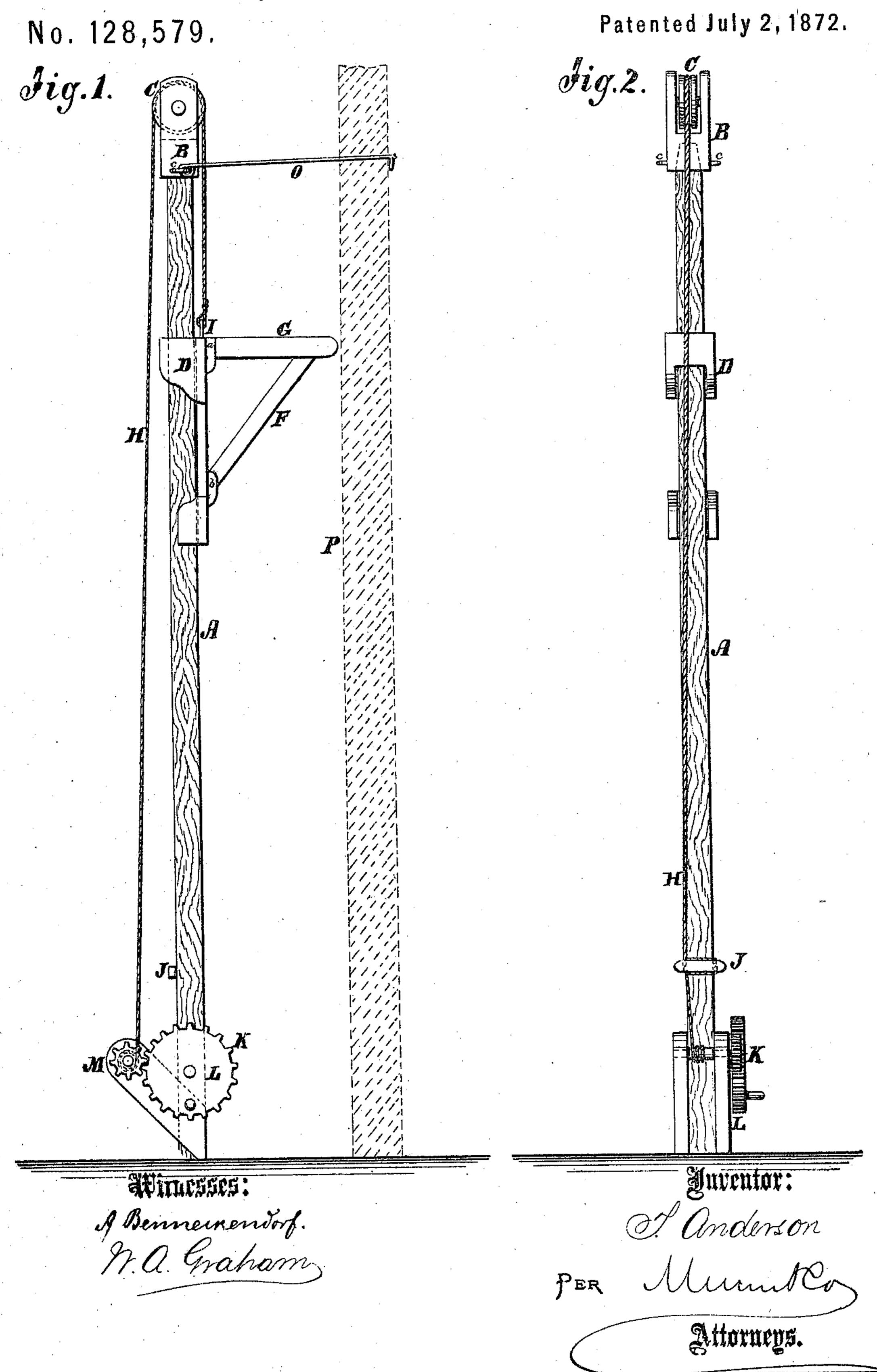
T. ANDERSON.

Improvement in Scaffolding.

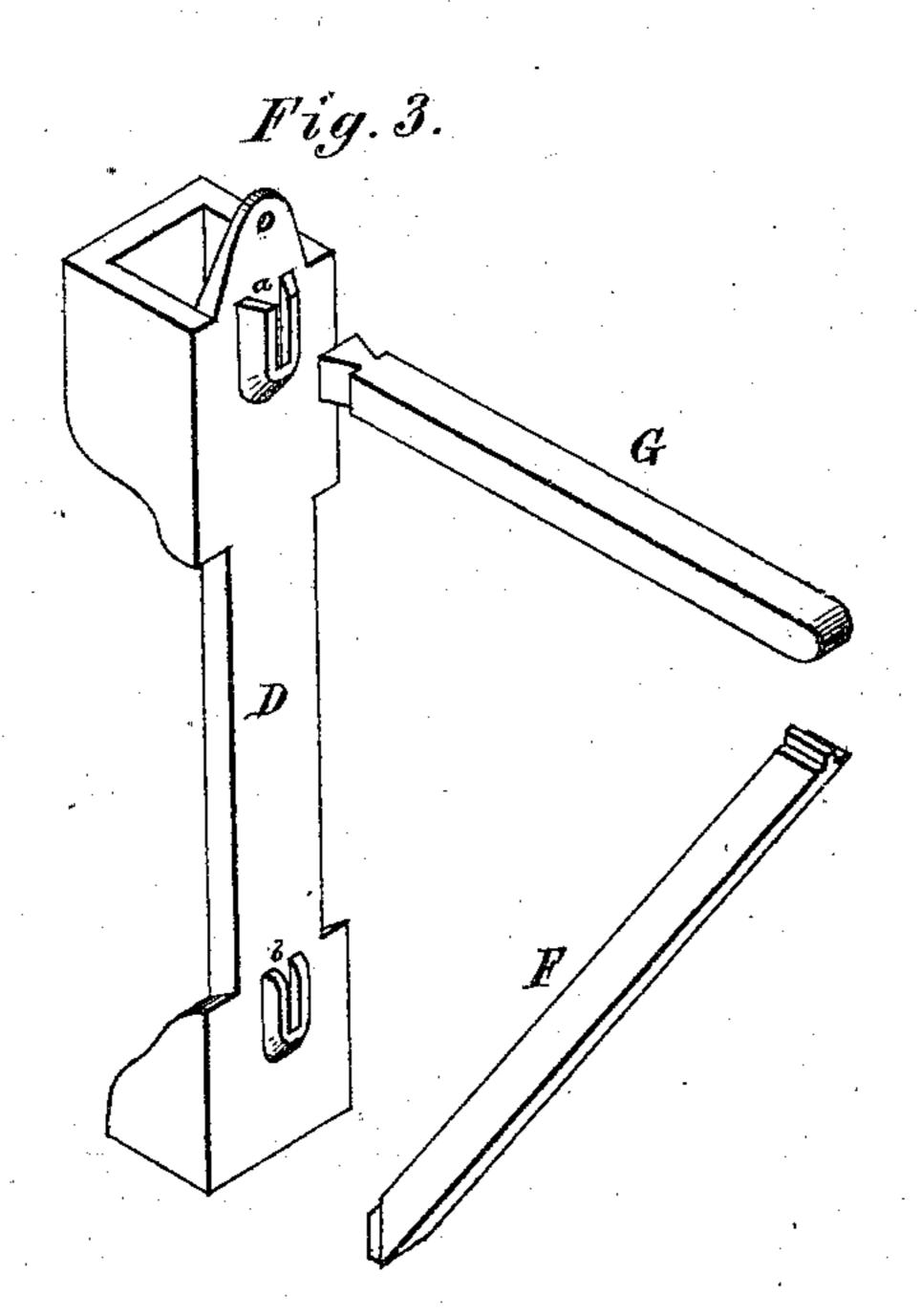


T. ANDERSON.

Improvement in Scaffolding.

No. 128,579.

Patented July 2, 1872.



Witnesses: John a. Ellie. Troverstor. Trovers Andersono per. J. H. Alexinder & Co. Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THORNE ANDERSON, OF NORTH FRANKLIN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN SCAFFOLDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 128,579, dated July 2, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thorne Anderson, of North Franklin, county of Delaware, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scaffolds, which are simple in construction, convenient in use, and reliable.

The invention consists in forming independent cast-iron clamps or brackets of peculiar construction so that they may be readily and conveniently transported from place to place without the necessity of carrying the wood-work of the scaffold, which may be an ordinary scantling or timber; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing with letters of reference marked thereon, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a scaffold, showing my invention attached; and Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the slide-box, showing the mode of attaching the scaffold support and brace.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts. A represents a scaffold-pole, of any convenient or desired form, and provided at the bottom with the usual form of windlass and connections K L M. B represents a cap, having a slot to receive a pulley, C, at its top, and having an opening in its lower end to receive the top of the scaffold-pole A, said opening being square in form at its base, and gradually decreasing in size as it extends upward to about the center of the cap, where it terminates. The object of making the opening to decrease in size is that it may receive the top of the pole A, and make a firm joint when the top of the pole is roughly hewn out

in anything like a similar form. The cap is also cast with lugs c to receive the hook O, which supports the device in an upright position. D represents a box, cast in the open form shown, to receive the pole A, and sliding upon the same. The said box is provided at the top with a cast dovetail mortise, a, to receive the scaffold-support G and a mortise, b, near the bottom to receive the brace F. P represents the wall of a building, and O a rod or hook by which the top of the pole A is attached to the building. H represents a rope attached to the block D, and passing up over the pulley C in the cap B and down to the windlass.

When the device is used by carpenters and painters the windlass need not be used, but those working upon the scaffold may draw themselves up by the rope H, and fasten the same by a belaying-pin attached to any convenient part of the scaffold; but if used by masons, who have heavy material upon and to be raised by the scaffold, it will be necessary to use the windlass.

The advantage of my device over all others in use is that the device possesses all the strength possible according to the material used, and it can be put up and taken down quickly, and without removing a bolt or screw, and can be packed and transported from place to place conveniently, occupying but little space.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The slide-box D, constructed as described, to receive the pole A, scaffold-support G, and brace F, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

THORNE ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

T. B. Mosher, W. A. Graham.