

J. DILLON.
Adjustable Scaffolds.

No. 144,263.

Patented Nov. 4, 1873.

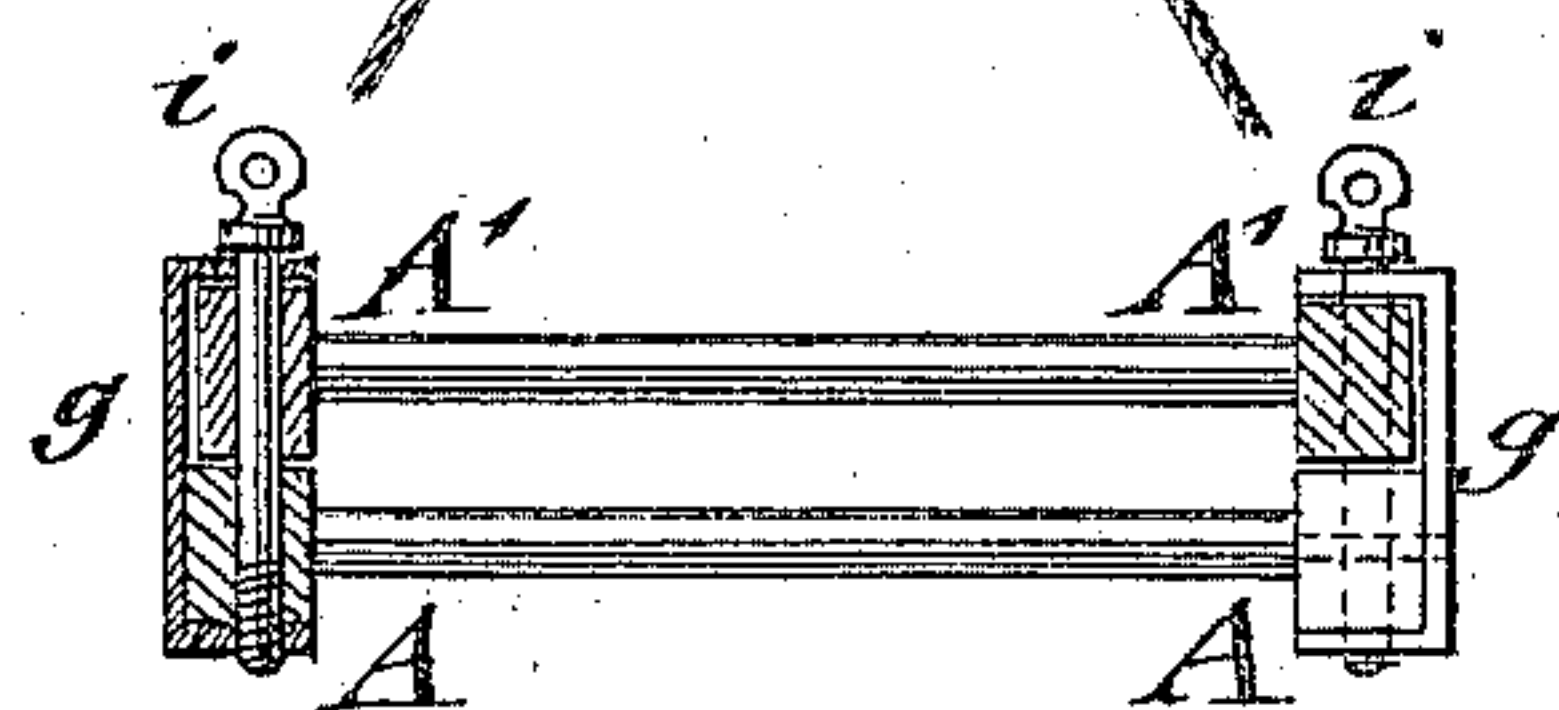
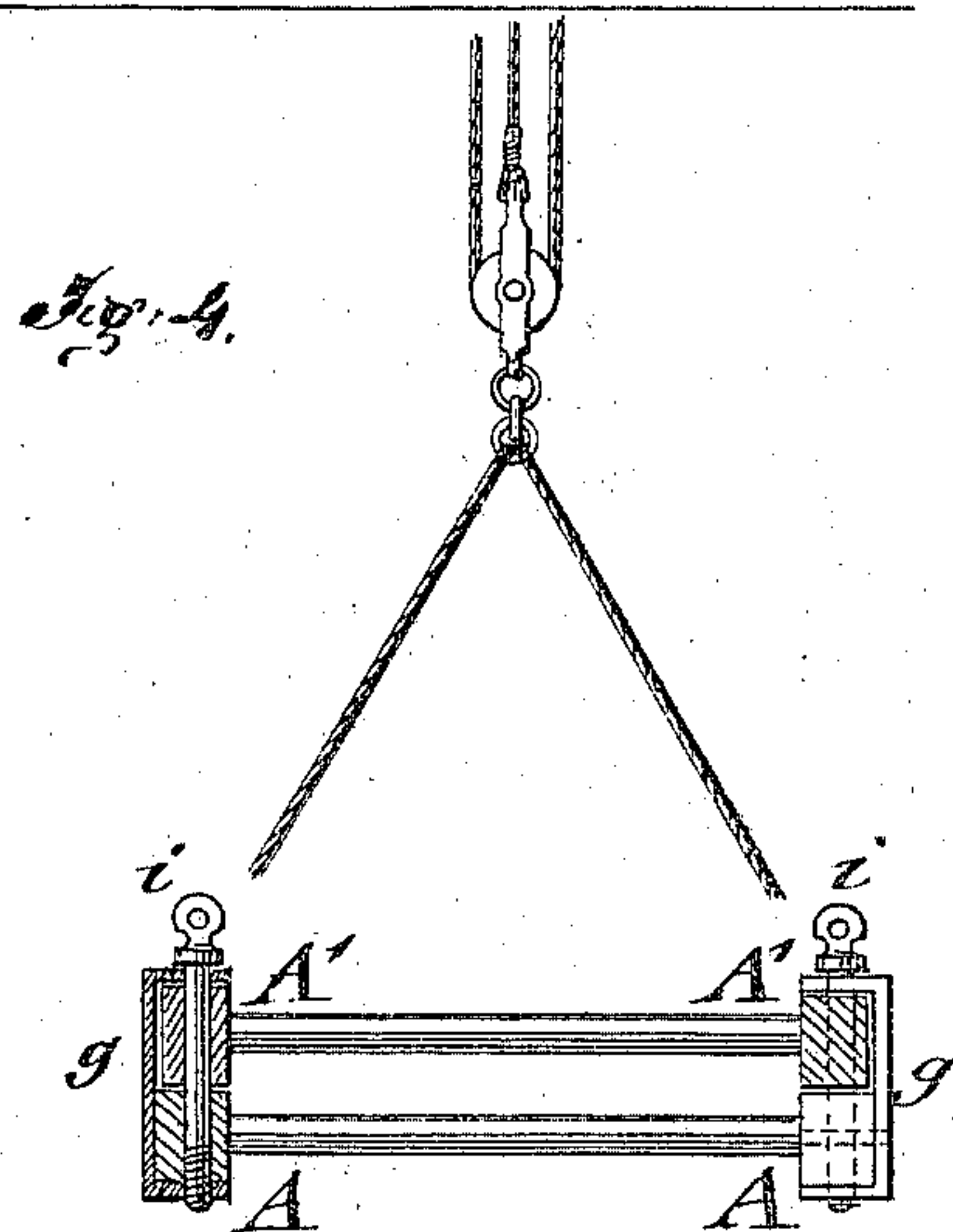
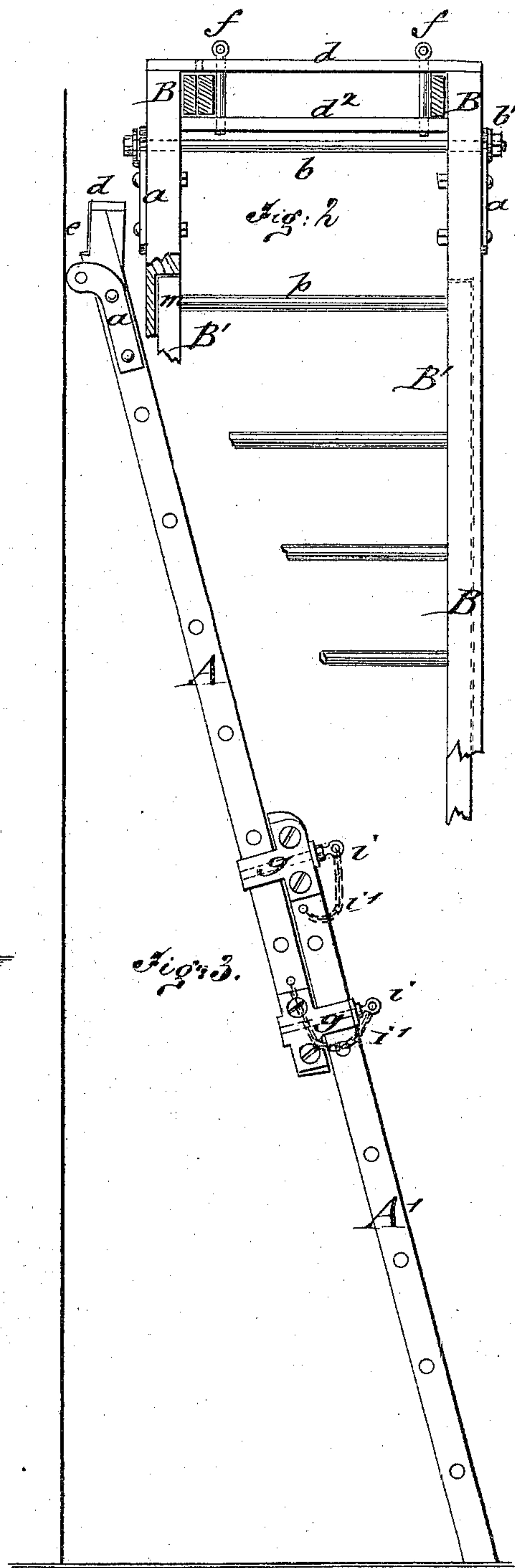
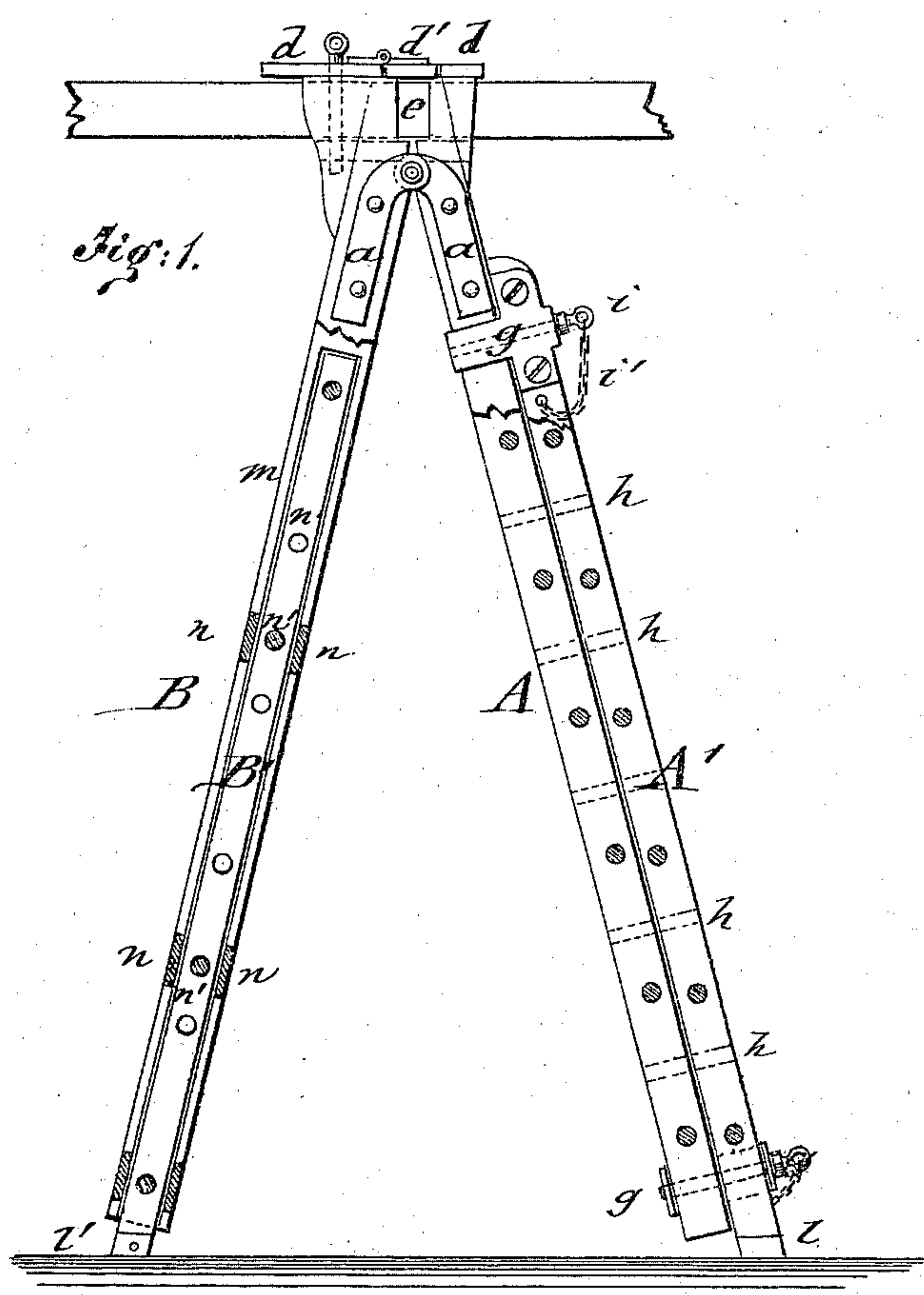
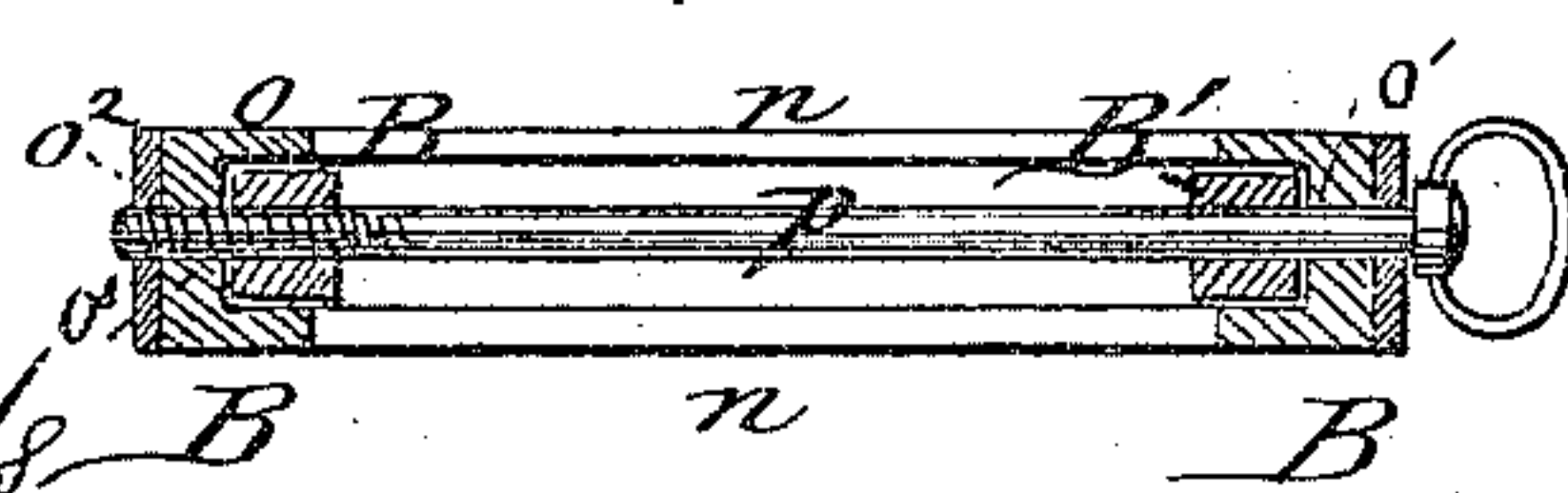


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN DILLON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN ADJUSTABLE SCAFFOLDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **144,263**, dated November 4, 1873; application filed September 13, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN DILLON, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Extension Truss, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a side elevation, partly in section, of my improved extension-truss; Fig. 2, a rear view of the same. Figs. 3 and 4, respectively, show the application of one-half of the truss, as ladder and as platform, suspended from a house; and Fig. 5 is a detail transverse section through the rear part of the truss, showing the attachment of the extension pieces to the guides by the connecting cross-rods.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of my invention is to furnish, for use in the trade, an adjustable extension-truss, which may be applied with equal facility for various purposes, as truss for scaffolding, common ladder, platform, and step-ladder, its simplicity of construction allowing it to be built at comparatively low rates, while its compactness in folding makes it easily movable from place to place.

The invention will first be fully described, and then clearly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawing, A B represent the two parts of the extension-truss, which are hinged together near the top by means of side plates *a* and cross-rod and nut *b b'*, so as to fold up and be easily detachable, as necessary in the application of the parts. The tops of the halves A B are united by laterally-connecting boards *d* and a hinged board, *d'*, which fits over the recess *e* formed at the adjoining top ends of the parts A B. The recess *e* is lined with metal plates, and serves to hold a vertical cross-board, passed through the same, which projects at both sides of the truss, and supports the boards connecting with the next truss. Strong bolts *f* are inserted through the top boards *d*, and pass down through boards *d²* below them, for retaining the longitudinal pieces, on which the frame-work or platform connecting the trusses is laid. The distance of one bolt, *f*, from the sides of parts A B allows one supporting piece to be passed

through, while the other may be adjusted so as to give space for two to make the joint, as indicated in Fig. 2. The front and rear parts A B are inclined toward each other, so as to brace the top. Both parts may be extended to and adjusted at different heights—the front part A by sliding pieces *A'*, which are guided by suitable plates *g*, of which one set is attached to pieces *A'*, embracing pieces A, the other to pieces A, clasping over slides *A'*. Holes *h* in pieces A *A'*, and clasp-plates *g*, and screw-bolts *i* attached to chains *i'*, serve to lock the sliding pieces in any required position on the main pieces A. The top side plates *a* limit the upward motion of sliding pieces *A'*, the lower ends of which project beyond the pieces A, and are provided with metallic sockets *l*, produced with the angles of inclination of the truss to the floor or ground. Both pieces A *A'* are connected by rounds in such a manner that they offer in any position a double support to the foot. The rear part B is extended by means of slides *B'*, which move in guide-recesses *m* of part B. Lateral pieces *n* stiffen part B, while steps or rods *n'* stiffen the slides *B'*. The connection of slides *B'* and part B is made by holes *o* in the former, holes *o¹* and washer-plates *o²* at the outer sides of part B, and a cross-rod, *p*, with screw end and head, by which the parts are firmly retained in any position corresponding to that of part A. Slides *B'* project also in a similar manner to slides *A'*, and have shoes or sockets *l'*.

When the truss is folded up, the boards connecting the trusses may be secured between the steps of the front part A, serving thereby as support for paint-pots and other implements. In similar manner, either half may be used as a suspended platform for painters, for painting the outside of houses, while the detached front part may be applied as an extension-ladder.

In its common form it is also useful as a step-ladder. In fact, the truss may find various applications in the trades, which are not necessary to be enumerated.

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

1. The truss A B, formed of two parts hinged

together, and having an intermediate recess, e , combined with supporting pieces braced by hinged top board d^1 , as and for the purpose described.

2. The connecting top boards d d^2 of parts A B, having vertically-adjustable bolts f for guiding longitudinally-connecting supports, as described.

3. The recessed rear part B, connected with sliding pieces B' by screw cross-rod p , and washer-plates o^2 , substantially as set forth.
JNO. DILLON.

Witnesses:

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