

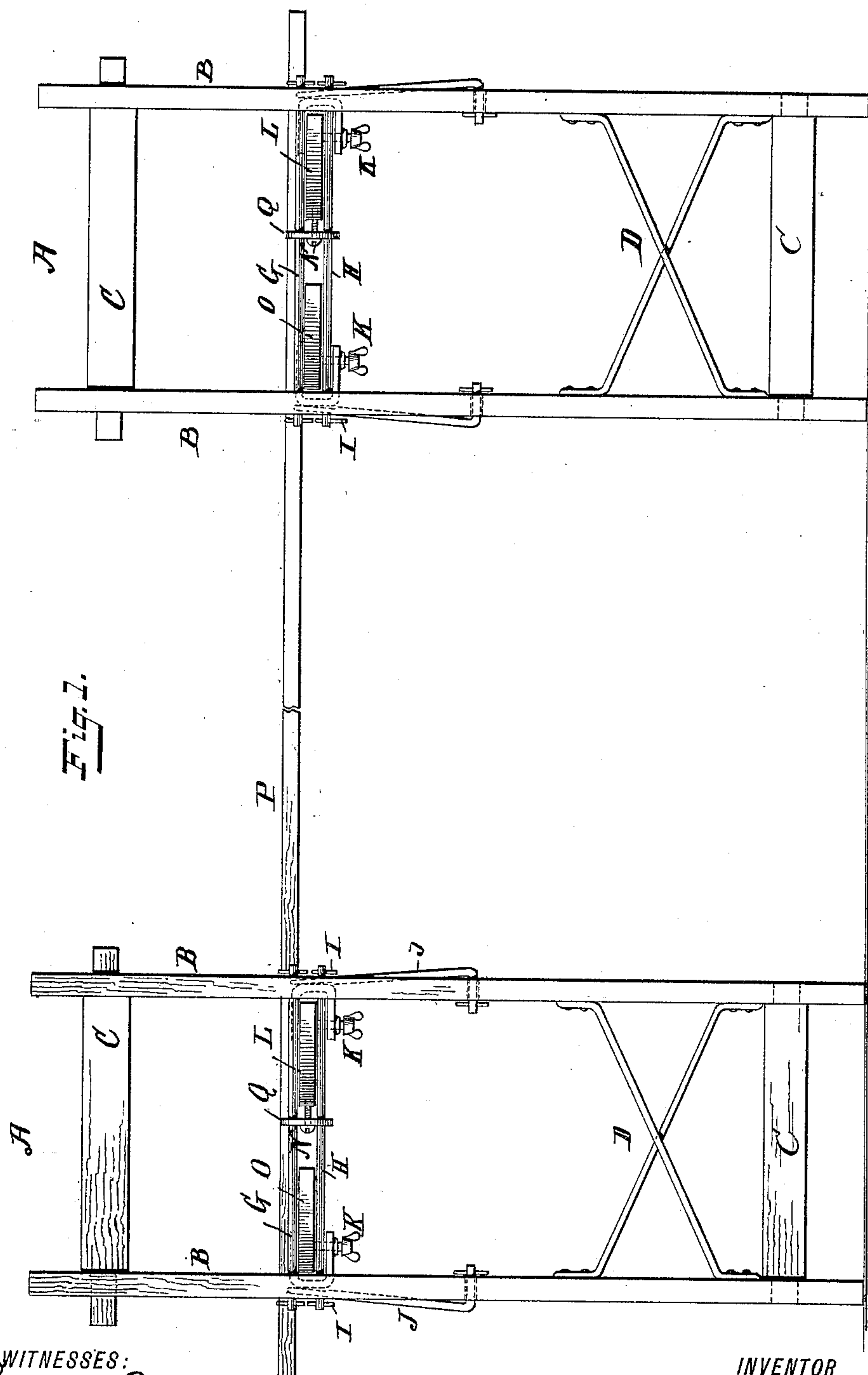
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. BROOKSMITH.
SCAFFOLD.

No. 409,167.

Patented Aug. 20, 1889.



WITNESSES:

Gustav Dieterich.
M. Brosch

INVENTOR

Edward Brooksmith

BY *Clark Benjamin*
his ATTORNEY

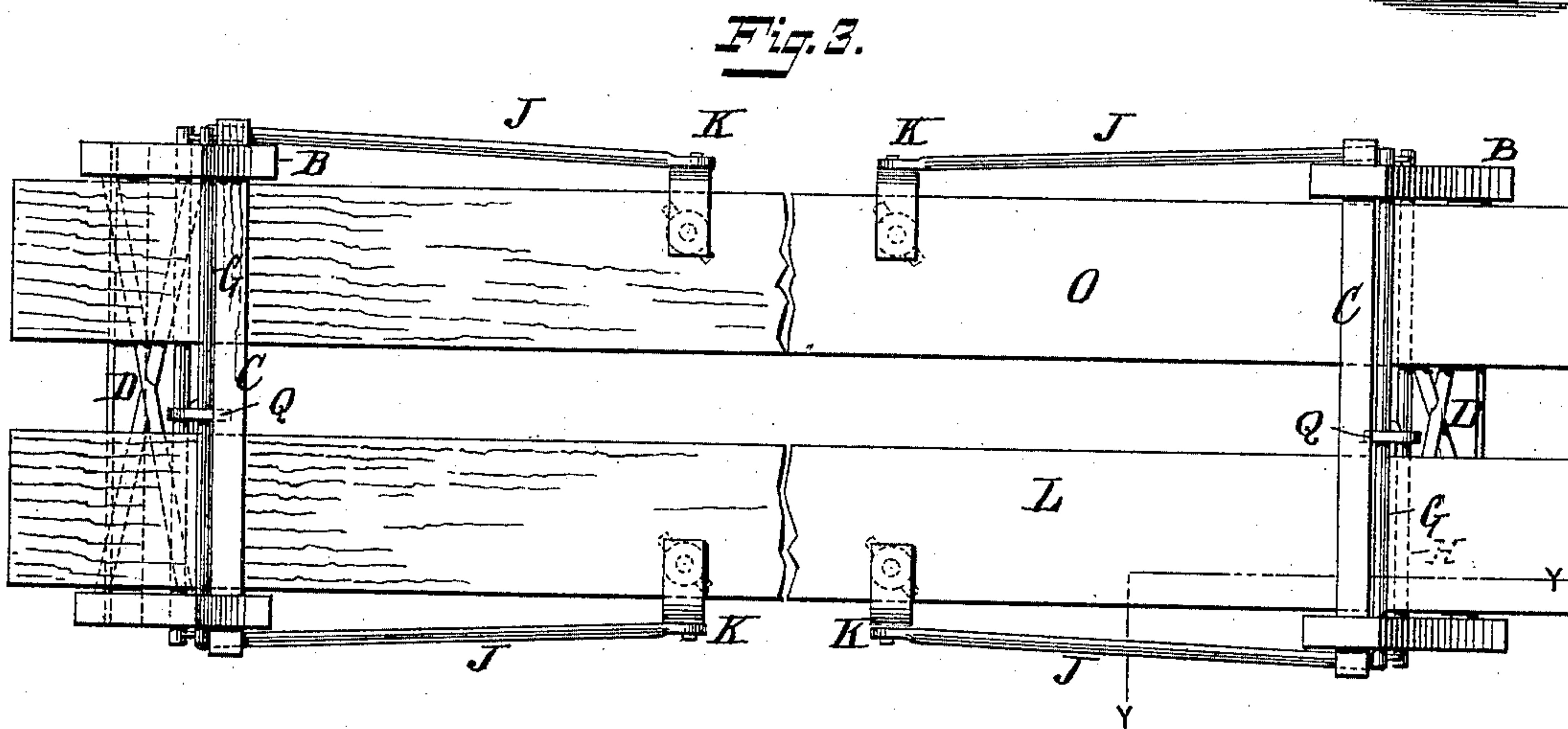
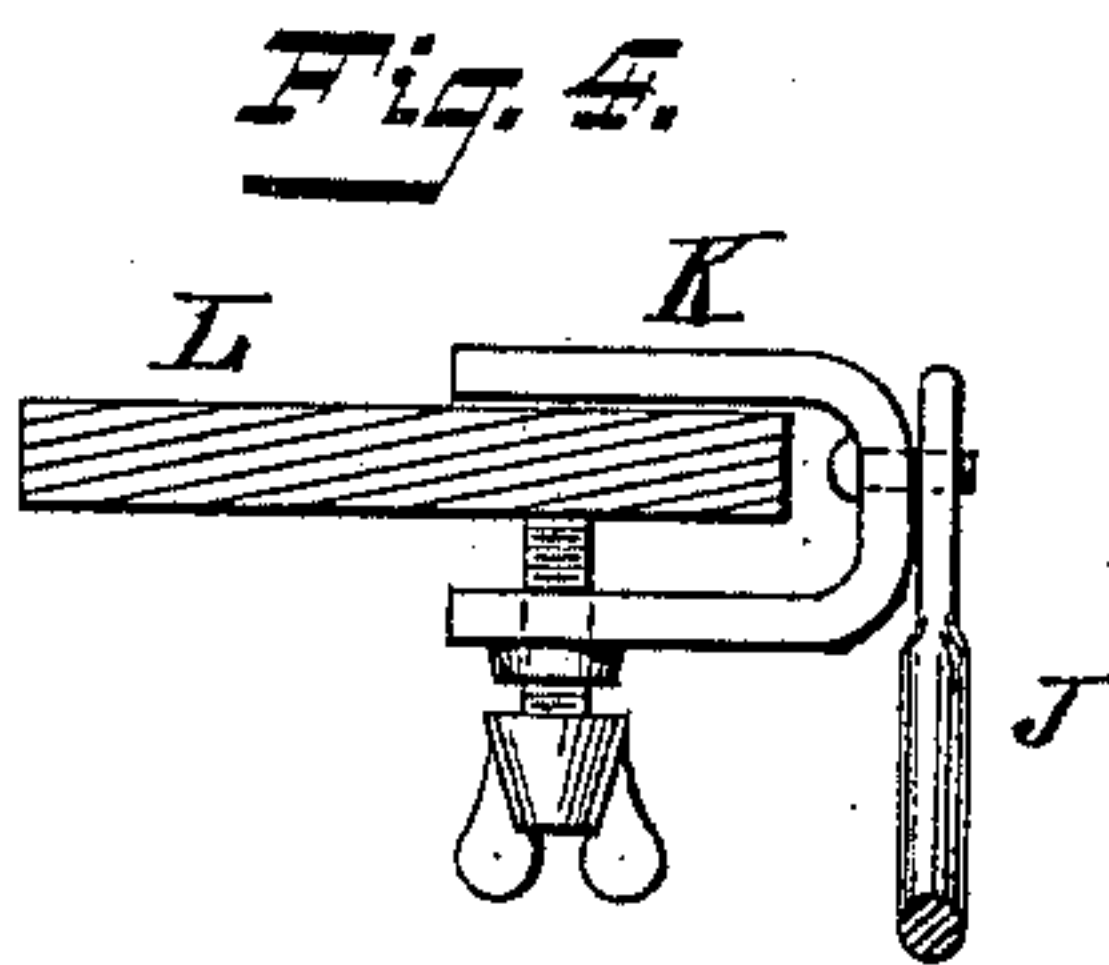
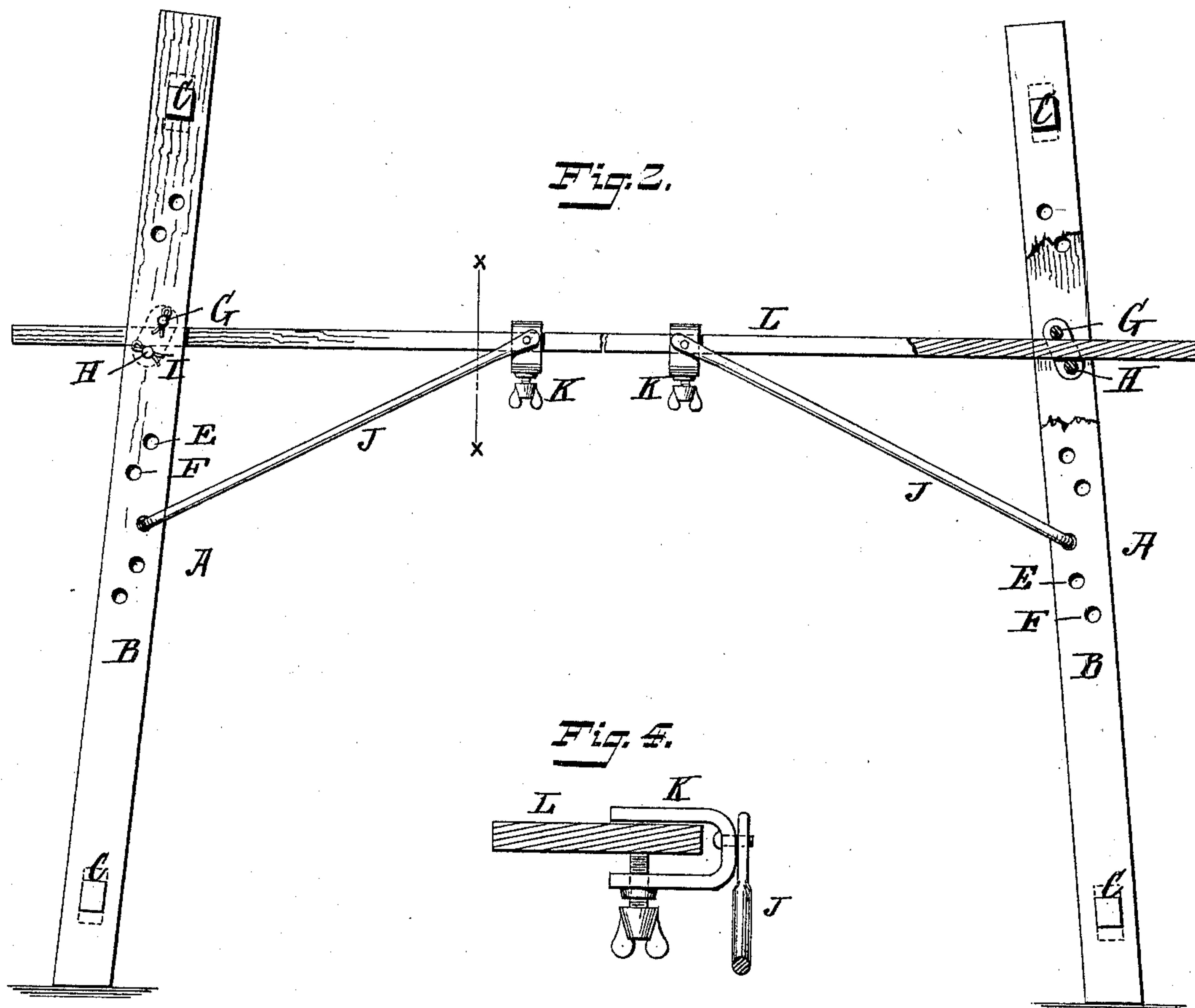
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD BROOKSMITH, OF TREMONT, NEW YORK.

SCAFFOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 409,167, dated August 20, 1889.

Application filed March 6, 1889. Serial No. 302,068. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD BROOKSMITH, of Tremont, New York county, New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Scaffolds, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a portable scaffold intended more particularly for the use of painters and house-decorators; and it consists in the construction of the said scaffold, substantially as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows end elevations of two of my scaffolds with planks laid between them to form a platform. Fig. 2 is a side elevation and partial section on the line Y Y of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a top view, and Fig. 4 a detail view, in section on the line X X, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

A is an end frame, consisting of two uprights B and cross-bars C. For additional strength, the crossed tie-rods D are also provided. In the uprights B are made pairs of openings, as E F, the opening E being placed diagonally above the opening F. Said openings receive the movable bars G H, which are prevented from longitudinal motion by the pins I passing through their ends, or by any other suitable means. There are several pairs of openings E F disposed at different heights on the uprights B. Pivoted at their ends in said uprights are swinging struts J, and pivoted to the extremity of each of said struts is a screw-clamp K.

My scaffold, being constructed as above described, is arranged for use in the following manner: A plank, as L, Fig. 3, is inserted between the bars G and H of two frames A, so as to extend from one frame to the other. The swinging struts J on one side of said frames are then brought upward, so that their clamps K may receive and grasp the outer edge of the plank, as shown in Fig. 3. The lower ends of the frames are moved outwardly, so that said frames stand at a slight inclination, as shown in Fig. 2. The plank L is then firmly held between the bars G H and clamps K, while any inward lateral motion is prevented by the sliding stop Q, which travels on the bars G H, and which is brought closely up against the inner edge of the plank. This

stop may be provided with any suitable means for clamping it in fixed position on the bars G H, or it may have, as shown in Fig. 1, a screw N, which is directly inserted into the edge of the plank. The scaffold is then ready for use, the plank L forming a firm and steady elevated support. If desired, a second plank O may be inserted between the bars G H and held by the other pair of swinging arms J. Where a still larger platform is desired, two scaffolds constructed as above described may be employed, as shown in Fig. 1, additional planks P being laid across from scaffold to scaffold.

My above-described device is more particularly designed for the use of painters and interior-decorators. The frames A are entirely independent of any support from the walls of the room in which the scaffold may be employed, and in fact the whole structure is self-supporting. The planks or platform may be adjusted at various desired heights on the uprights by placing the bars G H in different openings; or by adjusting said bars in different positions in the respective frames the planks may be kept level, although the bases of the frames may be at different elevations, as when the device is used on stairs. The ascent or descent of the stairway in such case need not be impeded, owing to the open frames, and for the same reason access to the side walls of a room for painting, &c., becomes possible when the platform is in place for the ceiling-decoration.

The device is very cheaply and easily made, and is conveniently portable. In order to adapt it for carriage, the planks are removed from between the bars G H, and the swinging struts J are turned upward into parallelism with the uprights B. The two frames and planks may then be laid closely together, forming a small and compact package.

I claim—

1. The combination of the frames A, containing the upright members B, provided with openings, as E F, the movable transverse bars G H, received in said openings, a stop Q, movable on said bars, and a swinging strut J, pivoted on the exterior of one of said members B, and having a clamp, such as K, upon its free end, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the frames A, each

having two upright members, as B, and a fixed
transverse member, as C, a series of diago-
nally-disposed openings, as E F, in each of
said members B, movable transverse bars G H
5 received in said openings and extending be-
tween the members B, a platform L, received
between and supported upon the bars G H
of the respective frames A, and swinging
struts J, pivoted on the exterior of the re-
10 spective members B and provided with clamps

K at their free ends, the aforesaid elements
operating and arranged so that when the plat-
form is in place supported upon the bars G H
the struts J may be swung upward and the
clamps on the end thereof secured to the 15
edges of said platform.

EDWARD BROOKSMITH.

Witnesses:

A. M. TODD,

JOHN W. KONVALINKA.