(No Model.)

H. L. CLARK.

SCAFFOLD.

No. 472,160. Patented Apr. 5, 1892.

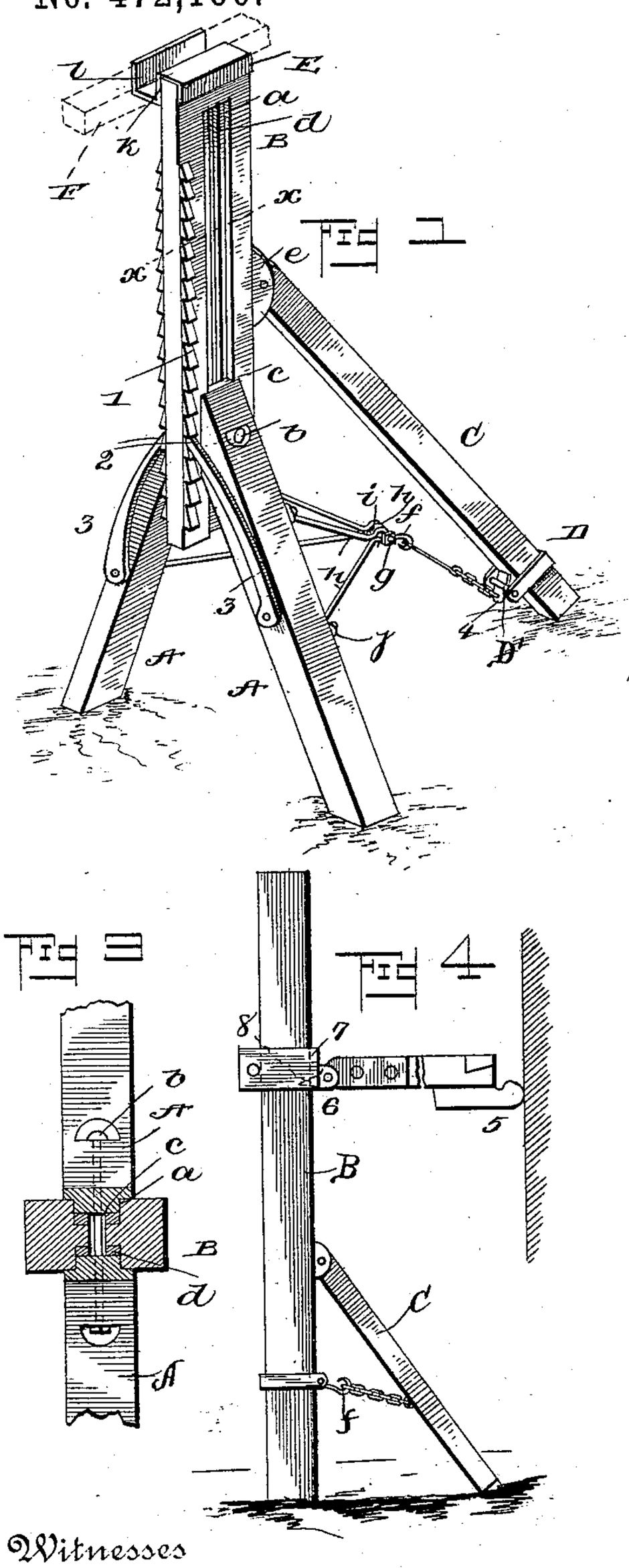

FIG 1.

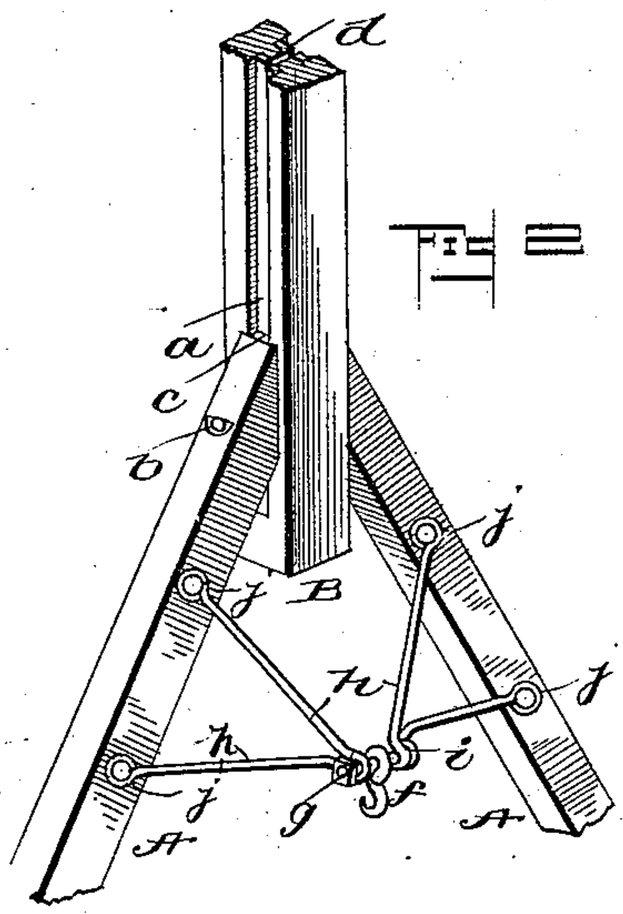

FIG 2.

FIG 3.

FIG 4.

Witnesses

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SCAFFOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,160, dated April 5, 1892.

Application filed April 24, 1891. Serial No. 390,246. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENSON L. CLARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Russiaville, in the county of Howard and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scaffolds; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to scaffolds for plasterers' and builders' use; and it consists in the improvements hereinafter described and set forth, whereby a simple and efficient arrangement is provided wherein the parts may be readily transported and erected in position, the vertical height of the platform-supporting portion elevated to any degree, and, when desired, as conveniently lowered.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a structure embodying my improvements and showing the same as it appears in use. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the lower portion of one of the horses, showing more particularly the arrangement of wire braces. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a side view showing my improvements in connection with a put-log.

My improved scaffold consists generally of six horses adjacently arranged in pairs, so as to support the trestle-bars at each end, upon which the platform-boards are supported. Each of these said horses consists of two legs A, converging at their top and respectively bearing against the sides of a vertical standard B, having a vertical central slot *a*, horizontally through which passes a transverse bolt *b*, connecting the legs A A together at their upper ends. By reference to Figs. 1 and 3 it will be seen that each side of the standard B is recessed adjacent to the slot *a* for the reception of an inward portion *c* on the adjacent leg A for positively guiding the standard in its vertical movement. To reduce friction and prevent wear of the parts, the bottom of each recessed portion at either side of the slot is provided with a vertical metal strip *d*, against each pair of which the projecting portion *c* bears.

On the outer side of each standard B is secured a vertical rack 1, the teeth of which are downwardly inclined and with which is adapted to engage the upper beveled end 2 of a bar 3, secured pivotally on the side of the adjacent leg A. When the standard B is adjusted to the proper height, the bars 3 engage the racks and distribute the strain or weight of the parts.

On the inner side of each standard B, about midway of its vertical length, is secured a bracket *e*, in which is pivotally secured the upper reduced end of an inclined brace C, which co-operates with the legs in supporting the structure. A metal clip D, comprising a yoke-shaped metal section connected at its free ends by a bolt, is designed to be slid upon and to any point of the brace C, the bolt carrying a chain terminating at its end in a hook or loop adapted to engage the hook or loop *f*, pivoted on a bolt *g*, connecting the outer ends of a pair of metal stays *h h*, secured to and projecting from the legs A A. The bolt D′, connecting the ends of the metal clip D, carries a spur 4, which is so situated that when the tension is exerted on the chain the said spur 4 will bear against the under face of the brace C and prevent the clip from slipping thereon. As illustrated, the stays *h h* each consists of a metal rod bent to form the forward eye *i*, through which the bolt *g* passes, the balance of said stay being formed by two diverging members, each terminating at its free end in an eye *j*, bearing against and secured to the leg A. By this arrangement of stay and clip connecting the brace C the latter may be adjusted and secured at any inclination desired, according to the height of the standard, the inclination being readily varied by simply sliding the clip in either direction on the brace.

Upon the upper end of each standard B is a casting or angle-plate E, having the relatively reversed sockets *k l*, the former being adapted to engage and bear on the upper end of the standard B, while the socket *l* serves as a bearing for the trestle-back F. It will of course be understood that, the horses being

arranged in pairs, both ends of each trestle-back will bear in the angle-plates E of a pair of horses.

In Fig. 4 I have shown an arrangement wherein put-logs may be employed and which contemplates utilizing a permanent rest or wall 5 for supporting the free end of the put-log, while the other end is connected pivotally to a horizontal extension 6 of a clip-loop 7, embracing and sliding on the standard or other vertical support. It will be noticed (see the dotted lines in said Fig. 4) that the inner pivoted end of the put-log is provided at its lower end with a spur 8, which when the put-log is in a horizontal position bites the standard or vertical support and rigidly holds the put-log at the point to which it is adjusted. When it is desired to raise or lower the scaffold, the end of the put-log resting on the wall is raised, releasing the engagement of the spur 8 with the standard or support, and the put-log and its loop can then descend and be moved either up or down.

The stays *h h* may be constructed in a manner calculated to give the greatest support.

I claim—

1. The combination, in a scaffold, of a horse embodying the supporting-legs, a vertical standard for supporting the trestle-back and having a vertical slot, together with a transverse bolt passing through said slot and connecting the legs, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the supporting-standard having the vertical slot and recessed adjacent thereto, of the legs having inward-extending portions bearing in said recesses and a transverse bolt connecting the legs, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the supporting-standard having the vertical slot and recessed adjacent to the same, of vertical strips secured in the bottom of the recesses and legs having inward-extending guide portions bearing against said strips, together with a connecting-bolt, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with the supporting-legs and relatively-adjustable standard, of a pivoted brace connected to the latter and a movable clip embracing the same and provided with means for holding the brace in position, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination of the legs A A, the standard B, vertically adjustable thereon, the horizontally-arranged casting or plate E, having the relatively-reversed sockets, one of which embraces the top of the standard A and the other of which receives one of the stringers of the scaffold, and said stringers mounted therein, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENSON L. CLARK.

Witnesses:
N. H. STRONG,
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