

No. 682,783.

Patented Sept. 17, 1901.

S. A. BROOKS.  
SCAFFOLD.

(Application filed Oct. 14, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

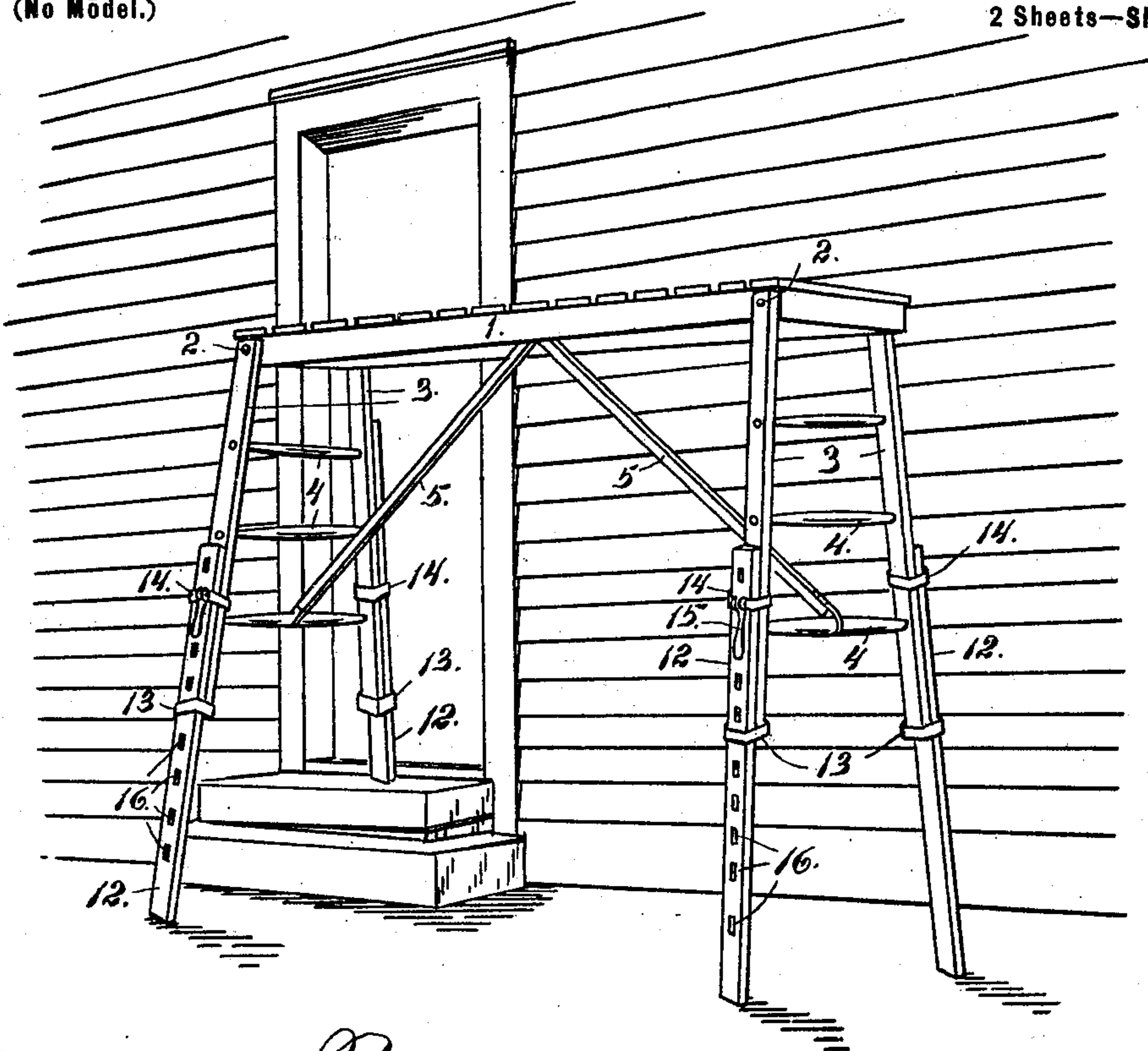


Fig. 1.

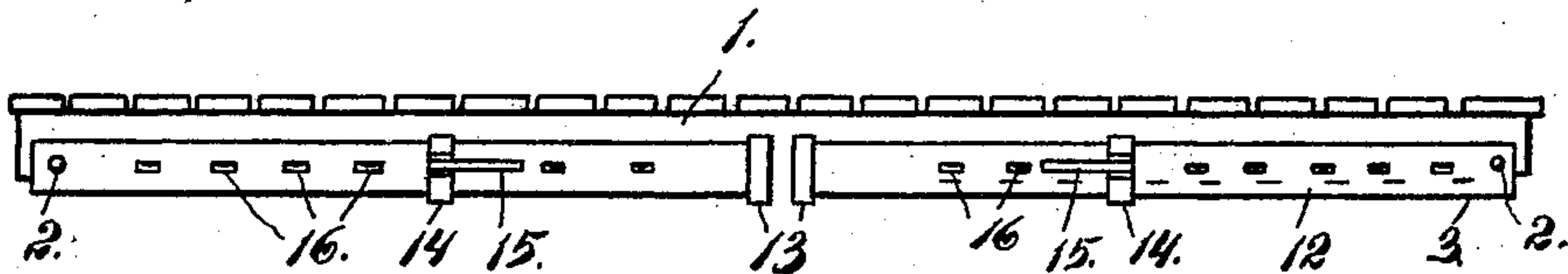
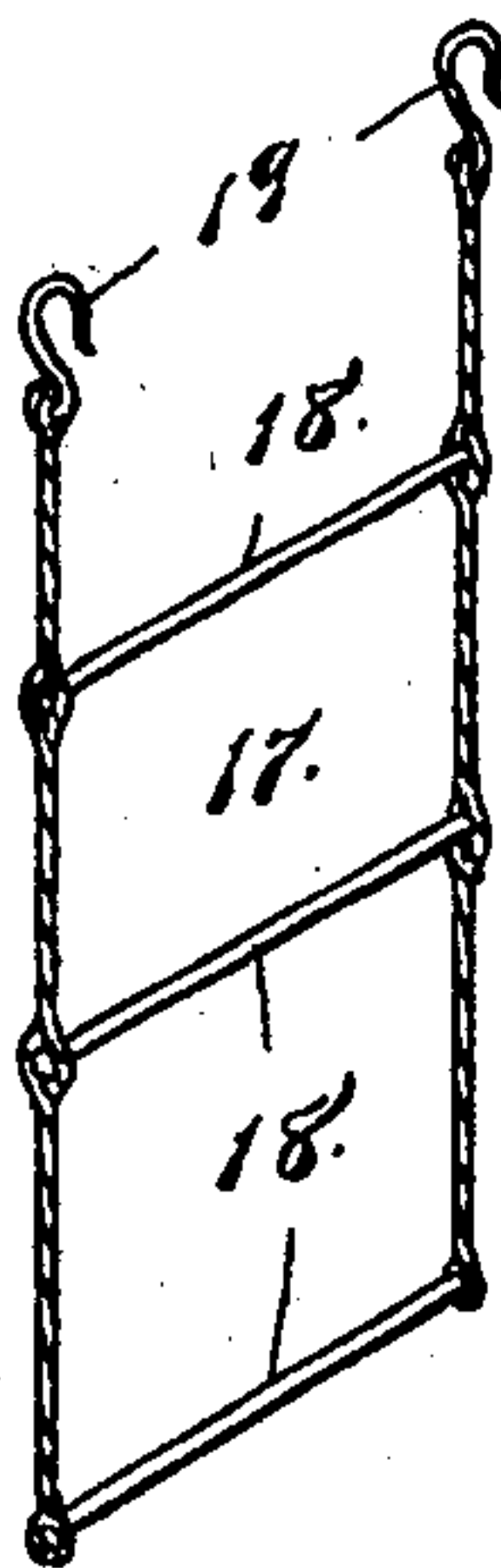


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:  
B. Leupold.  
H. H. Bacon

Fig.



3. Inventor  
S. A. Brooks  
By O. E. Hoodnick.  
Attorney.

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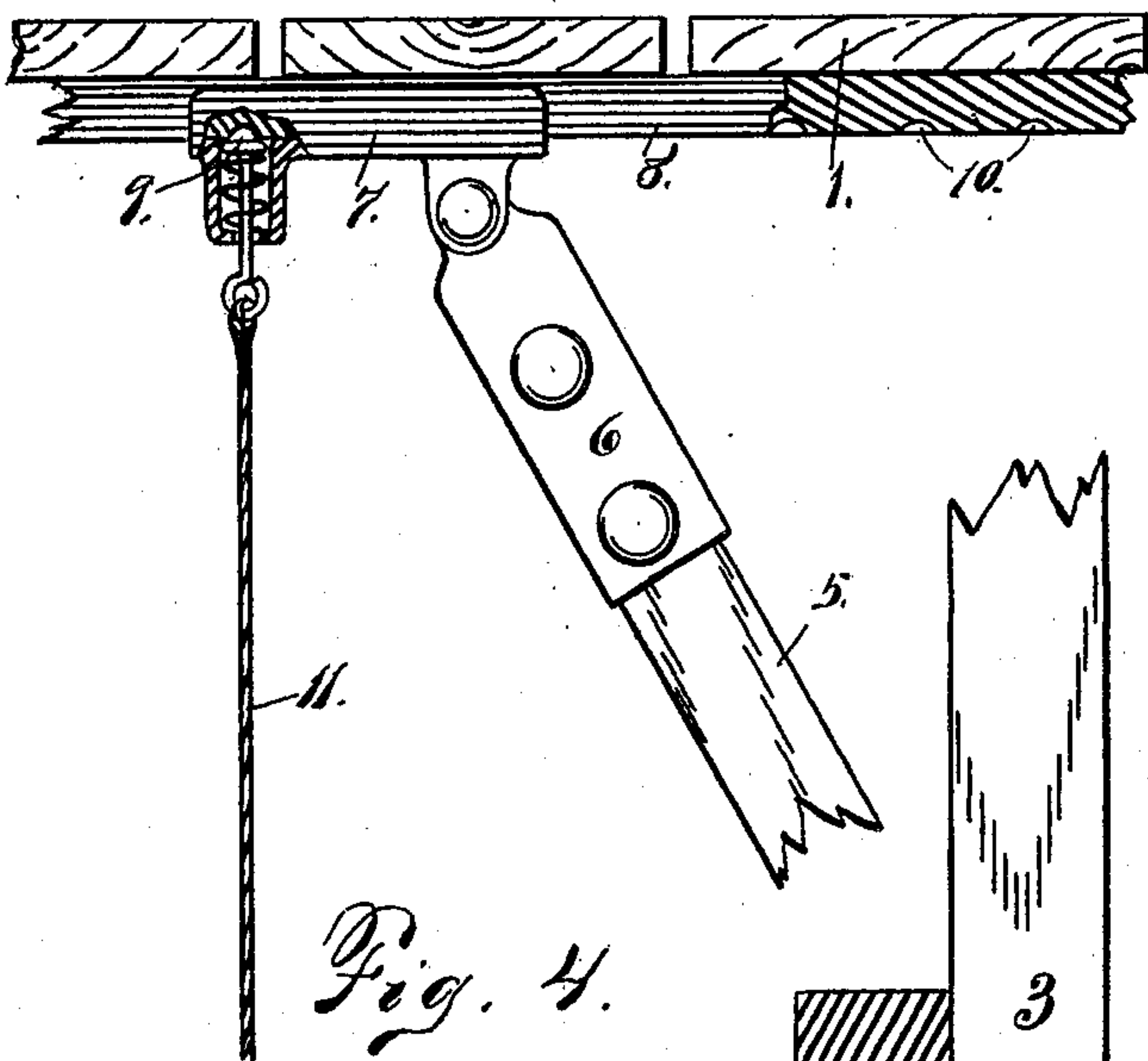


Fig. 4.

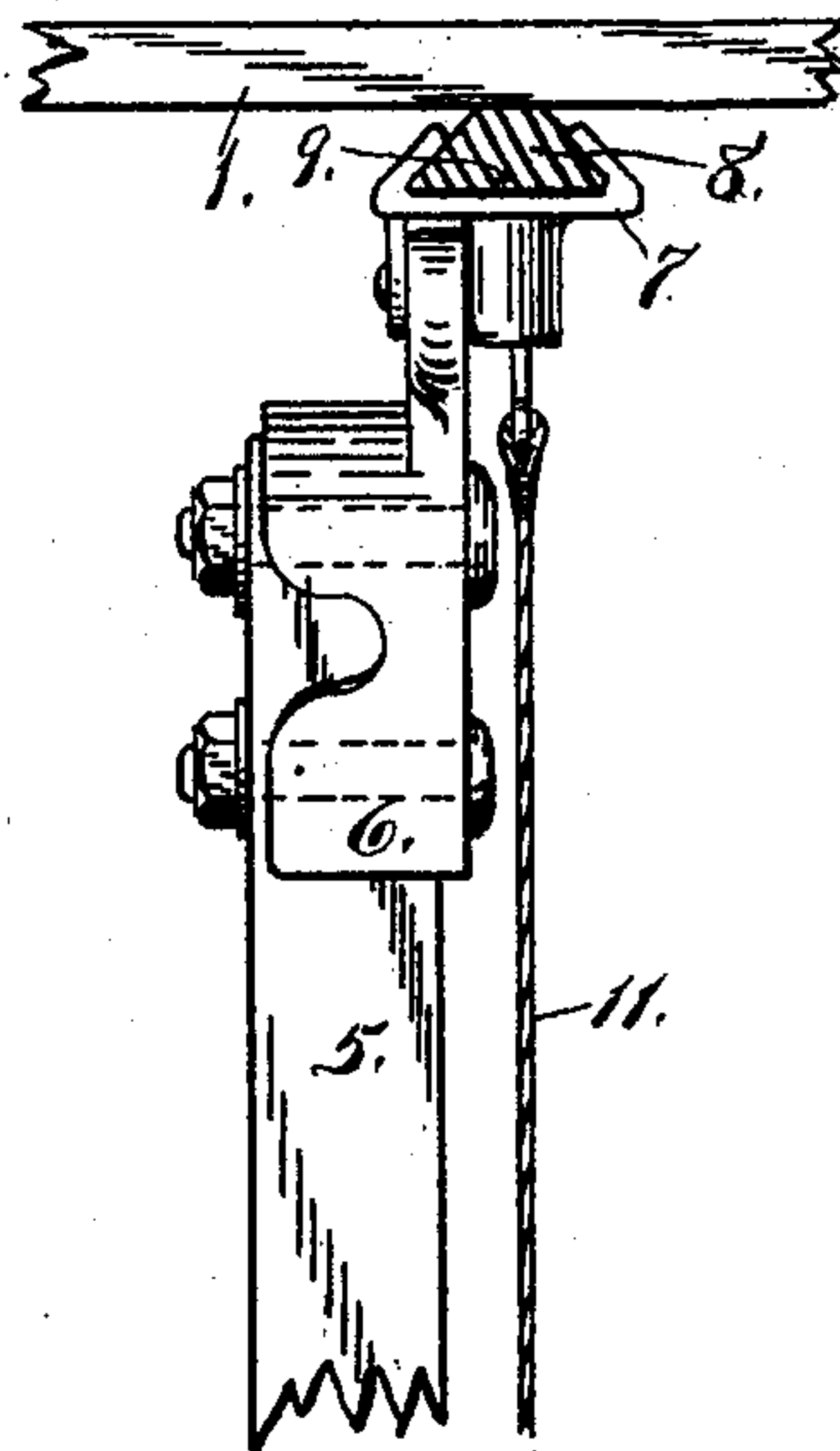


Fig. 5.

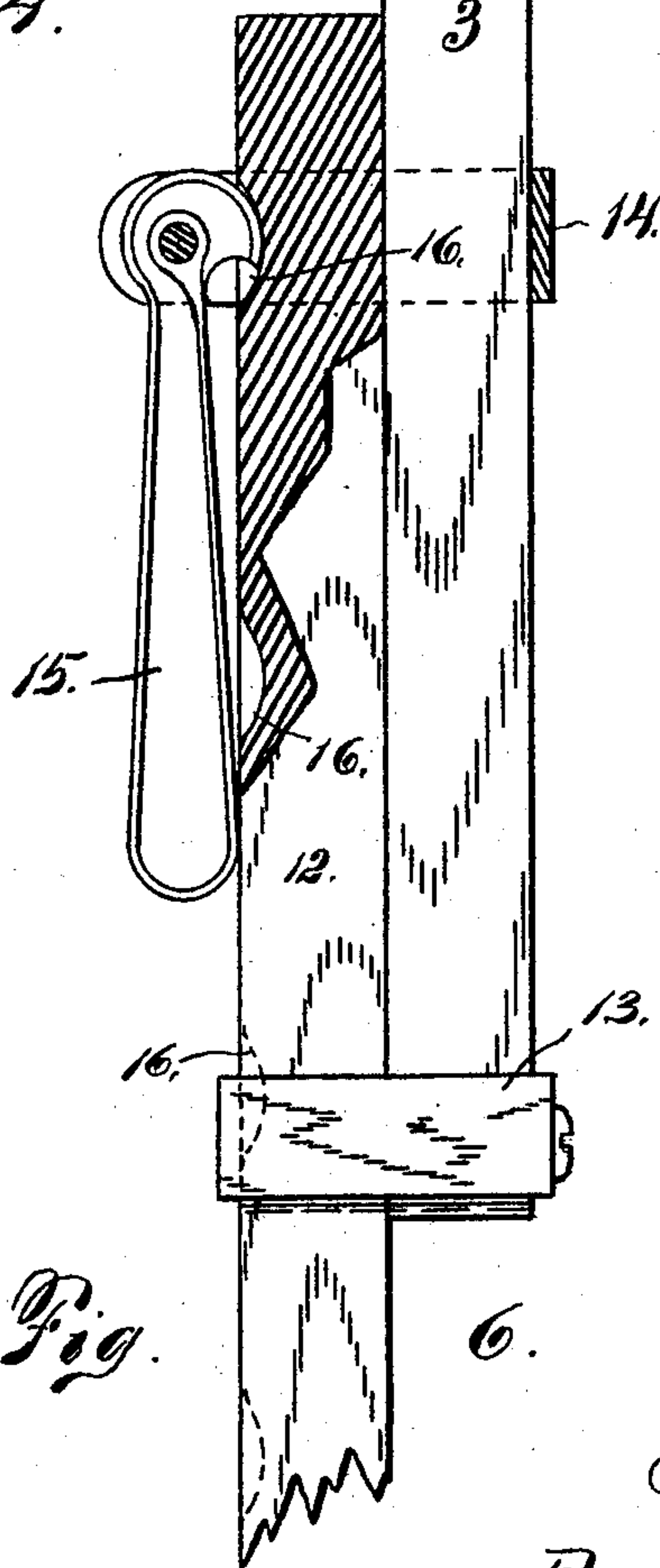


Fig. 6.

Witnesses:  
C. Leupold  
H. H. Bacon

Inventor  
Sewell A. Brooks.  
By O. C. Hoddick.  
Attorney.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SEWELL A. BROOKS, OF SPRINGVILLE, NEW YORK.

## SCAFFOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 682,783, dated September 17, 1901.

Application filed October 14, 1899. Serial No. 733,561. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SEWELL A. BROOKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Springville, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scaffolds; and I do hereby 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 figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in scaffolds, and more particularly to a knock-down or collapsible scaffold.

Its object is to produce a scaffold of the above class which is inexpensive in its production, convenient for transportation, may readily be placed into position for use, is compact in form when collapsed for transportation, may readily be adjusted to various heights, and may be made to rest firmly and present a horizontal platform when placed over an irregular foundation or ground.

To that end it consists in the arrangement of an elongated platform having supporting beams or braces hinged at each end thereof, the supporting-beams being provided with cross-pieces for conveniently mounting the platform when in use and the hinged ends being so arranged as to collapse the beams under the platform, and said supporting-beams being provided with extension-beams for the purpose of extending or reducing the height of the platform and also to insure the adjustment of the platform to a horizontal plane.

The invention further consists in the details of its construction and combination of its operative parts, all of which I will now proceed to definitely describe, and then point out in the claim that which I believe to be novel.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved scaffold in position for use and resting upon an irregular base. Fig. 2 is a view of the scaffold in its collapsed position. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of an extension-ladder arranged for use with the scaffold. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are detail views of

the scaffold, showing parts of its construction.

Referring to the drawings, 1 is the platform, which consists of an oblong frame, the upper face of which is closed by a number of short slats. Pivoted at each corner of the frame 1, as at 2, are the supporting-beams 3. These beams 3, of which there are two at each end of the platform, are connected by the cross-pieces 4, similar to the rungs of a ladder and affording a ready means of ascent to the platform. To rigidly hold the beams 3 in a vertical position when the scaffold is in position for use, I have provided the adjustable braces 5. (See Figs. 1, 4, and 5.) The lower ends of these braces are pivotally secured to the lower cross-pieces 4 on each side of the scaffold, and their upper ends are provided with the fittings 6, which are in turn pivoted to the sliding dovetailed channel 7. These channels 7 are fitted over dovetailed strips 8, which are secured under the platform 1. A spring-pressed button 9 is set in the channel 7 and adapted to engage small recesses 10, placed in the under surface of the dovetailed strips 8. (See Figs. 4 and 5.) A manipulating-cord 11 is secured to the spring-pressed button 9, so as to disengage it when desired.

Movably secured to the supporting-beams 3 are the extension-beams 12. These beams 12 are held parallel with the beams 3 by the metal collars or bands 13 and 14, the collar 13 being secured to the lower ends of the beams 3 and the beams 12 being permitted to slide through them. The collars 14 loosely embrace both beams, but have secured at one side the pivoted cam-levers 15, (a detail of which is shown in Fig. 6.) When the cam-lever 15 is thrown up, its collar 14 may be moved along the beams 3 and 12, which lie parallel with each other; and when it is desired to lock them together the cam-lever is turned down, as seen in the drawings, when the larger diameter of the cam is caused to enter a grooved recess 16, several of which are cut in the outer surface of the beams 12. It will be seen that any of the combined beams 3 and 12 may be extended or reduced, as desired.

In operation when it is desired to use my



improved scaffold the beams 3 are turned at right angles to the platform and secured in position by the braces 5, which are pivoted to the cross-pieces 4 at their lower ends and secured to the dovetailed strips 8 by the spring-pressed buttons 9. The extension-beams 12 are now adjusted so as to bring the platform to the desired height and hold it in a horizontal position. As seen in Fig. 1 of the drawings, almost any obstructions may readily be contended against.

For convenience in mounting the scaffold when fully extended, or nearly so, I have provided the flexible ladder 17, having the rungs 18 and engaging hooks 19, as shown in Fig. 3. These hooks 19 are adapted to engage one of the cross-pieces 4.

To collapse the scaffold for transportation, the extension-beams 12 are released and slid into the position shown in Fig. 2 and the locking-buttons 9 of the braces 5 released, so as to permit them to slide along the strips 8

as the combined beams 3 and 12 are turned inwardly, so as to rest parallel with the platform, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. 25

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

In combination with the herein-described scaffold consisting essentially of the platform 1, with supporting-beams 3, the angle-braces 5, secured to said supports at their lower ends and pivoted to dovetailed channels 7, at their upper ends having locked engagement with dovetailed strips 8, substantially as shown and described. 30 35

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

SEWELL A. BROOKS.

Witnesses:

O. E. HODDICK,  
ELLA GURRY.