Lamb & Livings.

Scaffold for Building.

No 73346 Patented Jan. 14, 1868.

Fig. 1.

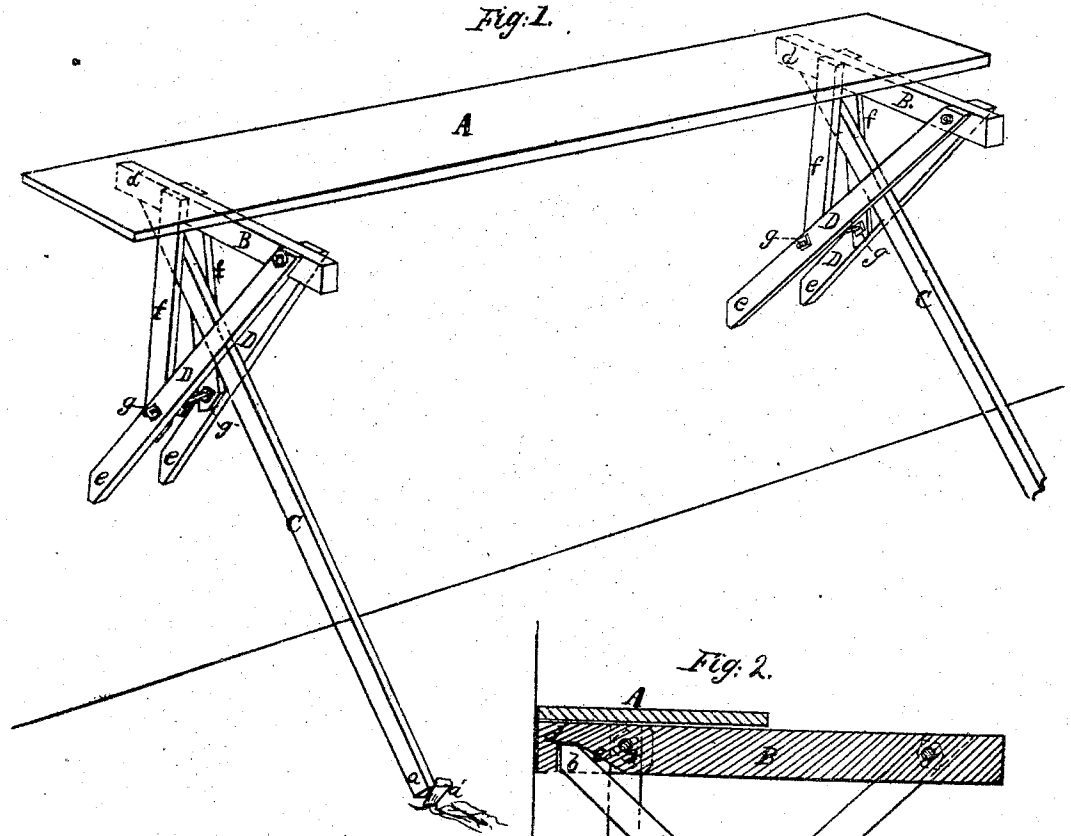
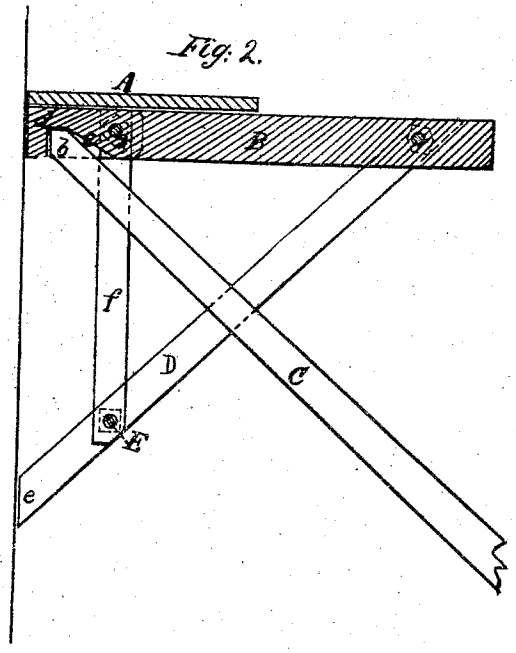


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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JAMES LAMB, OF AURORA, AND FRANCIS LIVINGS, OF EAST ENTERPRISE, INDIANA.

Letters Patent No. 73,346, *dated January* 14, 1868.

IMPROVED SCAFFOLD FOR BUILDINGS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, JAMES LAMB, of Aurora, in the county of Dearborn, and State of Indiana, and FRANCIS LIVINGS, of East Enterprise, in the county of Switzerland, and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Scaffolds for Builders, of which the following is a full and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making part of this specification.

The nature of our invention relates to such a construction of "brackets," and their arrangement with "shore"-timbers, that the platform which rests upon the "brackets" may be raised or lowered with facility by pinning the foot of the "shore"-timbers nearer or further from the wall, or other vertical or inclined surface.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of our improved scaffold.

Figure 2 is a transverse section of the same.

A is the platform which the workmen stand upon while constructing the various parts of a building. B B are the main or floor-timbers of the platform. They constitute the principal part of the framework of the "brackets," and abut, one end upon the wall when the "shore"-timbers C are in place, with the foot of each, *a a*, secured in place upon the ground or floor by the pins *a'*, and the other end, *b*, of each stepped in sockets, *c*, in the under side of the main timbers, B B, near their abutting ends, *d*, as exhibited in detail in fig. 2. To the outer ends of the main timbers B B are secured, one on each side, the legs D D, which incline downwards toward the wall, at an angle of about forty-five degrees. They have their feet, *e e*, separated some distance. Vertical braces, *f*, are secured to the outside of the main timbers B B. Near their abutting ends they pass inside of the legs D D, to which they are made fast by the bolt-rods E E. These rods are provided with tightening-nuts, *g*, *g*, inside of each brace *f*, and outside of each leg D.

To erect the scaffold, the abutting ends of the main timbers are placed against the wall, and the end, *d*, of each "shore"-timber, C, which is pointed so as to fit the sockets *c* in the abutting ends of the main timbers B B. The shore-timber is passed between the braces and legs of the brackets. The brackets are then pressed up to the desired height, when the pins *a'* are so placed that the foot, *a*, of each shore-timber is prevented from slipping out. The platform A, consisting of one or more boards, is then placed upon the brackets, when the scaffold is ready for use.

A scaffold, constructed in the manner herein described, has the advantage over others of being simple in construction, as well as durable. The ease with which it may be put in place and removed is greatly facilitated by the flare of the legs of each of the "brackets," whereby greater security is obtained to the structure, and those employed upon it.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The horizontal bar B, notched near its inner end, provided with diagonal braces D D, and vertical bars *f f*, bolted together as described, between which are passed the shore-timbers C, connecting into the notch in bar B, for supporting one end of the platform A, all constructed and used as specified

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