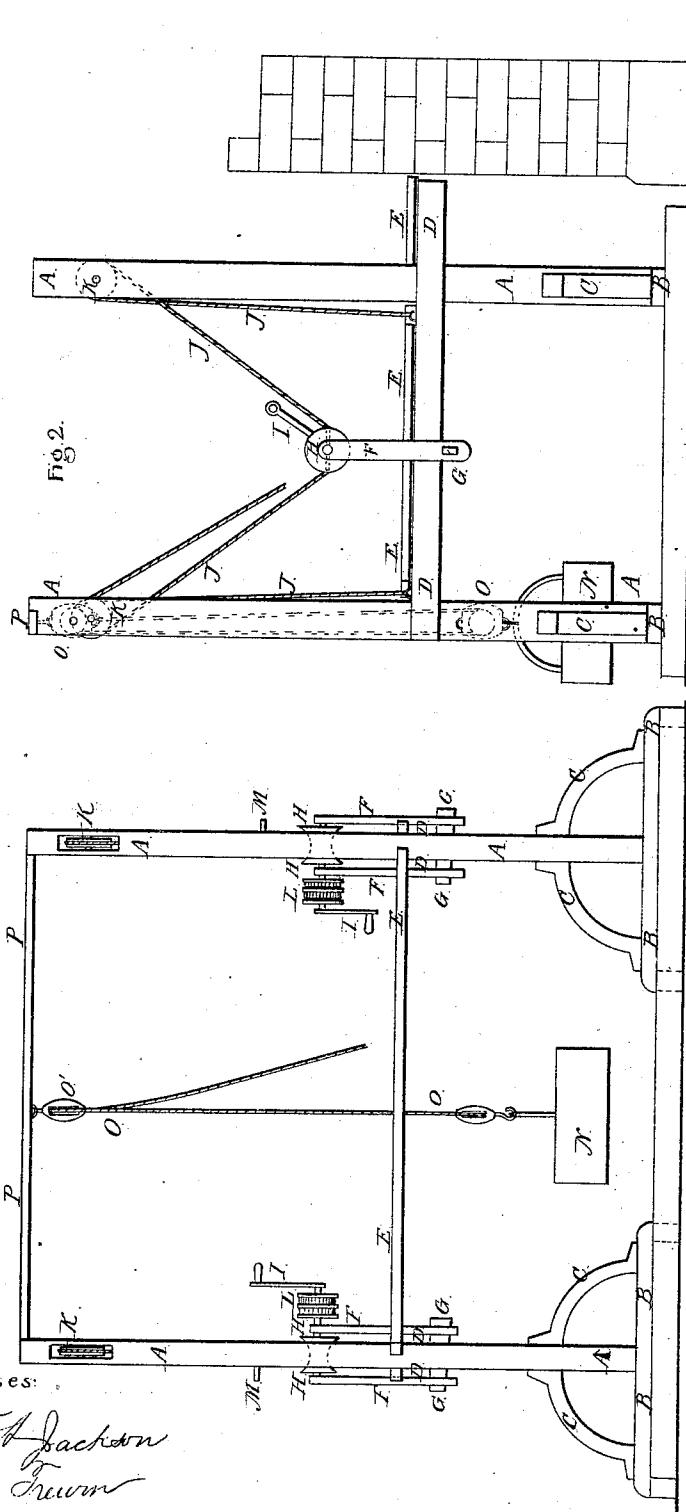


L. B. Carpenter.

Scaffold.

N^o 61,395.

Patented Jan. 22, 1867.



Witnesses:

F. A. Jackson
Wm Brown

Inventor:
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United States Patent Office.

L. B. CARPENTER, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

Letters Patent No. 61,395, dated January 22, 1867.

IMPROVED SCAFFOLD.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, L. B. CARPENTER, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful improvement in Scaffold; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of my improved scaffold.

Figure 2 is an end view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved scaffold for masons' and bricklayers' use, by means of which they can raise themselves, as their work advances, to any height, without its being necessary for them to unload the scaffold and build it higher; and it consists in the combination and arrangement of the posts, the horizontal sliding-timbers, the arms, crank-shaft, crank-ropes, and pulleys with each other, as hereinafter more fully described.

A are the posts, the lower ends of which are framed into short horizontal blocks or timbers, B, the connection being further strengthened by braces, C, as shown in fig. 1. When the scaffold is used in building inside or partition walls, the timbers B rest upon the joists. D are the horizontal sliding-timbers, the ends of which are slotted to receive the posts A, as shown in fig. 1. The slots in the front ends of the timbers D are much longer than those in the rear end, so that they may extend in front of the scaffold to enable the workmen to work past the posts A. Upon these timbers D are laid the planks E, that form the platform or floor of the scaffold. F are arms, attached one to each side of the middle part of the timbers D. The lower ends of the arms F project below the timbers D, and the bars G are passed through slots formed in said projecting ends, to give additional security to the support of the timbers D. In the upper ends of the arms F are formed the bearings for the journals of the shafts H, as shown in figs. 1 and 2. To the ends of the shafts H are attached the cranks I, by means of which the said shafts are operated. J are ropes, which are passed through holes in the shafts H; thence they are carried up and passed over pulleys, K, placed in slots in the upper ends of the posts A, as shown in figs. 1 and 2, thence down along the inner sides of the posts A, and their ends are securely attached to the timbers D, as shown in fig. 2. By turning the cranks I the ropes J will be wound around the shafts H, and the platform elevated to any desired height, where it may be held by pawls attached to the arms F, and taking hold of the teeth of the ratchet-wheels L, or by means of any other of the well-known devices for such purposes. M are stop-pins, placed in holes in the posts A, by which the rise of the platform may be stopped when it has been raised through the desired space, and which may be shifted each time before the scaffold is raised. N is a box, in which the material required to be raised or lowered from the platform of the scaffold is placed, and which is raised and lowered by an ordinary tackle, O, the stationary block o' of which is attached to the timber P, resting upon and secured to the upper ends of the two rear posts A, as shown in figs. 1 and 2.

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination and arrangement of the posts A, the horizontal sliding-timbers E, arms F, crank-shafts H, cranks I, ropes J, and pulleys K, with each other, substantially as herein described and for the purposes set forth.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 23d day of June, 1866.

L. B. CARPENTER.

Witnesses:

W. W. YALE,

W. S. JOHNSON.