(No Model.)

J. V. GARRETT.

COMBINATION SCAFFOLD.

No. 604,979. Patented May 31, 1898.

Fig. 1.

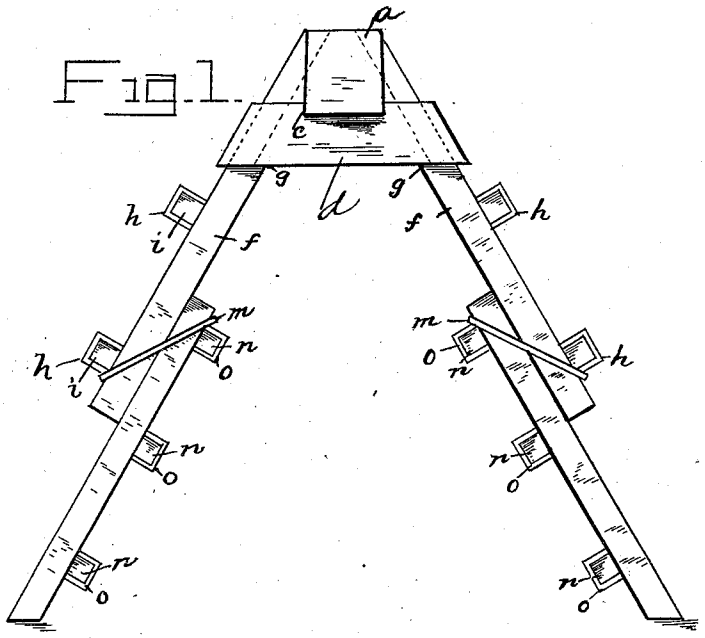


Fig. 2.

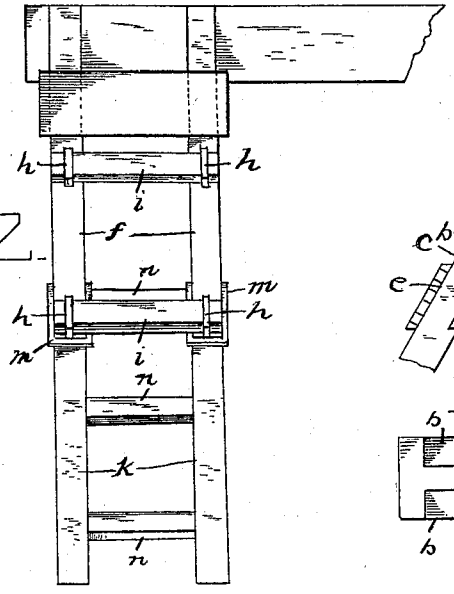


Fig. 3.

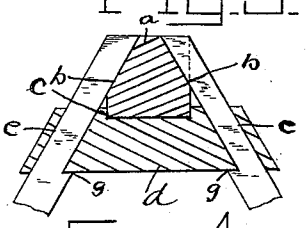
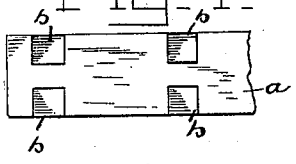


Fig. 4.



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COMBINATION-SCAFFOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 604,979, dated May 31, 1898.

Application filed November 3, 1897. Serial No. 657,261. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES V. GARRETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Crawfordville, in the county of Taliaferro, State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination-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.

My invention relates to combination-scaffolds in general, and more particularly to that class known as "knockdown" scaffolds, and has for its object to provide a device of this nature which will be cheap and simple in construction, easy of operation, and which when dissembled will enable the formation of an extension-ladder.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like letters of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is an end view of my scaffold complete. Fig. 2 is a side view of the scaffold. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the top beam adjacent one end, the connecting-block, and the adjacent portions of the supporting-legs. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the top beam.

Referring now to the drawings, in operating in accordance with my invention I provide a top beam *a*, on opposite sides of which and adjacent its ends are formed slanting cut-away portions *b*, the ends of which beam rest each in a depression *c* of a connecting-block *d*, which latter is provided with slots *e*, in alinement with the cut-away portions *b* when the beam *a* is in the depression *c*.

In order to support the beam *a* in an elevated position, legs *f* are passed in pairs through the perforations or slots *e* and into the cut-away portions *b*, said legs being reduced in thickness where they pass through the slots *e*, resulting in the formation of shoulders *g*, upon which the block *d* rests. This construction, as above intimated, is arranged at each end of the beam *a*, the result being a firmly-locked structure.

Into each pair of legs *f* are driven staples *h*, through which are passed rungs *i*, which latter serve not only to brace the structure, but form a ladder, through the medium of which the scaffold may be ascended.

In order to increase the length of the legs of the scaffold, I form supplemental legs *k*, connected in pairs through the medium of rungs *n*, held in place by staples *o*, to correspond to the main legs. The supplemental legs are connected to the inner sides of the main legs, with their rungs inwardly, through the medium of straps *m*, which latter, passing around the lower ends of a pair of main legs below the lowermost rung, extend around the upper ends of the corresponding pair of supplemental legs above the uppermost rung, the inner faces of the pair of main legs lying upon the outer faces of the corresponding supplemental legs.

Thus it will be seen that I have provided a simple and efficient knockdown scaffold, and one which, through the medium of the straps *m*, may be adjusted to different heights, the straps being adjusted above and below the different rungs. It will be further noted, also, that when the scaffold is dissembled the main and supplemental legs are in effect extensible ladders and may be used as such when desired.

It will be understood that I may depart from the specific form and construction herein shown and described without departing from the spirit of my invention and that I may use whatever material may be deemed best.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A knockdown scaffold comprising a top beam having converging transverse slots, a block having a recess adapted to receive the beam, slots formed in the block registering with those of the beam, and legs passed convergingly through the slots of the block into those of the beam.

2. A knockdown scaffold comprising a top beam having converging transverse slots, a block having a recess in its upper face adapted to receive the beam, slots formed in the block registering with those of the beam, and legs passed convergingly through the slots of the block into those of the beam, said legs having shoulders engaging the under side of the block.

3. A knockdown scaffold comprising a top beam having converging transverse slots in its opposite sides, a block having a recess in its upper face adapted to receive the beam,

converging slots formed in the block registering with those of the beam, and legs in pairs passed through the slots of the block into those of the beam.

4. A knockdown scaffold comprising a top beam having converging slots on opposite sides, a block having a recess in its upper face adapted to receive the beam, converging slots formed in the block registering with those of the beam, legs in pairs passed through the slots of the block and into those of the beam, rungs secured to each pair of legs, supplemental legs arranged in pairs and connected through the medium of rungs, and straps passed above a rung of each pair of supplemental legs, round said legs and round the corresponding main legs below a rung thereof.

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

JAMES V. GARRETT.

Witnesses:
GEO. H. MITCHELL,
D. P. HENRY.