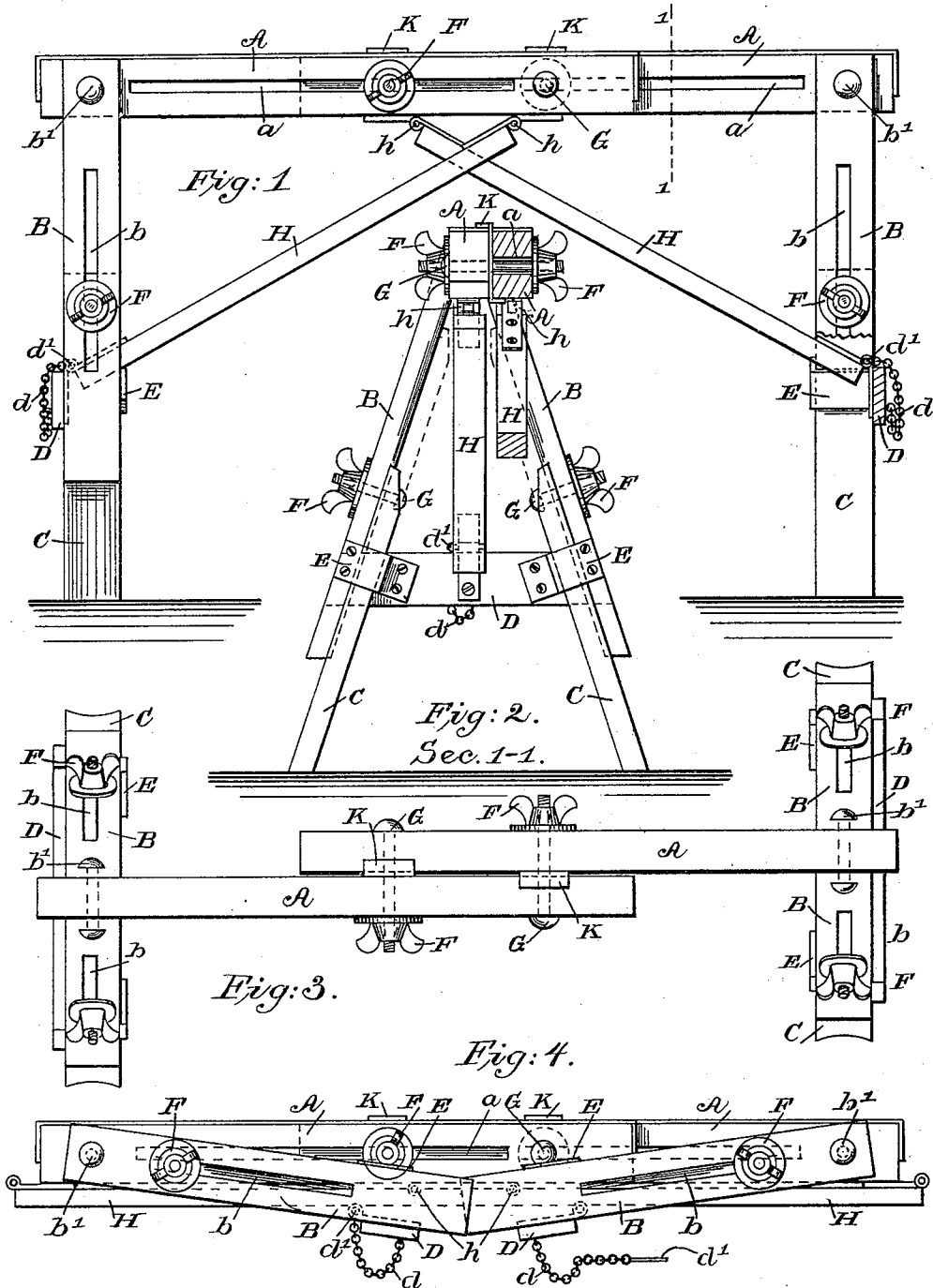


(No Model.)

G. KAUTZ.
SCAFFOLD HORSE.

No. 460,583.

Patented Oct. 6, 1891.



WITNESSES:

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GEORGE KAUTZ, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

SCAFFOLD-HORSE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 460,583, dated October 6, 1891.

Application filed August 20, 1890. Serial No. 362,547. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE KAUTZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scaffold-Horses; 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.

The object of my invention is to construct a scaffold-horse which may be extended in the direction of its length and height, and be adapted to stand firmly on uneven ground, and also to provide means whereby the horse may be readily folded, so as to occupy but little space when not in use or when in transportation. These objects I accomplish by substantially the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of a horse embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section taken on line 1 1 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a horse embodying my invention. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the parts as arranged for transportation.

As represented in the drawings, the longitudinal main beam is composed of two similar sections A, each section of which is provided on its inner end with a bolt G, which engages with a longitudinal slot *a*, formed in the opposite section. These bolts are provided with a threaded end with which a threaded thumb-screw F engages, by tightening which the two sections composing the main beam are secured firmly together. These bolts also serve as guide-pins for keeping the upper edges of the two sections in the same horizontal plane, and also help sustain the weight placed on the inner ends of the sections. The principal means relied upon to accomplish the last-mentioned purpose, however, consist of plates K, which are secured in a vertical position between the two sections by means of the bolts G passing through a perforation formed in said plates. The upper end of each plate is bent over horizontally, so as to bear on the upper edge of one section, and the lower end of the plate is bent in an opposite direction, so as to bear against the lower edge of the opposite section. In this

manner a hanger or stirrup is formed by means of which the inner end of each section is supported by the opposite section, thus giving additional strength to such portions and making the sections in effect one integral beam.

The outer ends of the sections of the main beam are supported by inclined legs, each composed of a main section B and an auxiliary section C. The upper ends of the main sections are pivotally secured to the outer ends of the main beam by means of the pin *b'*, whereby said legs are adapted to be arranged in a substantially horizontal plane independently of the main beam, as shown in Fig. 4.

The upper ends of the auxiliary sections C are provided with a threaded bolt G, securely attached thereto, which slides in a slot *b*, formed in the main section B. The threaded end of said bolt is provided with an engaging thumb-screw F, by means of which construction the auxiliary sections C are each adjustable on the main sections B in the direction of their length, and the main and auxiliary sections are adapted to be secured firmly together by means of the tightening thumb-screw F, so as to make each supporting-leg of the desired length independently of the others. The shank of the bolt G also serves as a guide-pin to prevent lateral displacement of the upper end of the auxiliary section relatively to the main section.

An additional guide is also used to hold the lower portion of the auxiliary section in place. This consists of the strap or band E, secured at one end to the edge of the main section B and bent over so as to inclose the auxiliary section and secured at the other end to the cross-bar D, which is secured to the main sections of the legs. I prefer in some instances to make the inner face of the main section convex, as shown in Fig. 2, and to concave the adjacent face of the auxiliary section, so as to retain the two sections more securely in place. This is not essential to my invention, however, and the faces may be made plane, if desired.

Brace-bars H are pivotally secured at their upper ends to the sections of the main beam by means of the hinge-pin *h*, and the lower ends of these bars are detachably secured to

the cross-bars D by means of the detachable pin *d'* engaging with hinge-plates attached to said cross-bar and to the lower end of the brace-bars.

5 The pin *d'* may be secured to the horse by means of a chain *d* to prevent it from being mislaid or lost.

When constructed in the manner described, the hinge-pin *d'* may be readily detached
10 from the hinge-plates and the bar H swung into a horizontal position, as indicated in Fig. 4. The legs will then be free to be folded inward by means of their upper pivotal connection *b'*, until they also assume the position
15 shown in Fig. 4.

What I claim is—

1. In a scaffold-horse, the combination, with two laterally-adjustable beam-sections, each provided with a bolt engaging with a slot
20 formed in the opposite section, of supporting-stirrups having their vertical central portions

arranged between the sections and provided with offset ends extending in opposite directions, and suitable legs supporting said beam-sections, substantially as shown and described. 25

2. In a scaffold-horse, the combination, with a laterally-adjustable sectional beam and vertically-adjustable sectional legs pivoted to the sections of the beam, of brace-bars connected to the beam-sections and to a cross-bar attached to the legs, hinge-plates secured to said cross-bar and to the lower end of the brace-bar, respectively, and a detachable hinge-pin, substantially as shown and described. 30

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses. 35

GEORGE KAUTZ.

Witnesses:

ROBERT W. HARDIE,
HENRY LANG.