J. GORMAN.

Improvement in Scaffolds.

No. 132,656. Patented Oct. 29, 1872.

Fig. 1.

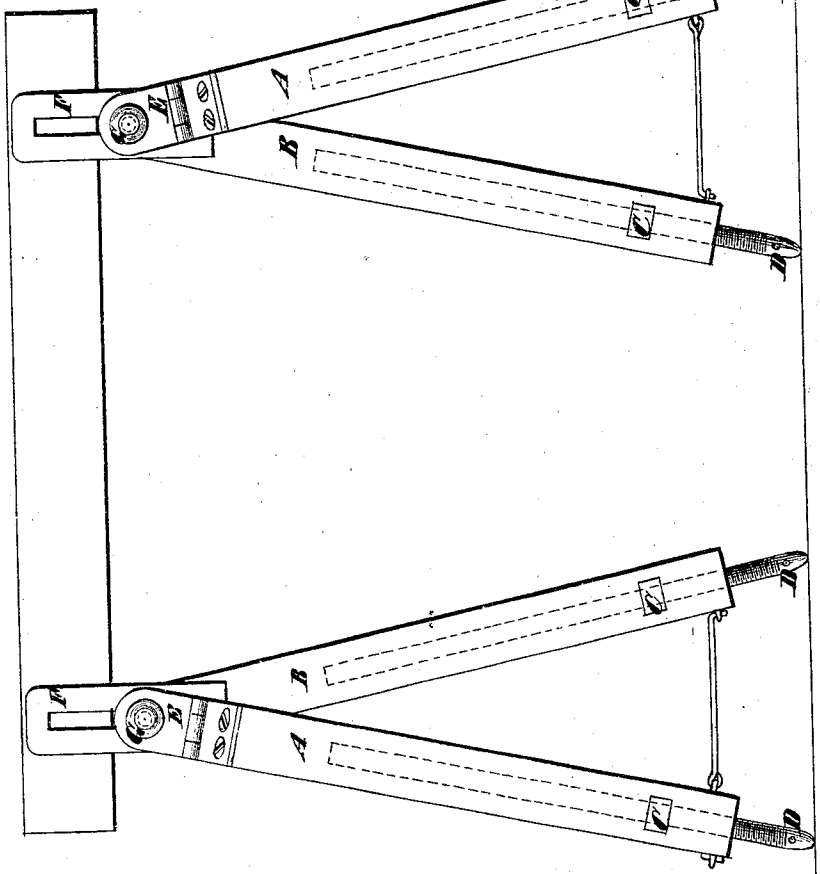


Fig. 2.

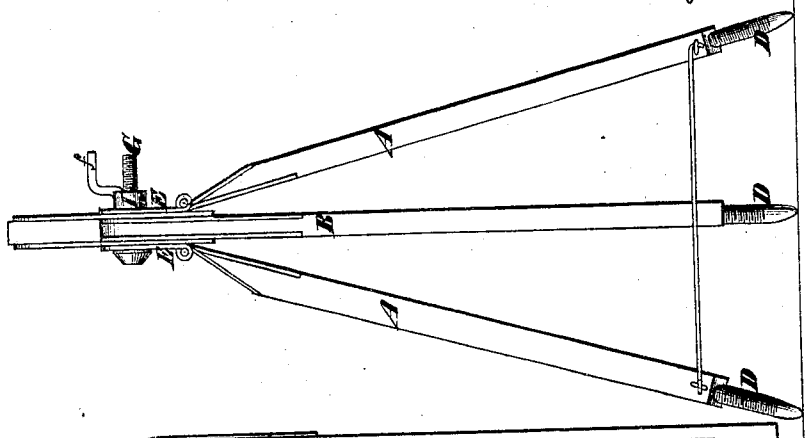


Fig. 3.

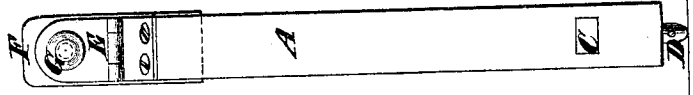
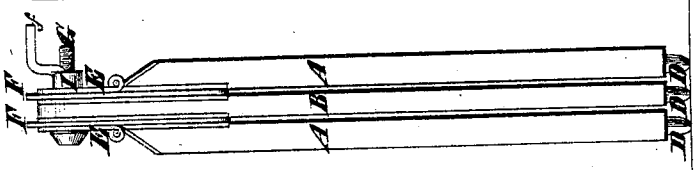


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

Fred Haynes

Ferd Dueck

Joseph Gorman

A.M. PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHIC CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS.)

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH GORMAN, OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN SCAFFOLDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **132,656**, dated October 29, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH GORMAN, of Elizabeth, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improved Adjustable Extension-Scaffold, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to scaffolds for the use of builders and others requiring an elevated support. It consists in the combination, with legs furnished with elevating-screws, which constitute feet, and may be screwed further in or out of the legs, of jaw-plates hinged to the latter, clamping-plates interposed between the said jaw-plates, and a bolt which pivots the legs together and operates the clamp, whereby the legs may be straddled apart, a plank be secured between the clamping-plates, and the legs be elevated by means of their screw-feet to any desirable height.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side view of a scaffold constructed according to my invention; Fig. 2 is an end view of the same; Fig. 3 is a side view of one set of legs of the same folded up; and Fig. 4 is an end view of the same folded.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

A A and B are three legs, which are hollow throughout the greater portion of their length from the bottom up, and are furnished near the bottom with screw-threaded nuts C C, arranged to be concentric with the said hollows or cavities therein. D D are screws, which work within the nuts C C in legs A A and B, and constitute feet on which the legs stand. They may be made to project more or less from the legs to elevate the latter correspondingly. The legs A A have hinged to their upper ends jaw-plates E E, interposed between which are two clamping-plates, F F, and an intermediate leg, B. The three legs A A and B are pivoted together by a bolt, G, which also passes through longitudinal slots in the clamping-plates and thus secures the whole together. On the bolt G, beyond the legs, is a nut, I, which is furnished with a handle, *f*, to enable it to be turned by hand to tighten the clamping-plates.

To form the scaffold, two of the stands or tripods just described are used. Their bolts are loosened and their legs straddled apart so as to form the points or corners of triangles, the two legs A A being swung out away from each other, and they and the middle leg B being thrown out relatively to each other. In this position the legs are secured by suitable braces, with which they are furnished near their lower ends. A board or plank is then placed edgewise between the clamping-plates F F, and the nut I is then screwed up on the bolt G, and tightens the clamping-plates on the board and retains it in place, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The screws or feet are then made to project more or less, as required, to raise the scaffold to the desired height. Boards may then be laid over this plank and some other support, and the scaffold is complete.

When the scaffold is not in use the nuts I I are loosened and the board or plank is removed from the clamping-plates. The latter are then slipped down as far as permitted by their slots. The legs are then folded up together and their feet screwed in, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and the device occupies very little space.

Claim.

The combination of the legs furnished with screws D D, constituting feet, the hinged jaw-plates E E, clamping-plates F F, and the bolt and nut G I, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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