

Cook & Crossman,

Scaffold.

No. 106,783.

Patented Aug. 30. 1870.

Fig. 1.

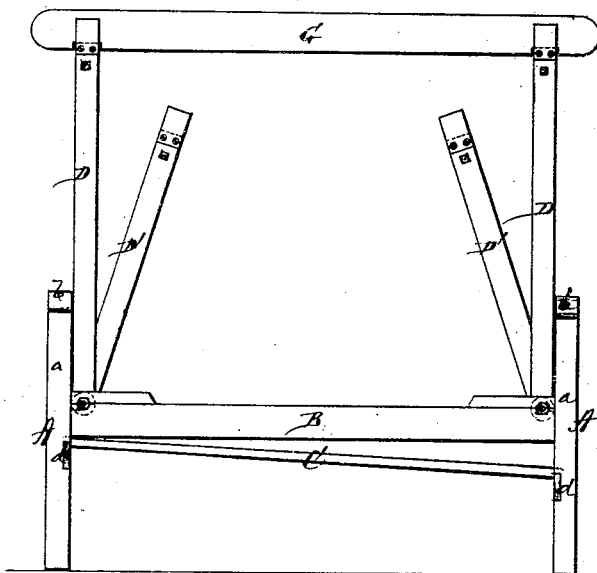
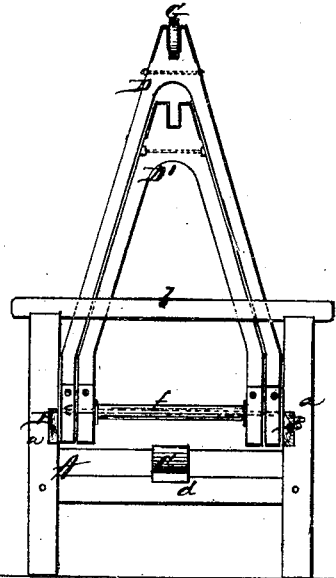


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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# United States Patent Office.

JAMES V. COOK AND EDWARD J. CROSSMAN, OF AUBURN, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 106,783, dated August 30, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SCAFFOLDING.

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 V. COOK, and EDWARD J. CROSSMAN, of Auburn, in the county of Cayuga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scaffolding; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which forms a part of this specification.

The nature of our invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a scaffold for masons, plasterers, painters, and mechanics in general, as will be herein fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which our invention appertains to make and use the same, we will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view, and

Figure 2 an end view.

The end-pieces A A of our scaffolding are composed of two upright legs, *a a*, connected by means of a top slat or bar, *b*, and another bar, *d*, a suitable distance above their lower end.

The end-pieces A A are then connected together by means of two horizontal parallel bars, *b*, and on the bars *d d* of the end-pieces is laid a plank, C, which runs in an inclined position, as seen in fig. 1, the said bars *d d* not being at the same height from the ground for this purpose. This constitutes the frame of our scaffolding.

At each end of the frame thus formed are placed two lifts, D D', a rod, *e*, passing through their lower ends, and through the side-bars B B.

The lifts D-D' are constructed each of two pieces of timber, bolted together at their upper ends so as to form an inverted V, as shown in fig. 2. The lift D' is made so much smaller that it will fit inside of the larger lift D. There may, of course, be more than two lifts, if so desired, they being made of different sizes so as to fit within each other.

Surrounding the rod *e*, between the ends of the inner lift, is a tube, *f*, with a washer at each end, and there is also a washer between the lifts, and between the outside lift and the side-beam B.

The upper ends of the lifts D D' are notched, as shown in fig. 2, and a cross-bar, G, gained at each end, is inserted or laid in said notches or slots, which holds either set of lifts in an upright position. When in this position they rest against the cross-bar *b* of the end-pieces A A.

When not in use the lifts are turned down to rest upon the plank C, which, being inclined, admits the lifts at both ends to be turned down.

Having thus fully described our invention,

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

The combination of the frame A B C, lifts D D', and upper cross-bar G, all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own, we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES V. COOK.  
EDWARD J. CROSSMAN.

Witnesses:

P. C. WOORUFF,  
HORACE T. COOK.