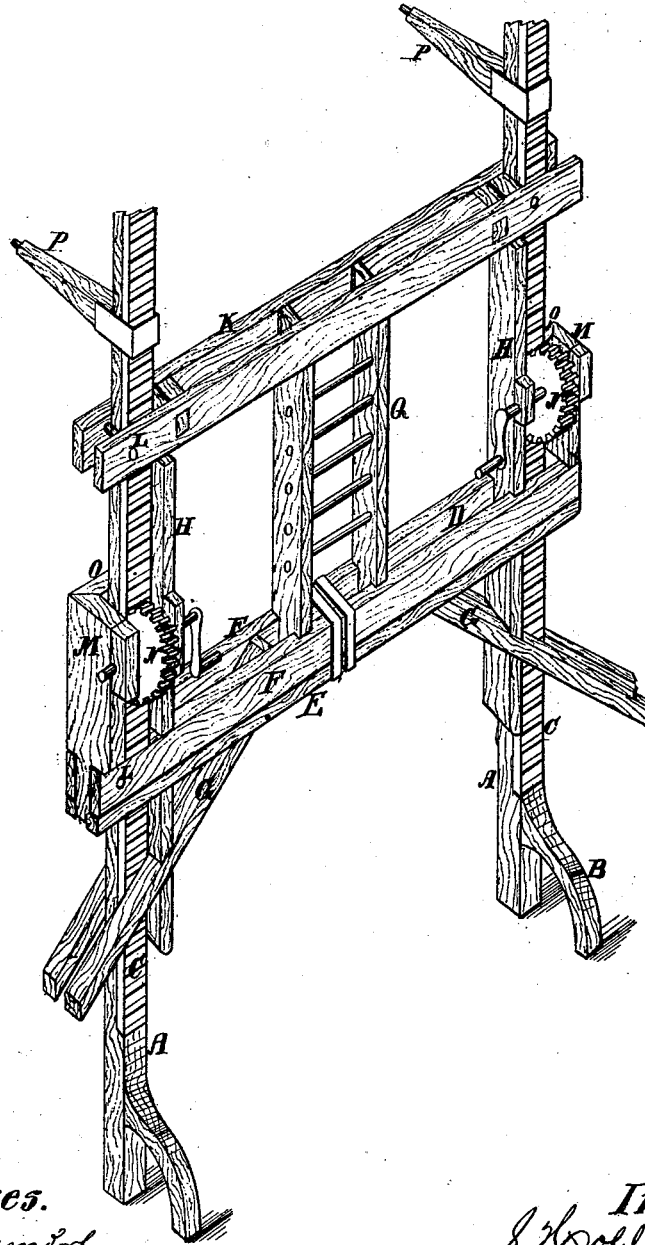


Hollabaugh & Letts,

Scaffold.

No. 111,540

Patented Feb. 7, 1871.



Witnesses.

*A. Bunnensdorf.
L. J. Moabe*

Inventor.

*J. Hollabaugh
J. W. Letts
per *[Signature]*
Attorneys.*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL HOLLABAUGH AND THOMAS W. LETTS, OF MOUNT UNION, PA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SCAFFOLDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **111,540**, dated February 7, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL HOLLABAUGH and THOMAS W. LETTS, of Mount Union, in the county of Huntingdon and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Scaffolds; and we 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 drawing, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in builders' and painters' scaffolds of that class whereon the workman raises himself and the platform while on it; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of two platforms connected by a ladder and mounted on rack bars or posts having arms on their upper ends, all as hereinafter described.

The drawing is a perspective view of our improved scaffold.

A represents the scaffold-poles, which may be made of sawed stuff of any kind and in suitable lengths. They have braces B at the lower ends, and are provided with the toothed rack-bars C. These rack-bars are intended to be extended above the upper ends of the poles for attachment to other sections to be spliced on the said upper ends, for lengthening them out for high buildings.

D represents the lower part of the platform, which is composed of the broad bottom plank E, the two side pieces F, the braces G, and the vertical pieces H, the plank being slotted for the poles and braces, and the pieces F being placed so far apart as to allow room between them for the poles.

The braces are slotted in the lower ends for the poles, and they are boxed into the edges of the vertical pieces H. For their own support the latter rise up by the sides of the poles between the side pieces F and through plank E, being boxes for the pieces F, and they support the upper story, K, of the platform, con-

sisting of two parallel pieces or bars united by cross-bars, between which the poles work the same as between the side pieces of the lower platform. In each case pins L are arranged at the outsides of the poles, to confine them against the supports at the insides, which consist of the vertical pieces H.

In the case of the lower platform, the pins also secure the vertical supports M, for the journals of the pinions N, mounted thereon and on the pieces H, for raising or lowering the platform. To the latter and the rear edges of the supports M and the pieces H are attached guide-pieces O which are intended to steady the platform, prevent it from tilting, and also prevent the wheels M from slipping out of gear with the racks.

P represents detachable legs, placed on the upper parts of the poles, as shown, to rest against the side of the building for holding the poles a suitable distance therefrom. They may be taken off at the time the splicers are made and put on the next sections.

The two parts of the platform are connected by a ladder, Q, for passing from one to the other.

It will be seen that this apparatus affords a simple, cheap, light, and ready means for workmen to ascend buildings for siding, painting, and other work.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The improved scaffold herein described, composed of the rack-posts A B C, adjustable legs or arms P P, double platform D K, ladder Q, and pinions N N, all constructed and arranged in the manner shown and described.

SAMUEL HOLLABAUGH.
THOMAS W. LETTS.

Witnesses:

THOS. A. APPLEBY,
JOHN S. BARE.