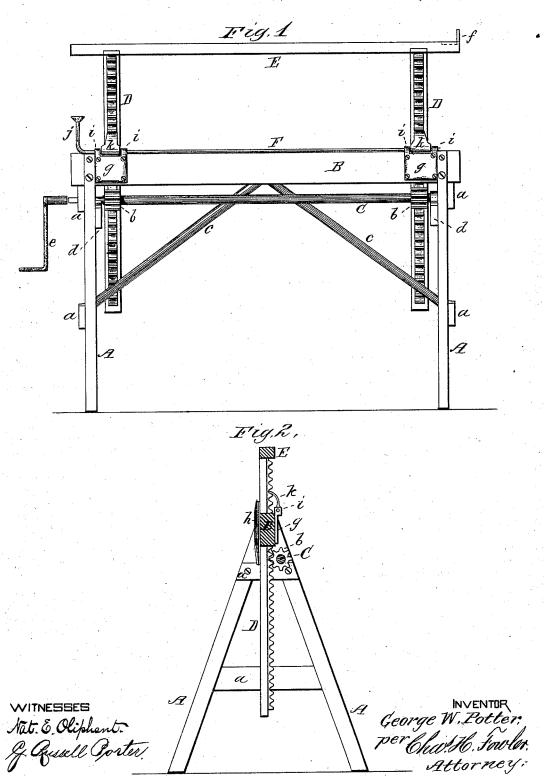
G. W. POTTER. Scaffold.

No. 216,292.

Patented June 10, 1879.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. POTTER, OF SCHUYLERVILLE, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SCAFFOLDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 216,292, dated June 10, 1879; application filed February 5, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George W. Potter, of Schuylerville, in the county of Saratoga and State of New York, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Scaffolds or Plasterer's Trusses; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a front elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is

a sectional view of the same.

This invention has relation to devices known as "scaffolds" or "trusses" for the use of plasterers, masons, builders, or for other purposes for which such devices are generally found useful; and the present invention consists in constructing a scaffold or truss that will admit of its being easily and readily elevated to any desired height, while at the same time its several parts are so connected to each other that the device is rendered strong and durable, also simple in construction, and not easily got out of order, as will be hereinafter described, and substantially pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the feet or supports arranged in pairs, and braced by cross-pieces a. The supports A at their upper ends are secured by bolts, screws, or other suitable means to a longitudinal beam, B, said beam and supports being firmly secured together by the addition of braces c, the upper ends of which are secured to the beam B, and the lower ends thereof to the cross-pieces of the supports. A horizontal rod, C, has pinions b near each end thereof, and has its bearings in boxes d, one end of the rod passing out beyond the side of the supports, and so formed as to receive a key or hand-crank, e, by which the rod C and pinions may be rotated. The pinions b engage with rack-bars D, to the upper ends of which

is secured the horizontal cross-rest E, having at one end a guard or stop, f, to prevent the boards or planks placed upon the rest E from sliding off Secured to the sides of the beam B, and near each end thereof, are metal plates g h, the latter plates being secured to the back side of the beam, and serving to retain the rack-bars D in a vertical position, and prevent them from any lateral strain, recesses being made in the back of the beam to receive said rack-bars.

The plates g are secured to the front side of the beam, and are formed with eyes i, through which passes a horizontal rod, F, provided at one end with a handle, j, for operating it. To that portion of the rod F between the eyes i are secured pawls k, which engage with the teeth upon the rack-bars D, to hold them at

the height required.

It will be noticed that both rods C F are continuous, or, in other words, run the entire length of the distance between the rack-bars D, and therefore both pawls k, also the pinions b, are simultaneously operated at one end of the beam, which is considered as a great advantage over that class of devices in which the rack-bars are lowered or raised independently of each other, requiring a person, after raising one rack-bar, to pass around at the other end in order to raise the opposite one.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is-

The combination of the beam B, supports A, rack-bars D, and rest E, with the rod C and pinions b, and the rod F, carrying pawls k, when constructed to operate substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence

of two witnesses.

GEORGE W. POTTER.

Witnesses: R. H. VAN BUSKIRK,

ROBERT HERMANCE.