JAMES D. PETTIT.

Improvement in Scaffolding.

No. 114,034. Patented April 25, 1871.

Fig. 1.

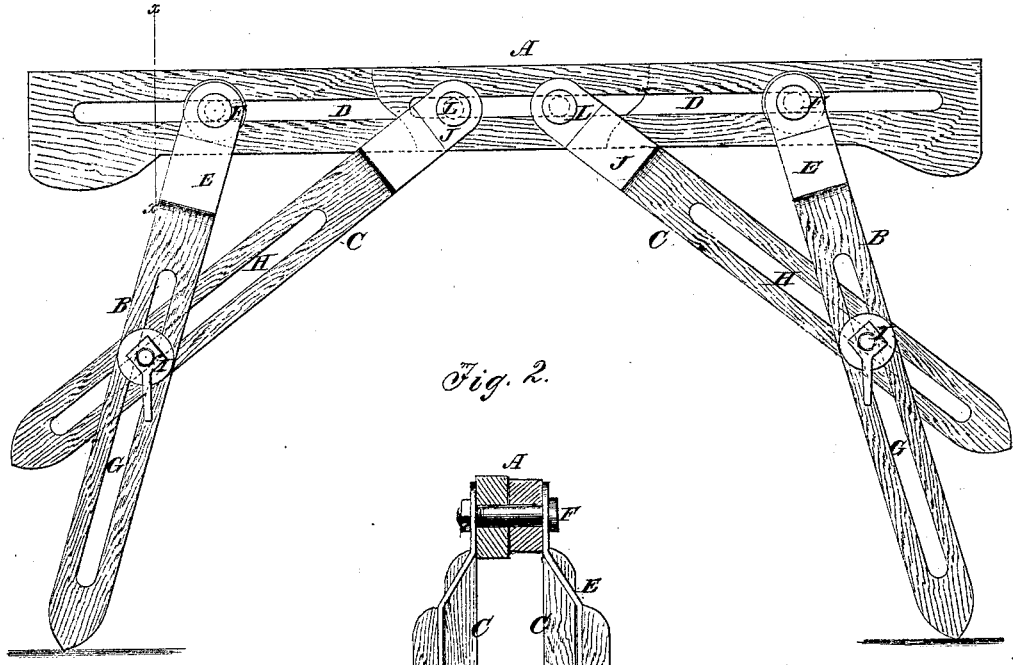
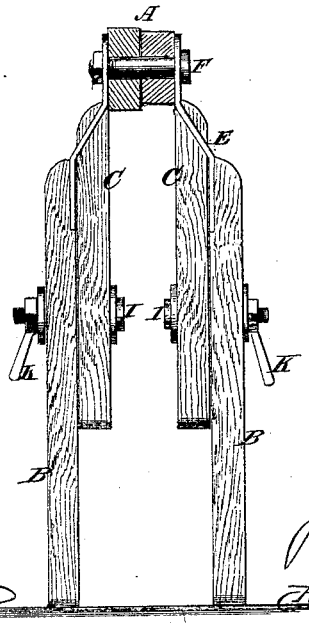


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES.

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JAMES D. PETTIT, OF ROCHESTER, INDIANA.

Letters Patent No. 114,034, dated April 25, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN SCAFFOLDINGS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES D. PETTIT, of Rochester, in the county of Fulton and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Adjustable Scaffold Benches; and I 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.

The principle of my invention consists in making bench-pieces, braces, and legs independently movable, so as thereby to afford an adjustment in length or height at the same time, or separately, as convenience may dictate.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a scaffold-bench constructed according to my invention.

Figure 2 is an end view, partly in section, as on the line *x x* of fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This scaffold-bench consists of the horizontal bench-piece A, legs B, and braces C. The bench-piece A consists of two parts, each of which is slotted.

D represents the slots which allow the pieces to be slipped in either direction for increasing or diminishing the length of bench.

E represesents angular or curved metallic plates on the ends of the legs B, by means of which the legs are attached to the bench, as seen in fig. 2.

F are the bolts by which the legs are attached, which bolts pass through the slots D. When the nuts are loosened these bolts will slide in the slots freely in either direction.

G is the slot in the legs, and

H is the slot in the braces.

I, the bolts by which the legs and the braces are fastened together.

The braces are connected with the bench by metallic bolts L, which pass through the plates J and slots D. As seen in fig. 2 the legs are thrown out from the bench by the angular plates E, while the plates J on the braces are straight. By this arrangement the legs are thrown apart when attached to the bench, as seen in fig. 2, so that the bench will be self-supporting on the floor.

All (or a portion) of the bolts may be provided with lever-nuts, as seen at K, for more readily adjusting the scaffold to any desired position.

The two parts of which the bench-piece A is composed are held together by the bolts L F, which connect the braces C and legs B, the nuts of which bolts are loosened when the length of the bench is altered, as those bolts pass through the slots D and slide therein.

It will be seen that, by loosening the nuts on the fastening-bolts I and F, the legs B may be placed at any desired angle with the bench and the bench raised or lowered thereby, and that by loosening the bolts L the bench itself may be increased or diminished in length.

Two or more of these benches may be used for building a scaffold, boards or planks being laid on the benches in the ordinary manner.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The slotted legs B E G, movable in the slots D D, and the slotted sliding pieces which form top A, combined as described with adjustable braces C for the purpose of adjusting the height by a greater or lesser obliquity of the legs, and the length by drawing out the top-pieces.

JAMES D. PETTIT.

Witnesses:

JAS. LE ROI BOOTH,

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