March 20, 1928.

1,663,279

B. A. PORTT

WINDOW SCAFFOLD

Filed May 7, 1926

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

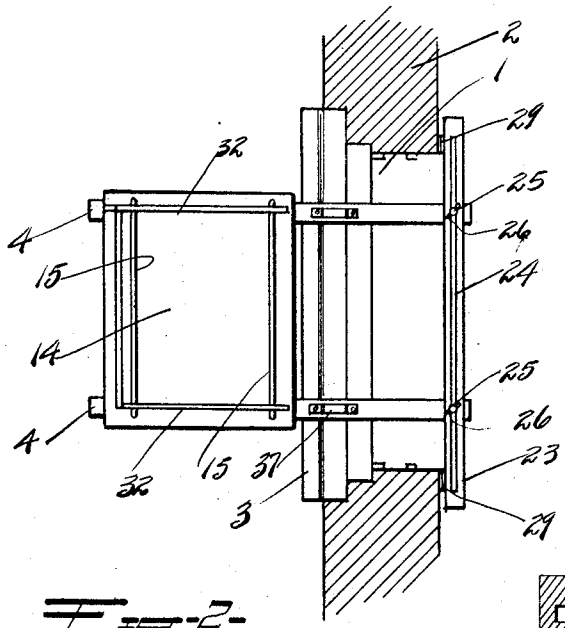

Fig-2-

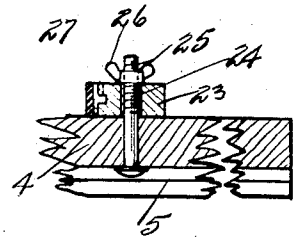

Fig-3-

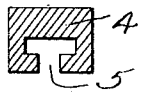

Fig-13-

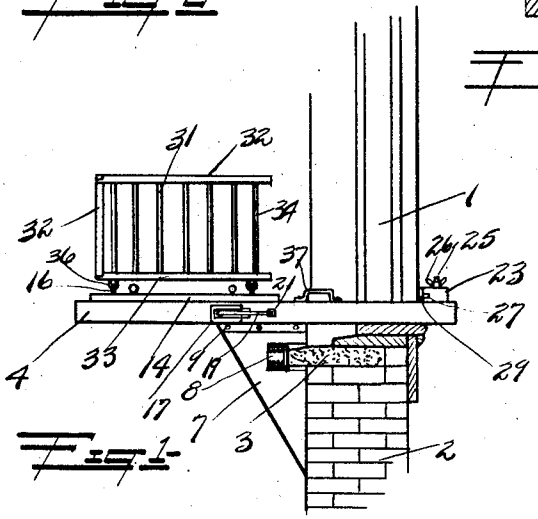

Fig-1-

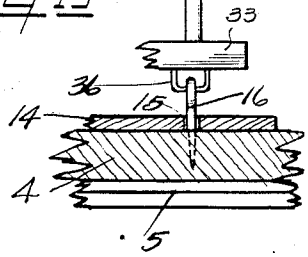

Fig-4-

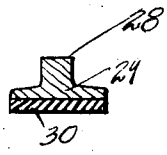

Fig-5-

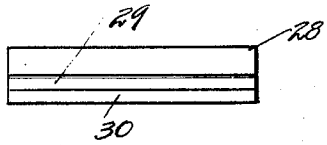

Fig-6-

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1,663,279

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WINDOW SCAFFOLD

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

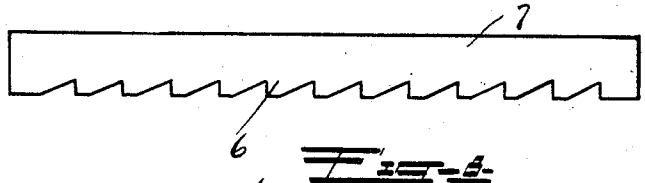

Fig. 8.

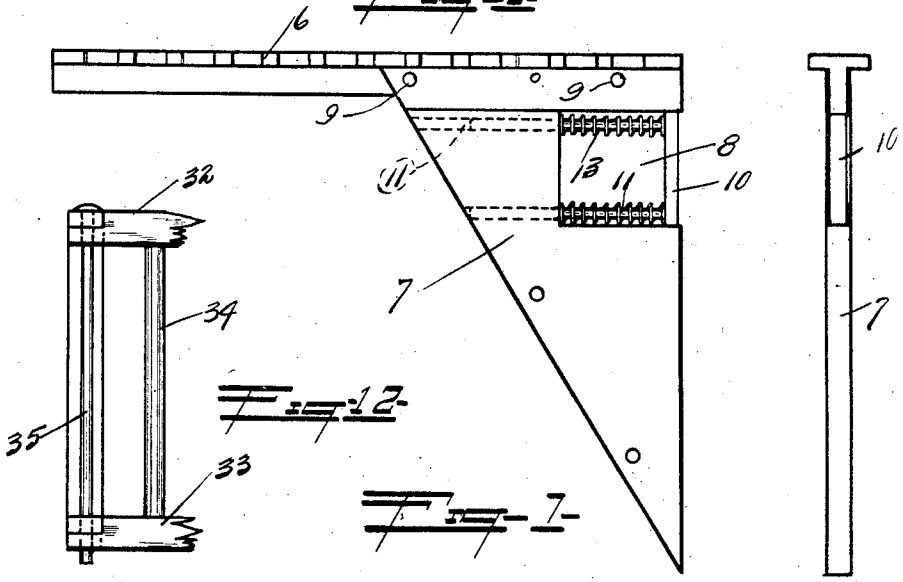

Fig. 12.

Fig. 7.

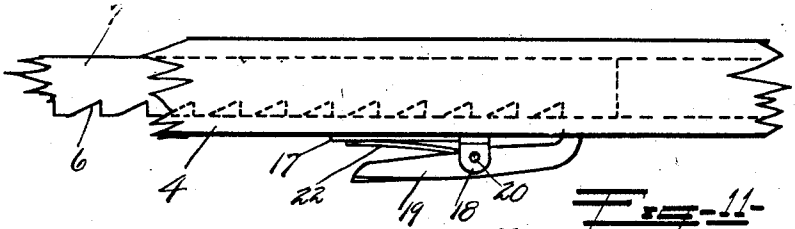

Fig. 9.

Fig. 11.

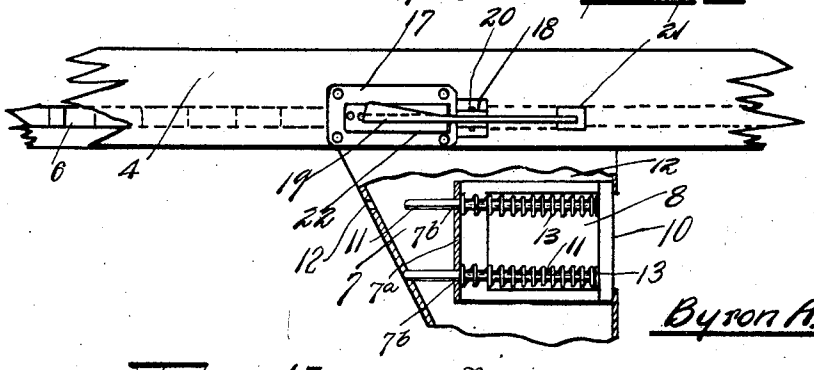

Fig. 10.

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Patented Mar. 20, 1928. 1,663,279

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BYRON A. PORTT, OF BAY CITY, MICHIGAN.

WINDOW SCAFFOLD.

Application filed May 7, 1926. Serial No. 107,337.

This invention relates to window scaffolds and the like, and particularly to an adjustable scaffold which can be fitted to the different sizes and shapes of sills.

One object of the invention is to design a bracket having a spring tensioned section which section is adapted to be compressed by the projecting portion of the sill to permit of the face of the bracket resting firmly against the face of the wall.

Another object of the invention is to design a scaffold which can be quickly assembled or folded, which is convenient to use and which is economical to manufacture and assemble.

A further object is to provide adjustable means whereby the brackets can be adjusted with relation to the side bars, so that the scaffold can be fitted to any wall of reasonable width.

A still further object is to provide adjustable felt faced blocks for contact with the window casing to prevent the marring thereof.

With the above and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes may be made in the form, size, proportion and minor details of construction, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a sectional view through a window, showing my improved scaffold assembled and in position.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view, showing the method of fastening the cross bar to the side bars.

Fig. 4 is also an enlarged sectional view showing the relation of the platform and side railings and the method of securing the side bars.

Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view through one of the cushioning blocks.

Fig. 6 is a side view thereof.

Fig. 7 is an enlarged side view of one of the brackets.

Fig. 8 is a top plan view thereof.

Fig. 9 is an edge view.

Fig. 10 is a fragmentary side view of one of the side bars and brackets, the bracket being shown partly in section.

Fig. 11 is a top plan view thereof.

Fig. 12 is a fragmentary view illustrating the corner connection of the frames.

Fig. 13 is a transverse sectional view through one of the side bars.

Cleaning windows, fixing awnings, and performing other duties on buildings of considerable height is a hazardous occupation, due to the fact that it is necessary for the workman to stand on the sill on the outside of the window, the area of which is limited, and on which the footing is ofttimes insecure, and I have therefore designed a foldable, adjustable scaffold which can be quickly set up and which will be safe and convenient to use.

Referring now particularly to the drawings in which I have shown the preferred embodiment of my invention, the numeral 1 indicates a conventional window frame, set in a wall 2 in the usual manner, a sill 3 being provided as shown.

The scaffold proper consists of a pair of side bars 4 in which suitable T-shaped grooves or ways 5 are formed, and which are each adapted to slidably receive the toothed portion 6 of a wall bracket 7, said bracket being formed with a downwardly projecting leg which comprises spaced apart plates cut away as shown at 8, and separated by means of suitable spacers shown in Fig. 10 of the drawings, the upper ends of said plates being secured to the upper portion 6 by means of rivets 9. A vertically disposed bar 10 is slidably mounted in the opening 8, the ends being received between the wall sections of the bracket. A pair of spaced apart pins 11 are rigidly secured to this bar, the free ends being slidably mounted in openings 12 provided in the bracket, coiled springs 13 being mounted on these pins, and are interposed between the vertically disposed bar 10 and the plate 7^a, said plate being secured between the side walls of the bracket in any approved manner, and is provided with spaced apart opening 7^b through which the pin members 11 project, the springs serving to yieldingly force the bar outwardly and against the sill.

A platform 14 is adapted to be removably mounted on these side bars 4, and is provided with spaced apart elongated grooves 15 which are adapted to receive the eyebolts

16 anchored in the side bars as shown, the slots permitting the side bars to be adjusted with relation to each other to accommodate a narrow or wide opening as required.

A plate 17 is rigidly secured to the side of each side bar and a bracket 18 projects therefrom, and to which a lever or dog 19 is pivotally connected by means of a pin 20, the one end of the lever being turned and projecting through an opening 21 formed in the side of the side bar and is adapted to engage the toothed side of the bracket 7 for holding it in adjusted position, a flat spring 22 being secured to the plate 17, and engage the under side of the lever 19 for forcing said lever into engagement with one of the teeth on the bracket, and it will be obvious that by forcing the lever inwardly that the bracket can be adjusted in the side bar as desired.

A cross bar 23 connects the inner ends of the side bars, and is slotted as shown at 24, being adapted to receive the bolt 25 which is anchored in the side bar as clearly shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, a wing nut 26 serving to clamp the members in position, the inner edge of the bar 23 is grooved as shown at 27 and is adapted to slidably receive the shoulder 28 of the block 29, the face of which is padded with felt 30 or similar material for contact with the window casing or wall.

Detachable side frames or railings 31 are secured to the platform and comprise upper and lower members 32 and 33 connected by means of stiles 34, a pin 35 projecting through the end of the frame as clearly shown in Fig. 12 of the drawings, a clip 36 being anchored in the bottom rail of the frame and engaging the eyebolt 16 which is anchored in the side bar, the end closure or frame (not shown) being made up of conventional foldable rick-rack. Suitable handles 37 are secured to the side bars as shown and are convenient in assembling and handling the device.

There is considerable difference in the projection of sills on various buildings and this is easily accommodated by the compressible bar 10, which permits the sill to extend into the opening 8, also the scaffold is easily adjusted as to width, the padded blocks eliminating marring, and the device is quickly and easily assembled or disassembled.

From the foregoing description it will be obvious that I have perfected a very simple and convenient adjustable scaffold for use by window cleaners, and other persons who work on building openings, which are at a distance from the ground.

What I claim is:—

1. A window scaffold comprising a slotted platform, grooved side bars, wall brackets adjustably engaging said side bars and each having a spring tensioned section intermediate the length of the bracket, a transversely disposed bar connecting the inner ends of the side bars and provided with a grooved edge, and padded blocks mounted in said groove.

2. A window scaffold comprising a slotted platform having a detachable railing mounted thereon, grooved side bars, toothed wall brackets adjustably mounted in said grooves and spring tensioned dogs on the side bars and engaging said teeth, a transversely disposed slotted bar connecting the inner ends of the side bars, a groove in one edge thereof, and padded blocks slidably mounted in said groove.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

BYRON A. PORTT.