(No Model.)

F. PEPIN.

PAINTER'S JACK.

No. 444,280. Patented Jan. 6, 1891.

Fig. 1.

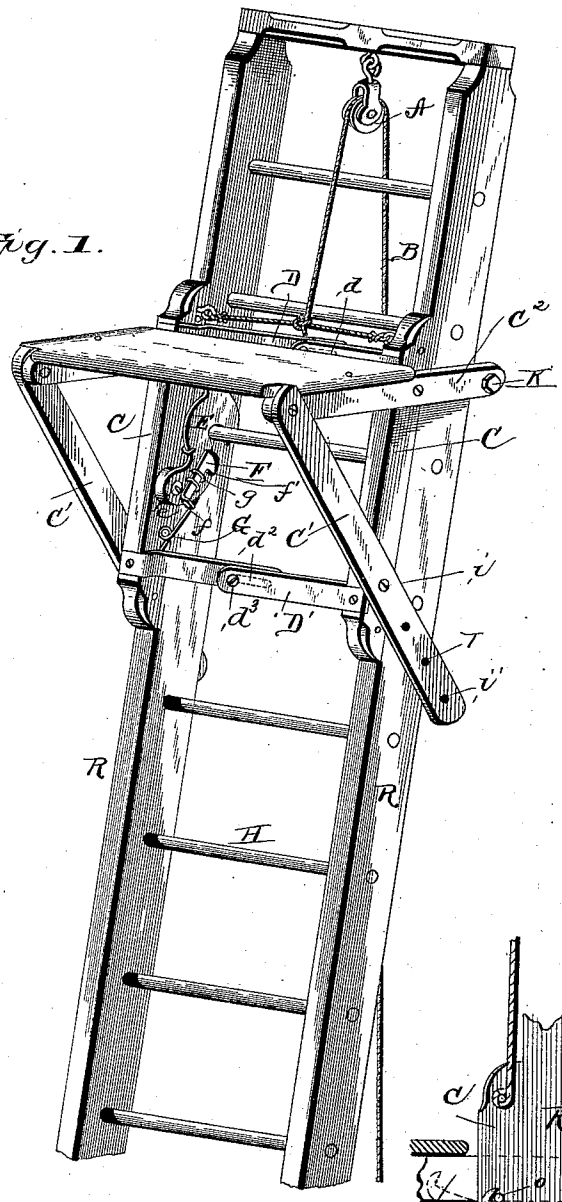
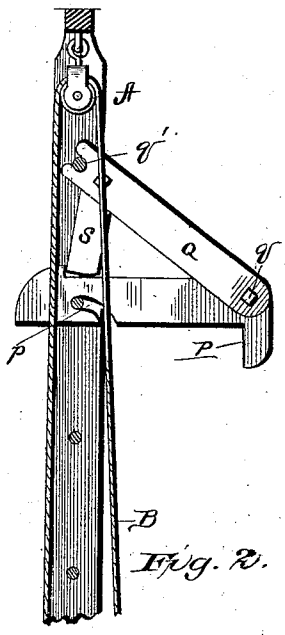


Fig. 2.



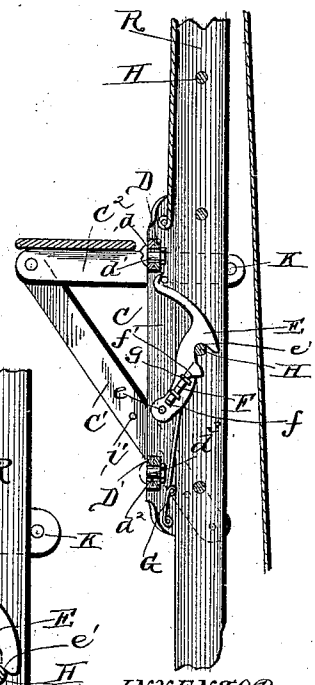
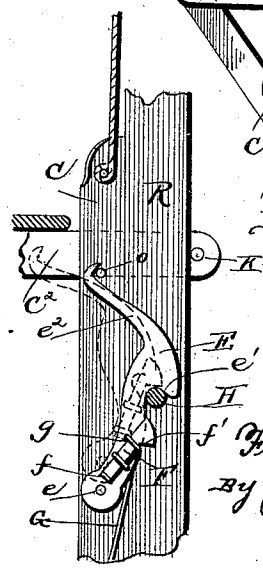


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

Van Buren Hillyard.

Ella V. Barnett.

INVENTOR

Frank Pepin.

By R. S. & A. Lacey

his Attorneys.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK PEPIN, OF EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO J. J. PURINTON, OF SAME PLACE.

PAINTER'S JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 444,280, dated January 6, 1891.

Application filed September 17, 1890. Serial No. 365,233. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK PEPIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Liverpool, in the county of Columbiana and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Painters' Jacks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to what is commonly known as "painters' jacks."

The object of the invention is to provide means for holding the jack at any required position on a ladder or other vertical support, and which will permit the lowering of the jack when desired, the catches being automatically disengaged from and caused to ride over the rung of the ladder or like projections on the said support.

Another object of the invention is to provide a jack that is adjustable, whereby it can be adapted to different widths of ladders, and in which the platform can be readily brought to the horizontal, no matter what may be the pitch or slope of the ladder or support.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a hook for suspending the ladder or support in the event of the ladder being too short to reach in the ordinary way.

The improvement consists of the novel features and the peculiar construction and combination of the parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and which are shown in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, parts being broken away, of a ladder, showing the application thereto of my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the ladder and jack, showing the suspension-hook in position. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the operation of the lifter.

The ladder or support comprises risers R R and rungs H. The jack is composed of the base C, brace C′, and platform-support C^2, which are connected at their parts of crossing by bolts or similar fastenings in such a manner that the brace C′ and the platform-support C^2 can be adjusted with reference to the base C to bring the platform into a horizontal position. It has been found preferable to adjustably connect the lower end of the brace C′ with the lower end of the base C, and to this end the brace is provided at its lower end with a series of holes i', through which the bolt i is adapted to pass in the adjustment of the brace on the base. For economy of construction it is preferred to have the jack composed of two side frames of similar construction, which are connected together by the brace-bars D and D′ at the top and the bottom of the jack, respectively. The bars D overlap and have coincident slots d, through which bolts d' pass to secure the bars together. The bars D′ have slots d^2, which receive bolts d^3, that fasten bars D′ together. The platform-support C^2 of the side frames projects beyond the base C sufficiently far to embrace the sides of the ladder and receive the rod K, which passes through said ends and bears on the rear side of the ladder and holds the jack in place thereon.

The catch E is pivoted at its lower end to the jack at e, and the hooked portion e' thereof is adapted to catch over the rungs of the ladder and support the jack at the required position. The extension e^2 at the upper end of the catch is adapted to engage with the stop o and prevent the catch following too far forward.

The catch-lifter F is held on the catch E by keepers g, within which it is free to move within certain limits, which are defined by stops f and f' at opposite ends of the said catch-lifter. The stop f' is beveled on its upper end, so as to ride over the rungs H when the jack is elevated, and is straight on its under side to engage with the rungs and carry the catch over them when lowering the jack. There will be two catches E, one for each side frame, and each will have a lifter F.

In practice the jack is raised and lowered by the hoisting-rope B, which is secured to the jack at one end and passes over sheave A at the top of the ladder and has its other end extended within convenient reach of the workman on the jack or on the ground or on any part of the ladder. The spring G, secured at its lower end to the jack, bears on the catch

at its upper end and holds the same in position to engage the rungs of the ladder. When elevating the jack, the catch E rides over the rungs, and when the desired rung is reached on which it is desired to fasten the jack care should be taken not to raise the jack so as to carry the catch too far above the said rung, otherwise the lifter will engage with the rung and cause the catch to ride over it.

The catch can be raised or lowered by the rope B.

In the event of the ladder being light or too short to reach from the ground it can be suspended from a window, the eaves, or other part of a building by the hook P, which is notched at p to engage with a rung of the ladder, brace Q, which is pivoted to the hook at q, and which is notched at q' to engage with a rung of the ladder above that engaged by the hook P, and the brace S to hold the free ends of the hook P and brace Q apart and in engagement with the respective rungs of the ladder.

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

1. The combination, with the ladder and the jack constructed to slide on and having portions embracing the sides of the ladder, and having the cross-rod K passed through the said side portions in the rear of the ladder to hold the jack thereto, of the pivoted catches E, adapted to catch over the rings of the ladder, and having the extensions e^2, the stops o to limit the forward movement of the said catches, and the sliding lifters F, held on the catches, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination, with the ladder, of the jack composed of two side frames, each frame composed of base C, to slide on the ladder, platform-support C^2, to extend along the side and beyond the rear of the ladder, and the brace C′, adjustably connecting the platform-support C^2 with the base C, the cross-rod K, connecting the projected ends of the platform-supports, and the braces adjustably connecting the said side frames, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

3. A painter's jack comprising two side frames and adjustable cross-bars connecting the said side frames, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with the ladder provided with a painter's jack, of a suspension device composed of a hook notched to receive a rung of the ladder, a brace pivoted to the hook and notched at its free end to engage the rung of the ladder above that engaged by the hook, and a brace or stay between the hook and the brace pivoted to the hook, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK PEPIN.

Witnesses:
GEORGE PEACH,
JOSEPH BEARDMORE.