J. M. OBERTI.

WINDOW SCAFFOLD.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 4, 1915.

1,187,084. Patented June 13, 1916.

Fig. 1.

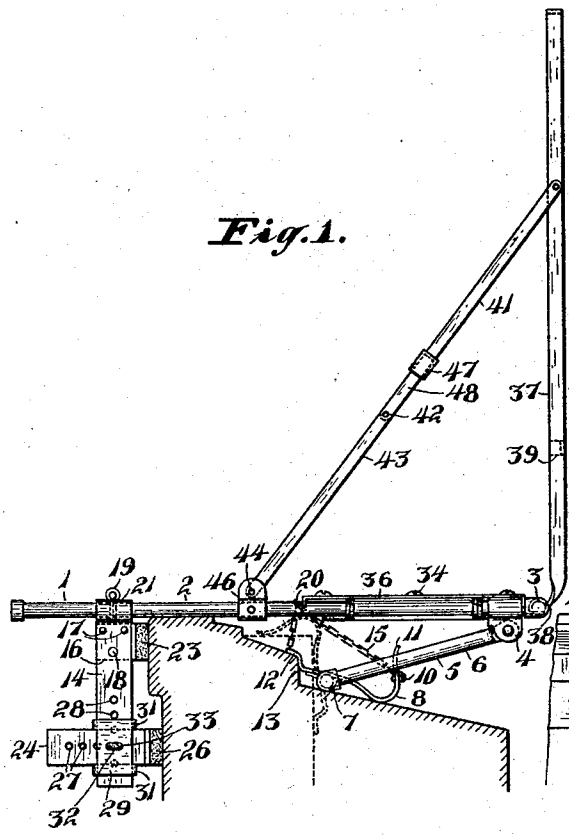


Fig. 3.

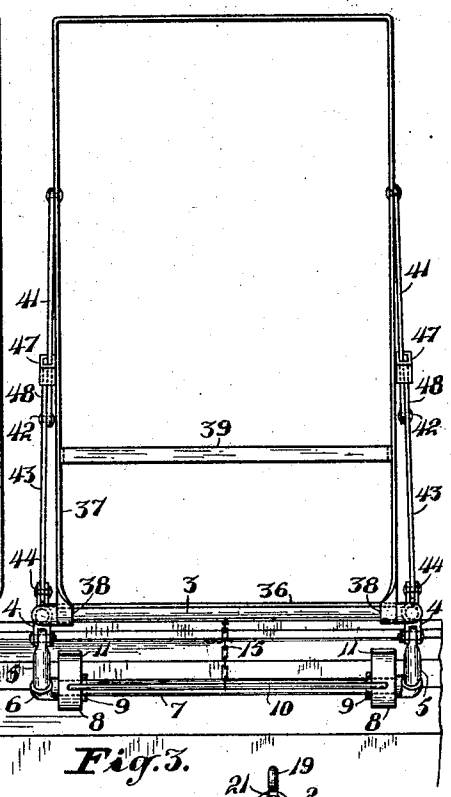


Fig. 2.

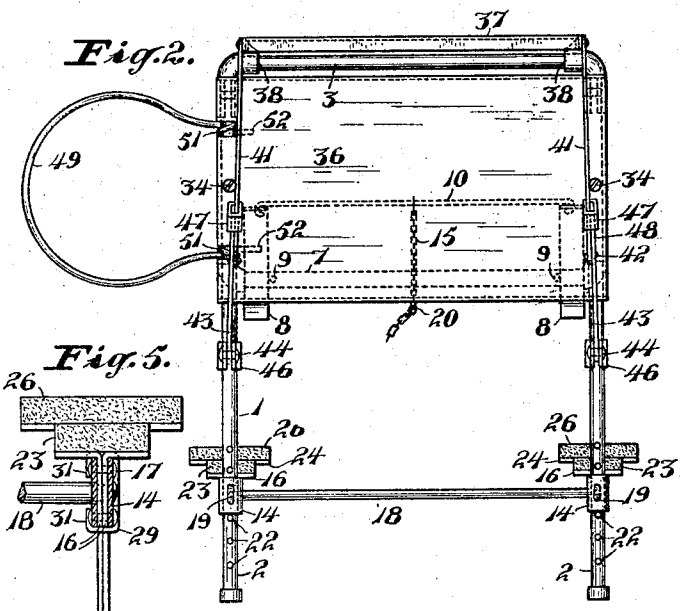


Fig. 4.

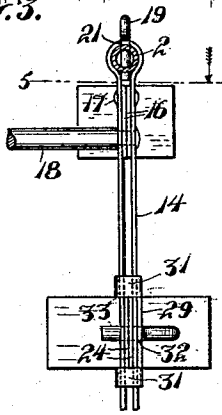


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WINDOW-SCAFFOLD.

1,187,084. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 13, 1916.

Application filed August 4, 1915. Serial No. 43,578.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. OBERTI, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window Scaffolds, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the present invention is to provide a window scaffold so constructed that its own weight will itself assist in securing it in place, which will be readily adjustable for different sizes and shapes of window sills, and which will be provided with means for conveniently holding a bucket or other receptacle used by the window cleaner.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved window scaffold; Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof; Fig. 3 is a rear view thereof; Fig. 4 is a detail front view; Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Referring to the drawing, 1 indicates a main frame, preferably made of gas pipe, and comprising two side members 2, and an end member 3. Around the outer portions of the side members are secured by bolts and nuts U-shaped clamps 4, between the members of each of which clamps is pivoted upon the bolt the free end of a side member 5 of a yoke-shaped brace 6, also preferably made of gas pipe, to the cross bar 7 of which, near its ends, are pivoted curved feet 8, said feet being rotatably secured upon said cross bar by pins 9 driven into said cross bar. These feet are connected with each other by a rod 10. In use these feet are placed upon the outer portion of the window sill, and have hook-shaped upwardly extending outer portions 11 adapted to rest upon the outermost portion of the window sill and upwardly extending inner portions 12 adapted to abut against the shoulder 13, usually found on such window sills and to extend forwardly over said shoulder. However, if the outside wall of the building be formed with a square edge below the window, as shown in dotted lines, then the feet can be turned around so that the outer ends are then uppermost and rest upon the top of the wall, as also shown in dotted lines. In order to retain the feet in the position suitable for all the windows of a building, there is provided a chain 15 attached to the rod 10 and which is adapted to be engaged by a hook 20 secured around the adjacent side member 2.

Near the inner ends of the side members of the main frame are secured therearound hangers 14, each formed of sheet metal straps bent in the middle around the side member and spaced from each other by means of a pair of plates 16 interposed between the two halves of the sheet metal hanger and secured by rivets 17 through said plates 16 and the two halves of each hanger. The two hangers are held at the proper distance apart by means of a transverse rod 18, the ends of which are riveted to the hangers. Each of the hangers is adjustably secured to the side member of the main frame by means of a cotter pin 19 passed through a hole 21 in the hanger and also through one of a series of holes 22 in the side member, so that the hanger can be adjusted longitudinally on the side member.

The outer portions of the two plates 16 are bent at right angles in opposite directions, and secured upon their outer faces is a pad 23 which is adapted to rest against the inner face of the sill or window frame. Between the lower portions of the two halves of each hanger are interposed plates 24, the outer ends of which are bent outwardly at right angles in opposite directions to one another, and carry a lower pad 26, these plates having a longitudinal series of pairs of holes 27, any pair of which can register with any pair of vertical series of pairs of holes 28 in the two halves of the hanger. Said pad carrier can thus be adjusted either horizontally through the hanger or vertically therethrough, being guided by a guide 29 having arms or extensions 31 surrounding the edges of the hanger and slidable vertically thereon, said guide being also formed with a hole 32 adapted to register with any pair of holes of either series. A cotter pin 33 passed through said holes secures the lower pair in position. Said lower pair extends somewhat farther outward than the upper pair and is intended to abut against the wall below the window frame. Upon said main frame is secured by screws 34 a seat or platform 36.

A back 37 is formed of a yoke-shaped flat bar the ends of which are twisted and bent around the end member of the main frame to form pivots 38 for said back. The two sides of the back are connected to one an-

other by means of a brace 39, and from said sides extend braces 41, which are pivoted, as shown at 42, to braces 43, which are pivoted, as shown at 44, to clamps 46 secured in the side members of the main frame. When said back is sufficiently raised the arms 41 and 43 on each side are in alinement with each other, and a slide piece 47 on the brace 41 can then be moved over an extension 48 of the brace 43 so as to retain said braces 41 and 43 in alinement.

In one side, preferably the right, of the seat or platform are formed recesses through which pass terminal portions of a stout wire yoke 49, said terminal portions being bent, as shown at 51, around the right-hand side member 2 of the main frame, to form pivots thereon, and being extended beyond said pivots, as shown at 52, to abut against the under side of the seat or platform when the yoke extends outwardly from said side member, said yoke being then adapted to support a bucket or other receptacle. When not in use the yoke is collapsed and lies on the seat or platform.

I claim:—

1. In a window cleaning chair, the combination of a main frame, a yoke-shaped brace pivoted at its end upon respective side portions of the main frame, feet pivoted upon the cross bar of the brace to engage the sill of the window, and means secured to said main frame for detachably engaging the inner side of a window.

2. In a window cleaning chair, the combination of a main frame, a yoke-shaped brace pivoted at its ends upon respective side portions of the main frame, feet pivoted upon the cross bar of the brace, each having portions extending in one direction from the pivot to engage the sill of the window, and a portion extending in the opposite direction adapted to abut against a shoulder on the window sill, and means secured to said main frame for detachably engaging the inner side of a window.

3. In a window cleaning chair, the combination of a main frame, a yoke-shaped brace pivoted at its end upon respective side portions of the main frame, feet pivoted upon the cross bar of the brace, each having portions extending in one direction from the pivot to engage the sill of the window, and a portion extending in the opposite direction adapted to abut against a shoulder on the window sill, and a hook-shaped rear portion, and means secured to said main frame for detachably engaging the inner side of a window.

4. In a window cleaning chair, the combination of a seat or platform having a side bar, means for removably securing it to a window frame, and a wire yoke having its terminal portions bent around the side member of the seat to form pivots thereon and extending beyond said pivots to abut against the under side of the seat when the yoke extends outwardly from the side member, said yoke being adapted to support a bucket or other receptacle.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES M. OBERTI.

Witnesses:
G. M. BALL,
D. B. RICHARDS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."