

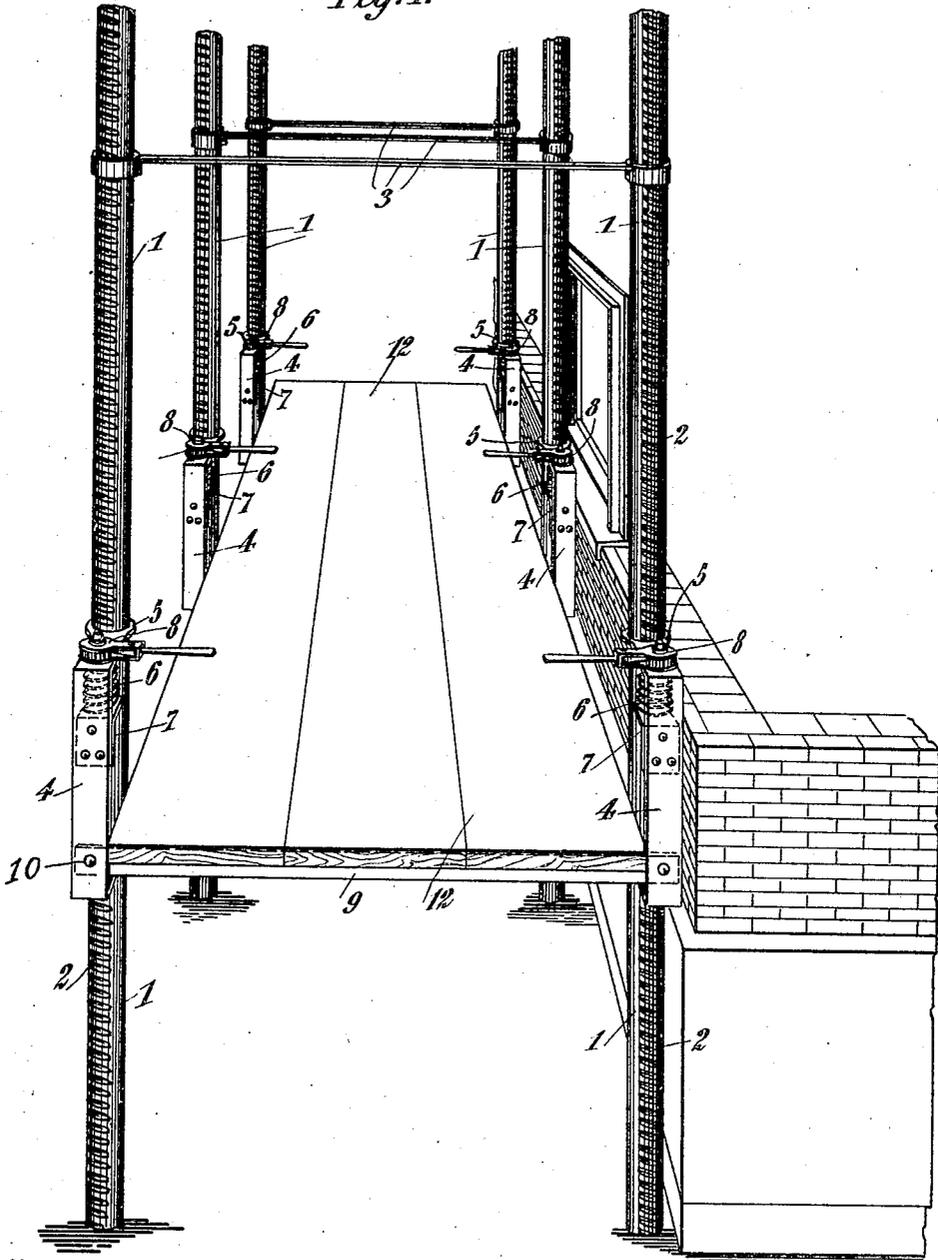
Jan. 2, 1923.

1,440,968

D. P. CHESEBRO.
SCAFFOLDING DEVICE.
ORIGINAL FILED FEB. 15, 1915.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1

Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
Joseph Bickard.
Edward Watten.

Inventor
Denison P. Chesebro
By his Attorney
Carl P. Gropel

Jan. 2, 1923.

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2

Fig. 2.

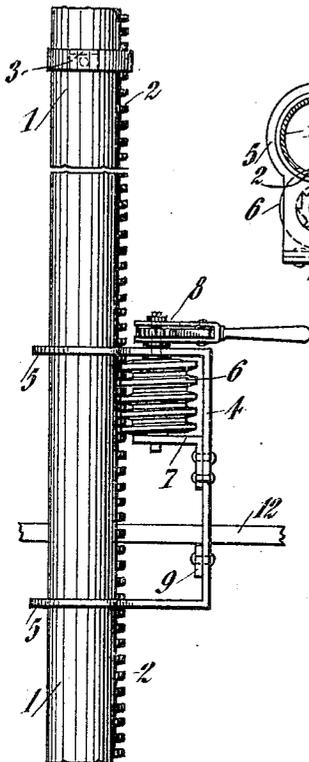


Fig. 3.

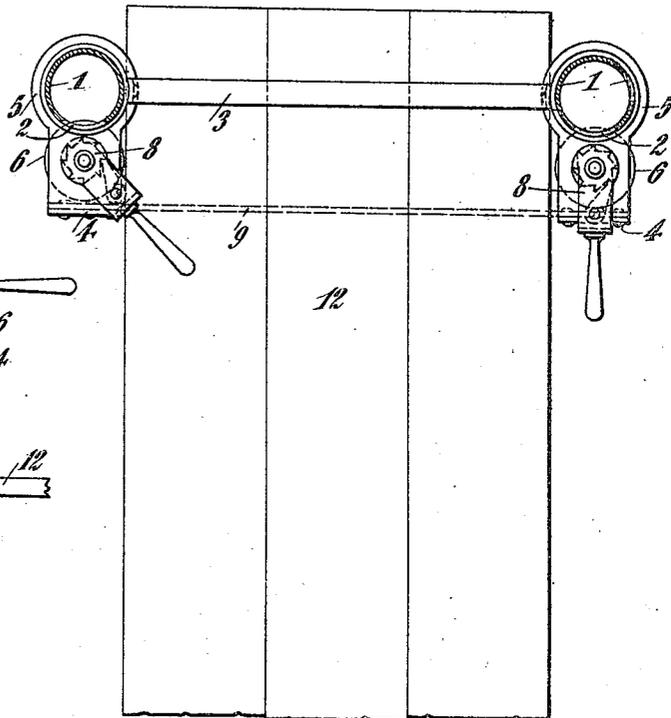


Fig. 4.

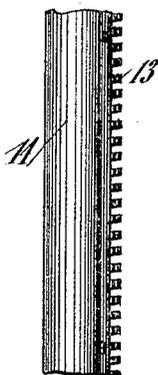


Fig. 5.

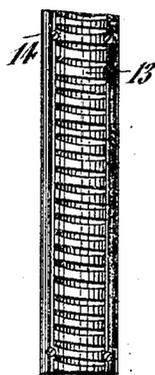


Fig. 6.

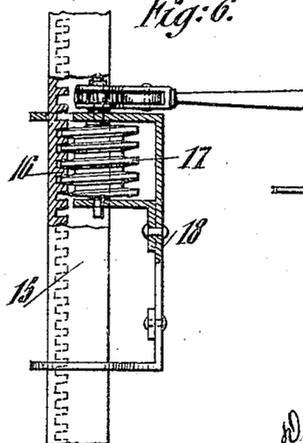
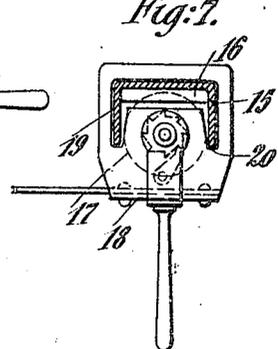


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DENISON P. CHESEBRO, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN SAFETY
DEVICE COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

SCAFFOLDING DEVICE.

Application filed February 15, 1915, Serial No. 8,210. Renewed November 11, 1918. Serial No. 261,941.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DENISON P. CHESEBRO, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York, borough of Manhattan, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scaffolding Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to scaffolding devices for building, painting, decorating and like purposes, and more particularly scaffolding intended for structures of four, five or six stories in height, as distinguished from taller buildings of eighteen or twenty stories or more, and known as "skyscrapers."

The object of the invention is to provide an improved scaffolding device which is safe and efficient, which may be readily installed and operated, and by means of which workmen are enabled to gradually ascend along the walls of the building under construction, without necessitating the taking down and building up and consequent waste of time, as in scaffolding heretofore used employing wooden horses, posts, platforms, etc. Another object is to provide a secure and safe scaffolding, and thereby do away with the many accidents which have heretofore resulted due to the insecure method in which these former devices were arranged and built up.

With these and other objects in view, my invention consists of the novel features, construction and arrangement of parts, hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved scaffolding device;

Figure 2 is a detail side view of one of the posts;

Figure 3 is a top plan view of one end of the scaffolding;

Figure 4 is a side view of a modified form of post;

Figure 5 is a front view thereof;

Figure 6 is a side view of another modified form of post; and,

Figure 7 is a plan view thereof, partly in section.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings, and more particularly to Figure 1 thereof, posts 1 are provided in pairs parallel to and along the walls of the building, and arranged on one side of each post are slightly inclined teeth 2 extending along the length of the posts to form perpendicular racks. The posts are given stability and held in position by brace bars 3 suitably arranged between the same.

On each of the posts is mounted a slidable member 4, provided at its ends with rings 5 engaging the posts. A worm 6 is supported within the said slidable member by means of a shelf, or bracket 7, located between said rings 5, the threads of the worm being adapted to engage the rack teeth of the post. The post 1 is made tubular so as to provide a longitudinal interior channel, at one side of which are located the rack teeth 2, and the grooves between the rack teeth communicate with, or open into, the said channel, as will be seen in Fig. 3, which also shows that the threads of the worm 6 project into said channel. Thus any mortar, mud, or other foreign matter sticking to the teeth 2 will be readily broken loose by the rotating worm and forced through said grooves into the interior of the post, where it will drop to the bottom; some of the matter thus loosened will also drop on the outside of the post. The shaft of the said worm extends upwardly through the slidable member, and is provided with a ratchet 8 or other suitable means for turning the worm. It is obvious that by operating the worm by means of the ratchet in opposite directions the slidable member is either raised or lowered as desired. A supporting bar or putlog 9 is pivotally secured at its ends 10 and 11 to the slidable members 4 of each pair of posts and a platform 12 is laid over the several bars 9, thereby completing the scaffolding.

The pivotal connection between the ends of the supporting bar 9 and the members 4 is such that the bar or putlog 9 is unrestrained above the pivotal points to permit the bar to assume a transverse obliquely inclined position in the independent operation of the clamping devices or jacks arranged upon the posts or columns 1.

In the modified form of construction shown in Figures 4 and 5 a rack 13 is secured lengthwise to a post 14 and a slidable

member having a worm as above described is mounted thereon.

In Figures 6 and 7 I have shown a form of construction wherein posts 15 of channel iron are employed, inclined teeth 16 being provided along the medial portions thereof to form a perpendicular rack, cooperating with a ratchet operated worm 17 supported in the slidable member 18.

In this form the ends of the slidable members are provided with apertures 19 to conform to the channel iron, a projecting portion 20 being provided therein for supporting the upper end of the worm. In this form of my invention, also, the lifting worm projects into the interior channel of the post and engages the rack teeth, located in such channel, and will readily loosen foreign matter from between the teeth and cause it to drop within the channel of the post.

The operation of my improved scaffolding device is as follows: When it is desired to raise or lower the scaffolding, the ratchets 8 are operated, thereby turning the worm and moving the slidable members carrying the supporting bars and platform up or down as desired.

I have illustrated and described preferred and satisfactory forms of my invention, but it is obvious that changes may be made therein, within the spirit and scope thereof, as defined in the appended claims.

I claim:—

1. A scaffolding device comprising posts, each provided with rack teeth, a lifting element provided with upper and lower members embracing the respective post and slidable thereon lengthwise, a bracket located between said members, a lifting member journaled in said bracket and in one of the sliding members, to turn about an axis parallel to the post, said lifting member engaging the rack teeth of the post, and means for turning said lifting member.

2. A scaffolding device comprising posts, each provided with a longitudinal interior channel and with rack teeth at one side of such channel, and a lifting element slidable lengthwise of each post and including a rotary lifting member extending into the channel of the post and engaging the teeth thereof to raise or lower said element by the rotation of the lifting member.

3. A scaffolding device comprising tubular posts each provided at one side with rack teeth and with grooves located between said teeth and communicating with the interior of the post, and a lifting element slidable lengthwise of each post and including a rotary lifting member having portions adapted to engage said teeth and to project through said grooves into the interior of the post, and to raise or lower said element by the rotation of the lifting member.

4. In combination, a plurality of pairs of columns, independently operable climbing means on each column, putlogs connecting the climbing means on each pair of columns to each other, each putlog having a freely pivotal connection at its opposite ends to the respective climbing means, to permit of the individual operation thereof, and an appreciable longitudinal travel of said climbing means upon the respective columns with relation to each other, and a platform supported by the putlogs.

5. In combination, a plurality of pairs of columns, independently operable climbing means on each column, a putlog pivotally connected at opposite ends to the climbing means on each pair of columns and being unrestrained above the pivotal points for alternately step by step movement of opposite ends of the putlog, and a platform supported by the putlogs.

6. A scaffolding comprising four or more columns adapted to form a skeleton tower, parallelogrammatic in plan, putlogs connecting the columns in pairs and bracing the same as tower elements and forming platform supports, and individual climbing means for each column each connected to one end of the put-log and having a lost motion connection so that either end of the put-log may be shifted vertically a substantial distance independently of the other end thereof, said climbing means being operable from a platform carried by said put-log.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DENISON P. CHESEBRO.

Witnesses:

F. HOGG,
JOS. BISBANS.