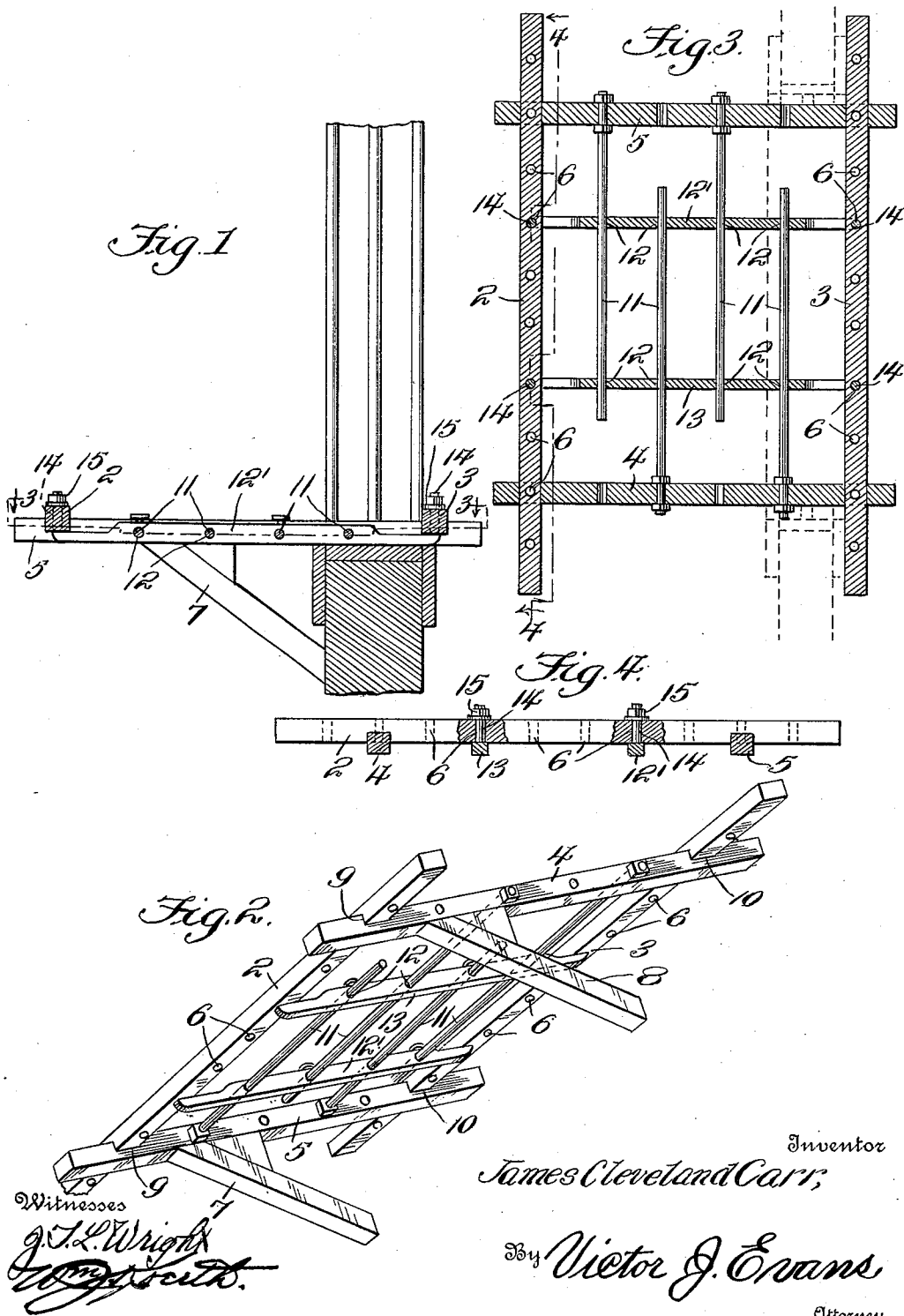


J. C. CARR.
 WINDOW CLEANING DEVICE.
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1,007,641.

Patented Oct. 31, 1911.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES CLEVELAND CARR, OF DORAN, ILLINOIS.

WINDOW-CLEANING DEVICE.

1,007,641.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 31, 1911.

Application filed May 17, 1911. Serial No. 627,710.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES CLEVELAND CARR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Doran, in the county of Coles and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Cleaning Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved window bracket for scaffolding, designed to provide a platform at the exterior of the window on which a person may stand while painting, cleaning windows and like work.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive and efficient device of this character which may be readily adjusted to fit various sizes of windows.

With the above object in view, and others which will appear as the nature of the description progresses, the invention resides in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, there has been illustrated a simple and preferred embodiment of the improvement, in which drawings—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view taken through a window frame and illustrating the scaffold in position thereon. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the bracket looking toward the inner face thereof. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view of the scaffold. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section illustrating the manner of retaining the scaffold in its adjusted position.

Like numerals of reference denote corresponding parts throughout the several views.

The improved scaffold comprises a substantially rectangular frame, the same being made up essentially of spaced longitudinally extending, substantially rectangular beams 2 and 3, and a pair of spaced transversely extending beams 4 and 5. Both of the beams 2 and 3 are formed with a plurality of vertical apertures 6, while the under faces of the beams 4 and 5 are formed with angularly arranged knees 7 and 8. The knees 7 and 8 may, if desired, be adjustably secured to the beams 4 and 5. The beams 4 and 5 are adapted to underlie the beams 2

and 3, and the said beams are preferably formed with suitable recesses or cut-away portions 9 and 10. The beams 4 and 5 are adapted to be adjusted longitudinally of the beams 2 and 3, and in order to provide for this, the said beams have their inner faces each provided with a plurality of oppositely arranged inwardly extending rods 11. These rods 11 are adapted to extend through suitable openings 12 formed in a pair of bars 12' and 13, the said bars being arranged in a parallel plane with the beams 4 and 5. These bars 12' and 13 have their extremities formed with right angular extensions as at 14, and the said extensions are adapted to engage with the openings 6 of the beams 2 and 3, so that the scaffold may be adjusted longitudinally to fit various sizes of windows and be sustained in said adjusted position. The right angular ends 14 are preferably threaded and extend a distance above the beams 2 and 3 sufficient to be engaged by nuts 15 or other securing elements.

By reference to Fig. 1 it will be noted that the knees 7 and 8 contact the outer wall of a building, while the beam 3 engages the inner wall thereof, so it will be noted that the scaffold when once positioned will be securely sustained upon the building, but at the same time the said scaffold may be readily removed when desired.

Having thus fully described the said invention, what I claim is:—

1. A scaffold-bracket comprising a frame made up of a pair of spaced longitudinal beams and a pair of spaced transverse beams underlying the longitudinal beams, and said transverse beams being each provided with a knee, the said transverse beams being further provided with inwardly extending rods, bars provided with openings adapted to receive said rods, and means for adjustably connecting the bars to the longitudinal beams.

2. A scaffold-bracket comprising a frame made up of a pair of spaced longitudinal beams and a pair of spaced underlying beams arranged transversely of the longitudinal beams, the longitudinal beams being each formed with a plurality of spaced apertures, a pair of bars having off-set ends

adapted to engage the apertures of the opposite beams, each of said bars being provided with a plurality of openings, and each of the transverse beams have their inner faces provided with oppositely extending rods engaging within the openings of the bar.

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

JAMES CLEVELAND CARR.

Witnesses:

CLAUD CARR,
J. C. ELKINS.

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