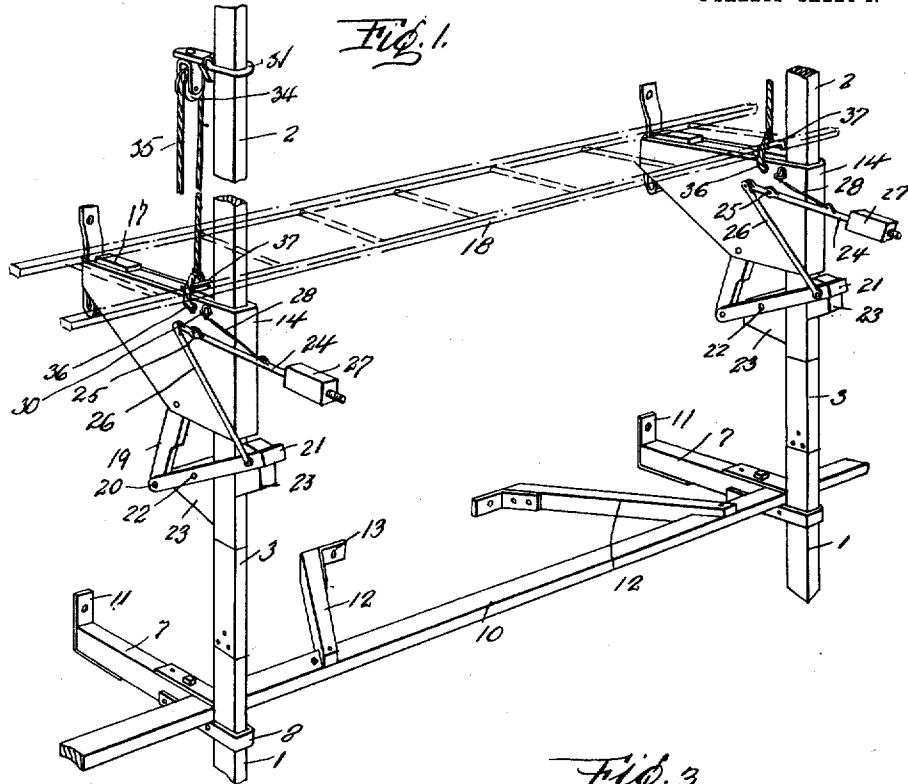
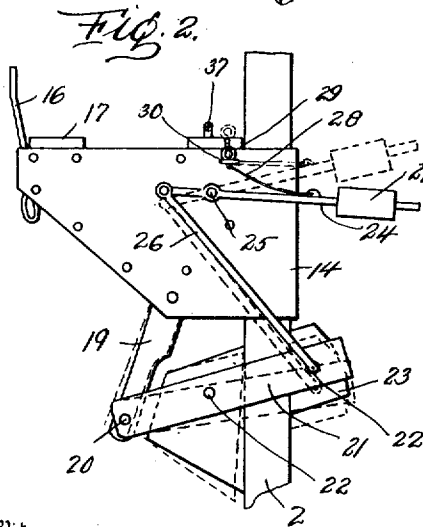
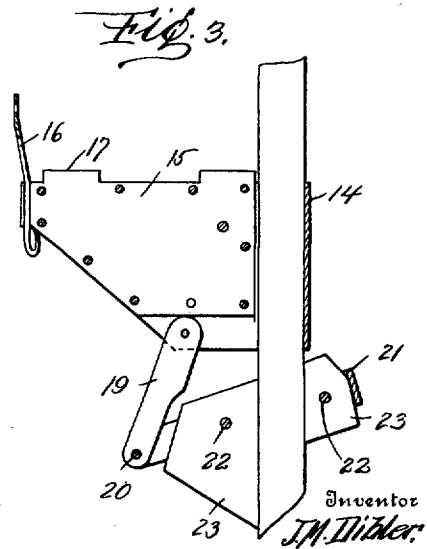


J. M. DIBLER.
SCAFFOLD.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 20, 1908.

902,949.

Patented Nov. 3, 1908.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

Samuel Dyer
W. H. Butler

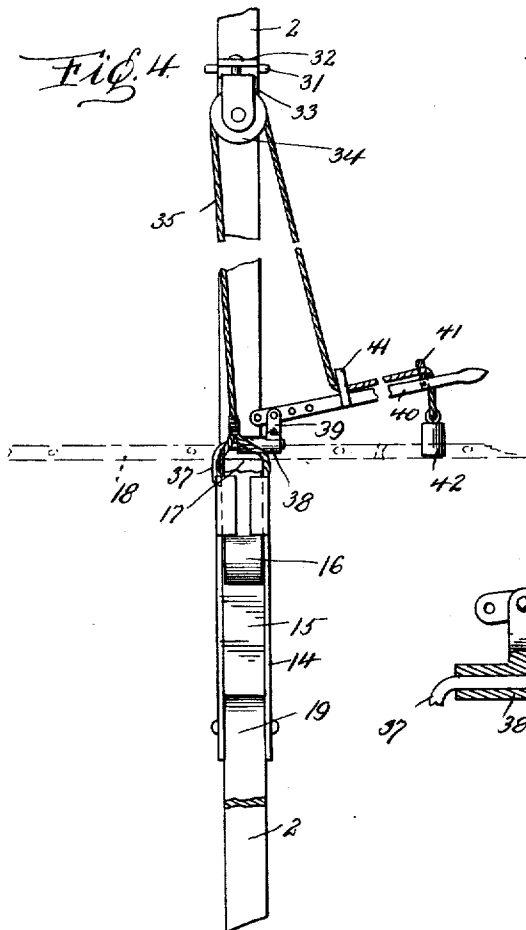
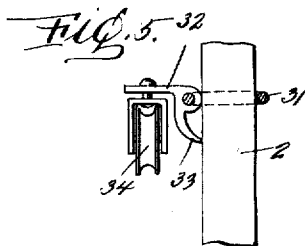
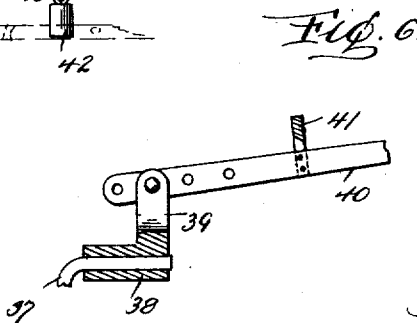
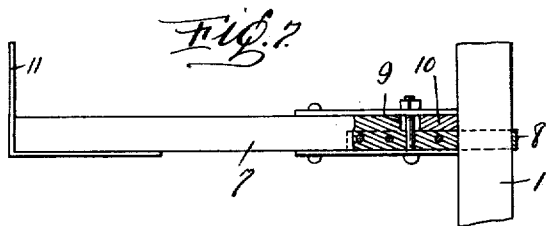
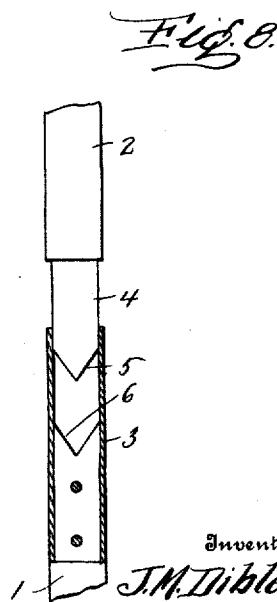
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH M. DIBLER, OF GREENSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

SCAFFOLD.

No. 902,949.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 3, 1908.

Application filed April 20, 1908. Serial No. 428,072.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH M. DIBLER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Greensburg, in the county of Westmoreland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scaffolds, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to scaffolds, and its primary object is to provide a scaffold having an adjustable platform that can be moved by workmen upon the scaffold.

Another object of this invention is to provide a scaffold particularly adapted for carpenters and painters, the scaffold being erected upon the ground adjacent to a building and connected thereto, whereby a substantial and safe structure will be provided for a number of workmen. To this end, I have devised a scaffold consisting of sectional uprights suitably braced and adapted to be connected to a building. The sections of the uprights are provided with movable supports for a platform, said supports being held in a fixed position upon the uprights by frictional gripping blocks, which are easily moved when the platform is to be raised or lowered. The scaffold is constructed whereby it can be knocked down and packed into a comparatively small space when not being used.

The detail construction entering into my invention will be hereinafter more fully described and then specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of my scaffold, Fig. 2 is an elevation of one of the uprights, partly broken away, illustrating a support and the frictional gripping blocks thereof, Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the same, Fig. 4 is a front elevation of a portion of the scaffold illustrating one of the uprights, platform supports, and means for raising the support, Fig. 5 is a side elevation of an adjustable sheave used in connection with the scaffold, Fig. 6 is a detail view of an elevating lever used in connection with the scaffold, Fig. 7 is a horizontal sectional view of one of the braces of the scaffold, and Fig. 8 is a fragmentary view of one of the sectional uprights.

To put my invention into practice, I provide uprights having lower sections 1 and upper sections 2, the upper ends of the lower sections being provided with casings 3 to receive the reduced ends 4 of the upper sec-

tions 2. The reduced end 4 is tapered, as at 5, to fit in a V-shaped notch 6 provided therefor in the end of the lower section 1. When the scaffold is to be used upon a high building the apparatus can comprise a plurality of sections jointed together, as above described. The uprights are provided with right angular braces 7 having straps 8 for embracing the uprights. The braces 7 are cut away as at 9 to accommodate a longitudinal adjustable brace 10. The braces 7 are provided with angle plates 11 adapted to be temporarily secured to a building by suitable fastening means. The longitudinal brace 10 is provided with angularly disposed braces 12 having angle plates 13 adapted to be secured to a building by a suitable fastening means.

Slidably mounted upon the uprights are supports 14 having spacer blocks 15 provided at their outer ends with straps 16 adapted to be secured to a building by suitable fastening means. The spacer blocks protrude above the supports 14 to provide bearings 17 for a ladder or platform 18.

Pivotally mounted in the lower end of each support 14 is a link 19 and pivotally connected to said link, as at 20, is a stirrup 21 for embracing the upright. Pivotally mounted in the stirrup 21 by pins 22 are frictional gripping blocks 23 for engaging the edges of the upright and holding the support in a fixed position.

Each support is provided with a lever 24, fulcrumed as at 25 and connected to the stirrup 21 by a rod 26. The lever 24 is provided with an adjustable weight 27 and with a cable 28, said cable having a finger grip 29 normally supported by an eyelet 30 carried by the support 14. The object of the weight 27 is to normally maintain the frictional gripping blocks 23 in engagement with the upright, and to release said gripping blocks, the finger grip 29 is pulled upwardly to raise the lever 24 and release the blocks 23.

The upper sections 2 of the uprights are provided with movable gripping loops 31 and pivotally connected to said gripping loops are brackets 32, each bracket having a tooth 33 for engaging the upper section 2 and binding the gripping loop on the upper section when pressure is brought to bear upon the bracket. Each bracket is provided with a sleeve 34 and passing through said sleeves are cables or ropes 35, said cables or ropes being attached to the supports 14, as at 36.

The supports 14 can be raised by manu-

ally pulling upon the cables or ropes 35 or can be raised by using levers. The supports 14 are provided with bearings 37 for sleeves 38 having pierced lugs 39. Pivotally connected to these lugs are levers 40 provided with cable or rope binding straps 41. The free ends of the cables or ropes 35 are adapted to pass through the straps 41 and support weights 42. When the levers 40 are pressed downwardly, the cables or ropes 35 bind in the straps 41 and elevate the supports 14 and the platform 18. When the levers are released, the weights 42 draw the cables or ropes 35 through the straps 41 and allow the levers 40 to take a pressure grip upon the cables or ropes.

The number of braces used in connection with the scaffold depends on the height of the same, and after the scaffold has been firmly secured to a building, the braces are gradually removed or lowered as the work progresses from the top of the building. This is particularly true when the scaffold is used by painters, but when used by brick layers and such artisans, where the work progresses from the bottom of the building, the braces and sections will be added.

It is thought that the manner of manipulating my scaffold to adjust the platform thereof will be fully understood from the foregoing description, and I reserve the right to make such structural changes as are permissible by the appended claims.

Having now described my invention what I claim as new, is:—

1. A scaffold embodying sectional uprights, adjustable braces carried thereby and adapted to be connected to a building, supports slidably mounted upon said uprights and adapted to be temporarily secured to a building, a platform carried by said supports, links pivotally connected to the lower ends

of said supports, stirrups carried by said links for embracing said uprights, frictional gripping blocks pivotally mounted in said stirrups for gripping said uprights, weighted levers carried by said supports for normally holding said blocks in engagement with said uprights, gripping loops movably mounted upon said uprights, sheaves carried by said gripping loops, cables secured to said supports, and passing over said sheaves, levers pivotally mounted upon said supports, binding straps carried thereby and adapted to receive the free ends of said cables, substantially as described.

2. A scaffold embodying sectional uprights, braces carried thereby and adapted to be secured to a building, supports slidably mounted upon said uprights and adapted to be temporarily connected to a building, a platform carried by said supports, frictional gripping blocks arranged beneath said supports for engaging said uprights, sheaves movably connected to said uprights, cables connecting with said supports and passing over said sheaves, and means carried by said supports for maintaining said gripping blocks in engagement with said uprights.

3. A scaffold embodying uprights, braces carried thereby, supports slidably mounted upon said uprights, gripping blocks arranged beneath said supports for engaging said uprights, sheaves movably attached to said uprights, cables connecting with said uprights and passing over said sheaves, and means carried by said supports for maintaining said blocks in engagement with said uprights.

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

JOSEPH M. DIBLER.

Witnesses:

E. N. DIBLER,

HARRY E. BLANK.