

No. 771,878.

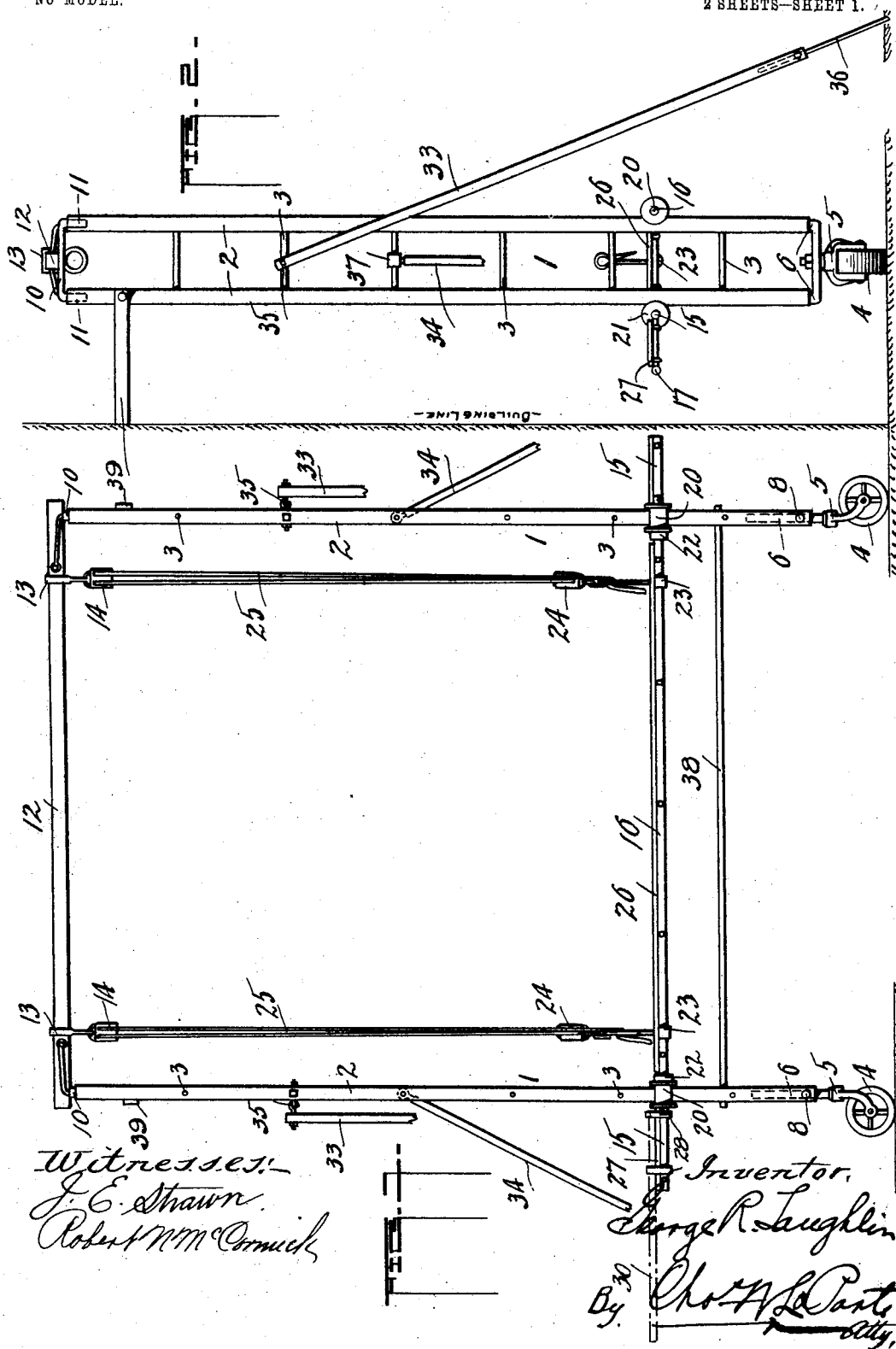
PATENTED OCT. 11, 1904.

G. R. LAUGHLIN.
PAINTER'S SCAFFOLD.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 25, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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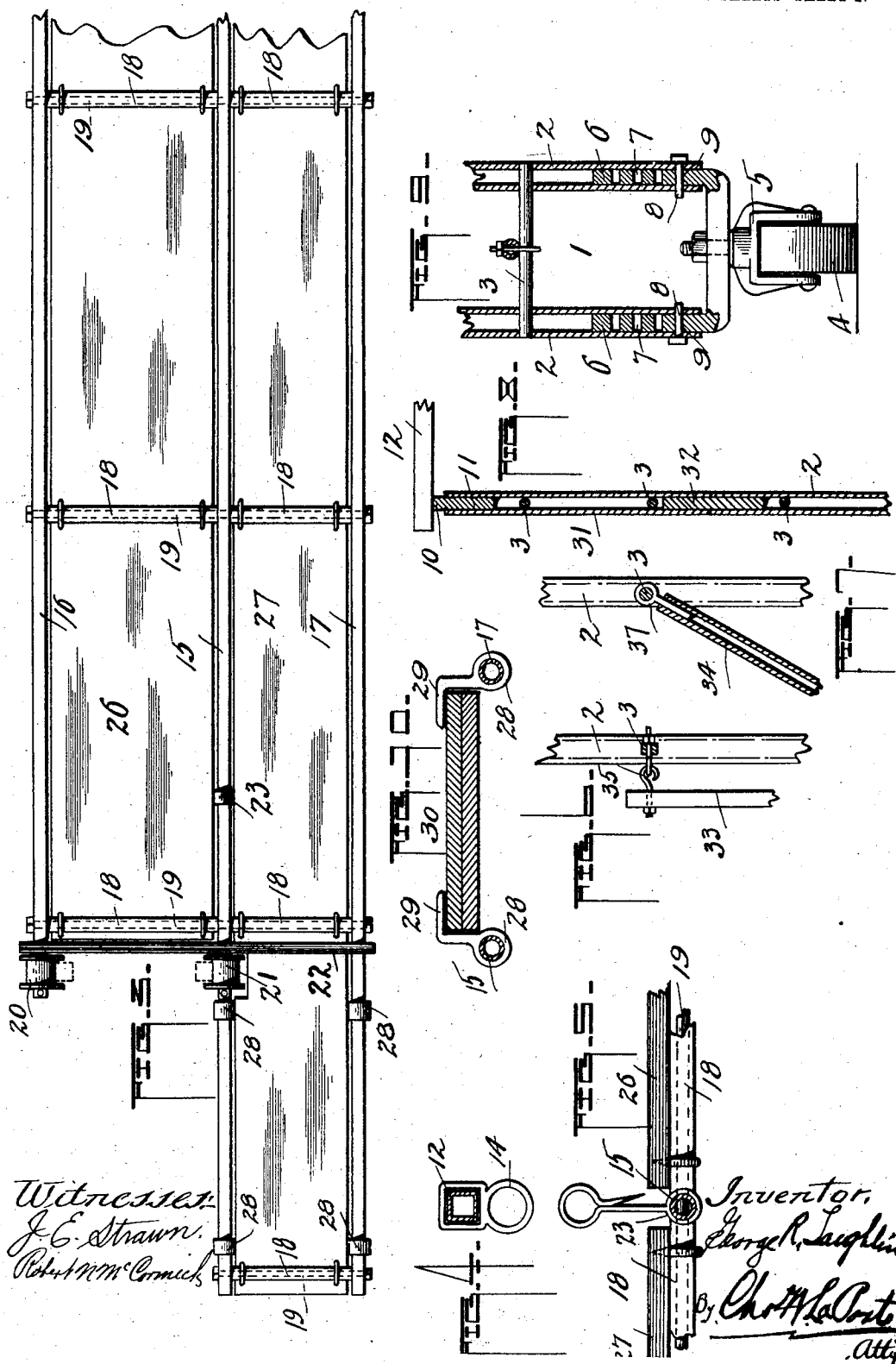
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE R. LAUGHLIN, OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

PAINTER'S SCAFFOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 771,878, dated October 11, 1904.

Application filed January 25, 1902. Serial No. 91,204. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE R. LAUGHLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Peoria, in the county of Peoria and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Painters' Scaffolds; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has reference to a painter's scaffold; and the object which I have in view is to produce a scaffold which shall be constructed in a durable manner, light, and cheap at first cost.

A further object of the invention is a frame constructed of tubing with telescoping extensions and means of supporting said frame when raised.

A further object is a stage for said scaffold of a skeleton frame of tubing comprising longitudinal and transverse parts suitably connected together, with rollers adapted to engage vertical frame parts for permitting easy movement when raising or lowering said stage, and a flooring secured to said skeleton frame; and to detail of construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation in outline of my improved scaffold. Fig. 2 is an end elevation from one side. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan, enlarged, of one-half of the stage. Figs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 illustrate in section details of parts of my device.

In the drawings the frame or supports are designated as 1 and consist of uprights 2, which are here shown as tubular parts joined together and separated apart from each other by rounds 3; but while I show the parts 2 to be tubular it is to be understood that angle-iron supports may be employed or some such construction which would have the strength of tubular or angle-iron supports.

Each support 1 stands upon rollers 4, swiveled in the castings 5, having extensions 6 with perforations 7, and each extension telescopes in the lower end of the tubular parts 2 of each frame 1 or is adjustably connected therewith and is retained in adjusted posi-

tions by a pin 8 engaging a perforation 9 in the part 2 and a perforation 7 in the extensions 6. The manner of supporting the frames 1 enables me to raise or lower either side of the scaffold with perfect ease and retain both parts in a vertical position.

The upper ends of the frames 1 are connected through castings 10, having extensions 11 telescoping or otherwise secured in the ends of the part 2, as shown, and each of said castings 10 is joined by a brace or frame part 12, which retains the parts rigid, and upon said frame 12 is arranged castings 13, having a slidable relation on said frame, to which are connected double pulleys 14, as shown, forming a part of the means for raising or lowering the stage, to be described.

Referring to the stage, the same consists of the longitudinal tubular frame parts 15, 16, and 17, which are joined by the transverse tubular frame parts 18 and fixed to each other through rod or stem 19 passing through the longitudinal and transverse parts, with taps upon the outer ends thereof, as shown. The part 16 is somewhat shorter than the parts 15 and 17, and upon the outer ends of said part 16 are carried the flanged rollers 20, and directly in line with said rollers 20 and carried upon the part 15 are carried similar flanged rollers 21. It is designed when the stage is in position to be raised or lowered upon the frames 1 that the parts 15 and 16 will straddle the frame in a manner to cause the rollers 20 upon the part 16 to roll up and down the outer face of the frame 2 and the rollers 21 to roll up and down the outer face of the frame parts 2, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. 22 designates brace-frames carried adjacent to the rollers 20 and 21 and through which the parts 15, 16, and 17 have bearing, and 23 represents castings having a slidable bearing on the part 16, as shown, provided with a loop and a hook, to which are connected pulleys 24, and 25 represents raising or lowering ropes engaging the pulleys 14 and 24, by means of which the stage may be raised or lowered, as desired. The reason for having the castings 13 and 23 slidable on the frame parts shown is to bring the ropes toward the center of the stage or adjacent to the braces 22, and the object of the brace-frames is to center the strain

upon the same instead of upon the parts 15, 16, and 17 and transverse parts, which would be the case if the braces were not provided. 26 and 27 refer to the flooring of the stage, 5 which is stapled or otherwise secured to the skeleton frame, as shown.

In the construction of the stage the parts 15 and 17 are much longer than the part 16 for two reasons: First, the body of the stage 10 represented by the floor 26 must lie between the frames 1, and that part represented by the floor 27 is adjacent to a building being painted and should cover as much space as possible, and for convenience I have arranged for 15 attaching extensions to the flooring 27. This is accomplished in the provision of the castings 28, slidable on the parts 15 and 17, having extensions 29 lying above and extending part way across the flooring 27. When it is 20 desired to lengthen the stage, extensions 30 are shoved over the ends of the flooring 27 and beneath the extensions of the castings 28, which retain them in a fixed position. These additions may be clearly seen in Figs. 1 and 25 10. It is designed also at times to lengthen the frames 1, and to do this the upper connection of the frame 1 is removed and extensions 31 similar to the frames 1, consisting of tubular frame parts provided with reduced 30 portions 32, are telescoped into the upper ends of parts 2 and 2^a of the frames 1 and connected at their outer extremities, as hereinbefore described.

To brace the scaffold from the ends and also 35 from the front, I have provided frame parts 33 and 34. The frame part 33 has a linked or swiveled connection at 35 with one of the rounds 3 of the frame 1 and at its lower end has connection with a telescoping stem 36, 40 arranged to be fixed in adjusted positions in said frame 33, and by this means the scaffold may be braced in an upright position from the front and through the frame 34 may be braced from each side. This frame 34 has 45 connection with a casting 37, having a swinging connection on one of the rounds 3, as shown.

I have provided means for keeping the lower ends of the frames 1 from spreading as the 50 stage is being raised in the frame, and it consists in providing a reach 38, which is made fast to the lowest round 3 of the frames 1 in the manner shown and detached when it is desired to take down the scaffold, and at the 55 upper ends of the frames 1 I have provided a reach 39, which engages the building, as shown, for retaining the upper ends of the frames 1 in proper vertical position.

I am aware that various changes may be 60 made in the detail construction and arrangement of the scaffold as shown, such as the use of angle-iron instead of tubular parts, and other details which would come within the scope and principle of invention herein.

65 Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A painter's scaffold, comprising two up- rights, each consisting of duplicate tubular parts, a casting having extensions telescoping 70 in the lower ends of the tubular parts and carrying a roller, a stage for said scaffold consisting of a skeleton frame of tubular parts and a flooring attached thereto, substantially as described. 75

2. A painter's scaffold, comprising two up- rights, each consisting of duplicate tubular parts, a casting having a telescoping connec- tion with the lower ends thereof, and carry- ing a roller, a stage consisting of longitudinal 80 and transverse tubular parts joined together and a flooring attached thereto, flanged rollers to engage the outside faces of the dupli- cate tubular parts, and means for raising and lowering the stage on the frames, substantially 85 as described.

3. In a painter's scaffold, the combination with suitable uprights, of a stage, the parts 15, 16, and 17 of suitable construction spaced apart and parallel to each other, and rollers 90 carried by said stage adapted to engage the opposite sides of the uprights, substantially as described.

4. In a painter's scaffold, the combination with suitable uprights, of a stage, the parts 95 15, 16 and 17 spaced apart and parallel to each other, means for securing the parts together, braces 22 and flanged rollers carried by said stage adapted to engage the opposite sides of the uprights, substantially as described. 100

5. In a painter's scaffold, the combination with suitable uprights, of a stage, the parts 15, 16 and 17 spaced apart by parts 18 and par- allel to each other, brace-rods 22 connecting 105 the parts 15, 16 and 17, flanged rollers adapt- ed to engage and roll up and down on the up- rights to guide the stage, castings 28 slidably arranged on the parts 15 and 17 adapted to be connected by means for raising and lowering the stage, substantially as described. 110

6. In a painter's scaffold, the combination of the uprights 1, each comprising duplicate tubular frames connected by rounds 3, braces 33 and 34, attached to the uprights in the manner shown and the brace 34 having a tele- scoping extension 36 the reach 12, connect- ing the upper ends of the upright, a stage 115 having parts straddling the uprights with roll- ers 20 and 21 engaging the tubular parts and means for raising and lowering said stage, sub- 120 stantially as described.

7. In a painter's scaffold, the combination of the uprights 1, each comprising duplicate tubular frames connected by rounds 3, braces 33 and 34, attached to the uprights in the 125 manner shown, telescoping extensions 31, for said uprights and the reach 12, a stage hav- ing parts straddling the uprights with rollers 20 and 21, engaging outside faces of the tu- bular parts, the reach 38, having detachable 130

connection with rounds of the upright and means for raising and lowering the stage, substantially as described.

5 8. A painter's scaffold, comprising two uprights, each consisting of two parts joined by rounds, an adjustable foot-piece for each part, and a stage for said scaffold having flanged rollers engaging the parts in the manner shown, and means for raising and lowering the stage, all substantially as described.

10 9. A painter's scaffold, comprising uprights consisting of two parts suitably joined, a foot-

piece for said uprights carrying a roller, a staging comprising parts 15, 16, and 17 spaced apart and parallel to each other and flanged 15 rollers on the staging to engage opposite sides of the uprights, and means for raising and lowering the stage, substantially as described.

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

GEORGE R. LAUGHLIN.

Witnesses:

W. G. McROBERTS,
CHAS. W. LA PORTE.