June 9, 1936. J. F. NOVAK 2,043,864

WINDOW SCAFFOLD

Filed June 12, 1934

Fig. 1.

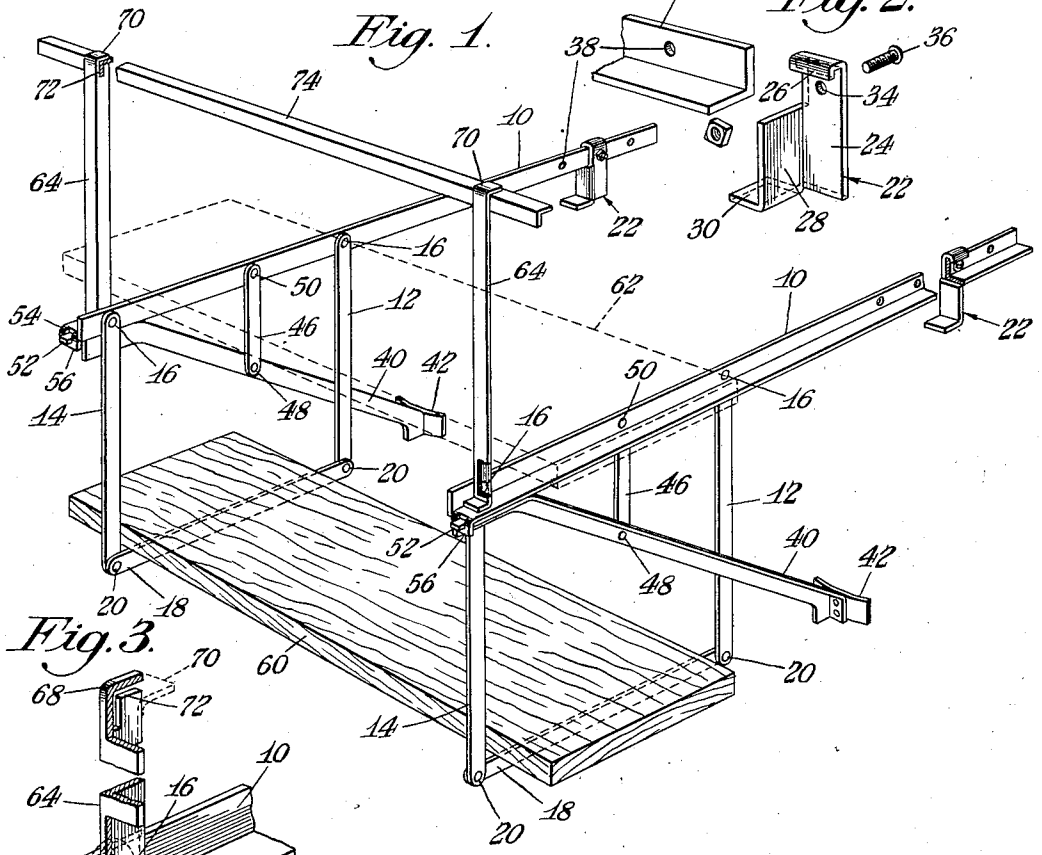


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

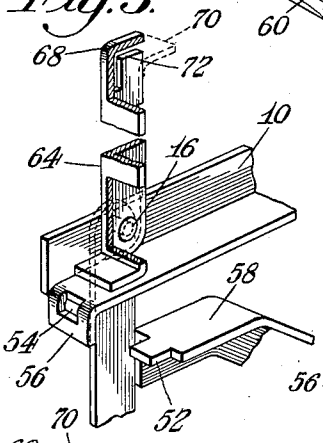


Fig. 4.

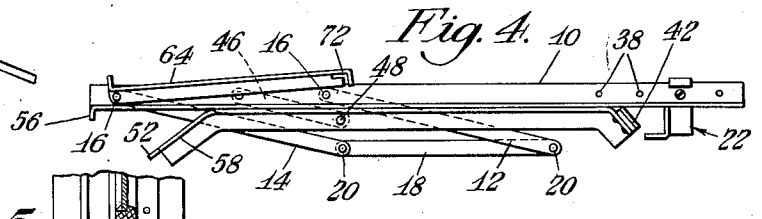
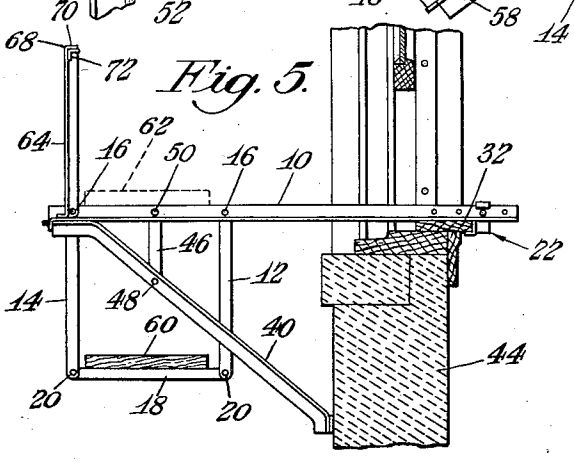


Fig. 5.



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WINDOW SCAFFOLD

Joseph F. Novak, Cicero, Ill.

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3 Claims. (Cl. 304—27)

My invention relates to scaffolding, and has among its objects and advantages the provision of an improved collapsible window scaffold.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view illustrating the invention;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the supporting hooks;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a brace latch;

Fig. 4 is a view illustrating the scaffold in a collapsed condition; and

Fig. 5 is a view illustrating the scaffold in operative relation with a window.

In the embodiment selected to illustrate my invention, I make use of two angle irons 10, each having links 12 and 14 pivotally connected thereto at 16. A cross link 18 pivotally connects the opposite ends of the links 12 and 14 at 20.

In Fig. 1, I illustrate a supporting hook 22 mounted upon each of the members 10. Each hook comprises a plate 24 having a hook 26 embracing the upper edge of its respective angle iron 10. A second plate 28 is formed integrally with the plate 24 and is provided with a small plate 30 defining a hook arranged to embrace the inner edge of a window sill 32 (see Fig. 5). Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, the plate 24 is provided with an opening 34 for the reception of a bolt 36 arranged to pass through one of a plurality of holes 38 in the members 10. Thus, the hook 22 may be adjusted along the members 10 to compensate for structural variations in the building wall and window frame.

I provide a diagonal brace 40 for each of the members 10. The lower end of the diagonal brace is provided with a curved metal abutment 42 arranged to engage the building wall 44 (see Fig. 5) for supporting the scaffold load. A link 46 is pivotally connected with the diagonal 40 at 48 and with its respective angle iron 10 at 50.

In Figs 1 and 3, I illustrate the upper ends of the diagonal brace members as being provided with a lug 52 arranged to pass through an opening 54 in the turned down end 56 of its respective angle iron. The lug 52 lies in a plane common to the reach 58 lying parallel with the frame member 10. The various parts are effectively latched together to prevent relative movement when the lugs 59 are passed through the end parts 56 of the angle irons 10.

I provide a construction in which suitable planking 60 may be supported upon the horizontal reaches 18 or upon the angle irons 10 as indicated at 62. This construction permits quick and easy shifting of the planking for altitude.

I prefer to mount an upright member 64 upon each of the frame members 10. In Fig. 3, the lower end of the upright member 64 is pivotally connected at 16 with the angle iron 10 and its upper end is bent at 68 to define a short reach 70 projecting over and in spaced relation with the end of the upright 64. One side of the angle iron comprising the upright 64 is, of course, cut away to provide the short reach 70. A small recess 72 extends inwardly of the upper end of the upright member, which recess and the space between the short reach 70 defines a configuration conforming to the cross rail 74 comprising a single iron. This rail is connected with the upper end of the upright member 64 by an endwise movement and provides a protective rail for the user of the scaffold.

Referring to Fig. 4, the parts are arranged to be collapsed to provide a compact arrangement. The parts are made collapsible by shifting the diagonal brace relative to the angle iron 10 sufficiently far to bring the lug 52 out of latched relation with the turned down end 56.

Without further elaboration the foregoing will so fully explain my invention that others may, by applying current knowledge, readily adapt the same for use under various conditions of service.

I claim:

1. A window scaffold comprising a pair of horizontal members having hook means for connection with a window sill, a planking support associated with each of said horizontal members, each planking support comprising two normally vertical links pivotally connected with their respective horizontal members and a normally horizontal link pivotally connected with its respective normally vertical links, means for adjusting the hook means in various shifted positions along the horizontal members, a diagonal brace associated with each of said horizontal members, and a link swingably connecting each diagonal brace with its respective horizontal member, each horizontal member having an opening, and a lug carried by each diagonal brace arranged to project into the opening associated with its respective horizontal member, to latch the parts in their supporting relation.

2. A window scaffold comprising a pair of horizontal members having hook means for connection with a window sill, a planking support associated with each of said horizontal members, each planking support comprising two normally vertical links pivotally connected with their respective horizontal members and a normally horizontal link pivotally connected with its respec-

tive normally vertical links, means for adjusting the hook means in various shifted positions along the horizontal members, a diagonal brace associated with each of said horizontal members, and a link swingably connecting each diagonal brace with its respective horizontal members, each horizontal member having an opening, and a lug carried by each diagonal brace arranged to project into the opening associated with its respective horizontal member, to latch the parts in their supporting relation, all said posts being constructed and arranged to fold into compact relation when said lugs are disengaged from said openings.

3. A window scaffold comprising a pair of horizontal members having hook means for connection with a window sill, a planking support associated with each of said horizontal members, each planking support comprising two normally vertical links pivotally connected with their respective horizontal members and a normally horizontal link pivotally connected with its respective normally vertical links, means for adjusting the hook means in various shifted positions along the horizontal members, a diagonal brace associated with each of said horizontal members, a link swingably connecting each diagonal brace with its respective horizontal member, means cooperating between each horizontal member and its respective diagonal brace for latching the parts in supporting relation, and an upright member swingably connected with each horizontal member, the upper end of each upright being provided with an L-shaped slot, and an L-shaped cross member slidably positioned within said slots.

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