March 10, 1936. J. VICTOR 2,033,497

WINDOW SCAFFOLD

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Fig. 1.

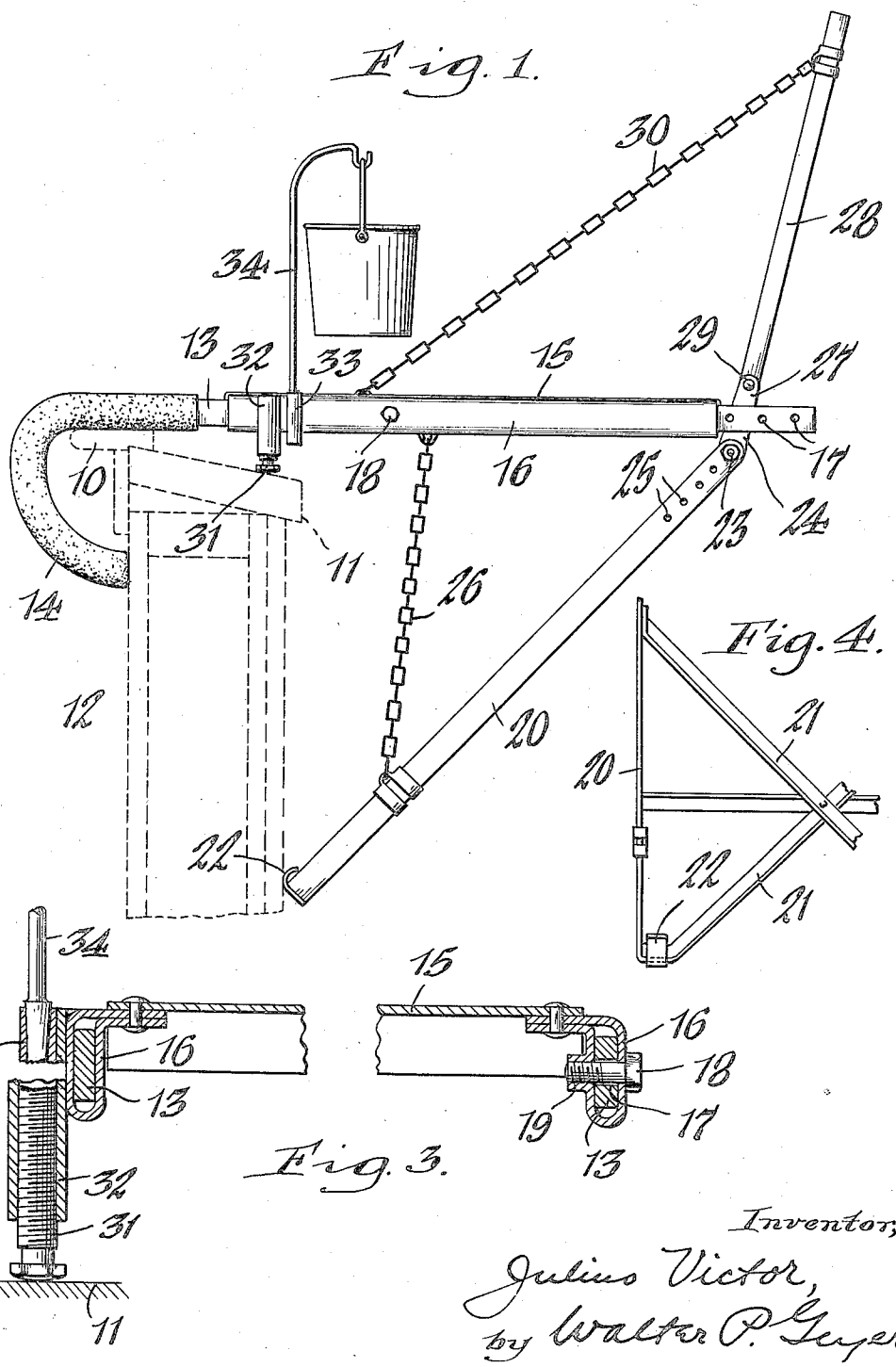


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

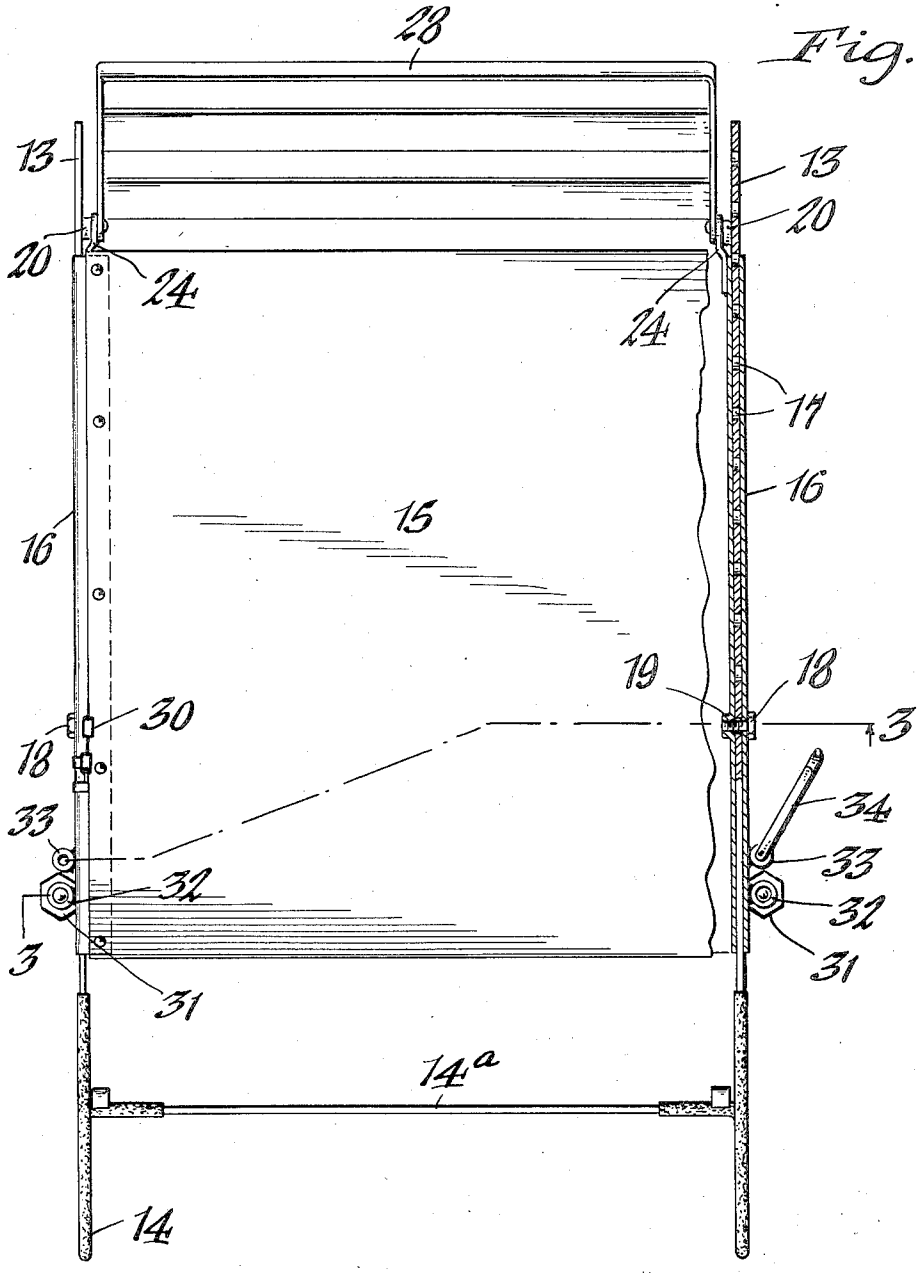
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Fig. 2.



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2,033,497

WINDOW SCAFFOLD

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1 Claim. (Cl. 304—27)

This invention relates generally to new and useful improvements in scaffold construction and more particularly to a scaffold or like appliance intended for use on windows.

One of its objects is the provision of a window scaffold which is designed to afford maximum safety to painters, window cleaners and like workers, and which is capable of ready application and removal to and from the window frame or sill.

Another object is to provide an all metal scaffold of this character whose parts are readily adjustable to adapt the same to various types of building construction as well as window sill construction, and which is capable of being compactly folded when not in use for storage or shipment purposes.

Other features of the invention reside in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a window scaffold embodying my invention. Figure 2 is a sectional top plan view thereof. Figure 3 is an enlarged cross section taken in the plane of line 3—3, Figure 2. Figure 4 is a fragmentary rear view of the platform brace.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

This improved scaffold is adapted to be detachably supported from a window in overlying relation to the inner and outer sills 10 and 11, respectively, and to abut at its inner or hooked end against the inside walls 12 below the corresponding sill without danger of marring or otherwise injuring the window frame.

In its preferred construction, this scaffold is substantially in the form of a seat-like structure and consists of parallel horizontal supporting rails or bars 13 terminating at their inner ends in depending anchoring hooks 14 which are covered with rubber or like material to prevent their marring the window sill and adjoining room-wall. Connecting the terminal ends of these hooks is a tie bar 14a. Supported upon and between the rails 13 is a platform 15 for the worker, the same being adjustable lengthwise of its supporting rails to properly position it relative to the window or exterior wall of the building. To this end, this platform is provided at its opposite longitudinal sides with tubular guide members 16 which are telescoped or slidingly fitted over the supporting rails in the manner shown in Figure 3, whereby the platform may move lengthwise relative to these rails. The latter are provided with a longitudinal row of openings 17 and the tubular members are provided with transverse adjusting screws or bolts 18 which are engageable with alining transverse openings formed in the tube-walls, and which are adapted to also engage one or another of the corresponding rail-holes 17 to thereby fix the platform in a desired position of adjustment on the rails. As shown in Figure 3, the inner wall of each guide tube 16 is provided with an internally threaded boss or projection 19 with which the companion adjusting screw 18 is adapted to engage.

Depending from the outer end of the platform 15 for abutting engagement with the exterior wall of the building is an adjustable, folding brace member consisting of laterally spaced side arms 20 joined by diagonal reinforcing bars 21 and provided at their lower ends with shoes 22 which are adapted to abut against the building-wall, the two-point bearing afforded thereby insuring a firm footing and lending itself to different exterior building wall shapes or contours. The upper ends of the brace arms 20 are pivoted at 23 to swing toward and from the building wall and the underside of the platform to assume a desired position of adjustment, and as shown in Figure 1, these arms are pivoted to corresponding brackets 24 which may be welded or otherwise secured to the adjoining outer ends of the guide tubes 16, as seen in Figure 2. For the purpose of effecting the adjustment of these brace arms in accordance with the positioning of the platform 15 on the supporting rails 13, it being understood that these brace arms are movable with the platform, I provide said arms at their upper ends with a row of holes 25 one or another of which is adapted to be engaged by the pivot bolt 23. As shown in Figure 2, the outer ends of the brackets 24 are offset inwardly from the adjoining inner sides of the rails 13 so as to permit the upper ends of the brace arms 20, where the adjustment warrants it, to project upwardly through the space provided by the offsetting of said brackets. Chains or like flexible members 26 are connected at one end to the platform 15 and at their opposite ends to companion brace arms 20 so as to hold the brace arms in a set position of adjustment against the building wall.

The brackets 24 have upper extensions 27 thereon to which the lower ends of a folding back or guard member 28 are pivoted, as indicated at 29. Chains or like flexible members 30 connected at one end to the platform 15 and at their opposite

ends to the upper ends of the guard member, serve to hold the latter in the inclined position shown in Figure 1.

The vertical adjustment of the scaffold to adapt it to different types and sizes of windows is effected through the medium of vertically adjustable posts **31** which may be substantially in the form of bolts adjustably arranged within internally-threaded sleeves **32** secured to the inner ends of the platform tubes **16**. As shown in Figure 3, the lower headed ends of these bolt-like posts are adapted to bear upon the sill **11** to support the platform at the elevation desired. With the adjustment of the brace-arms, the proper positioning of the ports **31** over the window sill is always assured.

Adjoining the post-engaging sleeves **32** are downwardly-tapering sockets **33** in which the lower ends of upright pail supports or standard **34** are adapted to be detachably received, thereby affording a convenient positioning of the pail for the workman and leaving the platform free from objectionable obstructions and affording maximum safety.

I claim as my invention:—

A window scaffold, comprising supporting rails provided at their inner ends with hook-like elements adapted to overlie the window-sill and to abut against the interior of the building wall below the sill and having at their outer ends a longitudinal row of openings, a platform disposed between said rails and having guide tubes at its opposite longitudinal edges slidingly engaging said rails, each guide tube having openings in its side walls adapted to register with one or another of the openings in the companion rail, one of the alining openings being threaded, bolts engageable with said alining tube-openings and a companion rail-opening, internally threaded sleeves applied to the inner ends of the platform-bearing tubes, adjusting posts fitted in said sleeves for abutting engagement at their lower ends with the window sill, brackets applied to the opposite sides of the platform and projecting rearwardly therefrom, and an adjustable folding brace depending from said brackets for engagement at their lower ends with the building wall, said brace including side arms each having a row of openings at its upper end one or another of which is adapted to receive a pivot bolt for connecting the companion brace arm to the corresponding bracket, whereby for a given longitudinal adjustment of the platform on the guide rails to bring said adjusting posts in operative engagement with the sill, a corresponding adjustment of the brace member may be effected to operatively engage the building wall.

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