

C. W. PROSE.

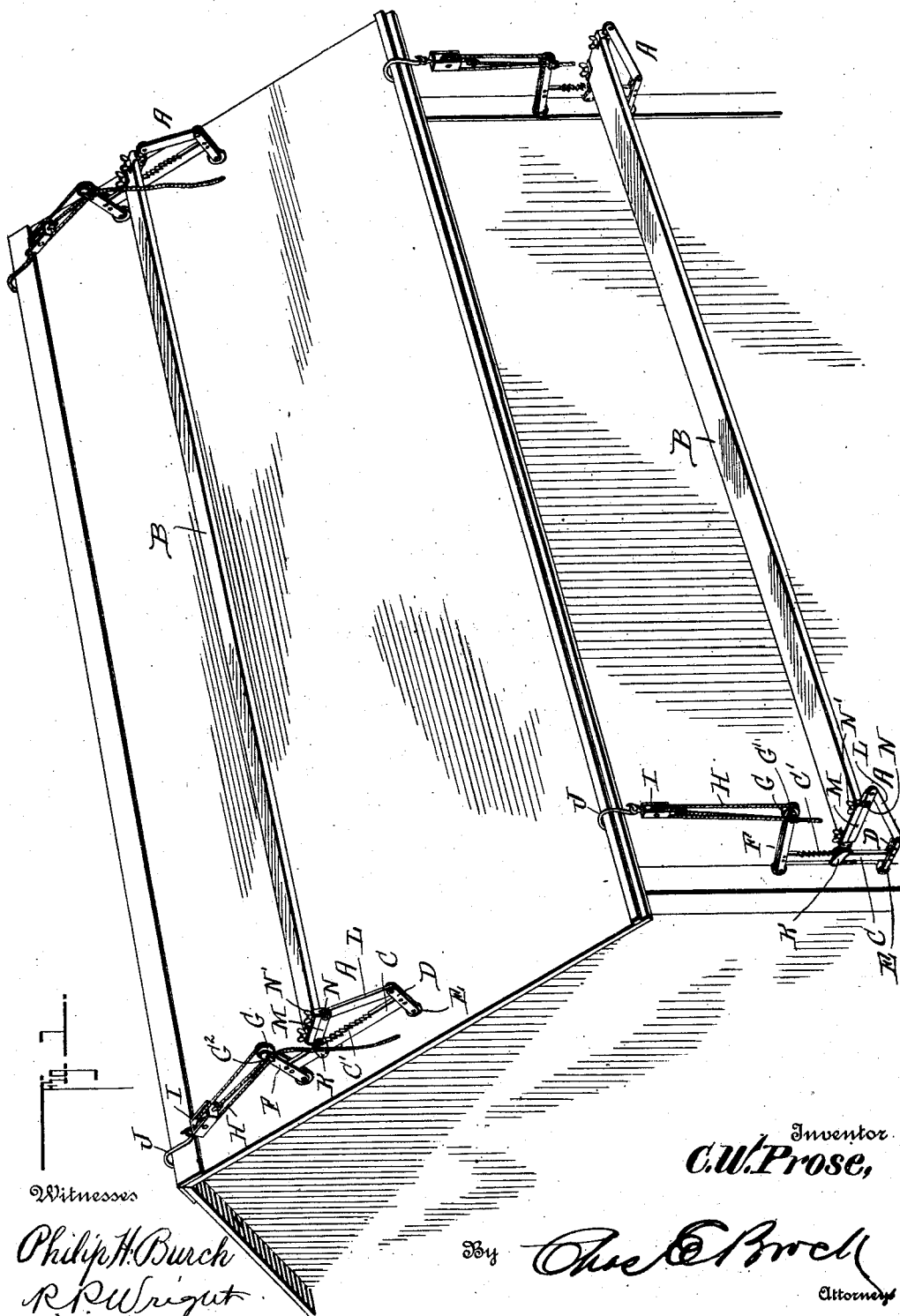
SCAFFOLD.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 19, 1910.

Patented June 6, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

994,424.



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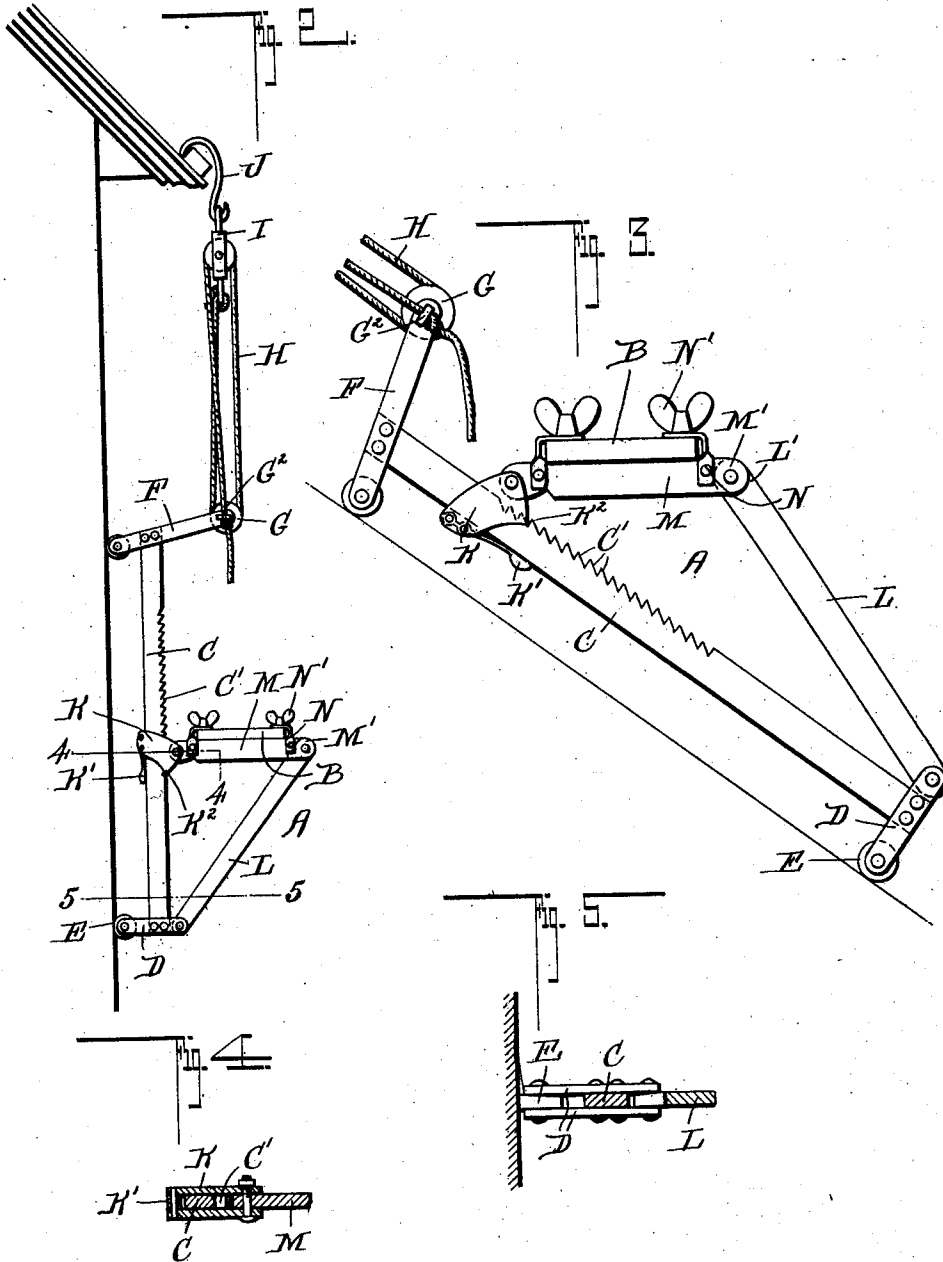
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Witnesses

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SCAFFOLD.

994,424.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 6, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHESTER W. PROSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boulder, in the county of Boulder and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Scaffolds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in scaffolds especially adapted to be used by painters and the like for painting the sides or roofs of buildings, the object being to provide a scaffold which is so constructed that the same can be readily adjusted to any angle desired to suit the inclination of the roof, or into a horizontal position, so that the platform plank will be held in such a position that the painter standing thereon can readily paint the side of the building or the roof, as the case may be.

A further object of the invention is to provide a scaffold which can be easily and quickly raised or lowered by the painter when standing thereon, so that as the roof or side of the building is painted the same can be readily raised or lowered, so as to place the scaffold into position to operate on unpainted surfaces.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a scaffold which is exceedingly simple and cheap in construction and one which is very strong and durable, the parts being so connected, that all danger of the same becoming accidentally detached in use, is prevented.

Another object of the invention is to provide a scaffold with means for holding the same away from the roof or side of the building, so that the same will travel up and down easily, without injuring the building in any way.

With these various objects in view, the invention consists in the novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this invention: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a building showing my improved scaffold in position on the roof, and on the side of the building. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of one of the scaffold brackets showing the same in position to be used on the side of a building. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the bracket showing the same adjusted to be used on the roof of the building. Fig. 4

is a horizontal section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a detail section taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

In carrying out my improved invention, I employ a pair of duplicate scaffold brackets A, for supporting a plank B forming a platform, the description of one being sufficient for both. Each bracket comprises a standard C, having a pair of bars D riveted to its opposite sides, at its lower end, as clearly shown, and between the ends of which is pivotally mounted a pulley E adapted to engage the wall or roof of the building for holding the same in such a position that the same can readily travel up and down as will be hereinafter fully described. Secured to the upper end of the bar C is a pair of bars F, which are also secured by rivets and between the ends of the bars F is pivotally mounted a roller F' in vertical alinement with the roller E, which also is adapted to engage the roof or side of the building, so as to hold the standard away from the same and allow it to move up and down, easily. Mounted between the other ends of the bars F is a pulley G, over which passes a cable H carried by a block I which is connected to a hook J, adapted to be hooked over the apex of the roof or cornice as clearly shown in Fig. 1, so as to hold the scaffold in its adjusted position, and said pulley G is pivotally mounted on a bolt G', which is provided with a hooked end G², to which the rope or cable H is adapted to be fastened by the painter, so that by letting out, or taking in the rope, the bracket can be raised and lowered on the roof or side of the building.

The standard C is provided with a rack or toothed portion C', over which is slidably mounted a dog K which carries a spring K' for holding the point K² of the dog into engagement with the teeth, so that the dog will be locked in its adjusted position as it is moved on the standard C. Pivotaly mounted between the other ends of the bar D secured to the lower end of the standard is a brace L, which is provided with a reduced end L', on which is pivotally mounted the reduced end M' of a supporting bar M, the other end of which is pivotally mounted between the walls of the dog K and the reduced portions of the supporting bar M and the brace L are so formed that when the shoulders are brought together the bar will be in a horizontal position, as clearly shown,

in Fig. 1, so that the same will be held firmly and it will be seen that by sliding the dog K on the standard C, the angle of the bar M can be readily adjusted to suit any pitch of roof, in order to support the scaffold platform in a horizontal position.

The supporting bar M is provided with clamps N carrying clamp screws N' adapted to engage the edges of the plank B when the plank is arranged thereon, and said screws are provided with enlarged wing portions so that the same can be readily turned in order that the plank B will be securely held on the supporting bar M, and it will be seen that when the plank is secured in position on a pair of these scaffold brackets, and the block and tackles are connected to the same, the scaffold formed thereby can readily be raised and lowered on the side of the building and by adjusting the position of the supporting bars M of the bracket, the plank will be thrown into a horizontal position so that when the scaffold is used on a roof a firm support will be formed for the painter.

What I claim is:

1. A scaffold comprising a pair of duplicate brackets connected together by a plank, each bracket comprising a standard having spaced bars secured at its ends carrying rollers, a brace mounted between the ends of the bars at the lower end of said standard, a supporting bar pivotally connected to the end of said brace, and a member adjustably mounted on said standard connected to said supporting bar.

2. A scaffold bracket comprising a standard having a toothed portion, a spring con-

trolled dog slidably mounted on said standard coacting with said teeth, a supporting bar pivotally connected to said dog, and a brace pivotally carried by said standard connected to said supporting bar.

3. A scaffold comprising a pair of duplicate brackets adapted to be connected by a platform plank, each bracket comprising a standard having spaced bars secured on its ends, rollers mounted between the inner ends of said bars, a brace pivotally mounted between the outer ends of the lower bars, a supporting bar pivotally connected to the free end of said brace, a dog adjustably mounted on said standard pivotally connected to said supporting bar, clamps carried by said supporting bar, a pulley mounted between the outer ends of the upper bars of said standards, a cable carried by a block passing over said pulley, and a hook carried by said block.

4. A scaffold comprising a pair of duplicate brackets having means for securing a plank thereon, each bracket being provided with rollers for holding the same away from the building, block and tackle carrying hooks for supporting said bracket, each bracket being provided with a supporting bar, and a spring pressed dog mounted on the standard of each bracket pivotally connected to said supporting bar, said supporting bar being supported by a brace.

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Witnesses:

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