March 2, 1926. 1,574,801

J. J. EDDINGTON

WINDOW JACK

Filed August 3, 1925 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

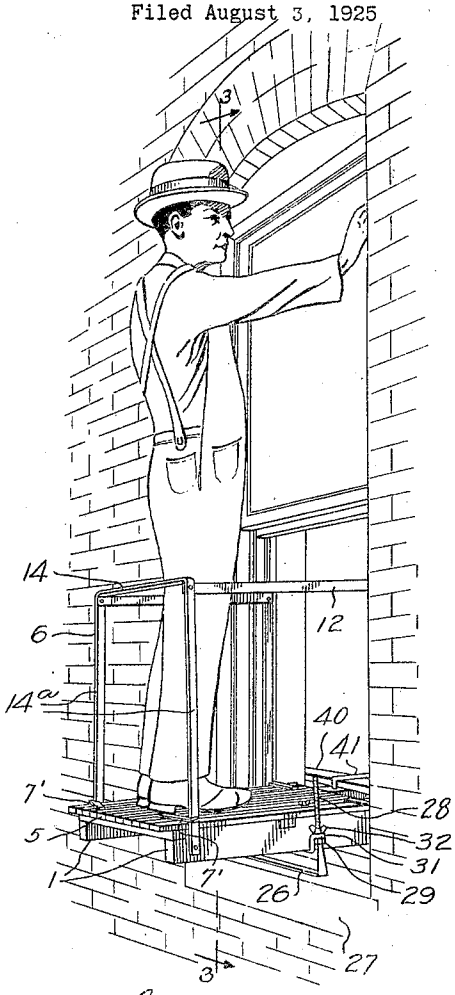


Fig. 1

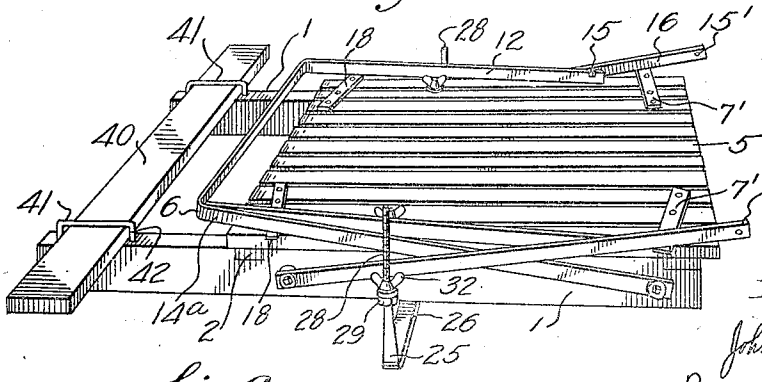


Fig. 2

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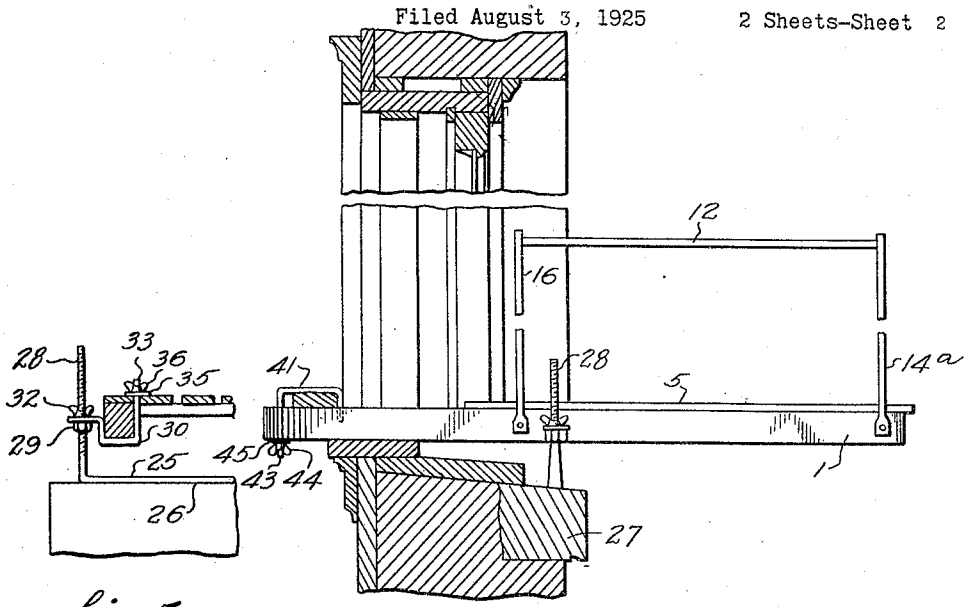


Fig. 5

Fig. 3

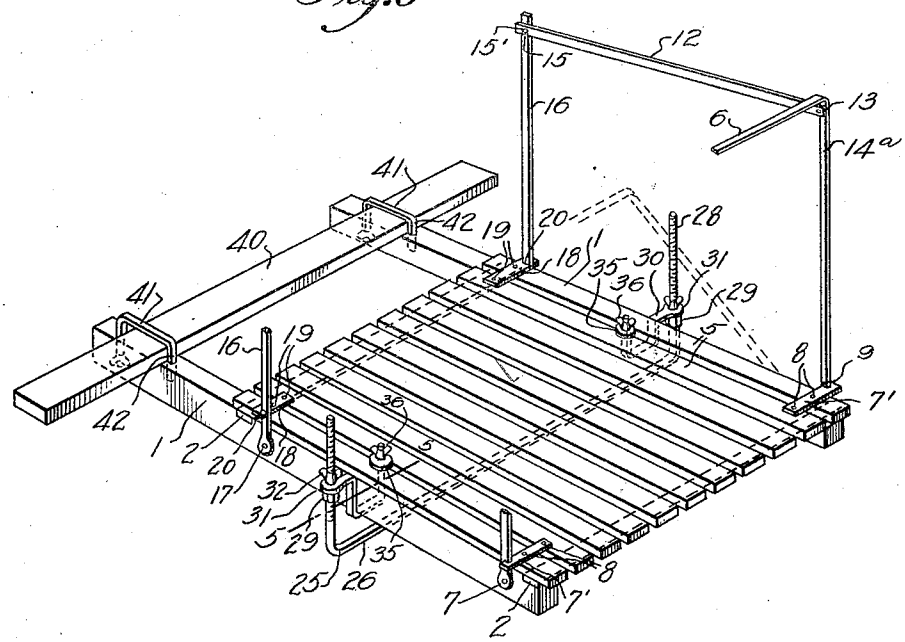


Fig. 4.

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Patented Mar. 2, 1926. 1,574,801

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. EDDINGTON, OF UTICA, NEW YORK.

WINDOW JACK.

Application filed August 3, 1925. Serial No. 47,740.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. EDDINGTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Utica, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window Jacks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to a window jack and I declare the following to be a full, clear, concise and exact description thereof sufficient to enable anyone skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which like reference characters refer to like parts throughout the specification:

The object of the invention is to provide a device adapted for use especially by window cleaners and painters who wish to set up a platform temporarily for the purpose of reaching the outside of the window or the exterior of the building. Furthermore, the device is made light and collapsible, whereby it may be portable. It is also made adjustable in order to accommodate the device to any size of window.

The object will be understood by referring to the drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a view of the device showing the same applied to a window.

Fig. 2 is a view showing the device collapsed.

Fig. 3 is a vertical section of a window frame taken on the line 3, 3 of Fig. 1 showing the device applied to a window.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the window jack showing parts broken away.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on the line 5, 5 of Fig. 4 and showing parts in full.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the device embodies a platform comprising two main supporting beams 1, 1 preferably made of wood, that are joined together by the cross bars 2, 2 that fit into suitable recesses made in beams 1 and are rigidly mounted therein. A plurality of slats 5 forming open work is fastened to bars 2, 2 to form a flooring.

A collapsible guard rail consisting of a U shaped metallic member 6 is pivoted at its free ends, as 7, 7 to the outer ends of beams 1, whereby it can be swung down against the upper surfaces of slats 5, as shown in Fig. 2. Member 6 is prevented from moving past a vertical position illustrated in full lines in Figs. 1 and 2 by cleats 7′ fastened adjacent the outer ends of beams 1 by bolts 8. Cleats 7′ have slots at 9 in each instance against which the contiguous parts of member 6 comes to rest to prevent member 6 from moving beyond a vertical position, as well as from moving laterally. Rails 12, 12 are pivoted to U shaped member 6 at 13, 13 near where the horizontal part 14 joins the vertical parts 14^a, 14^a of member 6. Moreover, rails 12 have, in each instance, an open slot 15 adapted to removably engage a headed button 15′ mounted rigidly to the upstanding bars 16, 16 respectively. Bars 16, 16 are pivoted at 17, 17 to beams 1, 1 and are prevented from moving past an upright vertical position by cleats 18, 18 fastened to beams 1 by bolts 19. Cleats 18 have slots 20, in each instance, aganist which the contiguous parts of bars 16, 16 come to rest to prevent said bars 16, 16 from moving beyond a vertical position, as well as from moving laterally, as is the case with parts 14^a of U shaped member 6 in cleats 7′. The guard rail can be collapsed by lifting the free ends of said rails 12, 12 off from buttons 15′, 15′ and allowing bars 16, 16, to swing down into a horizontal plane with slats 5 and side rails 12 to swing parallel to parts 14^a of U shaped member 6 and U shaped member 6 to swing down upon slats 5.

The means for supporting the platform in a horizontal position relative to a window embodies a U shaped standard 25, that is made of metal and has a flat surface underneath at 26 to rest upon the sill 27. The free ends 28 of standard 25 are screw threaded for mounting the adjustable nuts 29, 29.

Nuts 29 are adapted to support one end of brackets 30, in each instance. Brackets 30 are equipped for this purpose with enlarged ends 31 having apertures that have a loose fit upon the respective free end 28 of standard 25. Winged nuts 32, 32, are mounted also on ends 28 of standard 25, whereby to engage and hold the respective enlarged end 31 of bracket 30 immovable between nut 29 and winged nut 32. Each of brackets 30, 30 is angled to fit about a beam 1. The end 33 opposite that engaging the free end 28 of standard 25 projects up between the side of beam 1 and a contiguous slat 5. A washer

35 sufficiently large to span the distance between the contiguous slats 5 is disposed over the said end 33 of bracket 30 and is held in place by a winged nut 36.

Standard 25 is disposed transversely and beneath the platform. Two such brackets 30 are employed, one on either end. The horizontal elevation of the platform can be more or less increased or diminished to suit the exigencies of the individual window by altering the position of winged nuts 32, 36 and nuts 29 with respect to the ends of standard 25.

The means for holding the platform to a window comprises a cross bar 40 that is slidingly mounted through the guide recesses formed by clamps 41, 41. Each of the clamps 41 has one end 42 projecting down into an aperture made in beam 1 and the other projecting through an aperture that passes through beam 1. The free end 43 of clamp 41 is screw threaded for mounting a winged nut 44, washers 45 also being employed. Tightening winged nuts 44, 44 will draw clamps 41 down tightly against cross bar 40 and, thereby, hold the same from moving transversely of the platform.

The operation of the window jack is effected by projecting cross bar 40 through the guide recesses formed by clamps 41, 41, and then disposing the jack through an open window. Standard 25 will be adjusted longitudinally along beams 1, 1, whereby to accommodate it to the location of window sill 27 by manipulating winged nuts 32, 32 and 36, 36. In the event, that it is found desirable to elevate the outer end of the platform to conform to the individual window, the same can be effected by moving nuts 29 on ends 28 of standard 25 and winged nuts 32 and 36 accordingly. The guard railing will be raised by swinging U shaped member 6 and bars 16 into upright position and then hooking the free ends of side rails 12 upon buttons 15′ of bars 16.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is as follows:

1. In a window jack, a platform having beams, clamps mounted on said beams, a bar disposed transversely to said beams and through said clamps, whereby to hold the platform to the window frame, a U shaped standard having threaded ends, means engaging said beams and mounted on the threaded ends of said standard, whereby to support the platform in horizontal position, and said means being adjustable vertically on said threaded ends, and longitudinally relative to said beams.

2. In a window jack, a platform having beams, clamps mounted on said beams, a bar disposed transversely to said beam and through said clamps, whereby to hold the platform to the window frame, a U shaped standard having threaded ends, brackets engaging said beams and mounted on the threaded ends of said standard, whereby to support the platform in horizontal position, and said brackets being adjustable vertically on said threaded ends, and longitudinally relative to said beams.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

JOHN J. EDDINGTON.