

No. 626,839.

Patented June 13, 1899.

W. P. LYKE.
STEP LADDER.

(Application filed Dec. 5, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

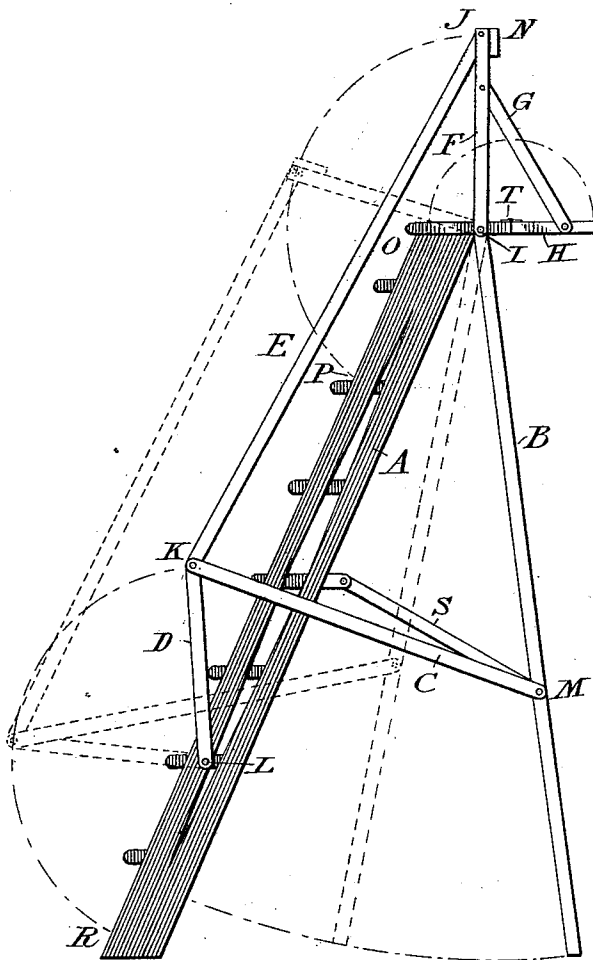
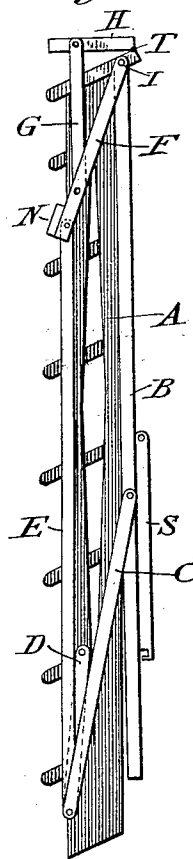


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

L. S. Wallenbeck
Geo Wallenbeck

Inventor:

William Pierson Lyke

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM PIERSON LYKE, OF JACKSONVILLE, NEW YORK.

STEP-LADDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 626,839, dated June 13, 1899.

Application filed December 5, 1898. Serial No. 698,401. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM PIERSON LYKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jacksonville, in the county of Tompkins and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Step-Ladders; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of my invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a view of a step-ladder open ready to be used, with dotted lines showing the movement passed through in closing the ladder. Fig. 2 represents the step-ladder closed.

A represents the side of the front portion of the step-ladder.

B represents the back legs to the step-ladder.

S represents a cross-brace which passes from the front to the back portion of the step-ladder.

E is a hand-rail on both sides of the step-ladder, used for safety in climbing the step-ladder, and passes from the junction of D and C at K to the top J, where it is pivoted to F.

D is a short piece which passes from the side pieces A to the point K, where it forms the junction with C and E and is pivoted at that point, which allows it to oscillate from the point L, where it is pivoted.

F is a short piece which passes from the top step at I to the point J, where it is pivoted to the hand-rail E. This piece is to be the same length as D, preferably eighteen inches.

H is a platform which is hinged to the top step O and is supported by the piece G, which is pivoted to F, which allows it to fold over on the top step O when the step-ladder is closed, as is shown by the dotted lines.

N is a piece passing from one side of the step-ladder to the other, being fastened to the pieces F at the top.

When the step-ladder is opened, by lifting the cross-stay S, where it is hooked over a rod passing between the two back legs B, and pulling down on the hand-rails E will oscillate the point K to R and the point J to P and will fold the platform H over on the top step O, bringing the back legs B parallel with the sides A, or to pull up on the hand-rails E will again open the step-ladder.

Having described my invention, I claim as new—

1. In combination with a step-ladder hand-rails on both sides and across the top of the step-ladder which stand out from the steps when the ladder is open and which fold down and against the sides of the ladder when the ladder is closed, as illustrated.

2. The combination in a step-ladder, of the hand-rails E, and the supports D, and F, with the brace C, which rigidly holds the hand-rails E, when at rest, and oscillates them when opening and closing the step-ladder, as heretofore described.

3. In a ladder, the combination with the hand-rails E, and the supports F of a platform H, which is oscillated with the opening and closing of the ladder, and the brace G, as illustrated and described.

4. In a ladder, the combination with the hand-rails E, on both sides of the step-ladder, of a cross-piece N, which runs from one side of the step-ladder to the other, and stiffens the hand-rails, and the sides, and makes a horizontal hand-rail, across the top of the ladder.

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

WILLIAM PIERSON LYKE.

Witnesses:

GEO. WALLENBECK,
LEROY H. VANKIRK.