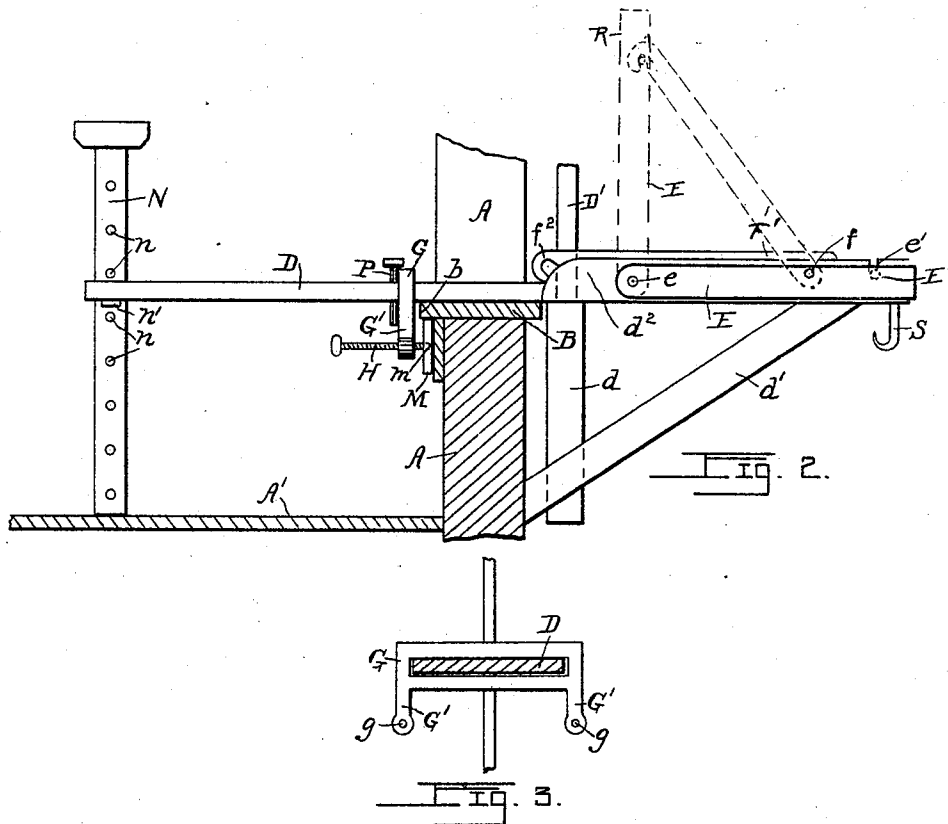
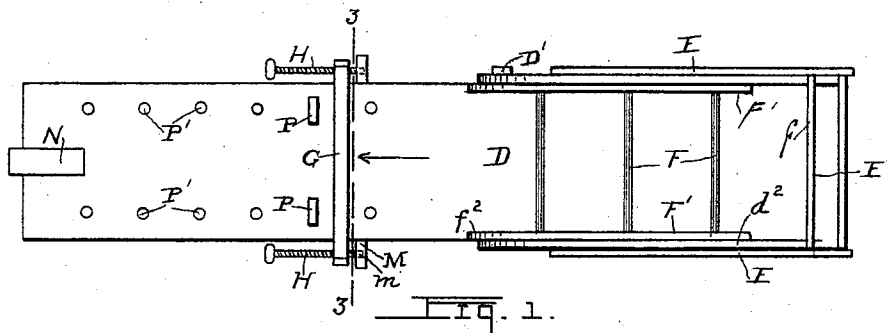


(No Model.)

G. YUNG.
WINDOW JACK.

No. 581,325.

Patented Apr. 27, 1897.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GOTTLIEB YUNG, OF COLUMBIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

WINDOW-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 581,325, dated April 27, 1897.

Application filed March 2, 1896. Serial No. 581,454. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GOTTLIEB YUNG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbia, in the county of Lancaster, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Window-Jacks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in that class of builders' jacks which are projected through windows or other openings, the construction herein described being more particularly adapted to the use of housekeepers for cleaning windows; and the object of the invention is to afford a cheap portable jack, either or both ends of which can be used when the same is extended through a window and which is provided with means for assuring the safety of the more timid domestics employing the same.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of the various parts, as hereinafter fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a top plan view of a jack embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the same, showing the jack secured in place on a window-sill; and Fig. 3, a vertical section on broken line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the details of the drawings, A indicates the wall of a house; A', the floor of a room; B, a window-sill, and *b* the inside molding or ledge of the sill.

D indicates the platform or tread of the jack, beneath the outer end of which is the usual bracket or brace, comprising the two legs *d* and two struts *d'*, and around the extremity and sides of this end is a rim *d*², that prevents the foot from being accidentally moved from the platform.

E represents two posts hinged, as at *e*, to the sides of the platform near and outside of the inner ends of rim *d*², and on the inside of said rim, toward the outer extremity of the platform, are hinged the outer ends of the side bars F' of a ladder F, as shown at *f*. The inner ends of these side bars are provided with hooks *f*², formed to take over a rail E', connecting the free ends of posts E when said posts are elevated. This construction is adapted to be raised, so as to permit an op-

erative to work higher than points that could be reached from the platform itself. With this end in view the free ends of the posts are raised and swing inward far enough to permit the free end of the ladder to be elevated and clear rail E'. Then said posts are pushed forward into a vertical position and the ladder is lowered and hooks *f*² engaged over rail E', as illustrated by broken lines R, Fig. 2. When the posts are lowered to the position shown by full lines in Figs. 1 and 2, the rail E' rests in notches or grooves *e'* in rim *d*². To steady the operator, a post D' may be rigidly secured to one or both sides of the platform at the inner end of rim *d*².

G indicates a sleeve that takes over the inner end of platform D, and it has hangers G' on the ends thereof, through the lower ends of which are threaded perforations *g*. Through perforations *g* work thumb-screws H, the ends whereof are adapted to take against the side of the window-frame beneath the inside molding *b*. When the jack is in place on a window-sill, as seen in Fig. 2, sleeve G is pushed up to said sill, and the thumb-screws H are screwed up with their inner ends beneath molding *b* to prevent uptilting of the jack by any weight on the outer end thereof.

To avoid injury to the window-frame by the ends of screws H, a plate M is interposed between said frame and the ends of the screws H, the screw ends engaging sockets in plate M, as shown by broken lines *m* in Figs. 1 and 2. Collar G is prevented from slipping inward by two pins P, adapted to engage any of longitudinal series of perforations P' in each side of platform D.

In the center of the inner end of platform D is a slot or recess, through which passes a vertical post N, provided with a vertical series of perforations *n*, through the one of which immediately below platform D is inserted a pin *n'*, that supports the inner end of said platform when the same is loaded.

To the bottom of the outer end of the platform is attached a hook S, whereby, when two jacks are projected from different windows, a scaffolding or other support may be sustained between them.

As will be perceived, my invention provides for the support of persons using either one or both ends of the jack, while the two screws

for preventing the raising of the inner end of the platform also prevent any possible tilting of the same laterally.

I do not confine myself to the details of the construction herein shown and described, as it is obvious that many changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

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

1. The combination, in a window-jack, of a platform adapted to have the inner end thereof project back into the building, means for upholding the outer end of the platform, a post constructed to rest loosely on the floor of said building, and a connection between said post and said inner end of the platform, whereby the said connection can be vertically adjusted, for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, in a window-jack, of a platform adapted to have the inner end thereof project back into the building, means for upholding the outer end of the platform, a post constructed to rest loosely on the floor of said building and passing vertically through a slot in said inner end of the platform, and a vertically-adjustable connection between the post and the platform, for the purpose specified.

3. The combination, in a window-jack, of a platform adapted to have the inner end thereof project back into the building, a device connected with the platform and constructed to take under the inner ledge of a window, a post having a vertical series of perforations therein and passing through a slot in said inner end of the platform, and a pin constructed to be removably engaged beneath

said platform with any one of the perforations of said series, for the purpose specified.

4. The combination, in a window-jack, of a platform, a device having one end hinged to the platform between the ends thereof and adapted to have the other end elevated, and a ladder hinged to the platform between an end thereof and the hinge of said device, the free end of the ladder when elevated being supported by said device, said device and the ladder being adapted to be folded down on the platform, for the purpose specified.

5. The combination, in a window-jack, of a platform, posts hinged to the platform between the ends thereof and having their free ends connected by a rail, a ladder hinged to the platform outside of the hinged ends of the posts, and a hook on the swinging end of the ladder adapted to take over said rail when the posts are elevated, for the purpose specified.

6. The combination, in a window-jack, of a platform, a sleeve taking over the inner end of the platform and having a hanger on each end thereof, screws working through openings in the hangers and adapted to take under a ledge, a post adjustably connected with the inner end of the platform, posts hinged to the platform between the ends thereof and having their free ends connected by a rail, and a ladder hinged to the outer end of the platform and having hooks on the swinging end thereof adapted to take over said rail when the posts supporting the same are elevated, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

GOTTLIEB YUNG.

Witnesses:

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