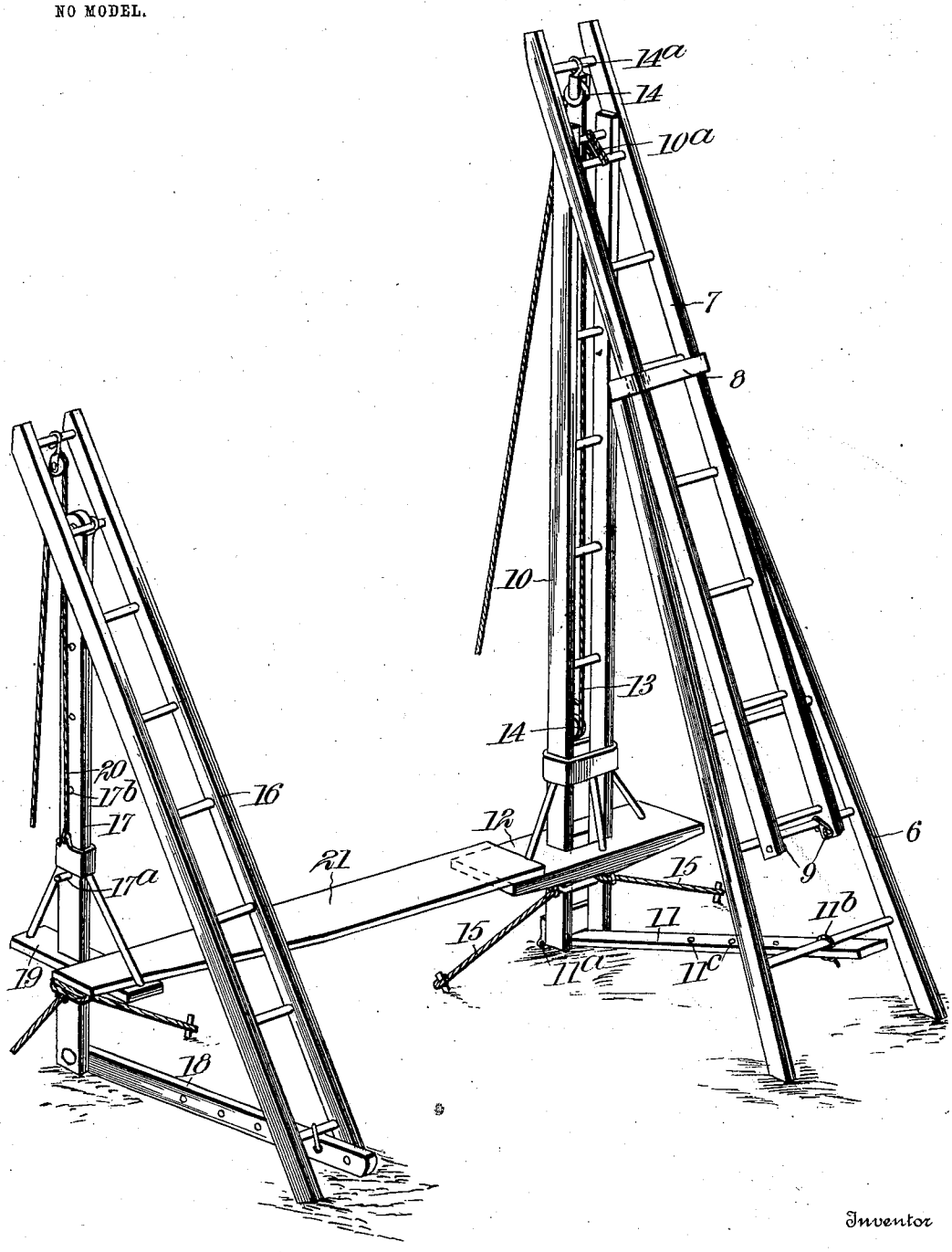
No. 737,187. PATENTED AUG. 25, 1903.

N. WILLIAMS.

SCAFFOLD.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 26, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Inventor

Nathaniel Williams

Witnesses

C. H. Walker.

Geo. E. Tew.

By Milo B. Stevens & Co

Attorneys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 737,187. Patented August 25, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHANIEL WILLIAMS, OF OWOSSO, MICHIGAN.

SCAFFOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 737,187, dated August 25, 1903.

Application filed January 26, 1903. Serial No. 140,563. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHANIEL WILLIAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Owosso, in the county of Shiawassee and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scaffolds; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the 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 drawing, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which forms a part of this specification.

This invention comprises a combined ladder and scaffold particularly suitable for house-painters.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved construction by the use of which the painter may work on a larger surface than heretofore without shifting the ladder.

A further object is effected by having, in connection with the main extension-ladder and scaffold, a light wing-ladder or scaffold which may be shifted from one side to the other of the main scaffold, so that the building-surface may be reached on both sides of the main scaffold without shifting the latter.

In the accompanying drawing the figure is a perspective view of the structure, and referring specifically thereto the main scaffold includes an extension-ladder comprising a foot portion 6 and an extensible top portion 7, which slides within a keeper 8 and is fixed at the desired height by hooks 9, engaging one of the rounds of the lower section in a manner common in extension-ladders.

10 indicates an upright or vertical ladder, the foot of which is braced by a bar 11, which is hinged to the said ladder at 11^a and tied to the bottom round of the ladder by a rope 11^b. The brace has a series of holes 11^c, through any one of which the rope may be passed to adjust the length of the brace according to the height of the ladder and consequent distance of the foot thereof from the foot of the vertical ladder 10. The ladder 10 is fastened at the top to the extension-ladder, to any one of the upper rounds thereof, by a rope 10^a, and the size of the vertical ladder is preferably such that its side bars extend within or between the side bars of the extension-ladder, whereby it is steadied and prevented from falling, and movement or adjustment vertically and extension of the ladder are permitted by tying the standard to various rounds. On the vertical ladder is a sliding stage 12, projecting laterally on both sides thereof and raised or lowered by tackle 13 around blocks 14, the upper one of which is attached to the top round of the extension-ladder by a hook 14^a. The foot of the vertical ladder is, furthermore, braced by ropes 15, which may be extended sidewise and tied to pegs driven in the ground or to any fixed object.

The main ladder and scaffold above described may be used alone, if desired. When the ladder is set against the side of a building, the painter can hoist or lower himself on the stage and paint a vertical strip of, say, twelve feet wide down the side of the building without resetting the ladder, which in the first place is extended according to the height of the building. Thus the whole front or side of an ordinary house may be painted in two or three shifts.

The wing-ladder and support now to be described is used in connection with the main scaffold for supporting a plank for wider work. It comprises a short ladder 16, an upright 17, tied at the top to the ladder, a brace 18, joining the foot of the upright and the foot of the ladder, and a sliding cross-tree 19, which may be raised or lowered by a block and tackle 20 and safely supported at the desired height by a pin 17^a in one of a series of holes 17^b in the standard. This cross-tree supports one end of the plank 21, the other end of which rests on the stage 12. The brace 18 is adjustable in the same manner as the brace 11 to suit the height at which the ladder 16 is placed.

In the use of the main and wing structures the former can be set at a suitable position and the latter moved around from one side to the other without disturbing the former. This will permit a wide space of work at each shift of the main ladder, and if the plank be made, say, twelve feet long a space of about thirty feet wide can be covered by using the wing-ladder on both sides of the main ladder. The combined construction is also very useful in working under a gable. The main ladder can be set up under the peak of the gable and the side of the building worked down a considerable distance toward the hips by a

man on the stage 12. Then the wing-ladder can be put up and the plank used, and the front of an ordinary house can be covered by shifting the wing from one side to the other without moving the main ladder at all.

The loose construction of the several parts permits the structure to be readily taken apart and folded for convenient transportation.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with an extension-ladder, and a vertical standard, and means to connect the same together at various places near the top of the ladder, permitting extension thereof, of a sliding stage on the standard, hoisting means therefor, and an adjustable brace connecting the foot of the standard and ladder.

2. The combination with triangular frames adjustable to and from each other, and the parts of which are extensible and adjustable with respect to each other, said frames having vertical standards, of supports slidable vertically on the standards, and a removable platform resting on the supports.

3. The combination with independent triangular frames comprising vertical standards, inclined ladders extensible beyond the tops of the standards, and horizontal adjustable braces connecting the standards and ladders at the foot thereof, of supports slidable vertically on the standards, and a platform resting on the supports.

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

NATHANIEL WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

WELLINGTON TRAVIS,

FRANK GUTE.