

(No Model.)

M. CODY.  
SCAFFOLD.

No. 595,992.

Patented Dec. 21, 1897.

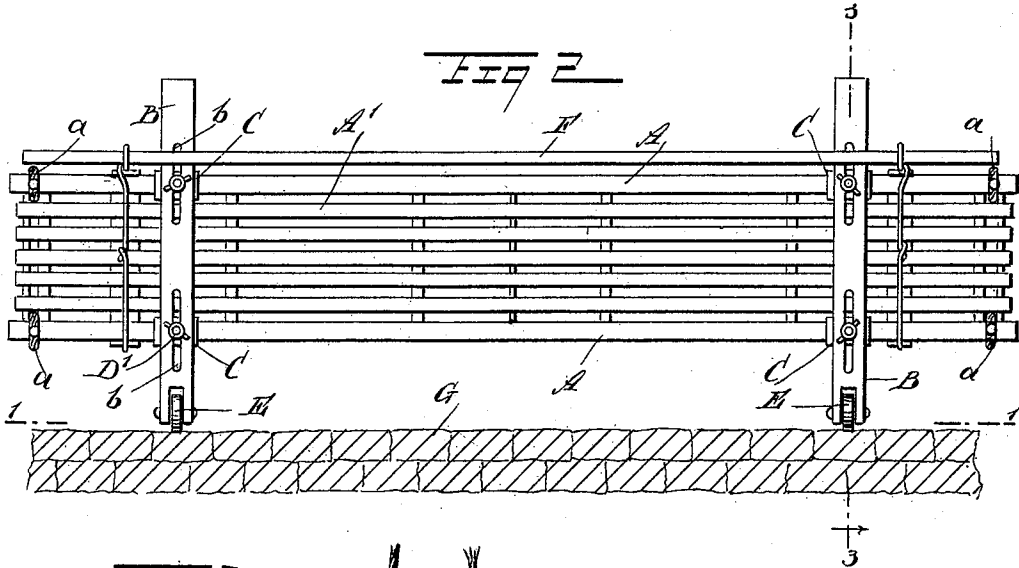
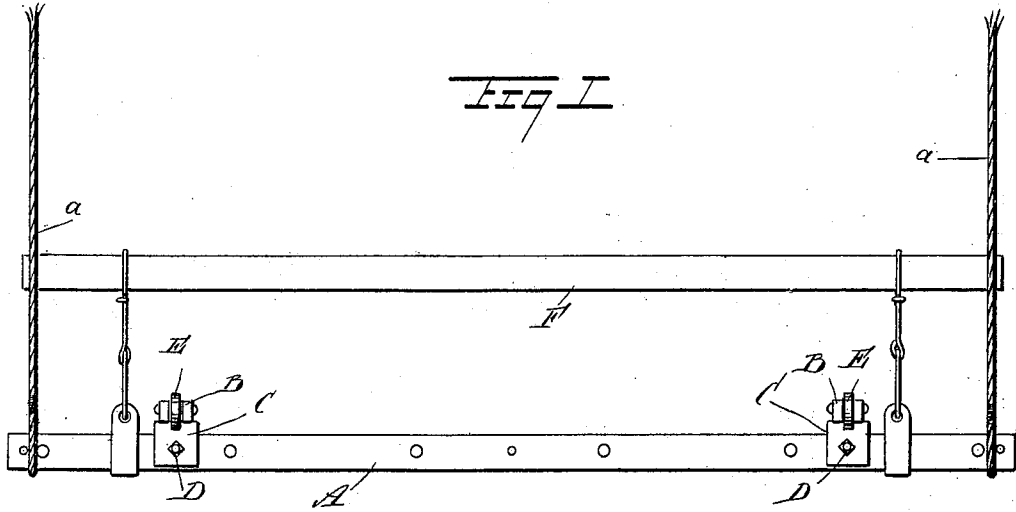
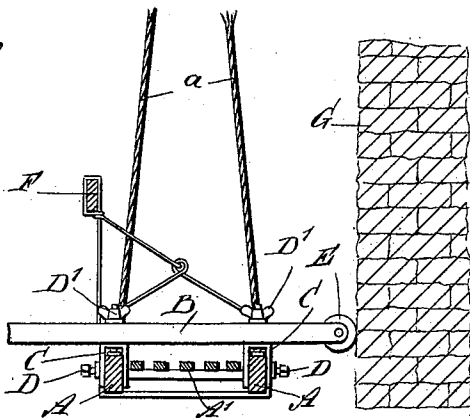


Fig 3



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SCAFFOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 595,992, dated December 21, 1897.

Application filed April 7, 1897. Serial No. 631,125. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARTIN CODY, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Scaffold, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in the construction of cross-bars used for holding swinging scaffolds away from a building.

It consists in certain constructions by which the bar is made adjustable upon a scaffold, both lengthwise the scaffold and also to vary the amount of the projection of the bar, and consequently the distance at which the scaffold is held from the building.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is an elevation of a scaffold with my devices applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line 3 3 in Fig. 2.

In using swinging scaffolds it is necessary to provide cross-bars which project inward from the inner edge of the scaffold to engage the surface of the building and hold the scaffold at a convenient working distance from the building. It has been the ordinary custom to fasten these cross-bars by such means as lashing with ropes, which is very inconvenient when it is necessary to give the bars a different adjustment. This adjustment is often necessary, as the scaffold is shifted to different places upon the building and it is necessary to have the cross-bars in contact with the wall of the building and not with a window.

In the drawings, A represents the side longitudinal bars of the scaffold, and A' the flooring between the same. F represents the rail placed upon the outer side of the scaffold as a protection for the workmen. The scaffold is supported by ropes *a* in the usual manner. The cross-bars B are provided with longitudinal slots *b*, the centers of which are spaced the same as the side bars A of the scaffold. Upon the side bars of the scaffold are placed the clevises or yokes C, which consist of flat plates of metal bent into a U form, so as to embrace the bars A. On one side these clevises are provided with set-screws D, which may be set up so as to clamp the yoke

securely upon the bar A. When the set-screws D are loosened, the yoke may be readily slid to any point upon the bar A, two of these yokes being provided for each cross-bar B. At their upper ends the yokes are provided with bolts D', which pass through the slots *b* in the cross-bars B and are provided with thumb-nuts, by which the two may be clamped securely together. The cross-bars B may be adjusted to project more or less by loosening the thumb-nuts D' and sliding the bar in or out, the bars being quickly loosened and adjusted by reason of these thumb-nuts. The bars are adjusted longitudinally of the scaffold by loosening the set-screws D.

This device makes the cross-bars readily adjustable to conform to any condition of the surface of the building and saves a great deal of time. The inner ends of the bars B are provided with rollers E for engaging with the building. This will prevent scraping or marring of the building and also make the raising or lowering of the scaffold easier.

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

1. A spacing and guiding device for swinging scaffolds, comprising a bar having longitudinally-extending slots therein, a clamp having U-shaped arms adapted to embrace the side bars of the scaffold, and a bolt secured to the bend of the clamps and passing through the slots in the cross-bars, whereby said cross-bars may be adjusted upon the scaffold without loosening the attachment of the clamps to the side bars, substantially as described.

2. A spacing and guiding device for swinging scaffolds, comprising a cross-bar having longitudinally-extending slots therein, a clamp having U-shaped arms adapted to embrace the side bars of the scaffold, a bolt passing through one of said arms and adapted to engage the side bars, and a bolt secured to the bend of the clamps and passing through the slots in the cross-bars, whereby said cross-bars may be adjusted upon the scaffold without loosening the attachment of the clamps to the side bars, substantially as described.

MARTIN CODY.

Witnesses:

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