

(No Model.)

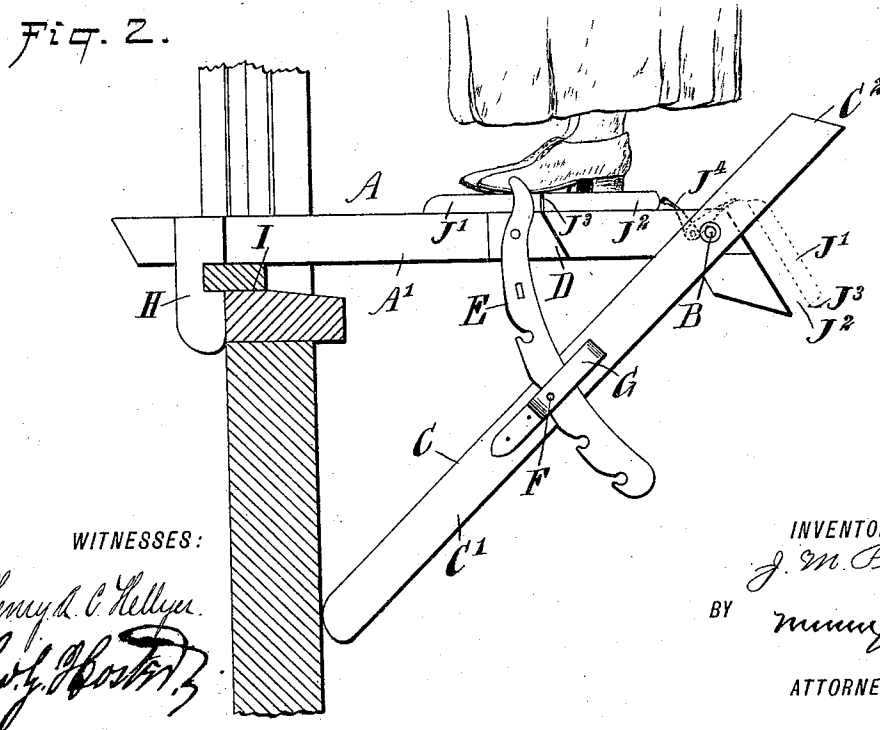
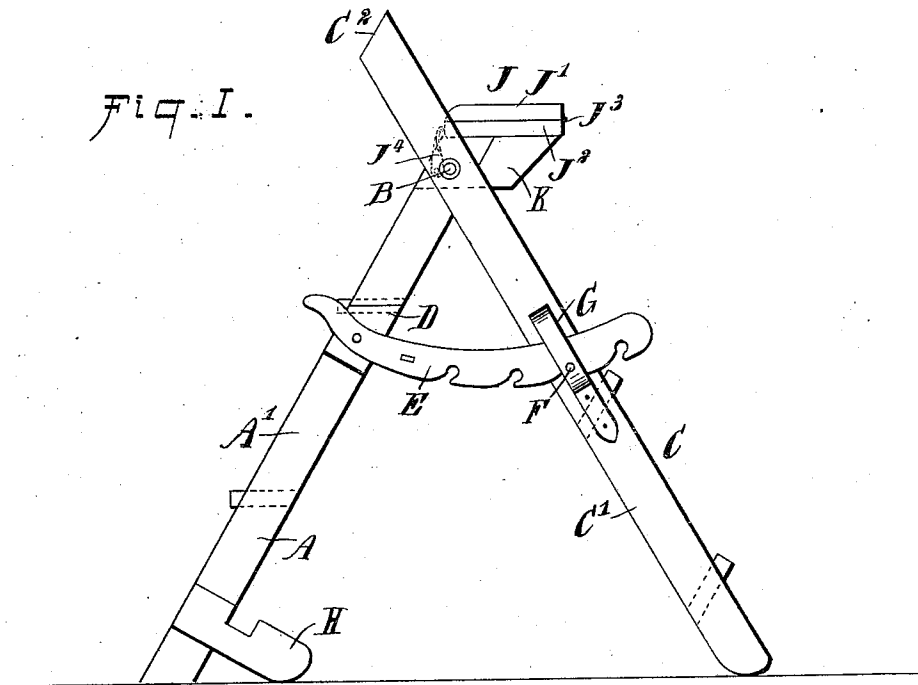
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. M. PUGH.

EXTENSION LADDER AND WINDOW JACK.

No. 575,574.

Patented Jan. 19, 1897.



WITNESSES:

Henry A. C. Kelly.
New York, N. Y.

INVENTOR

INVENTOR
J. M. Pugh

BY

mmmm/12
ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.

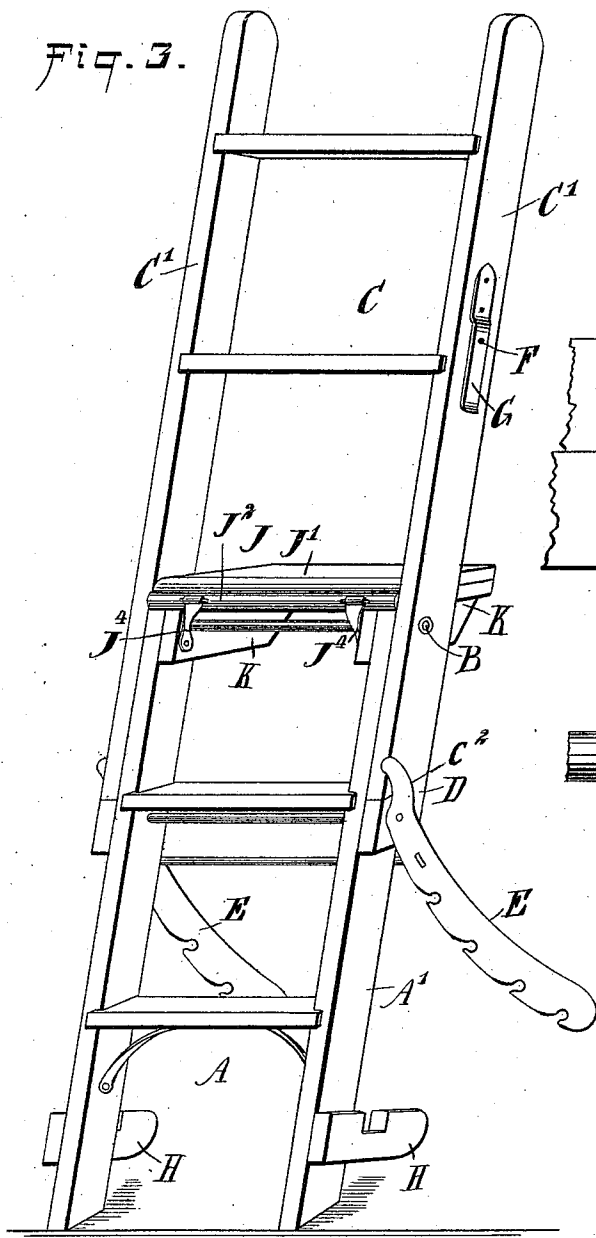
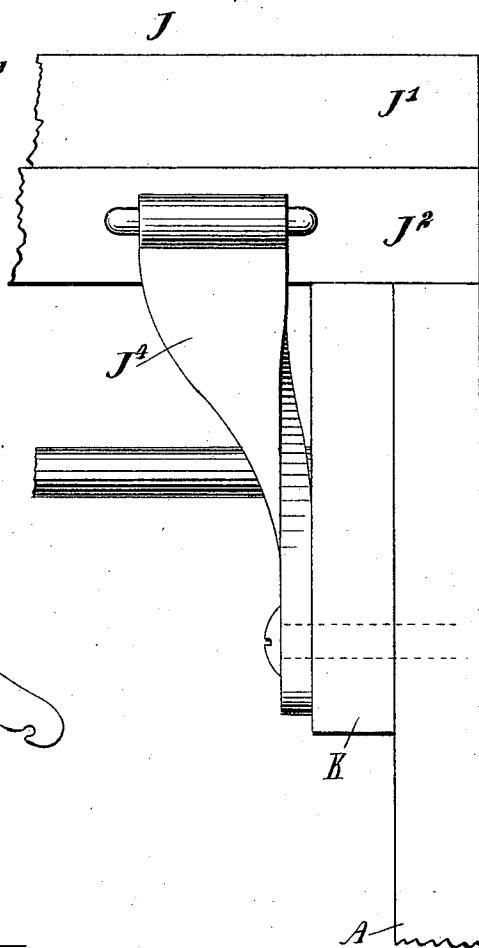


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

Henry A. C. Kelley.
Rev. J. H. Foster.

INVENTOR

J. M. Pugh.

BY

morris & co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. PUGH, OF RENO, NEVADA.

EXTENSION-LADDER AND WINDOW-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 575,574, dated January 19, 1897.

Application filed April 1, 1896. Serial No. 585,739. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MARTIN PUGH, of Reno, in the county of Washoe and State of Nevada, have invented a new and Improved Extension-Ladder and Window-Jack, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved combination extension-ladder and window-jack which is simple and durable in construction and arranged for conveniently changing the device from an ordinary step-ladder to an extension-ladder or a window-jack.

The invention consists principally of a ladder formed by a bottom section and a brace-section, the sections being pivotally connected with each other to permit of placing the sections at angles to one another for an ordinary step-ladder or for a window-jack, or to bring the sections in alinement to form an extension-ladder, the bottom section being provided with blocks for receiving the projecting ends of the brace-section.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

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 figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement arranged as an ordinary step-ladder.

Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same as arranged as a window-jack and applied to a window, with part of the building in section. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the improvement arranged as an extension-ladder, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged front elevation of the upper step of the bottom section.

The improved ladder and window-jack is provided with a step-ladder formed by a bottom section A, on the upper end of which is pivoted at B a brace-section C, having its side pieces C' projecting beyond the pivoted end B, with the free ends of said projecting ends beveled, as at C², to engage and abut on blocks D, rigidly secured to the outer faces of the side pieces A' for the bottom section A. Thus when the brace-section C is moved in alinement with the bottom section A, as shown

in Fig. 3, then the projecting ends of the side pieces C' abut and rest on the blocks D to hold the two sections in alinement when the ladder is resting against the side of the building or other place. Both sections A and C are provided with steps for a person to readily ascend and descend.

On the blocks D are pivoted connecting-braces E, preferably made of metal and formed with notches, one of which is adapted to engage a pin F, secured in a guideway G, secured to the sides C' of the brace-section C. By this arrangement the two sections A and C, when placed at angles to one another for use as an ordinary step-ladder or window-jack, are held a suitable distance apart, as will be readily understood by reference to Figs. 1 and 2.

On the side pieces A' of the section A and near the lower ends thereof are secured notched shoes H, adapted to engage the window-sill I, as illustrated in Fig. 2, to hold the section A in a horizontal position and extending out of the window, with the other section C abutting with the free ends of its side pieces C' on the outside of the wall of the building. When the device is in this position, it is necessary to provide a suitable floor on the top of the section A for a person to stand on, and this floor is formed by the upper step J of the section A. The upper step J is made in two pieces J' J², hinged together at J³ at their rear ends, so that one folds on the top of the other, as is plainly illustrated in Figs. 1, 3, and 4.

The forward end of the piece J² is pivotally connected by links J⁴ with transversely-extending braces K, on which is adapted to rest the step J when the device is used as an ordinary step-ladder or as an extension-ladder. When the step J is to be used as a floor, then the said step is swung forward on the links J⁴ and the top piece J' is folded from the bottom piece J², so that the two pieces are in alinement with one another and rest on the side pieces A' of the bottom section A to form the floor for a person to stand on, as will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 2.

When the device is used as a window-jack, then the arms E securely hold the brace-section A in place to insure a proper support of the section A. When the device is used as

an extension step-ladder, the pivoted arms E are not used, as the top section is securely held in place by the blocks D.

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

1. A device of the class described, comprising a ladder consisting of a bottom section provided with a platform and a brace-section, the sections being pivotally connected with
10 each other to permit of placing the sections at angles to one another for an ordinary step-ladder or for a window-jack, or to bring the sections in alinement to form an extension-
15 ladder, the brace-section having its side pieces located at the outer faces of the side pieces of the bottom section, the side pieces of the brace-section projecting beyond the pivot point and beveled at their ends, and blocks
20 on the outer faces of the side pieces of the bottom section, the said blocks having their upper faces beveled to engage the beveled ends of the brace-section, whereby the sections are held in alinement, substantially as shown
25 and described.

2. A device of the class described, provided with a ladder-section having shoes for engagement with the window-sill, and a top step
30 made in two pieces hinged together at their rear ends and adapted to fold one on top of the other, the forward end of one of the said pieces being connected by links with the sides of the section, whereby the pieces forming

the step can be swung forward to rest on the side pieces of the section to form a floor or
35 platform, substantially as shown and described.

3. A device of the class described, comprising a ladder made in sections pivotally connected with each other, connecting-braces pivoted on one section and adapted to engage
40 pins on the other section, shoes held on one of the sections and adapted to engage the window-sill, and a floor for the section carrying the shoes and formed of two pieces pivotally connected with each other and connected
45 by links with the sides of said section, substantially as shown and described.

4. A device of the class described, comprising a ladder made in sections pivotally connected with each other, connecting-braces pivoted on one section and adapted to engage
50 pins on the other section, shoes held on one of the sections and adapted to engage the window-sill, a floor for the section carrying the shoes and formed of two pieces pivotally connected with each other and connected by
55 links with the sides of said section, and brackets held on said section and adapted to form a rest for said pieces, substantially as shown
60 and described.

JOHN M. PUGH.

Witnesses:

WM. A. MOORE,
JEROME A. BONHAM.