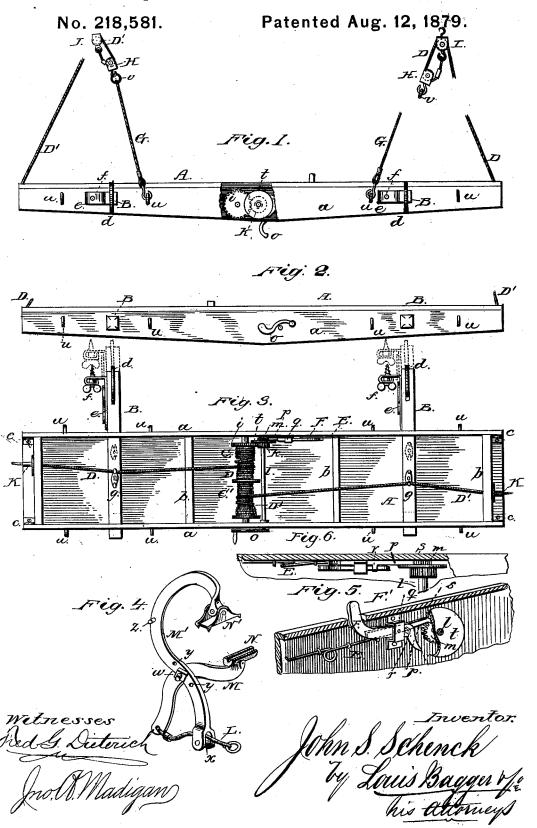
J. S. SCHENCK.
Carpenters' and Painters' Stage.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. SCHENCK, OF PIQUA, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CARPENTERS' AND PAINTERS' STAGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 218,581, dated August 12, 1879; application filed June 23, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John S. Schenck, of Piqua, in the county of Miami and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpenters' and Painters' Stages; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which-

Figure 1 is a side elevation of that side of my improved stage which is intended to face the wall of the house; Fig. 2 is a similar view of the opposite side of stage. Fig. 3 is a bottom view or plan of the under side of the stage. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the stageholding self-adjusting clamps detached. Fig. 5 is a perspective detail view of the dog and brake for operating and regulating the hoisting mechanism; and Fig. 6 is a detail top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

This invention relates to that class of devices known as "carpenters' and painters' hoisting-stages;" and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts of the stage-platform, and in the combination, with this platform, of self-adjustable clamps for securing the stage to the roof or other projecting part of a house, substantially as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the drawings, A is the platform, constructed with supporting parallel side beams, a a, and cross-pieces b b, as usual. At each of the four corners of the platform is a perforated bracket, c, by means of which, and suitable fastening pins or bolts, extensions may be added to either side, so as to span the whole width of the house, if desired.

Inserted into square openings in the side beams, a a, are two or more adjustable bars, B B, slotted in their projecting ends to receive friction wheels or rollers d d, and each provided, on one side, with an adjustable plate, e, bent at its end, which said bent part receives a gimlet-pointed screw-bolt, f. In adjusting bars B B these are retained in any given position by pointed screws g g, which | t with a degree or amount of pressure which

work into the under side of the platform A, and are provided with thumb-nuts to admit of their easy manipulation.

By removing the screws g g altogether, bars B B may be removed from their bearings in the side beams, a a, and reinserted into other bearings or openings in said side beams, so as to regulate their distance from each other in accordance with the width of the house, or the arrangement of the windows in the façade.

About midway in the parallel side beams, a a, is journaled a drum or roller, divided by a centrally-arranged disk into two equal parts, C C'. One end of the projecting shaft of roller C C' is provided, on the inner side of beam a, in which it is journaled, with a gear-wheel, i, which meshes with a pinion, k, of shaft l, which is, like the shaft of roller C C', journaled in boxes in the side beams, a a. The other projecting end of shaft l has an operating-crank, o. Upon the inner face of one of the side pieces or beams, a, is affixed the mechanism for regulating the unwinding, in lowering the stage, of the ropes D D', coiled around the drum or roller sections C C', respectively. This mechanism consists of a dog, p, pivoted in a keeper, q, its forward end provided with a shoulder, r, and point s, which works against the notches of a ratchet-disk, m, keyed upon the end of shaft *l*, while its rear end impinges upon a spring, E. F is the brake dog, which also serves to operate dog p, and is pivoted on the same fulcrum as p in keeper-plate q, its upper bent arm projecting up through a slot in platform A, while its opposite end is bent in a downward direction, and grooved or recessed to form a brake-shoe for the brake-disk t on shaft l.

Under ordinary circumstances spring E will impel the point s of the pawl or dog p into one of the notches of disk m, thus preventing the shaft and drum from revolving in the direction to unwind the hoisting-ropes D D'; but by stepping upon the projecting part or treadle F' of the dog F, this, coming in contact with the shoulder r of dog p, will force this upward and lift its point out of the notches, while at the same time and by the same f'while, at the same time and by the same operation, its lower bent part, or brake-shoe, is forced against the periphery of the brake-disk 2 218,581

is, of course, easily regulated by the operator, so as to cause a quick or slow descent of the stage, at will. To arrest the downward motion of the stage, the operator has only to re-

move his foot from treadle F'.

Upon the outer side of each of the supporting-beams a a are secured a series of bails or eyes, u u, which serve for the attachment of ropes or chains G G, by which the stage is suspended. Each pair of ropes G are united at their upper ends in an eye, r, hung in a pulley, H, around which passes one of the hoisting-ropes D D'. Each of these ropes is secured at one end in a hook or eye in a block or pulley, H, and up again around pulley H and H are the patform, and along the under side of this to its roller-section H or H.

The pulley-blocks I I are suspended by short ropes or chains L from one of the arms, M, of the attachment-clamps, both of which are exactly alike and consist of two arms, M M', pivoted together at w, the lower part of the long arm M' being provided with a sheave, x, over which rope or chain L, which is fastened in the end of the short arm M, passes. The upper curved ends of arms M M' are provided with hinged or pivoted shoes N N', roughened or serrated on their respective upper and under surfaces, and set at right angles to arms M M', parallel to each other.

The clamping arms may be adjusted in their pivoted relation to each other by changing the fulcrum-pin w from one to another of a series of perforations, y y, made in one of the arms, the longer or upper one of which, M', is also provided with a short transverse pin or stud, z, by means of which the clamp may be secured upon the end of a forked pole, (one of the forks

or prongs catching on each side of arm M',) and by this means raised and adjusted in position upon the roof or other projecting part of a building. The greater the weight or strain upon the platform of the stage the firmer will be its attachment, as rope or chain L will draw the two arms or jaws M M' together with a force proportionate to the weight of the stage.

The serrated shoes N N' being pivoted upon the ends of arms M M' will readily adjust themselves upon the under and upper sides of

the roof, respectively.

If it is desired to keep the stage for a considerable time in any given position against the façade or wall of a building, it may be secured thereto by means of the adjustable screw-bolts ff.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the

United States-

1. In combination with the stage-platform A, the detachable and adjustable bars B B, provided with friction-rollers d d, sliding and adjustable bearing-plates e e, and screw-bolts f f, substantially as and for the purpose herein

shown and specified.

2. In combination with the platform A and hoisting-ropes D D', the self-adjusting clamps consisting, each, of a long arm, M', provided with the adjustable hinged shoe N' and sheave x, and a short arm, M, provided with the shoe N and rope or chain L, for the attachment of the hoisting-ropes, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

JOHN S. SCHENCK.

Witnesses:

S. S. McKinney, John C. Leathers.