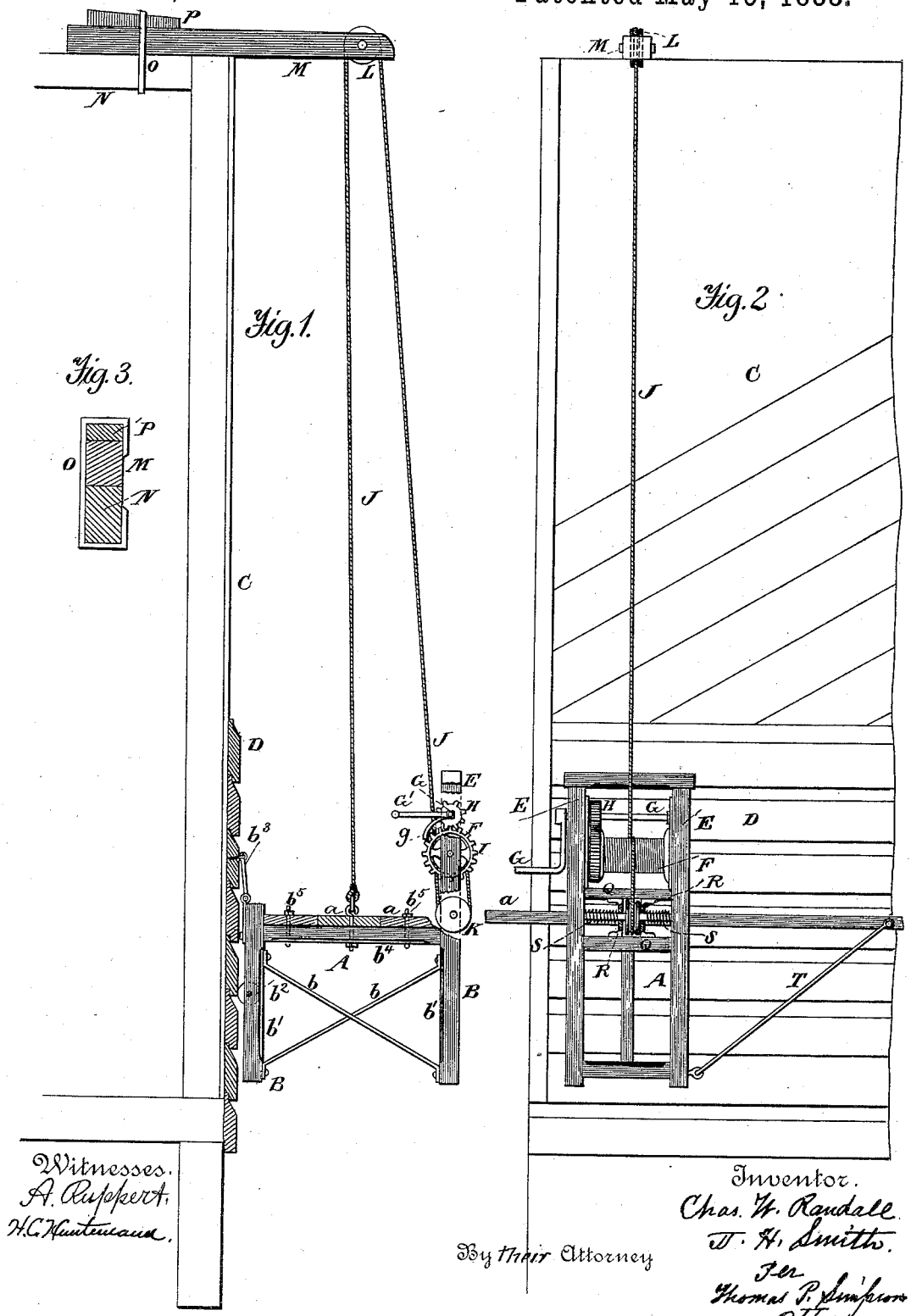
(No Model.)

C. W. RANDALL & J. H. SMITH.

SCAFFOLD FOR WOODEN BUILDINGS.

No. 382,901. Patented May 15, 1888.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. RANDALL AND JAMES H. SMITH, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNORS OF ONE-THIRD TO S. F. EMLEY, OF SAME PLACE.

SCAFFOLD FOR WOODEN BUILDINGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 382,901, dated May 15, 1888.

Application filed February 11, 1887. Renewed February 28, 1888. Serial No. 265,632. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES W. RANDALL and JAMES H. SMITH, citizens of the United States, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scaffolds for Wooden Buildings; and we do 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 drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The special object of the invention is to produce an improved scaffold for use by carpenters and builders when putting on the weather-boarding and finishing up the outside of frame buildings; also to prevent a useless waste of lumber, economize time, render scaffolds more safe, and make them easily adjustable by the parties who are working from them.

The invention will first be described in connection with the drawings, and then pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a side elevation; Fig. 2, a front elevation, and Fig. 3 a detail view of the fastening clamp.

In the drawings, A represents the platform, and B the frame, which together constitute the scaffold. The frame is provided with the metallic cross-braces *b b* between the vertical bars *b' b'*, a friction-roll, b^2, and a hinged clamp-hook, b^3. The platform-planks *a* are preferably held to the horizontal bars b^4 by the key-bolts b^5.

C represents the front of the house, on which is made fast a siding, D, into which the hinged clamp-hook b^3 is driven in order to hold the bracket rigidly, so as to prevent swinging until it requires adjustment.

E E are standards connected at top and provided with bearings for the windlass F and shaft G, which are connected by the pinion H and the spur-wheel I.

g is a detent, which prevents the scaffold from falling.

J is a rope made fast at one end to the windlass F, then carried down and around the pulley K, then up and over a pulley, L, then down perpendicularly to the middle of platform A, where it is firmly secured. The pulley L is journaled into a beam, M, of suitable length, which is securely clamped to a roof-beam, N, by a clamp, O, and wedge P.

By first unfastening the hook b^3 the bracket or scaffold may be raised by turning the crank G' in one direction or lowered by turning it in the other. It will be observed that the rope will be entirely out of the way of the workmen. The pulley K moves laterally on its shaft as the cord or rope winds on the windlass from one end to the other, the bars R, which surround the said shaft, being backed by the light springs S S, so as to steady the pulley in its movements to follow the change of position of the rope on the windlass. By this means the usual tipping of the platform is entirely prevented. The scaffold-planks may be braced, as shown.

We may use rubber on the side of the house to prevent defacement thereof by the scaffold, or we may face the house side of scaffold with some yielding substance, or we may simply make the bearing-roll b^2 with a rubber periphery.

T is a brace extending from the scaffold to the platform.

Having thus described all that is necessary to a full understanding of the invention, what we claim as new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the scaffold A B, rope J, windlass F, and pulleys K L, the said rope passing from the windlass mounted on the platform down to and around the pulley K, and then up over the pulley L to the middle of the platform A, where it is fastened, as shown and described.

2. In a carpenter's scaffold, the combination of the platform-frame B, having a rubber roll to bear against the house, the hand-shaft G, carrying detent *g* and pinion H, the windlass having spur-wheel I, the subjacent steadying-pulley K, the track Q, bars R R, and pins S S, the superposed pulley L, and the rope J, the latter attached at one end to the windlass and at the other to the middle of the platform, as shown and described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES W. RANDALL.
JAMES H. SMITH.

Witnesses:
HENRY SCHILL,
JOHN CARLING.