(No Model.) 4 Sheets—Sheet 1.

T. H. WIMBUSH.

ADJUSTABLE PORTABLE SCAFFOLD.

No. 524,270. Patented Aug. 7, 1894.

Fig. I.

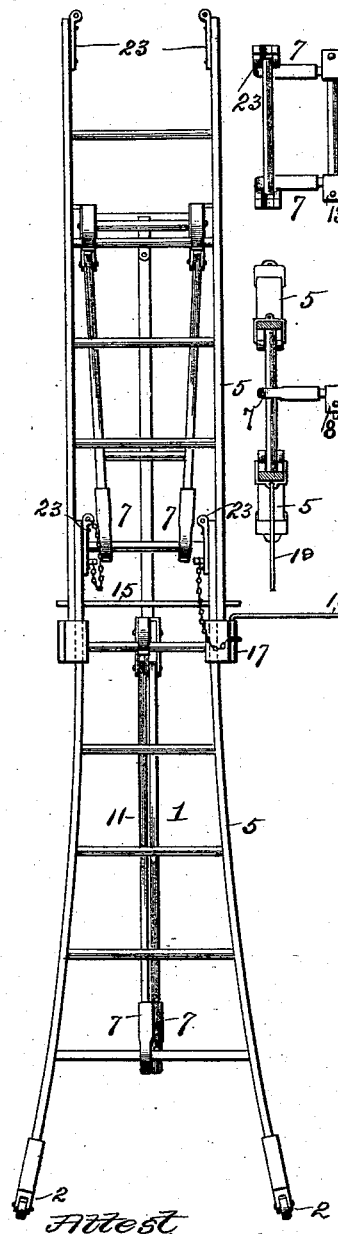

Fig. II.

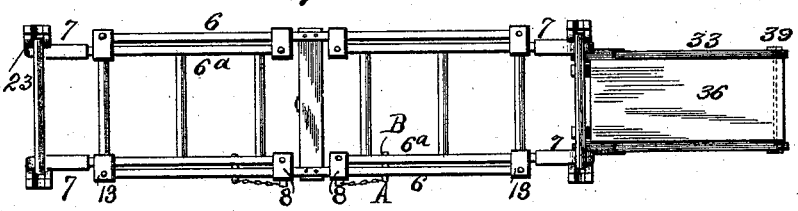

Fig. III.

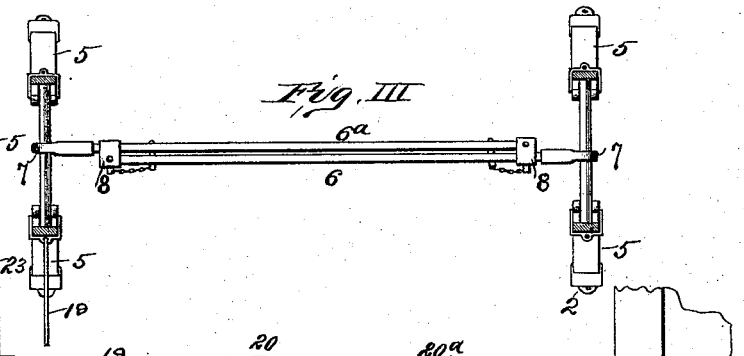

Fig. IV.

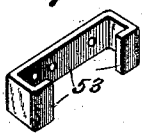

Fig. V.

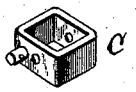

Fig. VI.

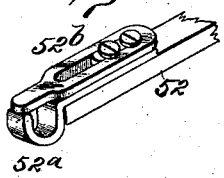

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Fig. VII.

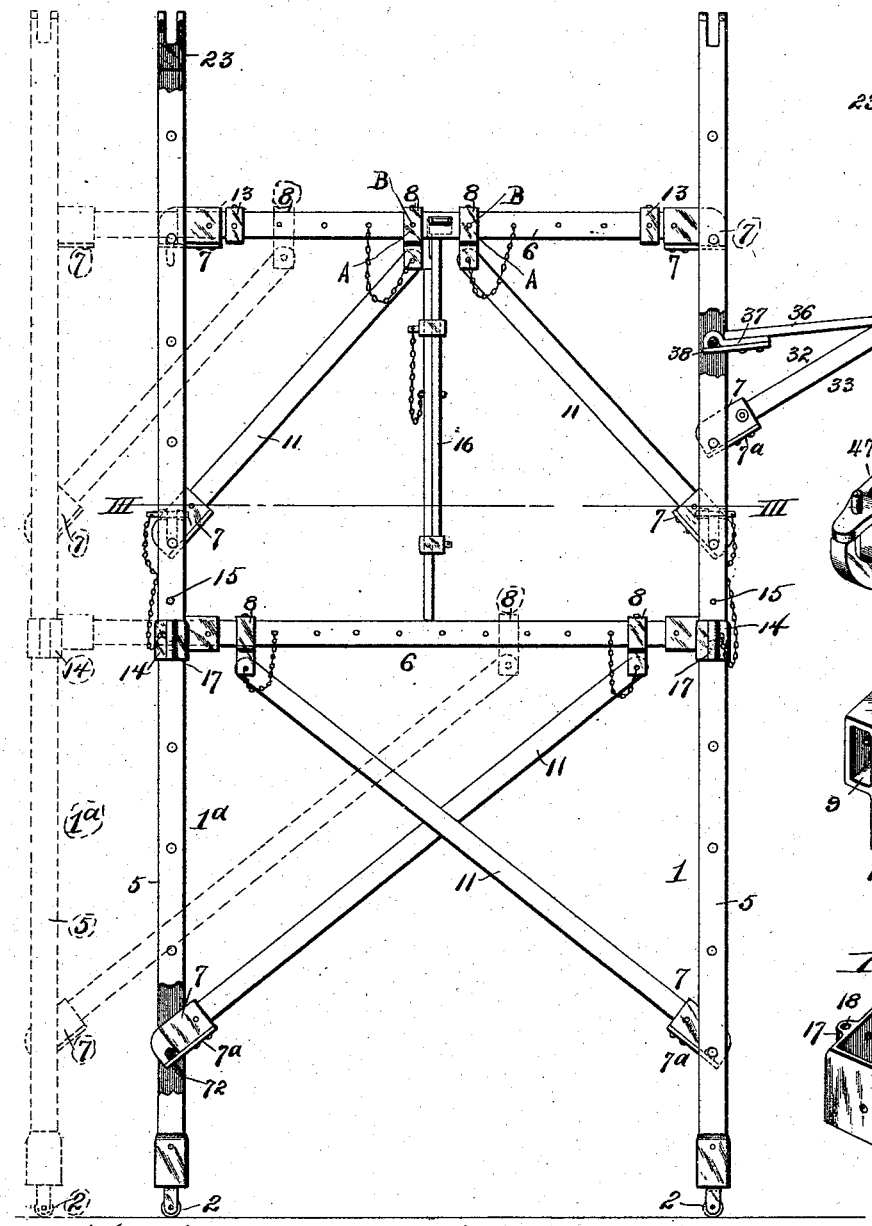


Fig. VIII.

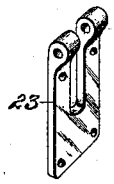


Fig. IX.

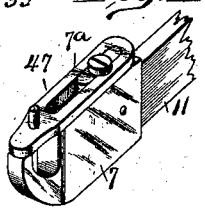


Fig. X.

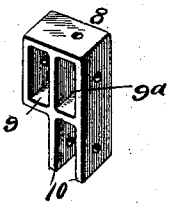
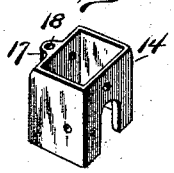


Fig. XI.



Witnesses:
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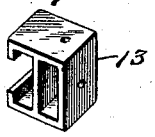
Fig. XII



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ADJUSTABLE PORTABLE SCAFFOLD.

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Fig. XIII.

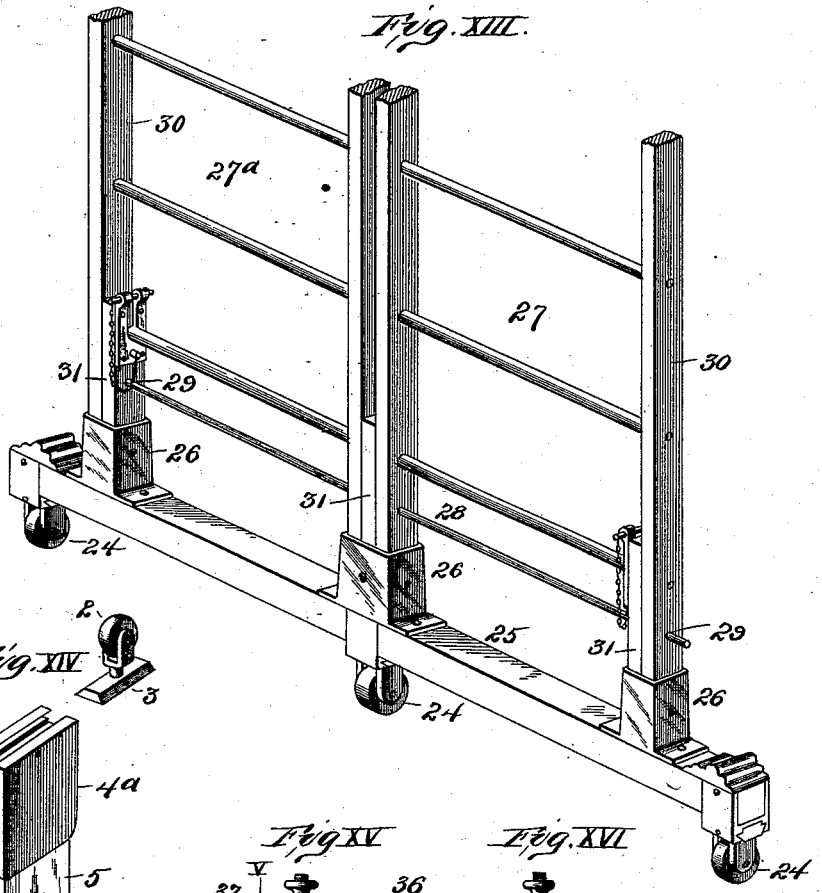


Fig. XIV.

Fig. XV.

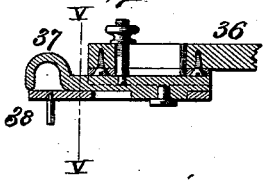


Fig. XVI.

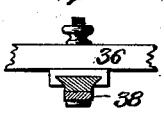


Fig. XIX.

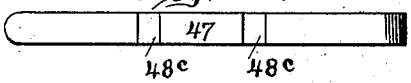


Fig. XVII.

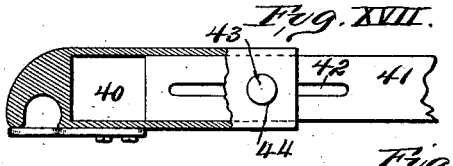
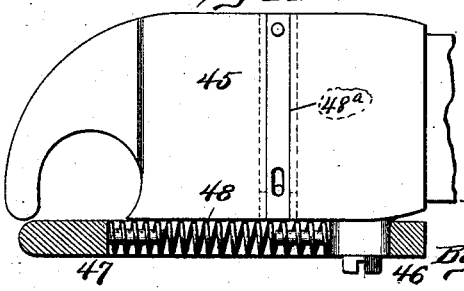


Fig. XVIII.



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T. H. WIMBUSH.

ADJUSTABLE PORTABLE SCAFFOLD.

No. 524,270. Patented Aug. 7, 1894.

Fig. XX.

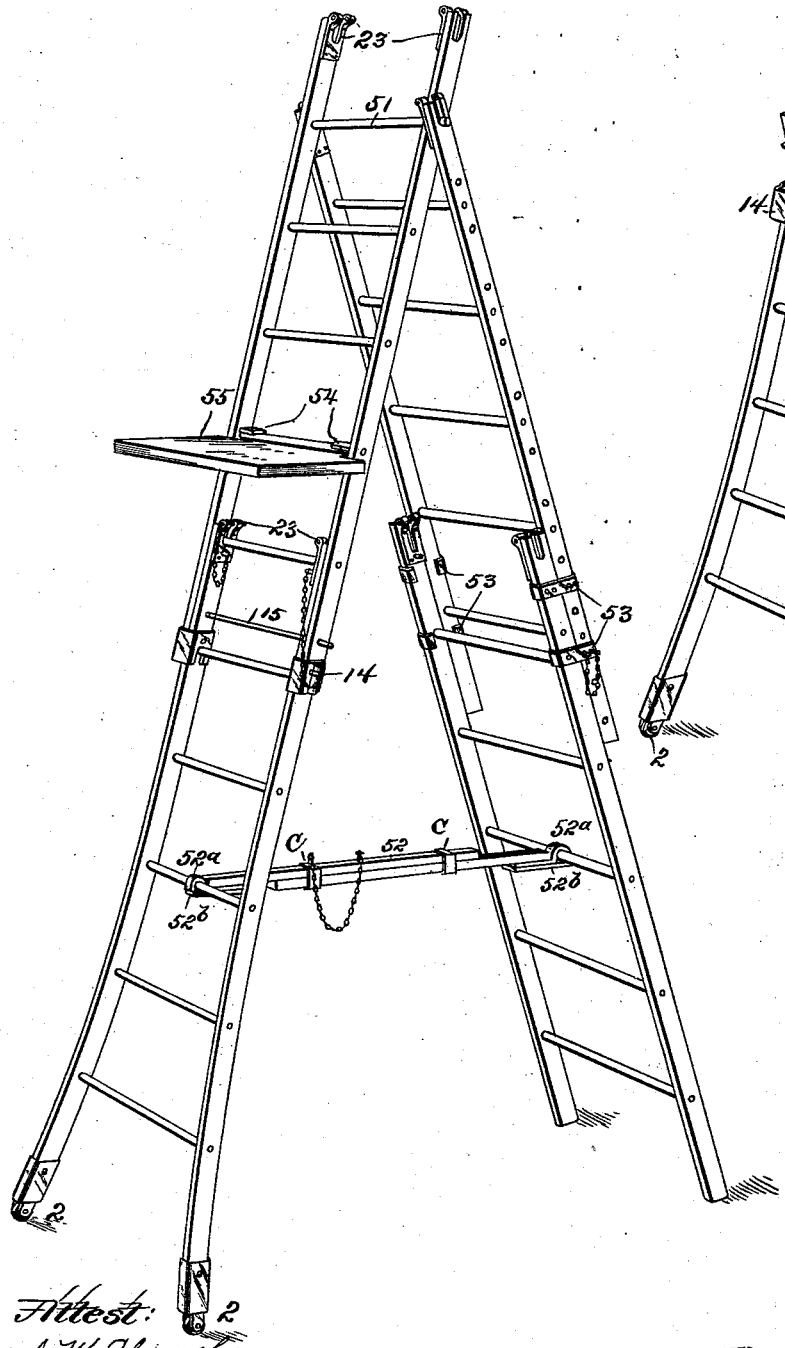


Fig. XXI.

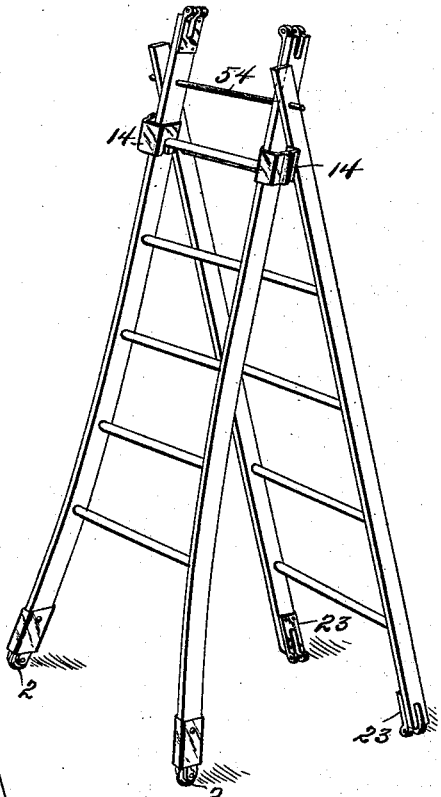
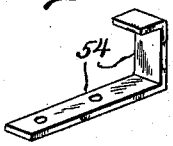


Fig. XXII.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS H. WIMBUSH, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

ADJUSTABLE PORTABLE SCAFFOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,270, dated August 7, 1894.

Application filed January 26, 1894. Serial No. 498,130. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS H. WIMBUSH, of the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Adjustable Portable Scaffolds, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in that class of adjustable, portable scaffolds in which are employed ordinary ladders connected by various devices.

The object of my invention is the improvement of a number of devices employed in connecting, bracing and supporting the ladders and which consist in adjustable casters for supporting the scaffold, sockets secured to a suitable base adapted to receive the ends of the ladder rails, extension brackets and means for securing them to the scaffold, adjustable hooks, or catches and slides which admit of ready adjustment of the differing parts of the scaffold, when it is desired to convert them from one to another of the various forms of construction for which they are suitably adapted.

My invention consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claims.

Figure I is an elevation of my improved device. Fig. II is a top or plan view which shows the device and an extension bracket suitably secured thereto. Fig. III is a horizontal section taken on line III—III, Fig. VII and shows a means of utilizing a single instead of the double cross-rail for connecting the ladders. Fig. IV is an enlarged detail view of an angle bar. Fig. V is a detail, perspective view of a slide guide, within which the connecting rails that form the different decks of the scaffold work. Fig. VI is an enlarged detail view of a hook-shaped catch used on the end of the braces for connecting the ladders. Fig. VII is a side elevation of my improved device, in using adjustment, shown in full lines in its inner position, and in dotted lines in its extended position. Fig. VIII is a detail, perspective of a slotted plate used for strengthening the upper ends of the side rails of the ladder. Fig. IX is a detail, perspective view of a catch used on the lower ends of the cross braces. Fig. X is a perspective view of a brace guide. Fig. XI is a perspective view of a socket within which are secured the ends of the ladder rails. Fig. XII is a perspective view of a double slide guide. Fig. XIII is a side elevation of two ladders erected on the same base. Fig. XIV is a detail view showing the lower end of one of the side rails having a dove-tailed groove from which its corresponding plate, to which a caster is attached, is removed. Fig. XV is a longitudinal section of a modified form of catch. Fig. XVI is a cross section taken on line V—V, Fig. XV. Fig. XVII is a detail view showing a modification of an adjustable hook. Fig. XVIII is an enlarged detail view of a modified form of adjustable hook and, Fig. XIX is an edge view of a spring retaining plate shown in Fig. XVIII. Fig. XX is a perspective view of a form of scaffold, which may be readily constructed, by employing two ladders, connected by a single brace. Fig. XXI is a perspective view of another form of construction. Fig. XXII is a perspective view of an L bracket.

Referring to the drawings:—1 and 1^a represent ladders suitably mounted on casters 2 which are secured to a dove-tailed plate 3, that fits within a corresponding groove 4, in a socket 4^a into which the lower ends of the side rails 5 of the ladders are inserted and secured. 6 and 6^a represent cross rails that form the lower deck of the scaffold by the hook catches 7 on the outer ends of the rails being passed one over a rung of one of the ladders and the other over a rung of the opposite ladder, where they are secured by an adjustable slide 7^a.

To admit of lengthening or shortening the scaffold, without removing the connecting rails as shown in Fig. VII, enlarged in dotted and contracted in full lines, I employ double sliding brackets 8, having openings 9 and 9^a within one of which is secured one of the rails and the other inserted within the opposite opening, in which it fits and works. To

secure the bracket after adjustment to the deck rails, I employ a pin A, which I pass through opening B in the bracket and rails.

10 represents lugs formed on the lower end of the sliding bracket 8 between which are secured the upper ends of braces 11, which are passed down and across each other near their center, below which point the catches 7 on the lower ends of the braces are passed over and secured to the rungs of the ladder opposite their upper attachment.

13 represents a slide which supports the free ends of the deck rails.

If it is desired to use more than a single deck scaffold, I employ pockets 14, which I pass over the upper ends of the side rails of the lower ladders and insert from above, the lower ends of the side rails of a similar set of ladders and secure them within the pocket by a rod, 15, passed from side to side of the ladder through perforations in the rails. The upper decks, any number of which may be added, are constructed similar to the lower decks, the only difference being in that double sliding brackets are near the center of the scaffold when in its inner position, from which point the braces extend down and are secured to the ladder on the side corresponding to their retaining bracket, and are not crossed as in the case of the lower scaffold. This change is desirable for the reason that it gives room for the inserting of a brace 16 between the decks, which adds strength to the upper deck. If desired the ladders may be connected by a single deck rail such as I have shown in Fig. III. On the side of the pockets 14 is formed a lug 17 having openings 18 adapted to receive the down turned end of a rod 19, the outer end of which is adjustably secured by a thumb screw 20 within a telescoping tube 20^a, the outer down turned end 21 of which is secured to the building 22 or other suitable support, near which the scaffold is erected. 23 represents a slotted plate used in strengthening the upper ends of the side rails of the ladders.

In Fig. XIII is shown, mounted on adjustably secured (as shown in Fig. XIV) casters 24, a suitable base 25, on which are secured a number of sockets 26 adapted to receive and support side by side two ladders 27 and 27^a, which are secured within the sockets by a rod 28 passed through perforations 29 in the side rails 30 and the standards 31 secured within the sockets. In the erection of a scaffold I employ a similar construction to that above described and connect them with two sets of decks and two sets of braces which have previously been described.

32 represents an extension bracket which consists in a brace 33 secured to the rung of a ladder by a hook catch 7, having an adjustable slide 7^a and a platform 36 secured to a rung by an adjustable hook 37, and a corresponding adjustable slide 38 which admits of a slight upward or downward adjustment of the bracket when the brace and platform are connected at their outer ends by the bolt 39.

In Fig. XVII I have shown a modified form of an adjustable hook which has an opening 40 adapted to receive a square bar 41, having a slot 42 in the bar through which a bolt 43 that limits the movement of the hook, is passed and its ends riveted or otherwise secured within the perforation 44.

Fig. XVIII is a modified form of catch to that shown in Fig. IX to the body portion 45 of which is secured by means of a screw 46, a sliding plate 47, operated by a spring 48, which plate and spring may be used in the form of device shown in Fig. IX by removing the sliding plate 47, which forms a self-adjusting and locking hook, adapted to be passed over a rung of the ladder where it is locked by the slide 48^a being moved down into engagement with a notch 48^c within the plate.

In Fig. XX I have shown a construction which may be formed by connecting the ladders near their upper ends by an iron rod 51 and uniting them near their lower ends by a cross brace 52, on the outer ends of which are hooks 52^a, slides 52^b and the inner free ends are supported by slide guides C and with the use of the former described connecting devices and an angle bar 53 for connecting one set of the ladders to allow of a sliding movement one upon the other, a scaffold is formed which is quite convenient for carpenters', painters' and builders' use.

54 represents an L bar suitable for connecting to the ladder rungs, steps 55.

I have shown in Fig. XXI that by employing two ladders and connecting them near their upper ends by an iron rod 54, and to the lower ends of one of the ladders securing the usual casters, a convenient step-ladder or trestle may be formed.

I claim as my invention—

1. In combination with an adjustable, portable scaffold, casters on which the scaffold is supported, a bar and a telescoping tube for adjustably anchoring the scaffold to the building a suitable distance therefrom, double slide guides for connecting the bars that form the decks of the scaffold, bars forming braces suitably connected to the deck rails and lower rungs of the ladders: substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with an adjustable-portable scaffold, casters on which the scaffold is supported, ladders connected by braces and double cross-rails of which the latter form the scaffold decks, a telescoping anchor, a base on which are secured sockets adapted to receive the lower ends of the side rails of the ladders, extension brackets, means for raising and lowering the outer end of the bracket: substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In combination with a portable scaffold, an anchor consisting of a bar, a telescoping

tube, and suitable means for securing the bar and tube together, adjustable hooks and means for securing them to the rungs of the ladder, an L bar for securing steps to the rungs of the ladders, adjustable upright braces inserted between the upper and lower decks for supporting the upper decks, a base, sockets secured to the base adapted to receive the lower ends of the side rails of the ladder: substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

THOMAS H. WIMBUSH.

In presence of—
A. M. EBERSOLE,
C. G. EDWARDS.