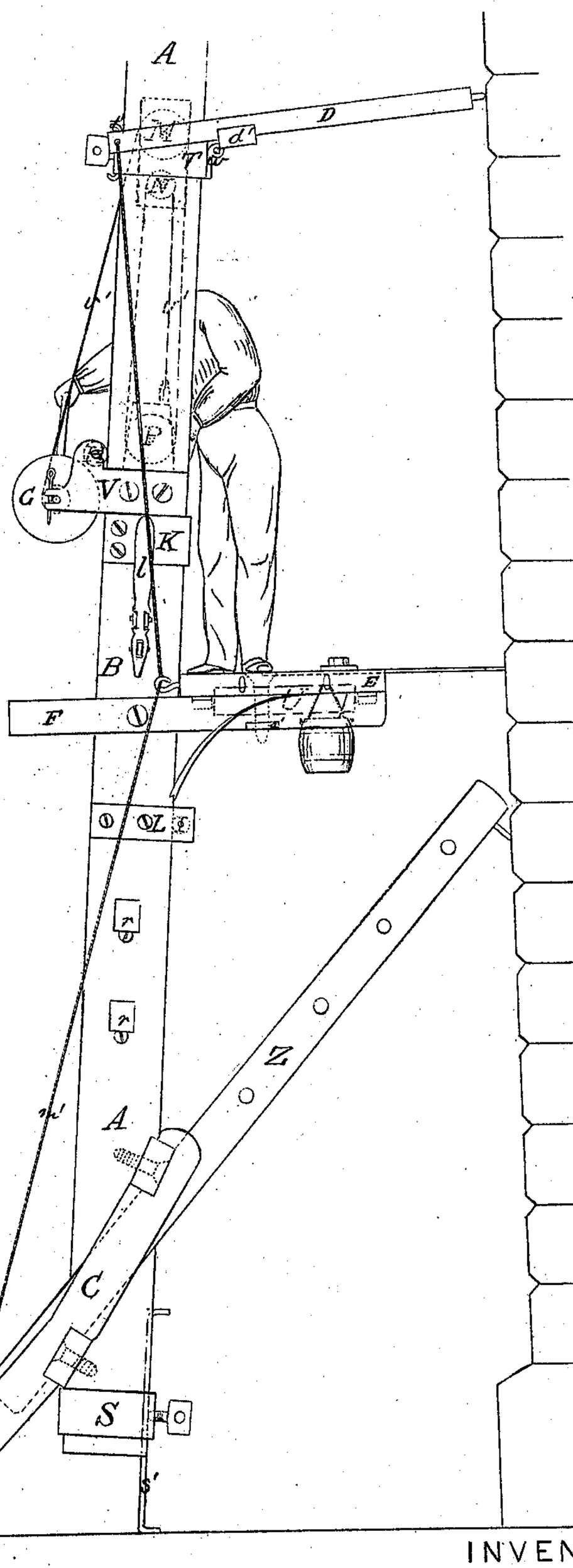
2. Sheets, Sheet. 1.

J. Rauch,

Scaffold.

No. 94,913. Patented Sept. 14. 1869.

FIG. 1.



WITNESSES

E. W. Anderson

Lames P. Ewes

INVENTOR

J. Rauch

Chipman Hosmer & Co.

Attys

J. Rauch,

Scaffold.

2. Sheets, Sheet 2

No. 94,913. Patented Sept. 14. 1869.

FIG. 2

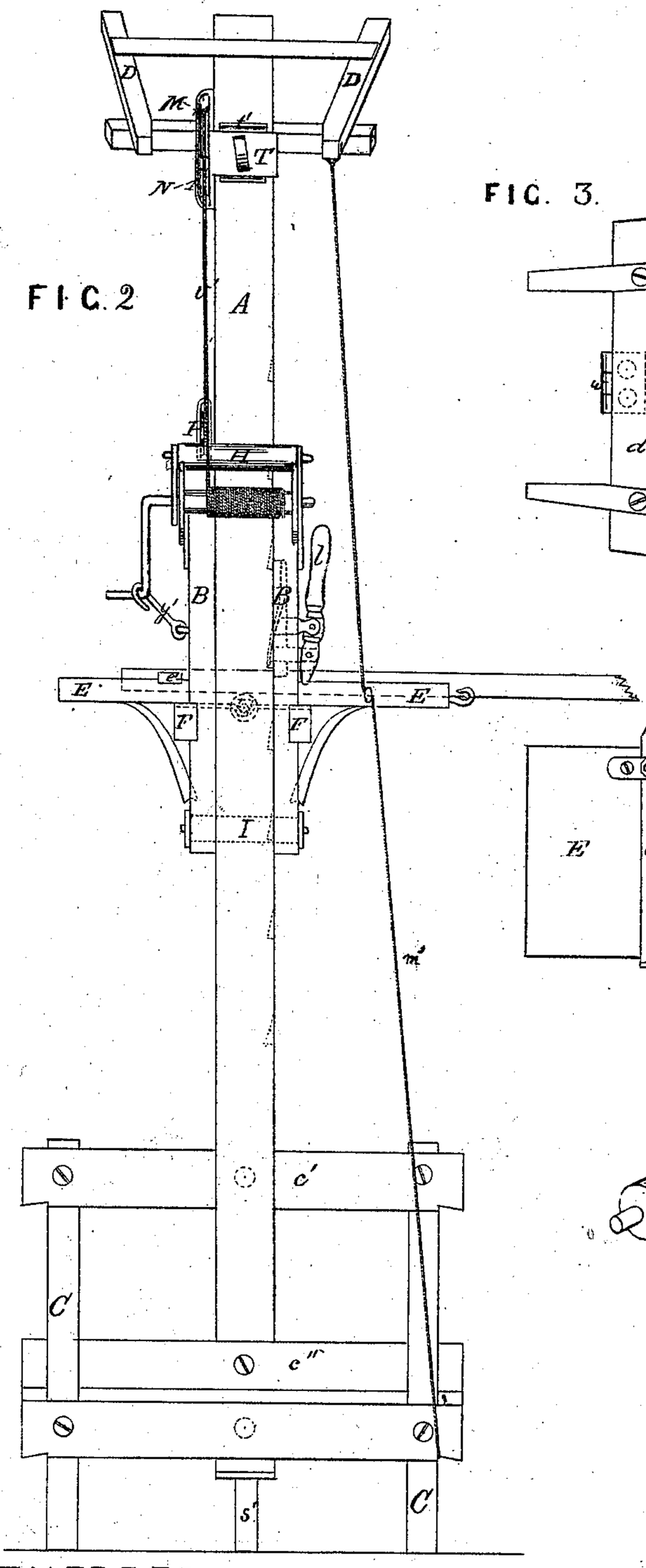


FIG. 3.

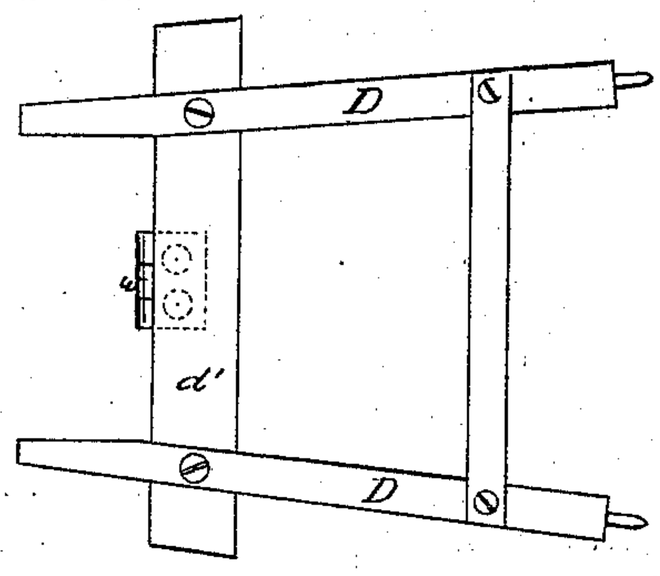
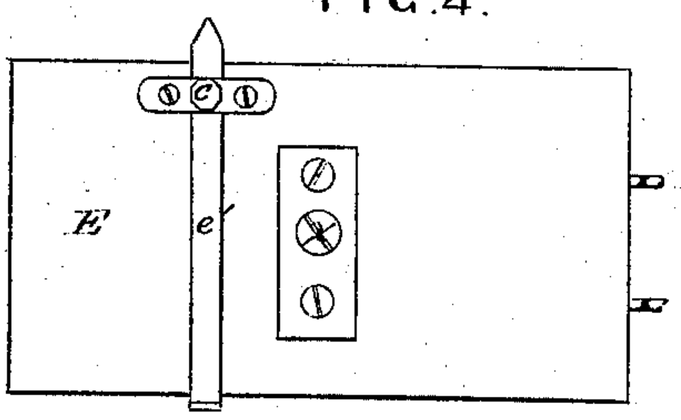
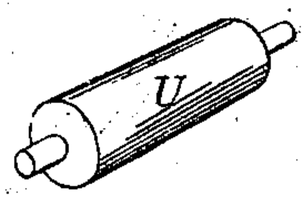


FIG. 4.





WITNESSES

E. W. Anderson

James A. Lowe

INVENTOR

J. Rauch

Chapman, Hosmer & Co
Attys

United States Patent Office.

JONAS RAUCH, OF SELIN'S GROVE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND FREDERICK APP, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 94,913, *dated September* 14, 1869.

IMPROVED SCAFFOLD FOR PAINTERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JONAS RAUCH, of Selin's Grove, in the county of Snyder, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Hoisting-Machines for Painters' Use; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a side view of my invention.

Figure 2 is a front view of the same.

Figure 3 is a top view of the hinged frame thereof.

Figure 4 is a top view of the platform.

My invention relates to hoisting-machines, and consists mainly in a novel arrangement of devices applied to a single post, whereby a painter, or other workman, can safely elevate himself, as required, in the pursuit of his occupation.

The figure A of the drawings designates a beam or post, made of suitable material.

The lower end of this post is notched in rear, to receive the cross-bar *c'*, and in front to receive the cross-bar *c''* of the foundation-frame, which is so constructed that the feet of the standards C C, upon which the machine rests when in position, are further from the building-wall than the prolongation of the beam A, and thus causing the machine to settle or slant toward the building-wall.

The cross-bars *c' c''* are fastened to the post A by bolts or screws.

The foot *s'* of the beam A is of metal, and slides in a groove in the side of the beam next the building, being fastened in position by the set-screw working through the band S.

Made to slide on the post is the ring or collar T, with set-screw, working through it on the loose plate *t'*, to fasten the ring in any desired position, according to the height of the building.

Fastened to the rear of this ring, by the hinge *w*, is a light frame-work, consisting of a bar, *d'*, into the notches in the upper side of which are fastened, by screws, the braces D D, having metal spikes set into their ends, which rest against the building-wall.

Attached to the side of the ring T is a pulley-block, in which work the pulleys M and N.

A platform, E, rests upon two horizontal bars F F, which are fastened by screws into notches cut in the outer sides of two upright sliding bars B B.

The bars F F are connected in rear of the post A, by a metal plate or bar fastened into notches in the under sides of the bars F F, by screws.

This metal plate *a'* also receives the end of the screw or bolt *x*, thereby securing firmly the platform E, which is also braced by the springs *f' f'*, having notched ends working against the outer and rear corners of the upright bars B B.

A pointed metal bar, *e'*, slides in a groove in the surface of the platform, and is fixed in position with point against the building-wall by a set-screw, *c*, working through a small plate screwed to the top of the platform.

The lower ends of the upright bars B B are connected by an iron plate, whose ends are firmly screwed to the bars B B, and which also forms bearings for the journals of the lower and inner roller I, which works against the rear side of the beam A.

The bars B B are connected, at their upper ends, by a similar metal plate, K, secured by screws in a similar manner.

Above this plate K, to the outer side of each bar B, is secured a heavy metal plate, V, forming bearings for the journals of a windlass, G, and of the upper and outer roller H, which works against the front side of the beam A.

Screwed to the inner side, next the beam A of the left bar B, is a metal plate, which, extending upward, is bent over, and forms a block or bearing for the pulley P.

This plate is perforated in the bent portion, at the top, to receive the ring of a hook, to which is attached one end of the rope or chain *v'*, which, passing over the small pulley N, descends and passes around the pulley P, ascends and passes over the pulley M, whence it descends, and is wound around the windlass G, to which its other end is attached.

In a cavity in the inner side of the right bar B is fastened a spring, the lower end of which catches in the depressions *r r* in the side of the post A, and thus prevents the platform-carriage, should the rope break, from falling but a short distance.

To prevent the spring from cutting out the wood of the ledges, they are strengthened with metal studs or screws, the heads of which are filed level with the ledges.

The spring is attached to a lever, *l*, with handle so that it may be raised clear of the ledges, in descent, by the workman. Hooks are fastened in the edge of the platform to hang paint-pots or other utensils upon.

The mode of operation is as follows:

Set the beam at the proper distance from the wall, either upright or leaning toward the building. By means of the rope *m'*, raise the braces D D of the upper frame-work to a horizontal position, and then rest their iron points against the wall. Push down the metal foot *s'* until it rests on the ground, then fasten the set-screw. Turn the windlass connected to the platform until the desired height is reached, and throw the hook *y'* over the handle of the windlass.

Slide out the bar *e'* until its point rests against the building, and fasten it by the set-screw. This will stiffen the beam, and keep the platform steady. If the wind is high, screw a ring-screw into the cornice or a window-casing, pass the rope attached to it around the beam, securing it tightly.

When it is desired to form a scaffold, two machines are employed similar to the one described above, but the platform of one is removed by taking out the screw X, and a roller, U, is put in its place in bearings formed in metal bars connecting the bars F F.

A plank is now laid, with one end on the platform of one machine, and the other on the roller U, just described, of the other machine. In this manner the plank may be raised evenly and steadily, even though the posts are not set exactly parallel.

Sometimes a ladder, Z, is employed for convenience in mounting, the side pieces of which, below the rounds, are notched to fit on the bars *c' c''*.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The post A, with hinged brace-frame D, foundation-frame C, platform E, carriage B, with lifting-apparatus, and spring and lever *l*, substantially as shown and described.

2. In combination with the frame F of the described scaffold, the roller U, arranged as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above, I have hereunto subscribed my name, in the presence of two witnesses.

JONAS RAUCH.

Witnesses:
S. S. SCHOCH,
G. ALFRED SCHOCH.