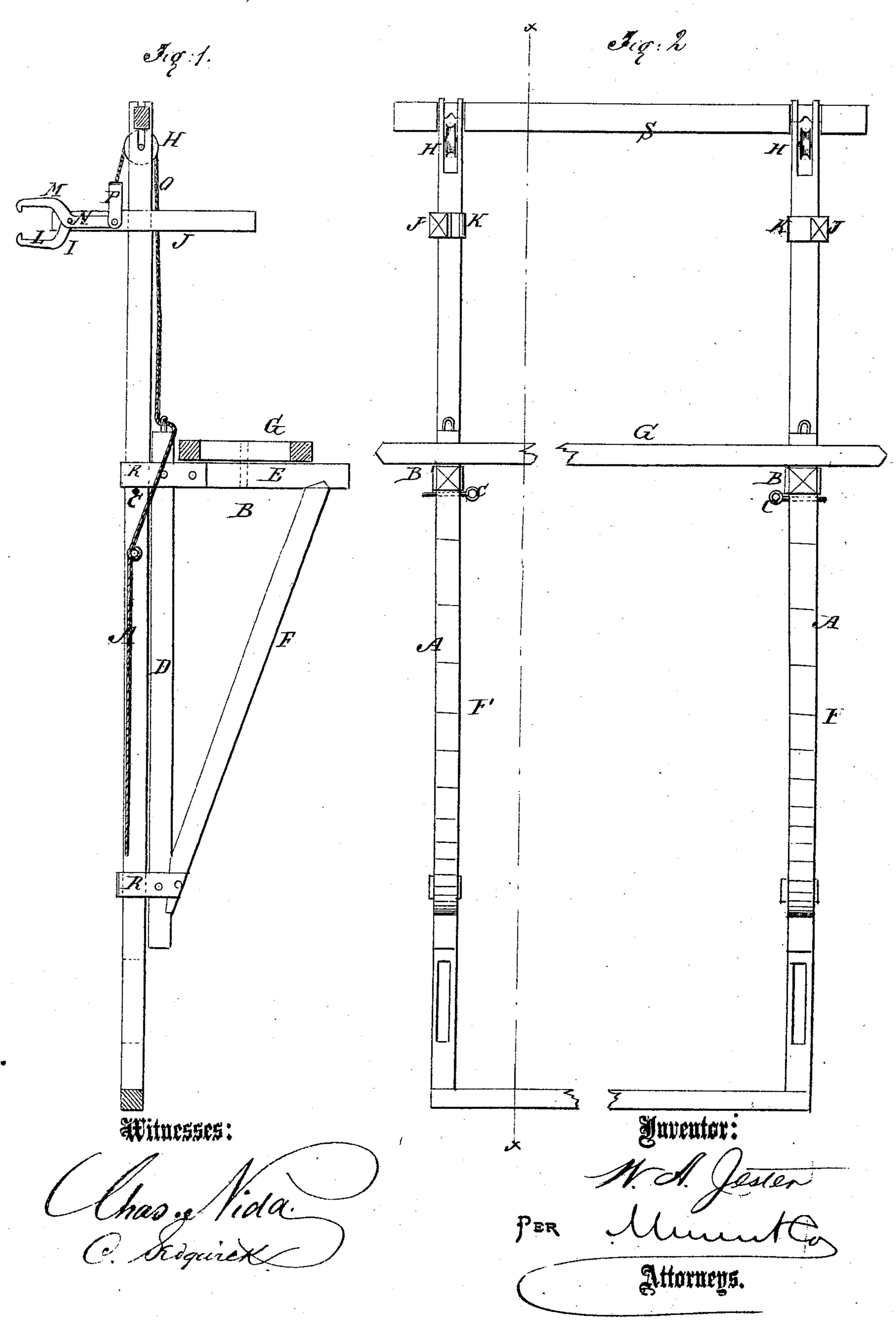
W. A. JESTER. Improvement in Adjustable Scaffolds. No. 132,583. Patented Oct. 29, 1872.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. JESTER, OF HOLLIDAY'S COVE, WEST VIRGINIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN ADJUSTABLE SCAFFOLDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 132,583, dated October 29, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. JESTER, of Holliday's Cove, in the county of Hancock and State of West Virginia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Adjustable Scaffolds, of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to furnish safe and convenient means for supporting house-builders and painters with their materials and implements by the sides of buildings; and it consists in an adjustable scaffold constructed and arranged as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a vertical section of the scaffold, showing one of the upright supports with the bracket for the platform and the clamp for fastening the top to the roof, the section being on the line x x of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a front view of the scaffold.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents one of the supporting-stands, the lower end of which rests upon the ground or on some substantial foundation, and its upper end extends above the eaves of the building or as far as may be necessary. B is a sliding bracket on the upright A, which is supported by pins C in the uprights, consisting of three parts—viz., the upright piece D, the horizontal piece E, and the brace F. G is the platform upon which the workmen stand, which is supported by the bracket B, as represented. In the top of the upright A is a pulley, H. is a clamp, consisting of two or more jaws attached to the horizontal bar J. This bar is confined to the upright A by a band, K, so that it can slide up and down on A. One jaw, (or pair of jaws,) L, is rigidly fastened to the bar J. The other jaw, (or pair of jaws,) M,

operates as a lever, and the two are pivoted together at N and act much like a pair of pinchers when the lever end of the jaw M is raised. O is a rope, connected with the lever end of the jaw M by the strap P. In some cases I have two pairs of jaws for each upright, one on each side of the bar J, which are connected together by the strap P. This clamp, it will be seen, can be raised or lowered so as to be grappled onto roofs or projections of different heights from the ground. The rope O passes up over the pulley H, and may be passed around another pulley, and then it is fastened to a pin or staple in the upright A or bracket, as seen in the drawing. The bracket is attached to the upright A by the straps R R, which allow it to slide so that the platform may be placed in any desired position and be adjusted from time to time as the work progresses, there being a series of holes in the upright A for this purpose. Two or more of these uprights with bracket and clamp attached are employed in supporting the platform G. S is a piece of timber by which the top ends of the uprights A are connected.

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

1. The upright A, sliding bracket D E F, and sliding clamp J L M, connected, adjusted, and applicable in a scaffold for builders, as described.

2. The clamp I, consisting of bar J, fixed jaw L, and movable jaw M, pivoted at N, as and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM A. JESTER.

Witnesses:

WM. BROWN, W. H. HAMMOND.