

(No Model.)

J. WORSLEY.
SUSPENDED SCAFFOLD.

No. 313,465.

Patented Mar. 3, 1885.

Fig: 1.

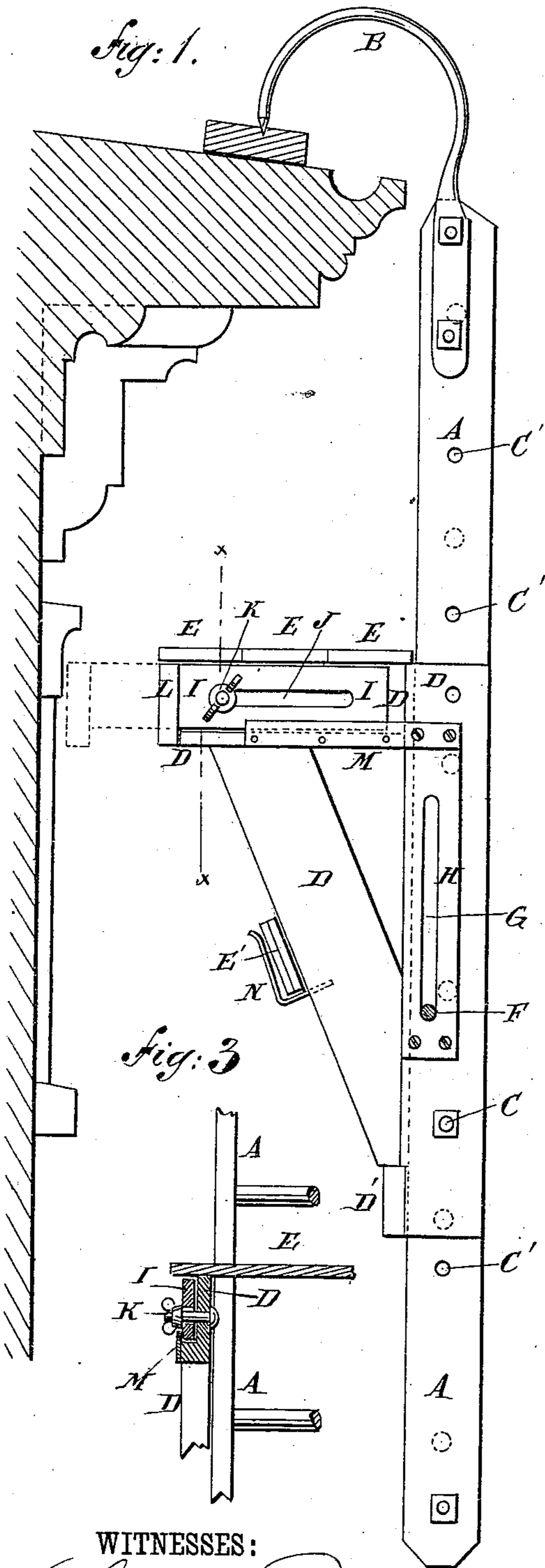
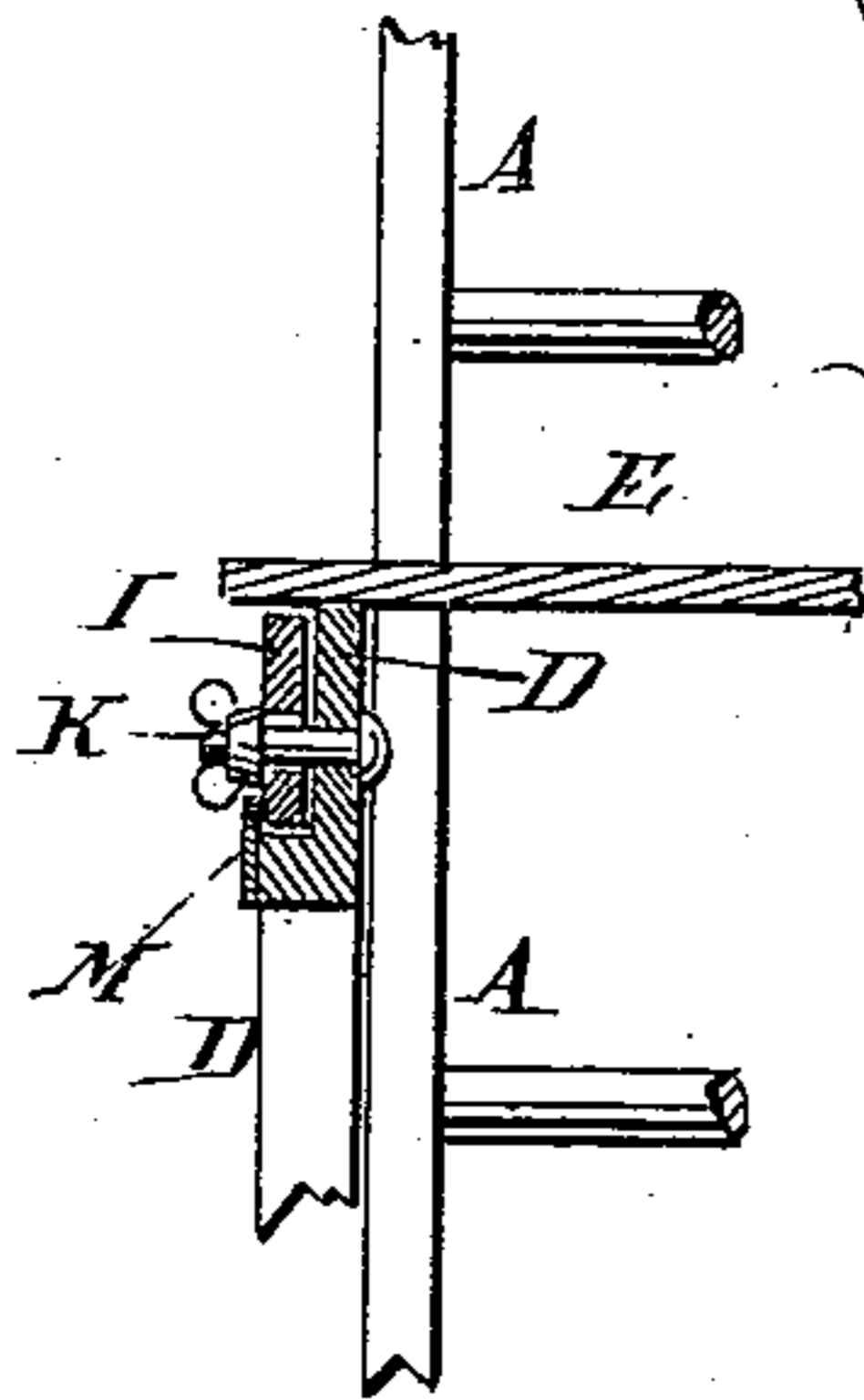


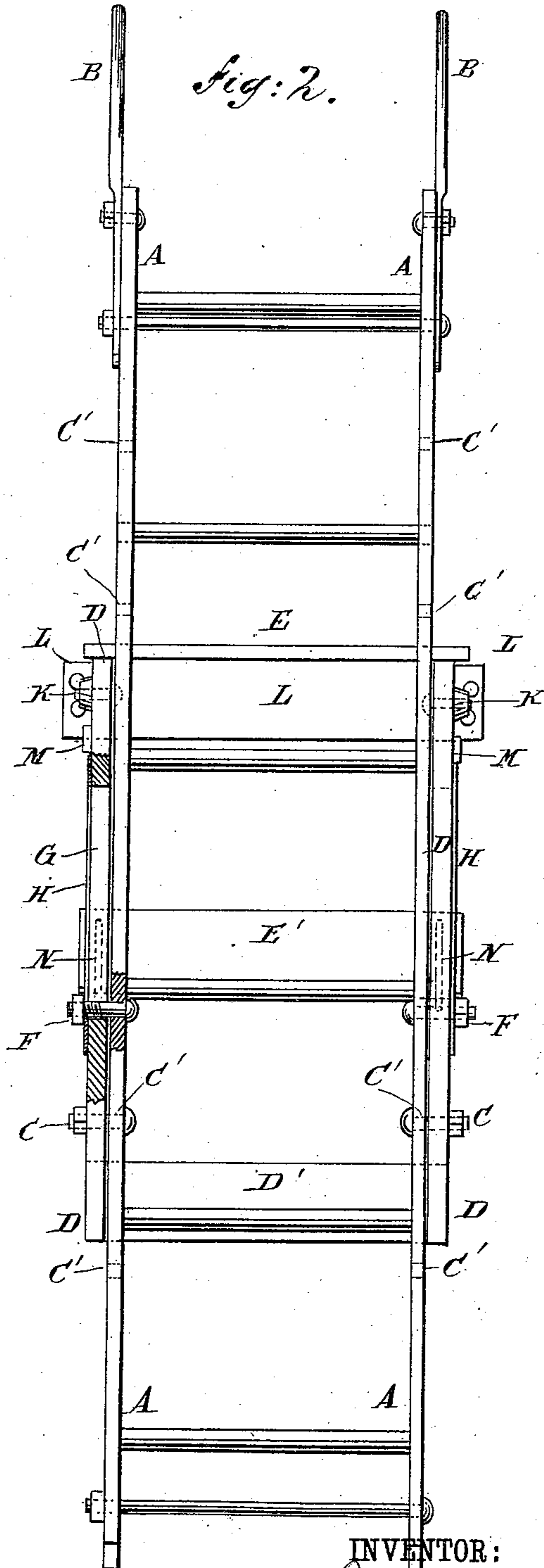
Fig: 3



WITNESSES:

Chas. Nida
C. Sedgwick

Fig: 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WORSLEY, OF CHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

SUSPENDED SCAFFOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 313,465, dated March 3, 1885.

Application filed January 23, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WORSLEY, of Chester, in the county of Delaware and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Suspended Scaffolds, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of one of my improved suspended scaffolds. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the same, partly in section. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of a part of the same, taken through the line *xx*, Fig. 1.

The object of this invention is to promote convenience and safety in painting the cornices and the upper windows of buildings.

The invention relates to a suspended scaffold constructed with a ladder having end hooks, and provided with brackets carrying platform-boards, whereby the scaffold can be readily suspended from the cornice of a building. The horizontal bars of the brackets are provided with sliding bars connected by a cross-bar, and designed to support a platform-board, so that the scaffold can be readily widened, as will be hereinafter fully described and then claimed.

A represents a ladder twelve feet (more or less) in length.

To the upper ends of the side bars of the ladder A are bolted the shanks of hooks B, which are made large, so that their points may rest so far from the edge of the cornice as to have a firm support. The points of the hooks B are made sharp, to prevent them from slipping, and beneath them are placed blocks, to prevent them from injuring the roof.

To the side bars of the ladder A are secured by bolts C triangular brackets D, upon the upper horizontal bars of which are secured boards E, to form the scaffold. Several sets of holes C' can be formed in the side bars of the ladder A, to receive the fastening-bolts C, so that the scaffold can be secured in such a position as may be required. The upright arms of the brackets D are further secured to the side bars of the ladder A by bolts F, passing through holes in the said side bars and

through longitudinal slots G in the upright bars of the brackets D. With this construction, when it is required to adjust the scaffold while attached to the ladder A, the bolts C can be detached, the nuts of the bolts F loosened, the brackets D moved downward or upward, and secured in place by tightening the nuts of the said bolts F. The parts of the upright bars of the brackets D weakened by the slots G are strengthened by slotted metallic plates H, attached to the said brackets in such positions that the slots of the said strengthening-plates H will coincide with the slots G in the said upright bars. The brackets D are connected and made to move together by a cross-bar, D', attached to them.

Against the horizontal bars of the brackets D are placed horizontal bars I, which have longitudinal slots J formed in them, to receive bolts K, passed through holes in the said horizontal bars of the brackets D, so that the scaffold can be widened by loosening the nuts of the bolts K and sliding the bars I outward. The forward ends of the bars I are connected by a cross-bar, L, so that they will move together.

The bars I are kept in place while being adjusted by guard and guide plates M, attached to the horizontal bars of the brackets D, or to cleats secured to the said bars. When the bars I are extended, the platform of the scaffold can also be extended by placing a board, E', upon the upper edges of the bars I at the outer edge of the last board E. The board E' is made thicker than the boards E, and the under sides of its ends are rabbeted to such a depth that the upper surface of the said board E' will be flush with the upper surfaces of the boards E, the shoulders of the said rabbets resting against the inner sides of the bars I, and thus keeping the board E' from longitudinal movement.

The board E', when not required for use, is carried in keepers N, attached to the inclined bars of the brackets D, as shown in Fig. 1.

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

1. In a suspended scaffold, the combination, with the ladder A, having end hooks, B, of the brackets D and platform-boards E, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby

the scaffold can be readily suspended from the cornice of a building, as set forth.

2. In a suspended scaffold, the combination, with the ladder A, having end hooks, B, the
5 brackets D, and the platform-boards E, of the sliding bars I, the connecting cross-bar L, and the platform-board E', substantially as herein

shown and described, whereby the scaffold can be readily widened, as set forth.

JOHN WORSLEY.

Witnesses:

BOYD PACA,
BENJAMIN D. WRIGHT.