

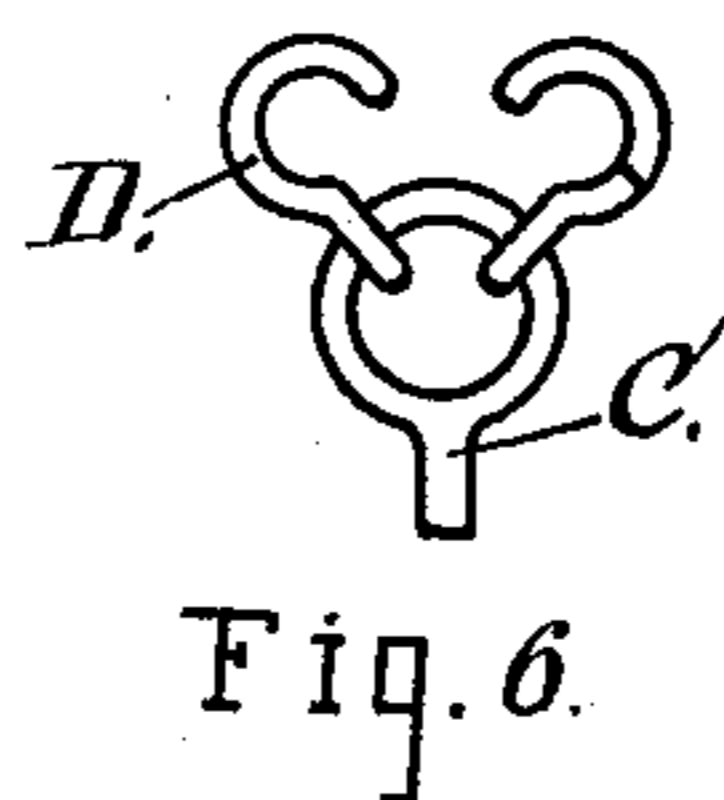
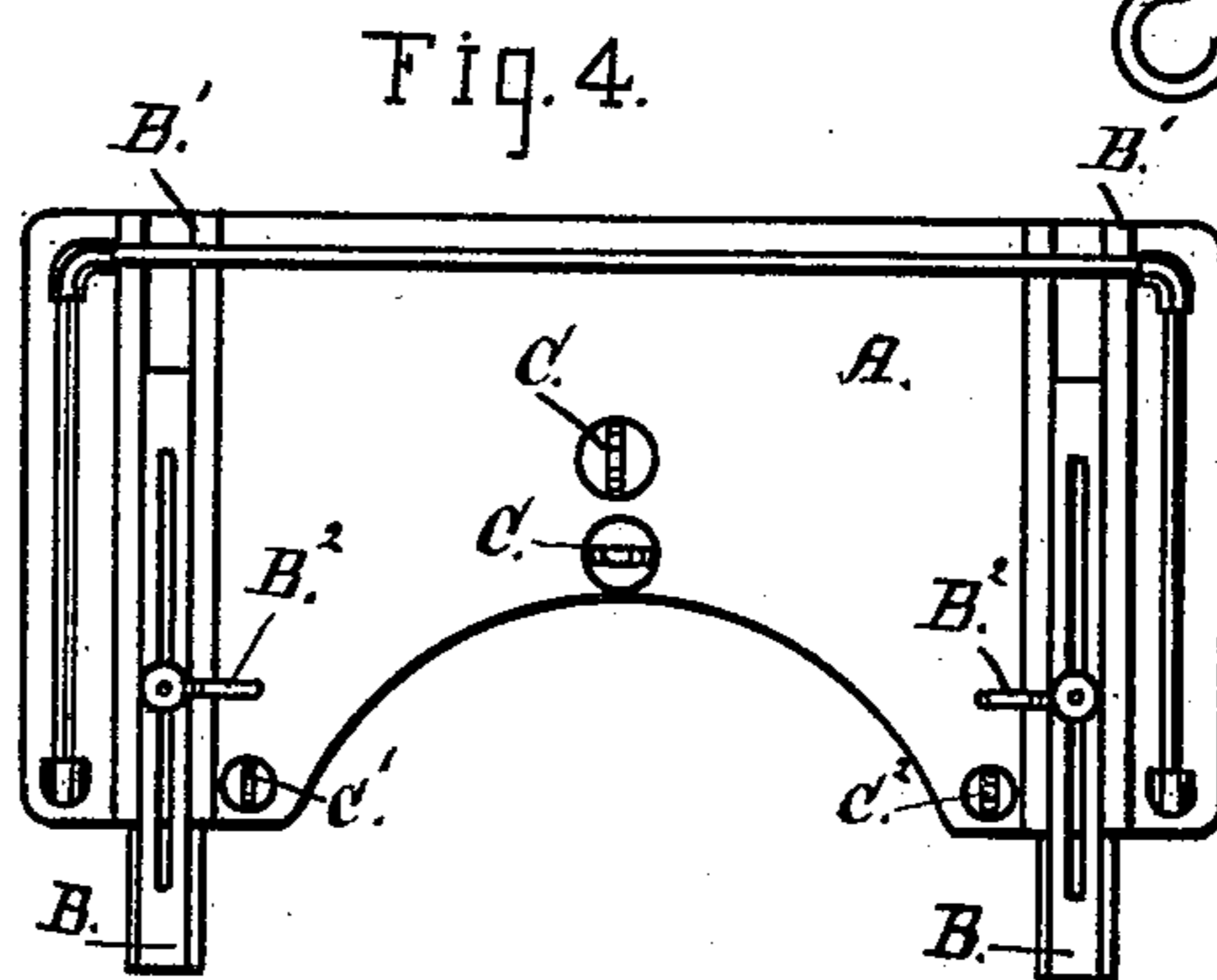
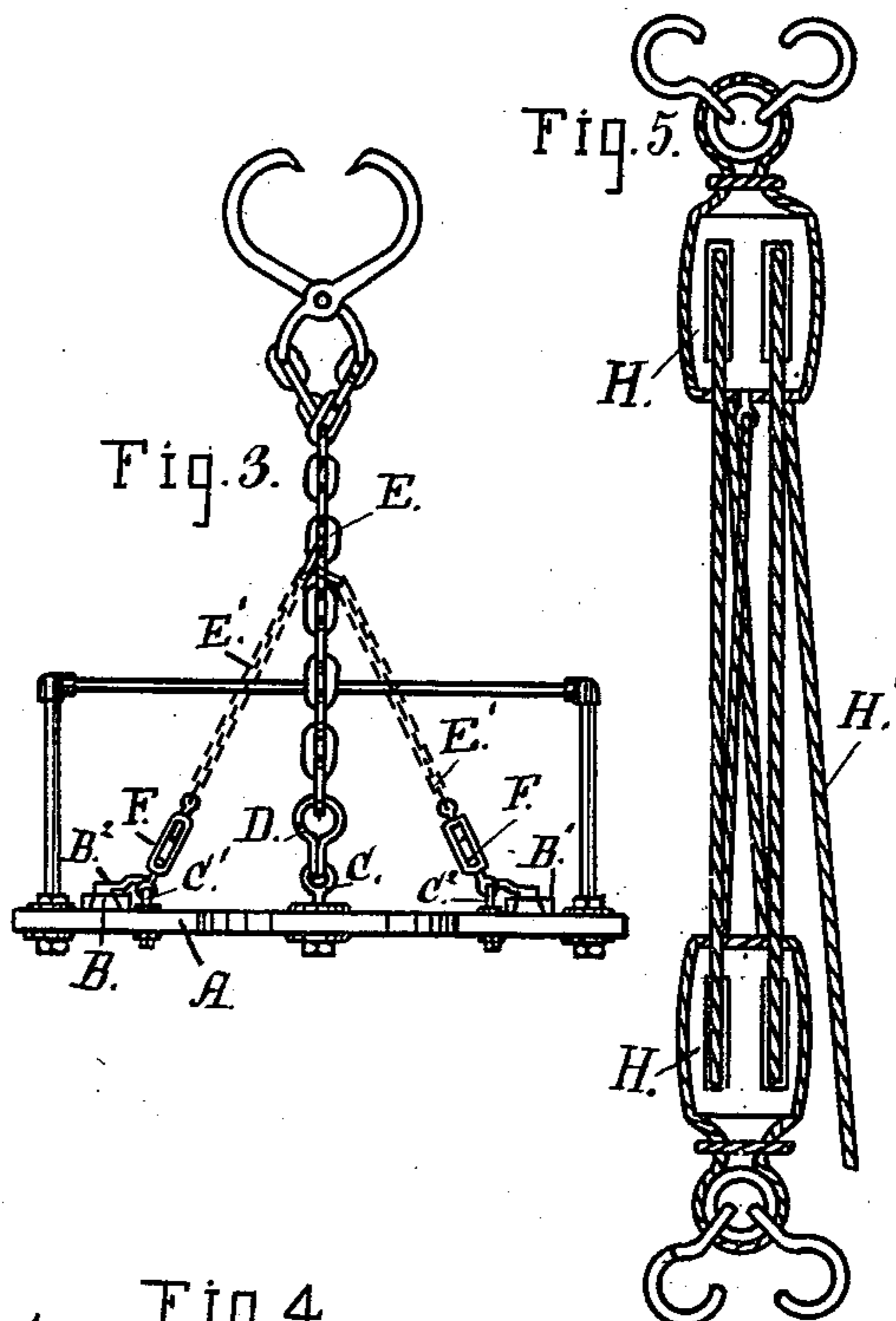
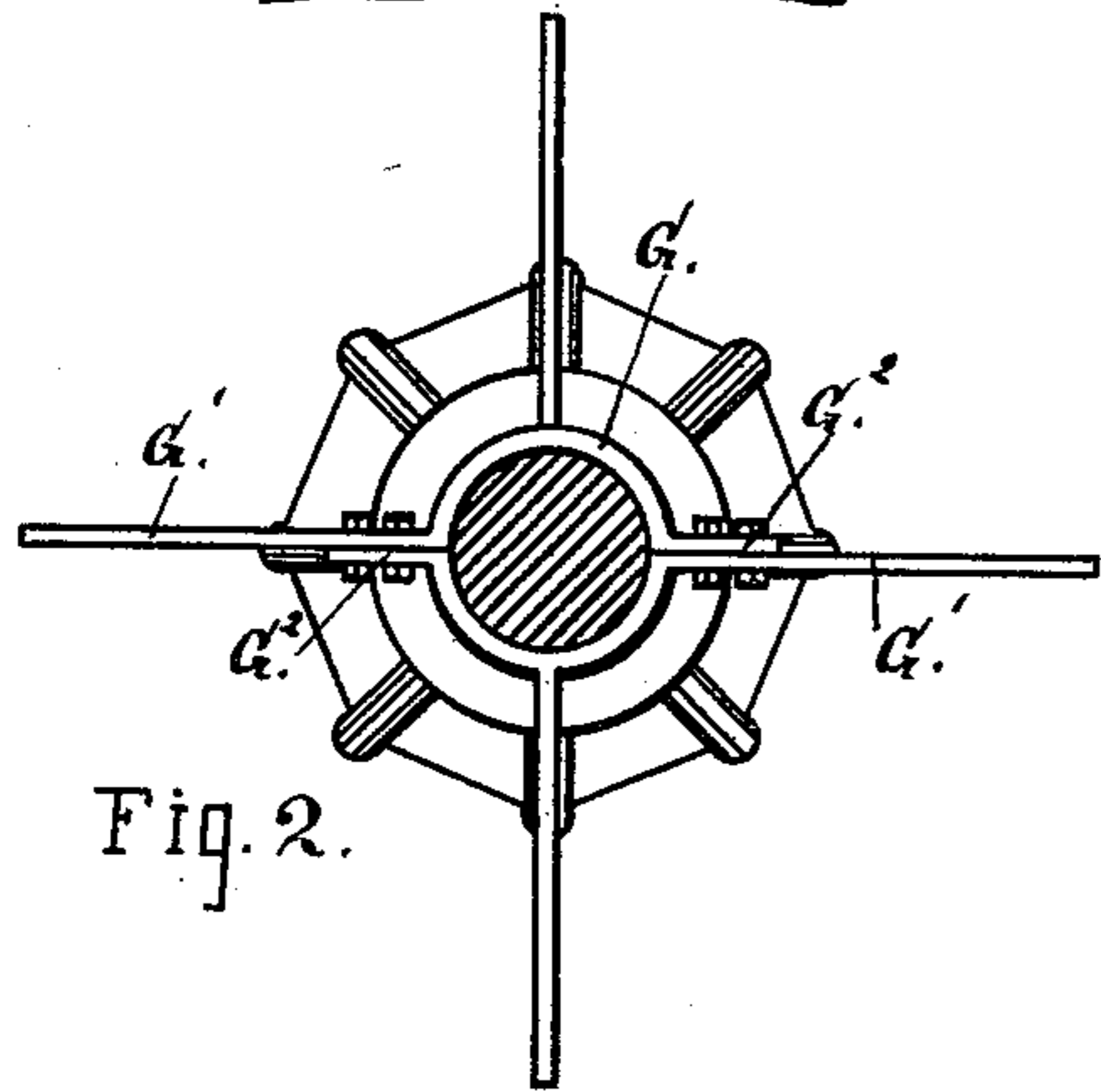
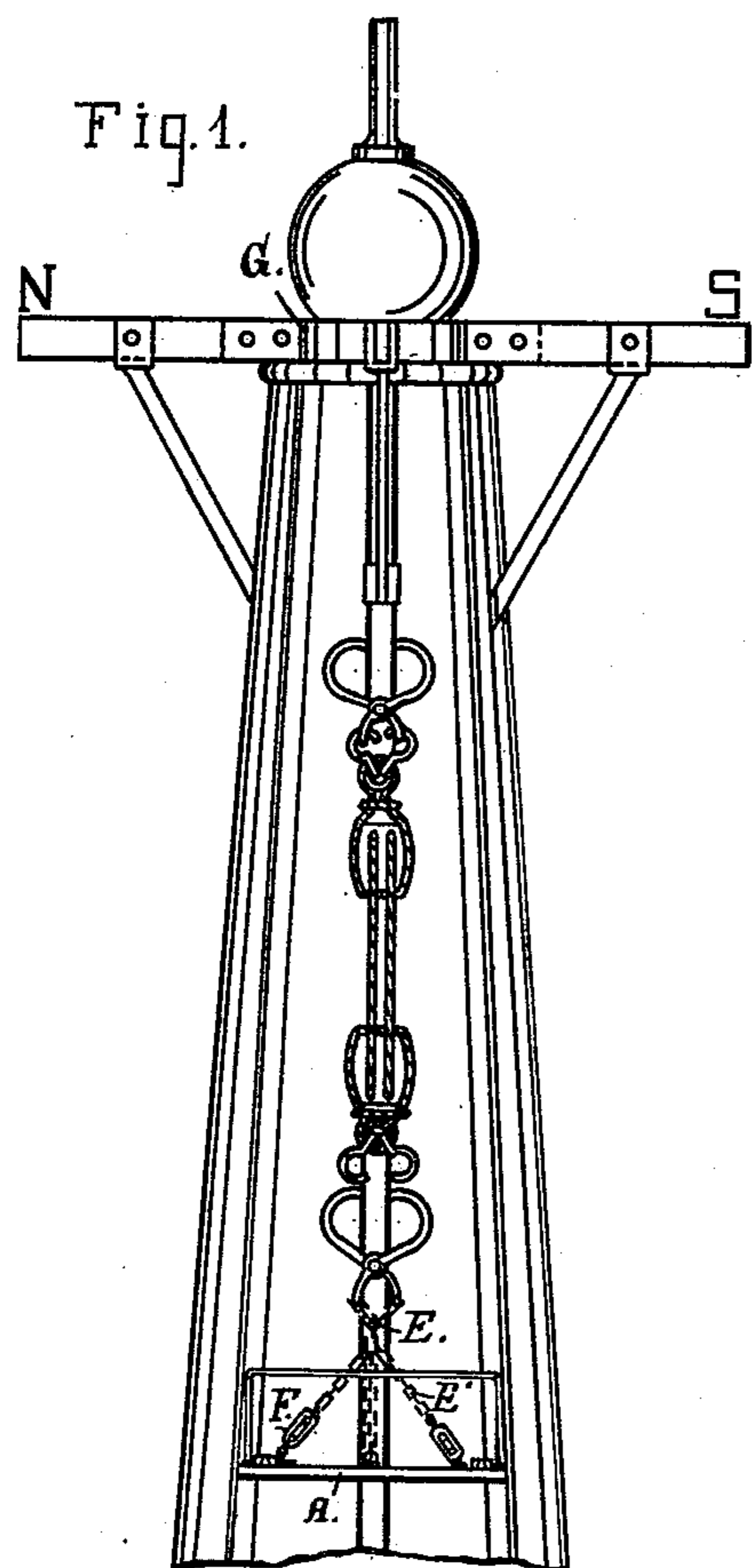
(No Model.)

E. H. GADSBY.

PROGRESSIVE CLIMBING DEVICE FOR THE USE OF PAINTERS, &c.

No. 335,278.

Patented Feb. 2, 1886.



Witnesses:

*Wm Mayer*  
*Joseph L. ...*

Inventor,

*Elijah H. Gadsby*  
By *Wm M. Smith*  
Att'y.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIJAH H. GADSBY, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

PROGRESSIVE CLIMBING DEVICE FOR THE USE OF PAINTERS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,278, dated February 2, 1886.

Application filed July 25, 1885. Serial No. 172,680. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ELIJAH H. GADSBY, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented a new and useful Progressive Climbing Device for the use of Painters, Decorators, &c., of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a means whereby painters, stucco-workers, decorators, and other workmen are enabled to ascend the outside or inside of buildings, chimneys, or other high and difficult places of access with safety, ease, and rapidity. I accomplish this object by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which--

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of my climbing device in position upon a pinnacle or steeple. Fig. 2 is a top view through a steeple or pinnacle, showing a clamp with arms for suspending a scaffolding. Fig. 3 is a view in elevation of the cage or platform with grasping device. Fig. 4 is a plan of cage or scaffold. Fig. 5 is a view in elevation of the falls. Fig. 6 is a plan of hooks employed upon the cage.

A represents a cage or platform, surrounded upon three sides with a railing of gas-pipes, and the front side of the base cut away to the circle of an arc to provide leg room. Extension-arms B, sliding in ways B', are connected to the platform, by means of which the cage is prevented from coming in contact with the structure or building in ascending or descending, and these arms are retained in position by the set-screws B<sup>2</sup>.

Eyebolts C C' C<sup>2</sup> and sister hooks D are connected to the bottom of the cage for the purpose of making connection with the various falls and tackle, to be hereinafter more fully described.

The cage is provided with a tackle, E, which is permanently connected to the platform by the eyebolt C, and from the center thereof extends downwardly side chains, E', which engage with eyebolts C' C<sup>2</sup>. By this means the cage is balanced and always kept in a horizontal position and end movements prevented, while the horizontal plane is established by the take-up screw-links F. Two sets of this

tackle are employed in operating my climbing device. When the ascent to the top of a tower or pinnacle has been made, I affix the clamp G at some safe point of the pinnacle. This clamp is divided centrally, leaving two arms, G', upon each half of the clamp, and a short arm, G<sup>2</sup>, opposed to the long arms, through which bolts are passed to keep the clamp in position, and the arms afford safe points upon which to hook or connect the auxiliary hooks, chains, and stirrups, so that I can swing out around the tower or pinnacle.

In carrying out my invention I employ the usual fall or tackle, H, and two sets of the tackle E, one of which latter is laid over the rail of the cage, or placed on the bottom or platform within easy reach. In making the ascent, the cage or platform being upon the ground, the operator will lift up the hooks or tongs of the tackle E as far as he can reach and engage them at any point of the structure within his reach where a good and safe hold can be had, and then place the upper hooks of the falls H in the loops or rings of the tongs so engaging with the structure below the hooks, and place the lower hooks of the falls H in the sister hook D, and then haul the falls H "chock-a-block," and confine the rope H' to the rail of the cage. When this has been accomplished, the first step from the ground has been taken, and another stretch will be made by the operator by placing the hooks of the idle or sister tackle E as high as he can again reach above the counter part or hooks of the already engaged tackle, and release the hooks of this tackle from the cage and substitute the hooks of the alternate tackle in the bottom of the cage, and release the falls and hook them in the loops of the substituted tackle, and make another ascent by hauling the falls chock-a-block as before, and so on until the objective point has been reached in the same progressive manner as described, always keeping, however, the lower end of one of the tackles E and falls H engaged in hooks or eyes of the platform of the cage after the first stretch from the ground has been made. By this means the top of a lofty building or other structures, either upon the inside or outside, where points of contact for the hooks can be had, can be reached with little difficulty or danger, and

very rapidly, this doing away with expensive scaffolding and platforms.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, 5 is--

1. In a progressive climbing device for building, &c., and in combination with a cage or platform and falls H, the interchangeable tackles E, provided with hooks or grapples so 10 as to be alternately and progressively connected to the structure and cage in making the ascent, constructed, arranged, and operating substantially in the manner as herein set forth and specified.

2. The cage or platform A, provided with 15 a circular rabbet and extension-arms, in combination with the tackle E, provided with side chains, E', and take-up screws F, constructed, arranged, and operating in the manner and for the purpose specified. 20

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

ELIJAH H. GADSBY. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

C. W. M. SMITH,  
CHAS. E. KELLY.