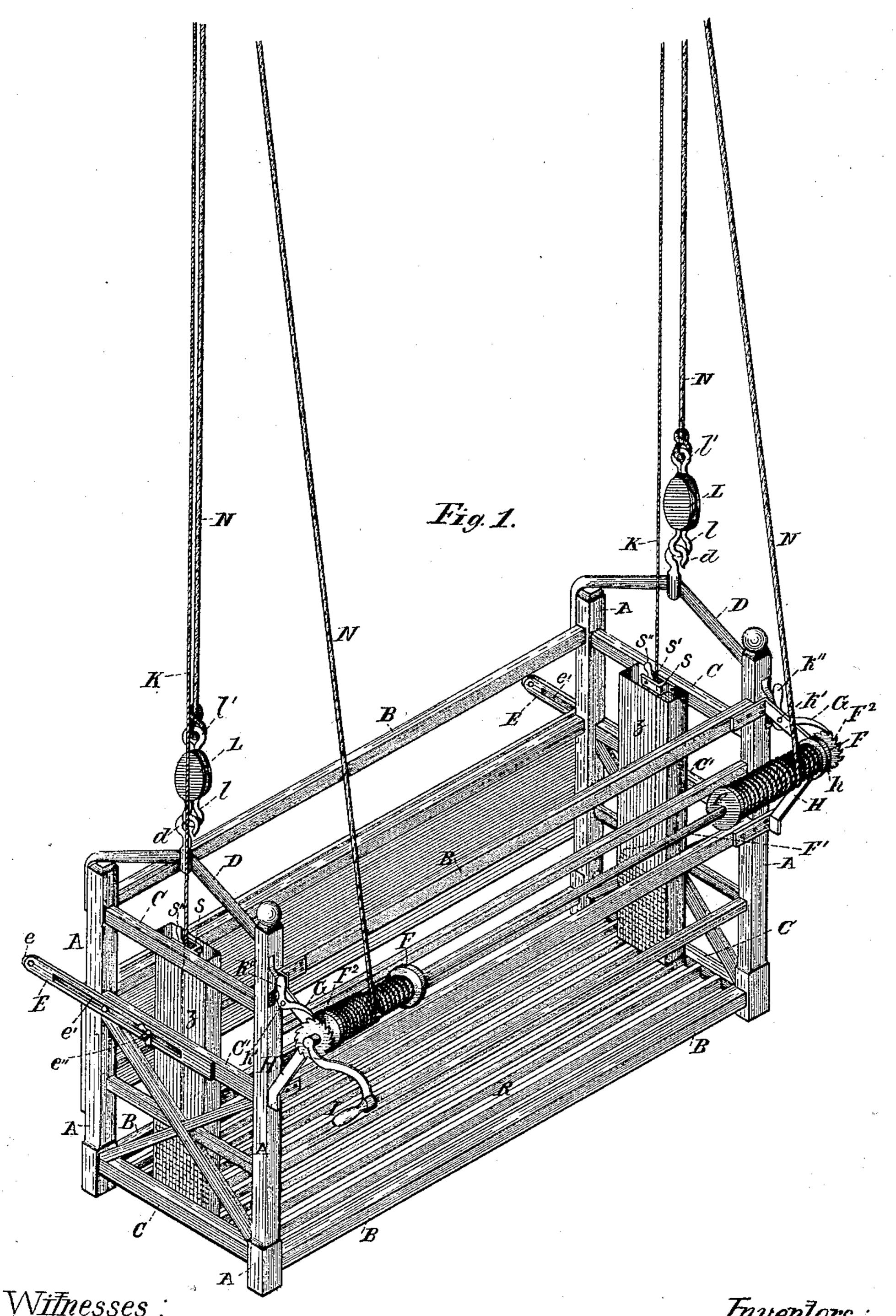
A. NOLL & M. MOLL. SWINGING SCAFFOLD.

No. 391,854.

Patented Oct. 30, 1888.

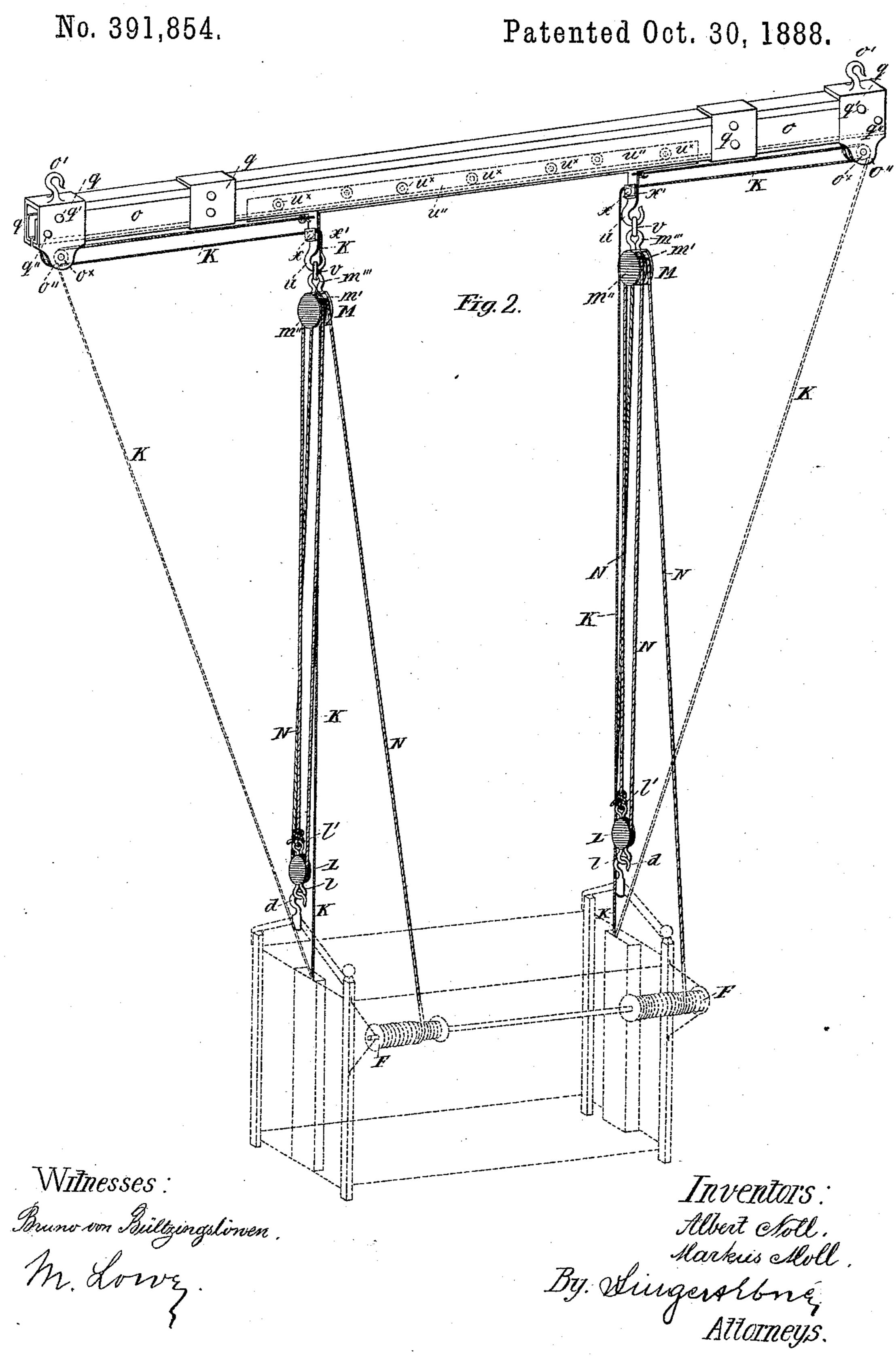


Witnesses: Brune von Beiltzingslöwen, M. Lowe

Inventors: Attorneys.

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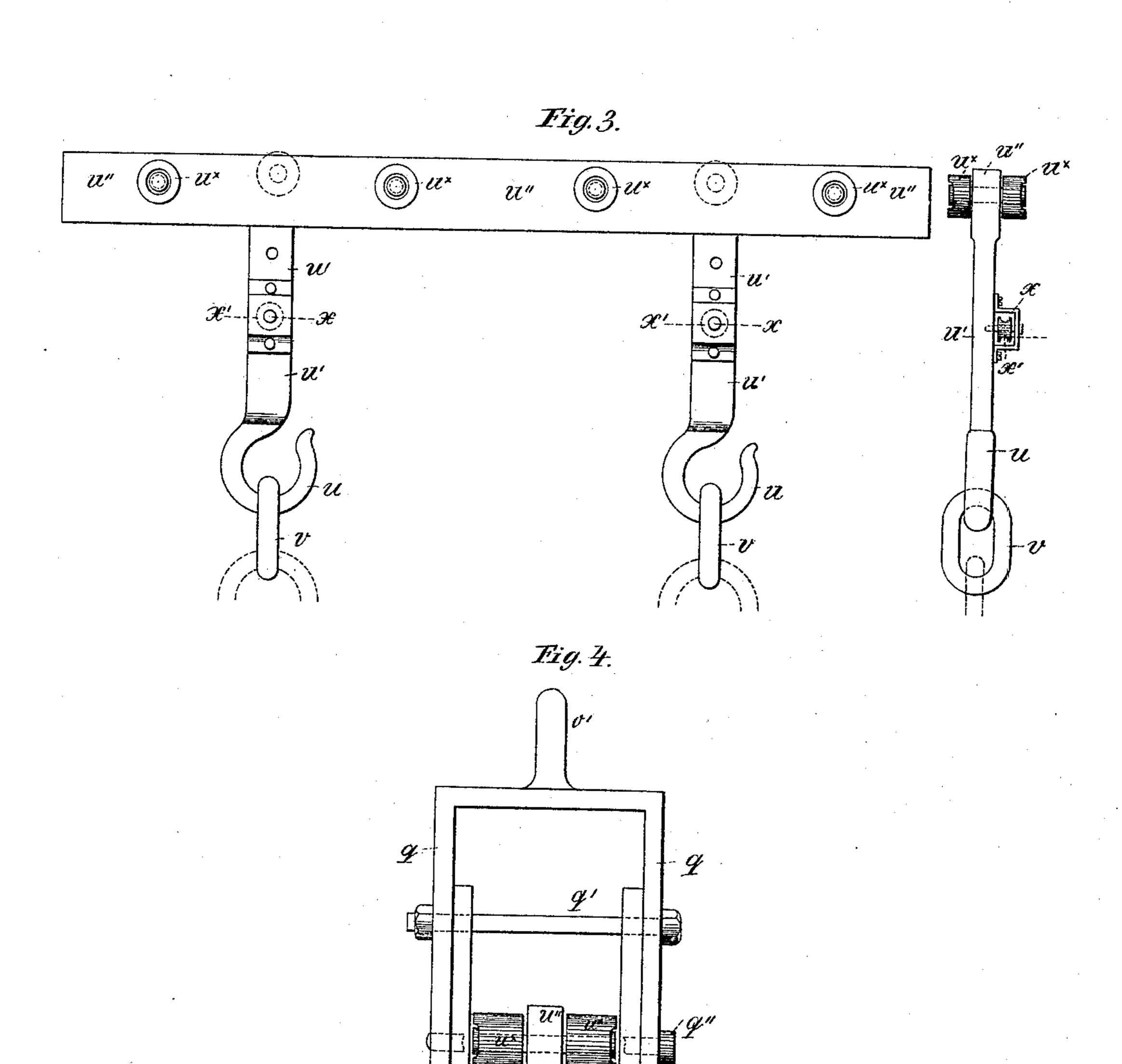


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Patented Oct. 30, 1888.



Witnesses: Bruno von Britzingslöwen, M. Lowy, Inventors:
Albert abolt "charcus Abolt,
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Attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

ALBERT NOLL AND MARKUS MOLL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.; SAID NOLL ASSIGNOR TO ANDREW PFEIFFER, OF SAME PLACE.

SWINGING SCAFFOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 391,854, dated October 30, 1888.

Application filed February 4, 1888. Serial No. 263,041. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Albert Noll and Markus Moll, both citizens of the United States, residing at the city of New York, in 5 the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Swinging Scaffolds, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to provide a 10 swinging scaffold on which a painter or other person whose business it is to work on the outside wall of a house may stand securely, and at the same time be able to move the said scaffold to either side or up or down at pleasure; 15 and it consists in the details of combination and construction, substantially as illustrated in the drawings, hereinafter described, and subsequently pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating 20 our newly-invented scaffold. Fig. 2 is a view | in elevation illustrating the scaffold and its supports. Figs. 3 and 4 are detail views illustrating a part of the mechanism by which said | scaffold is suspended.

A B C C' designate the frame of the scaffold, which may be of rectangular shape, as illustrated in the drawings.

The various parts of the frame may be fastened together by bolts, mortises and tenons, 30 angle-irons, or in any other convenient way. This frame is provided with a floor or bottom at R. Upon the top of each end of this frame is fastened an iron bar, D. Attached to each of these bars is a hook, d. To each of these 35 hooks by the link or eye l is attached the block and pulley L.

F' designates a shaft, which may be of any approved construction, and is journaled in the braces H at h. These braces are attached to 40 the posts A of the scaffold, as illustrated. Upon this shaft F', at each end, is mounted a winding-spool, F, upon which is wound the cord N, as hereinafter described. Upon each end | of this shaft F' is also mounted a ratchet-wheel, 45 F², in which works the pawl G. This pawl is provided with a handle, k'', and is pivoted to the brace H at k'. To this shaft F' is attached the crank I, by which it is turned.

Sometimes in using this scaffold it is desir-50 able to hold it out from the wall by which it |

is hung. To accomplish this the guide E is attached, which consists of a straight bar provided with a soft roller, e, and adjustable by means of the slot e' and the set-screw e''.

This scaffold may be made of any convenient 55 height and breadth, and we find it preferable to make it of proper height to reach about to the hips of an ordinarily tall man—that is to say, of about the height of about forty inches in the clear.

60

A metallic bar, o, of any convenient length, composed of two angle-irons, as illustrated by o of Fig. 2, and fastened together by the clips q and bolts q' q'', is suspended from the cornice or eaves of a house or other building in any 65 secure and convenient way by means of the hooks o', by which it is attached to the suspending apparatus. This bar o is so constructed that it is hollow, has a slot through the whole length of its bottom, and within 70 has flanges forming a track parallel to said slot, one either side thereof, to accommodate the wheels $u^{\times} u^{\times}$ of the bar u''. This bar u''is provided with said wheels on either side, the shanks u', and the hooks u, and is so con- 75 structed and adapted that it is a carriage moving upon the bar o, as hereinafter more fully described. Upon each of these shanks u' is fastened the bracket x, between which and the shank u' is hung the pulley x'. At 80 either end of the bar o is hung a pulley, o''. These pulleys are fastened with separate bolts o^{\times} , so that when for any purpose they are taken out it does not in any way derange the bar o. By means of the link v and the eye 85 m''' a block and pulleys, M, are hung upon the hook u. At either end of the scaffold a rope, N, which may be of any approved material, is wound by one end round the spool F, and, extending upward, passes over the pulley m' 90 of the block M. Extending thence downward, it passes over a pulley in the block L. Extending thence upward, it passes over the pulley m'' of the block M, and from thence downward it is at last fastened to the hook l' of the 95 block L. When by turning the crank I this rope N is wound on the spool F, the scaffold is raised, and may be held in any desired position as to height by dropping the ends of the pawls G into the ratchet-wheels F2; but 100

when the pawls G are withdrawn from the ratchet-wheels F² the weight of the scaffold and its load causes the rope N to unwind from the spools F and the scaffold moves down-5 ward, and thus the scaffold may be placed and retained at any desired height. To move this scaffold sidewise, another rope, K, is fastened by one end to the shank u' below the wheels u^{\times} and above the pulley x'. Extending thence to it passes over the pulley o''. Returning it passes over the pulley x' of the shank u' and extends downward into the scaffold, where it is fastened to the rail C'. In the example of our invention given this rope K is fastened by 15 the eccentric s', pivoted in the bracket s, and which may be worked by means of the handle s". This fastening of the rope K, however, may be accomplished in any approved and well-known way. The ends of this rope 20 K may be stowed in the pockets z.

To use this scaffold it is hung upon the outside wall of a house, and the operator, having taken his stand in it, can raise or lower it at pleasure, as before described, by turning the crank I to wind up the rope N to raise the scaffold or by allowing this rope to unwind to lower it. To move the scaffold from side to side, the operator pulls one or the other of the ropes K, and when the scaffold has arrived at the proper position holds it there by fastening the ropes K with the clamps s', as before described. Otherwise this device is to be used

as an ordinary scaffold.

What we claim as our invention, and desire

35 to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the scaffold-frame A B C C', the floor R thereof, the guides E, fast-ened upon the ends thereof and having the roller e, the slot e', and the set-screw e'', the iron bars D, attached to the top of said frame,

the hooks d, attached to said bars D, the braces H, attached to the posts of said frame, the shaft F', journaled in said braces H, the spools F, and the ratchet-wheels F², mounted upon said shaft F', the crank I, fixed to and turning the 45 said shaft F', and the pawls G, pivoted to the braces H and working in the ratchet-wheels F^2 , of the blocks and pulleys L, having eyes l and hooks l', and attached by the hooks d to the said scaffold-frame, the ropes N, having one 50 end wound round the spools F, passing over the pulleys m', the pulleys in the blocks L, the pulleys m'', and fastened to the hooks l' of the blocks L, the blocks M, hung upon the hooks u by means of the links v and the eyes m''', 55 having the pulleys m' and m'', and being attached to the said scaffold-frame by the ropes N, the bar o, constructed with hooks o' and pulleys o'', as specified, the bar u', having wheels u^{\times} , shanks u', brackets x, pulleys x', and hooks 60 u, being adapted to work in the bar o, and by means of the hooks u and link v attaching the same to the pulley-blocks M, the ropes K, attached to the shanks u', extending thence over the pulleys o'', thence returning to the pulleys 65 x' of the shanks u', passing over these and extending downward to the scaffold-frame, where they may be fastened by the clamps s', and the clamps s', pivoted between the brackets s, and the bars C' of said scaffold-frame, having han- 70 dles s'', and clamping the rope K, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT NOLL.
MARKUS MOLL.

Witnesses:

B. v. BÜLTZINGSLÖWEN, M. LOWE.