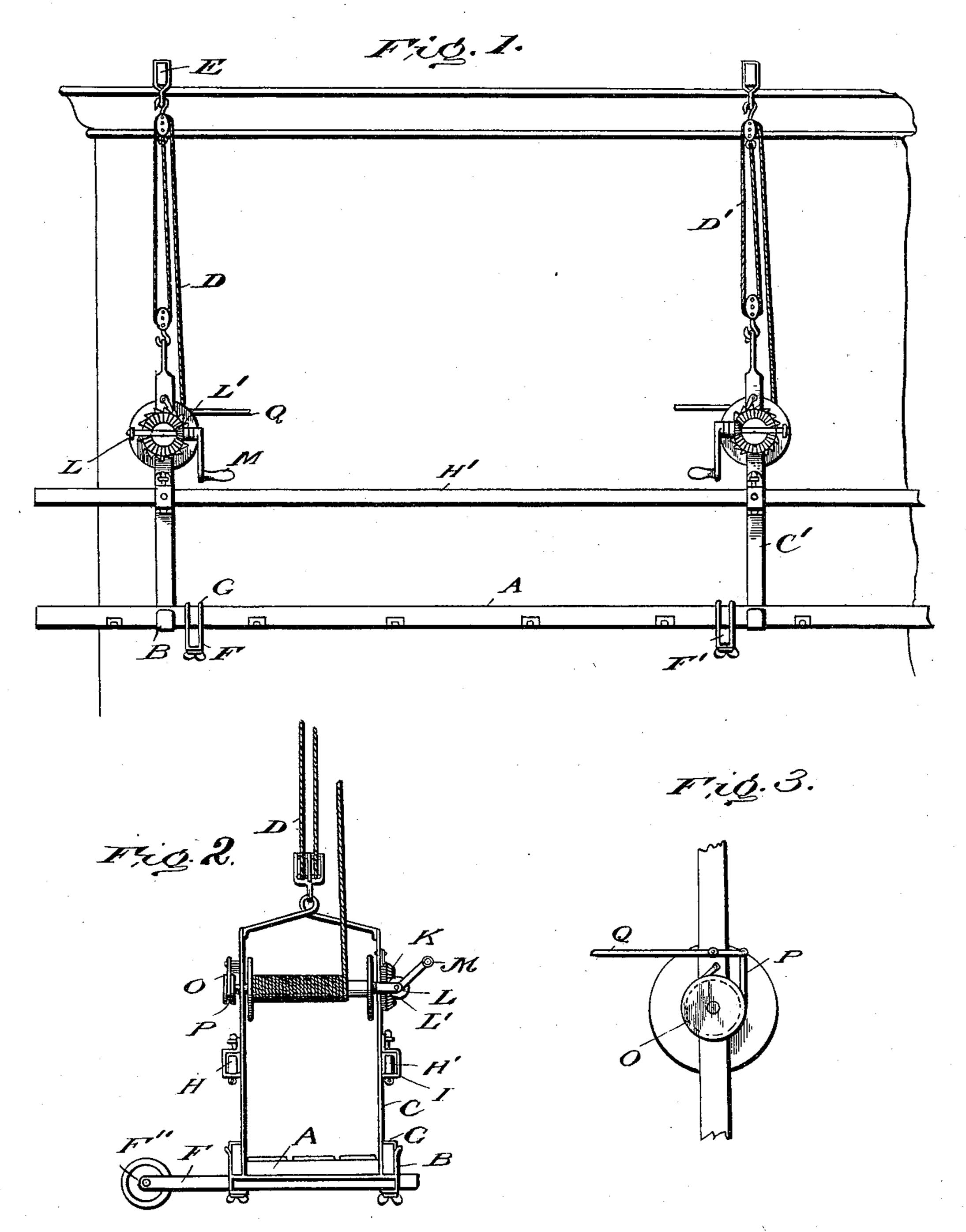
No. 607,805.

Patented July 19, 1898.

## J. SLADEK. SCAFFOLD.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Sept. 29, 1897.)



Invertor

Witnesses Springer Mrs. Stodges Johnson Stadele, Stately

## United States Patent Office.

JOHANN SLADEK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE LADEWICH, OF SAME PLACE.

## SCAFFOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 607,805, dated July 19, 1898.

Application filed September 29, 1897. Serial No. 653,481. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHANN SLADEK, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented 5 certain new and useful Improvements in Scaffolds; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and 10 use the same.

My invention relates to painters' scaffolds; and its novelty consists in the construction and adaptation of the parts, as will be more

specifically hereinafter pointed out.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the scaffold suspended on the exterior of a building. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a detailed view of the brake employed when

20 lowering the device.

In the drawings, A is the framework which supports the platform. This frame and the | windlass on the inner side of the suspensionplatform may be made of any suitable material; but I show them as made of wood, 25 which is most commonly employed for that purpose. The side bars of the frame rest in stirrups B, secured to or made integral with the suspension-frames C and C', which are centrally suspended from the beam E, placed 30 upon the roof of the building, by the blocks and tackles D and D'.

The structure is kept from touching the side of the house by two arms F and F', each of which is adjustably secured to the plat-35 form A by means of clamps, as G, and each of which is provided with means, as the antifriction-rollers F", for modifying the nature and extent of the contact of the arms with

the building.

Side rails H and H' are adjustably secured to the frames C and C' by any suitable means for instance, hinged hasps or brackets I, as shown. In suitable bearings on each of the suspension-frames C and C' is mounted a 45 windlass J, upon which is wound the rope of the block and tackle. On the outer end of the shaft of the windlass is mounted a beveled gear-wheel K, adapted to mesh with a beveled pinion L', mounted on a cross-shaft |

L and actuated by a crank M. Each wind- 50 lass is also provided with a pawl N and ratchet N'. A drum O is mounted on the windlass at its inner end, and a strap-brake P is passed around the same and terminates in a lever Q, fulcrumed on the suspension-frame C, there- 55 by controlling the motion of the device in lowering it.

The operation of my device will be readily seen from the foregoing description of its parts. The great advantage derived from its 60 use is freedom from the dangerous tendency to tip so common in scaffolds of this class. The double pulley always secures a lift from the center, and as each windlass is wound

from the inner side of the suspension-frame 65 and one winds to the left and the other to the right the lateral pull of the rope on one windlass is balanced by the equal pull of the rope on the other windlass in the opposite direction. Placing the operating-crank of the 70 frame also avoids the necessity for stepping

around its outer edge or leaning over the edge of the platform to turn the windlass.

Having described my invention, what I 75

claim as new is—

1. The herein-described scaffold, comprising a platform, suspension-frames adapted to support said platform, stirrups projecting from said frames on line with said platform, 80 side pieces resting on said stirrups, side rails removably secured to said suspension-frames above said side pieces, rearwardly-projecting arms having rollers mounted in their outer free ends, clamps for adjustably securing the 85 inner ends of said arms to said platform, a windlass carried by each of said suspensionframes, and means for regulating the speed of rotation of said windlasses when said scaffold is being lowered, substantially as set 90 forth.

2. The herein-described scaffold comprising a platform, suspension-frames adapted to support said platform, stirrups projecting from said frames on line with the platform, 95 side pieces resting on said stirrups, a windlass carried by each of said suspension-frames, a drum mounted on the same shaft as said

windlass and adapted to revolve therewith, a strap secured at one end to said suspension-frame and encircling said drum, a lever pivoted to said frame and connected to the free end of said strap, and means for rotating said windlass, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this

specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHANN SLADEK

Witnesses:

GEORGE LADEWICH, B. M. SCOTT.