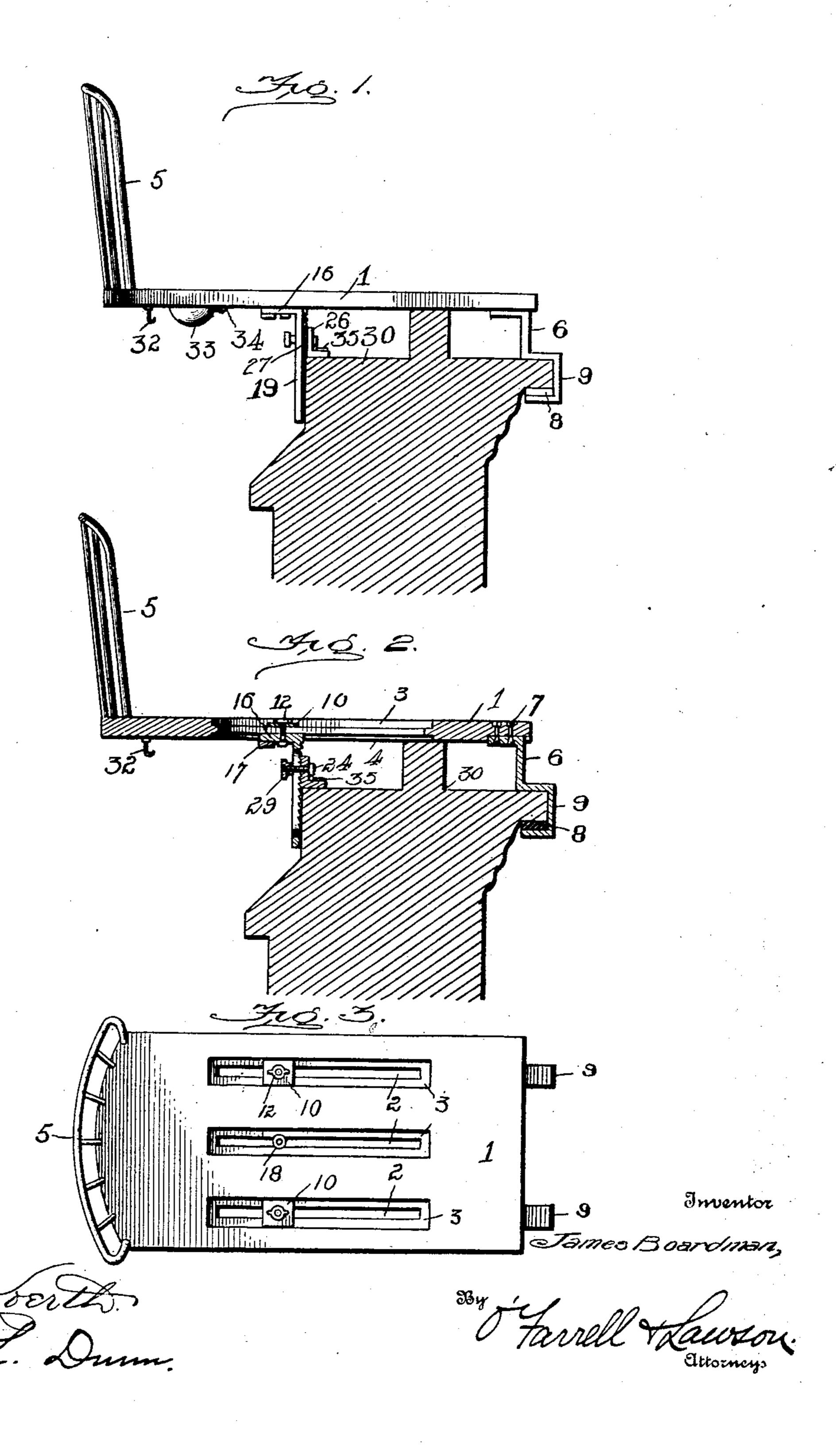
J. BOARDMAN. SCAFFOLD.

(Application filed Aug. 19, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Witnesses

2 Sheets—Sheet I.



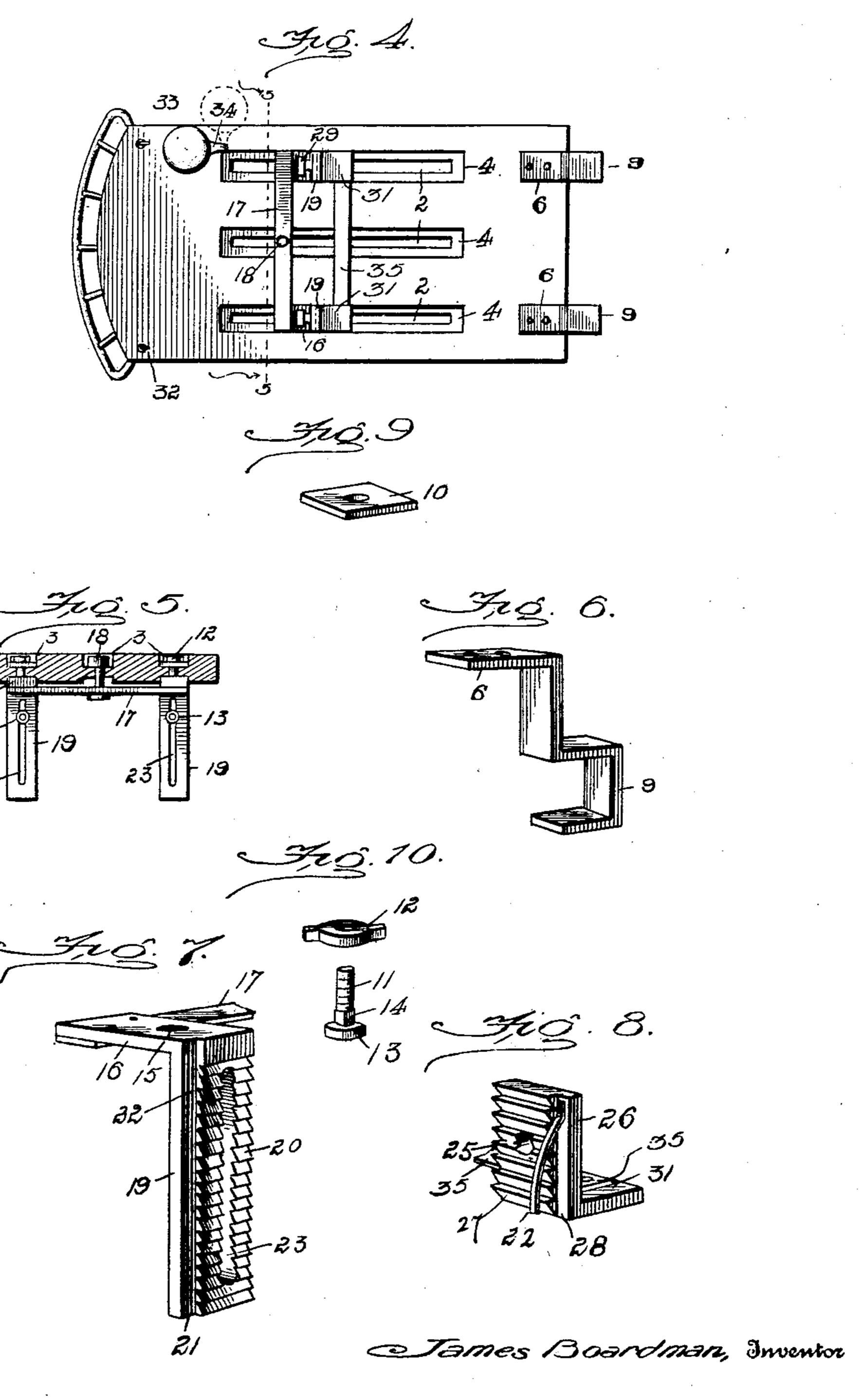
Patented June 24, 1902.

J. BOARDMAN. SCAFFOLD.

(Application filed Aug. 19, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets-Sheet 2.



Witnesses frace L. Dunn.

Harrell Haurell Chtorneys

United States Patent Office.

JAMES BOARDMAN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO BOARDMAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

SCAFFOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 702,914, dated June 24, 1902.

Application filed August 19, 1901. Serial No. 72,503. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James Boardman, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scaffolds, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in scaffolds; and its primary object is to provide a device of this character which is simple and inexpensive in construction and which can be readily attached to 15 the sill of a window, whereby a person sitting thereon will be in a position to reach all portions of the outer surface of the window

when it is desired to clean the same.

A further object is to provide novel means 20 whereby the scaffold may be adjusted to sills of different sizes.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter more 25 fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, showing the preferred form of my invention, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the scaffold 30 in position upon a sill, said sill being shown in section. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the device. Fig. 3 is a top plan view thereof. Fig. 4 is a bottom view. Fig. 5 is a section on line 5 5, Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a de-35 tail view of a bracket. Fig. 7 is a detail view of one of the angle-irons of the adjustment. Fig. 8 is a similar view of the remaining iron thereof. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of a sliding washer, and Fig. 10 is a detail view 40 of the bolt and nut used in connection therewith.

Referring to the figures by numerals of reference, 1 is the board or body of the scaffold and is provided with three parallel slots 45 2, each of which is countersunk in the upper and lower face of the body, as shown at 3 and 4. A back 5 of suitable construction extends upward from one end of the body 1, and hookshaped brackets 6 project downward from 50 the corners at the opposite end of the body.

These brackets are preferably angular, as shown, and are secured to the body in any desired manner, as by means of bolts 7. A pad or cushion 8 is placed within the hook 9 of each bracket and is for the purpose here- 55

inafter more fully described.

Slidably mounted in the upper countersunk portion 3 of each slot 2 is a washer 10, through which projects a bolt 11, having a wing-nut 12 upon the upper end thereof. 60 That portion of each bolt 11 which is adjacent to the head 13 is squared, as shown at 14, and adapted to extend through an angular aperture 15, formed in the head 16 of an angle-iron. The heads of these irons are slid- 65 ably mounted in the lower countersunk portions 4 of the slots 2 and are connected by means of a cross-strip 17, secured to the lower surfaces of the heads in any suitable manner. A knob 18 projects upward from the center 70 of strip 17 and is slidably mounted in the central slot 2. The body 19 of each angleiron extends downward at right angles to the head 16, and transversely-extending teeth 20 are formed upon the outerface thereof. The 75 teeth are cut away along one edge of the body, forming a groove 21, adapted to receive a bow-spring 22.

Extending longitudinally within each body 19 of the angle-irons is a slot 23, adapted to 80 receive a bolt 24, which passes through an aperture 25, formed within the body 26 of a small angle-iron. The outer face of this body is provided with teeth 27, adapted to engage the teeth upon the body 19, the bolt 85 24 serving to bind the two together. The teeth 27 are cut away along one edge of the angle-iron, forming a groove 28, within which is secured the end of the spring 22, and it is obvious that this spring will be compressed 90 when the two irons are placed in engagement with each other. A nut 29 upon each bolt 24 serves to draw the irons together when

screwed upon the bolt.

In order to place the scaffold in position, 95 the brackets are arranged over the inner edge of the window-sill 30, the cushions 8 serving to prevent injury thereto. The bolts 11 are then loosened and the strip 17 slid toward the outer edge of the sill 30. As soon as the 100 bodies 19 of the angle-irons contact with the sills the bolts 11 are tightened by means of the wing-nuts 12. Bolts 24 are then loosened, and the springs 22 will promptly disengage the teeth of the two sets of angle-irons. The feet 31 of the bodies 26 are placed upon the sill, so as to hold the board 1 in a horizontal position, and the irons are then bound together by means of bolts 24.

It will be understood that where a number of sills are of the same size but one adjustment of the scaffold will be necessary.

Hooks 32 are suitably arranged upon the board 1 adjacent to the back 5, and a sponge-15 cup 33 is also employed. This cup is provided with an arm 34, pivoted to the bottom of the board 1, whereby said cup may be swung under the board when not in use.

A strip 35 connects the feet of the bodies 26, so that the same will move up and down together when being adjusted. This strip is secured to the feet by means of rivets or in

other suitable manner.

In the foregoing description I have shown the preferred form of my invention; but I do not limit myself thereto, as I am aware that modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages thereof, and I therefore reserve the right to make such changes as fairly fall within the scope of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I therefore claim as new, and desire to

secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a base having countersunkslots therein; of a hooked bracket at one end thereof, an angle-iron slidably

mounted in each countersink, a cross-strip connecting said irons, means for locking the strip and irons in adjusted position, a toothed 40 face to each angle-iron, having a slot therein, a second angle-iron for each of the first-mentioned irons, teeth thereon, a foot thereto, means extending into the slots of the angle-irons for locking the teeth and angle-irons in 45 adjusted positions, and a spring interposed between the irons of each pair for automatically separating the same when released by the securing means.

2. The combination with a slotted base; of a hooked supporting-bracket at one end there of, a transversely-extending strip adjustably secured to the base, angle-irons secured to the strip, guide-bolts extending from said irons into slots in the base, a second angle- 55 iron adjustably secured to each of the irons of the strip, and a transverse strip connect-

ing said second angle-irons.

3. The combination with a slotted base; of angular supporting-brackets at one end there- 60 of, a transversely-extending strip adjustably secured to the base, a toothed angle-iron at each end thereof, guide-bolts extending from said irons into slots in the base, a second toothed angle-iron adjustably secured to each 65 iron of the strip, feet to said second angle-irons adapted to bear upon a window-ledge, a cross-strip connecting the feet.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES BOARDMAN.

Witnesses:

H. M. Fox, ELIZA Fox.