

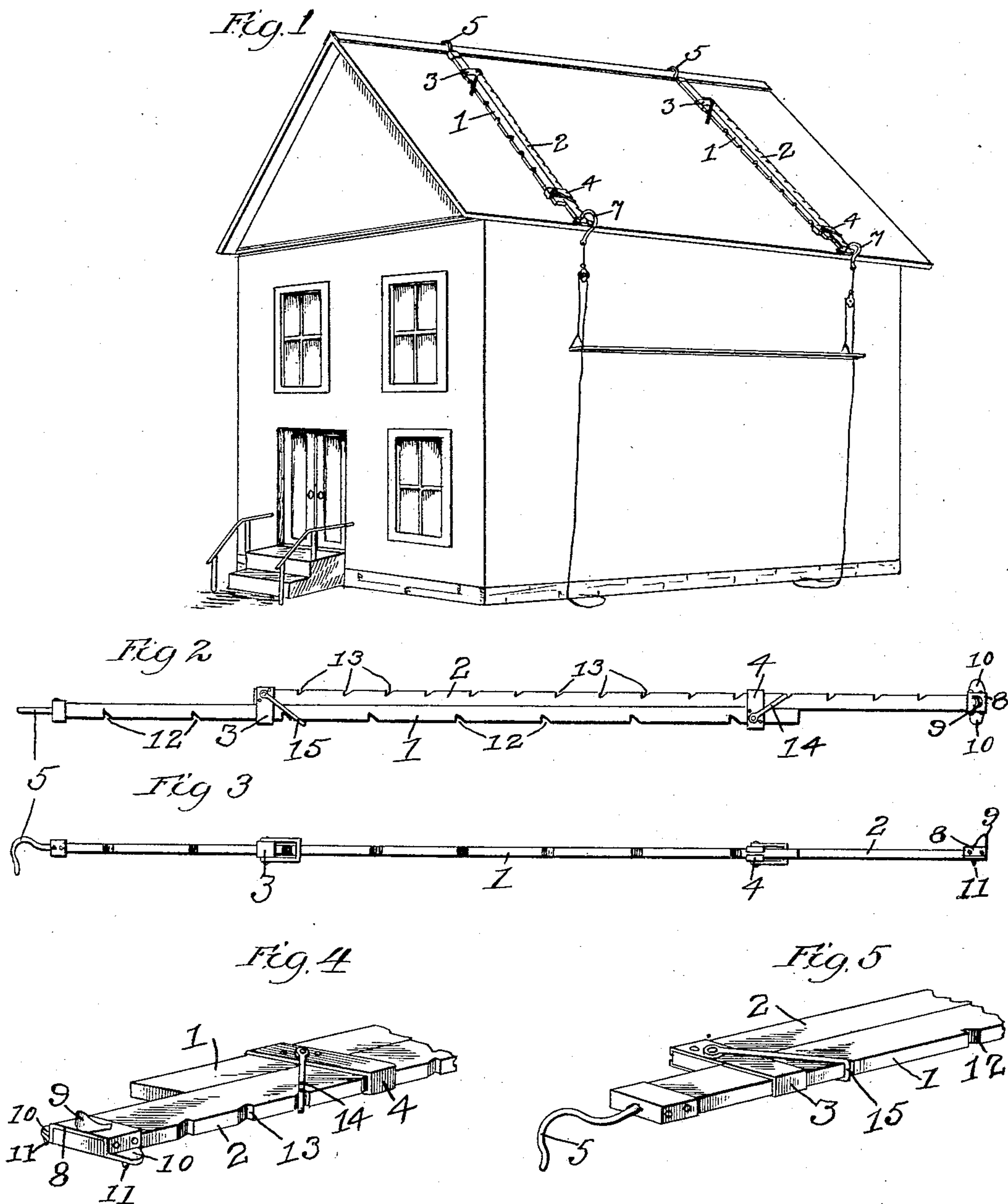
No. 713,308.

Patented Nov. 11, 1902.

E. JOLLIFFE.  
SCAFFOLD SUPPORT.

(Application filed Feb. 15, 1902.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SCAFFOLD-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,308, dated November 11, 1902.

Application filed February 15, 1902. Serial No. 94,240. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD JOLLIFFE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented an Improved Scaffold-Support, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to scaffold-supports, and relates particularly to scaffold-supports designed and adapted for use by painters and others in painting or doing other work on the sides of buildings and the like.

The object of the invention is to provide a scaffold-support designed for use on gable roofs, which is extensible, so that it may be adjusted to roofs of different width and which will embody the features of strength, safety, ease of manipulation, simplicity of construction, and cheapness.

A scaffold-support of my invention consists of the various features, combinations of features, and details of construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings a scaffold-support of my invention is fully illustrated.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a house with scaffold-supports of my invention adjusted thereto and a scaffold supported thereon. Fig. 2 is a top view of a scaffold-support of my invention. Fig. 3 is a side or edge view thereof, and Figs. 4 and 5 are enlarged perspective views of opposite ends thereof.

A scaffold-support of my invention consists of two bars 1 and 2, connected to each other by suitable guides, in which they are freely movable longitudinally. As shown, the guides for said bars consist of metal plates or loops 3 and 4, secured to the overlapping ends of said bars. The bars 1 and 2 are preferably made of oak or other strong wood, but may be made of any desired and suitable material. Secured to the outer end of the bar 1 is a hook 5, adapted to catch over the ridge 6 of a roof or other support. A scaffold-hook 7 is adapted to be secured to the outer end of the bar 2 by any suitable means. In the preferable construction shown a plate 8 is secured to the end of said bar 2, provided with an upwardly-extending flange or ledge 9, the ends of which are curved away from the end of said bar. The plate 8 is provided with

lateral extensions 10, which will operate to prevent turning of said bar 2. Preferably, also, said plate 8 is provided with brads 11 on its under side, which will stick into the roof and prevent said bar from sliding. Formed in the edges of the bars 1 and 2 at desired intervals are notches 12 and 13, each having a straight and an inclined side. Pivoted upon the bars 1 and 2 are hooks 14 and 15, adapted to engage the notches in the bar other than that to which it is pivoted. The relation of the hook 14, pivoted to the bar 1, and of the notches 13 in the bar 2 is such that engagement of the hook 14 with one of the notches 13 will lock the bars 1 and 2 against outward movement, the inclined sides of said notches allowing said bars to be moved inwardly to shorten the scaffold-support. The relation of the hook 15 to the notches 12, on the other hand, is such that engagement of said hook with one of said notches will lock said bars against inward movement, the inclined sides of said notches allowing outward movement of said bars to lengthen said scaffold-support.

The bars 1 and 2 may be made of any desired size which will afford adequate strength. When made of strong wood, a desirable size is one (1) inch in thickness by two (2) inches in width. The length of said bars also may be varied as desired to meet requirements. I find in practice that bars ten (10) feet in length are long enough for all ordinary purposes.

The notches 12 and 13 may be any desired distances apart. In practice I have found that desirable distances are one (1) foot between the notches 12 and six (6) inches between the notches 13.

The notches 12 in the bar 1 and the hook 15, adapted to engage the same, are merely for convenience in placing the hook 5 over the ridge 6 of the roof, which is commonly done from a ladder placed against the side of the building. After effecting engagement of said hook with the ridge of the roof the hook 14 is swung pivotally to clear the notches 13 in the bar 2. Said bar 2 is then moved in or out until the end thereof is in desired position relatively to the eaves of the roof and said hook reengaged with a notch 13. The scaffold-



fold-hook 7 is then engaged with the flange or ledge 9 on said bar 2, there being a scaffold-support for each scaffold-hook.

It is obvious that the pressure of the scaffold-hooks on the scaffold-supports will hold the same in strong frictional engagement with the roof, which will relieve the strain on the parts thereof, which may therefore be made much lighter than though subjected to the full weight of the scaffold and of the load thereon.

I claim—

1. A scaffold-support consisting of two bars, guides in which said bars are longitudinally movable, means to secure said bars against relative longitudinal movement, in either direction, means to attach one of said bars to the ridge of a roof or other support and means to secure a scaffold or the like to the other of said bars, substantially as described.

2. A scaffold-support consisting of two bars, guides on each of said bars in which the other is longitudinally movable, means to secure said bars against relative longitudinal movement, in either direction, means to attach one of said bars to the ridge of a roof or other support and means to secure a scaffold or the like to the other of said bars, substantially as described.

3. A scaffold-support consisting of two bars, guides on each of said bars in which the other is longitudinally movable, notches in said bars, hooks pivoted to said bars adapted to engage the notches in the other of said bars, whereby said bars may be secured against relative movement in either direction, means to attach one of said bars to the ridge of a roof or other support and means to secure a scaffold or the like to the other of said bars, substantially as described.

4. A scaffold-support consisting of two bars, guides on each of said bars in which the other is longitudinally movable, notches in said bars each having an inclined side, hooks pivoted

to said bars adapted to engage the notches in the other of said bars, whereby said bars may be secured against relative movement in either direction, means to attach one of said bars to the ridge of a roof or other support and means to secure a scaffold or the like to the other of said bars, substantially as described.

5. A scaffold-support consisting of two bars, guides on the overlapping ends of each of said bars in which the other is longitudinally movable, notches in said bars each having an inclined side, hooks pivoted to the overlapping ends of said bars adapted to engage the notches in the other of said bars, means to attach one of said bars to the ridge of a roof and means to secure a scaffold or the like to the other of said bars, substantially as described.

6. A scaffold-support consisting of two bars, guides on each of said bars in which the other is longitudinally movable, notches in said bars, hooks pivoted to said bars adapted to engage the notches in the other bar, a hook on the outer end of one of said bars and a ledge or shoulder at the outer end of the other of said bars, substantially as described.

7. A scaffold-support consisting of two bars, guides on each of said bars in which the other is longitudinally movable, notches in said bars, hooks pivoted to said bars adapted to engage the notches in the other bar, a hook on the outer end of one of said bars, a ledge or shoulder at the outer end of the other of said bars and brads in the under side of said bar provided with the ledge, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature, in presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 10th day of February, A. D. 1902.

EDWARD JOLLIFFE.

Witnesses:

M. S. SOMERVILLE,  
ARTHUR W. UNDERWOOD.