

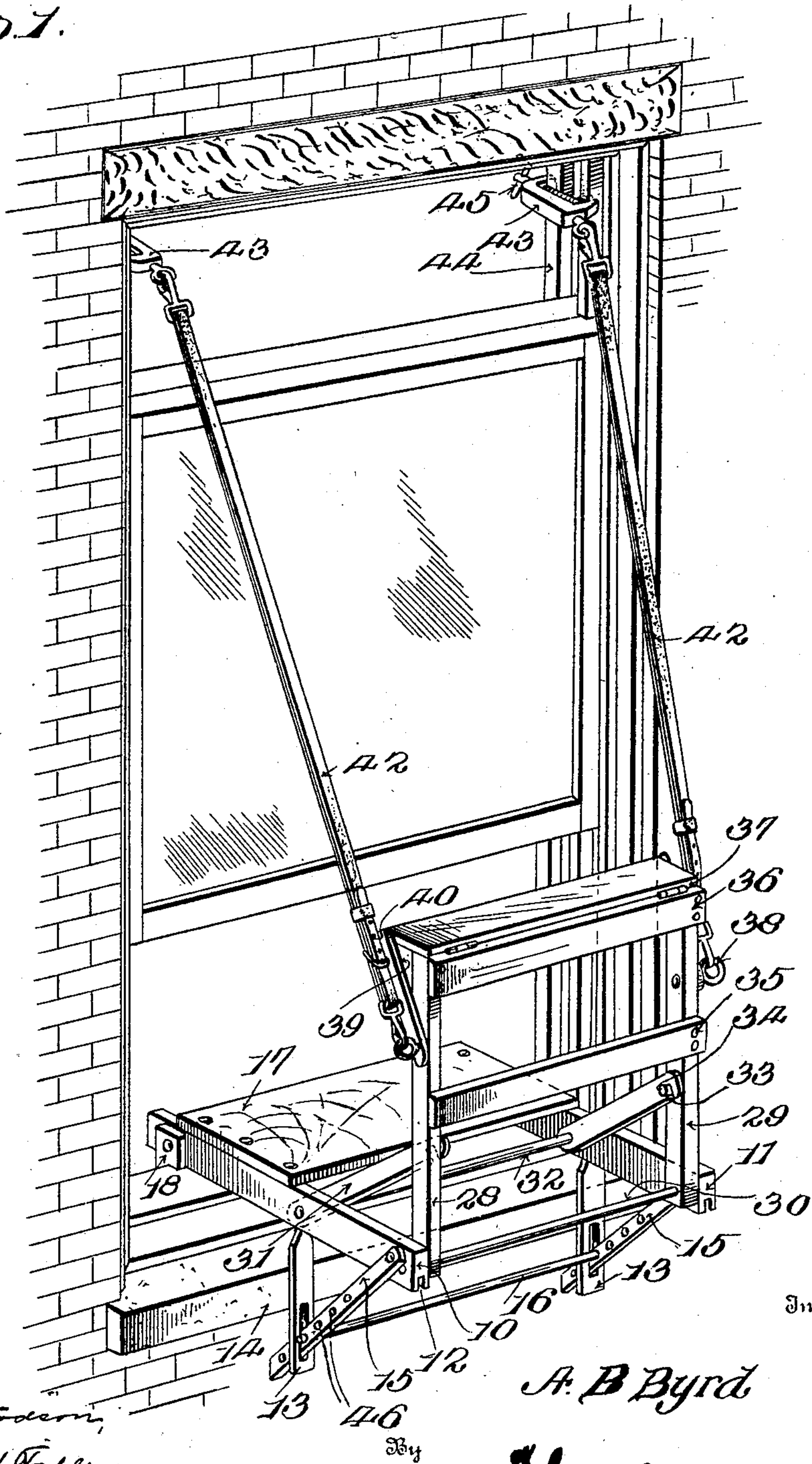
A. B. BYRD.  
WINDOW SCAFFOLD.  
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 19, 1909.

969,521.

Patented Sept. 6, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



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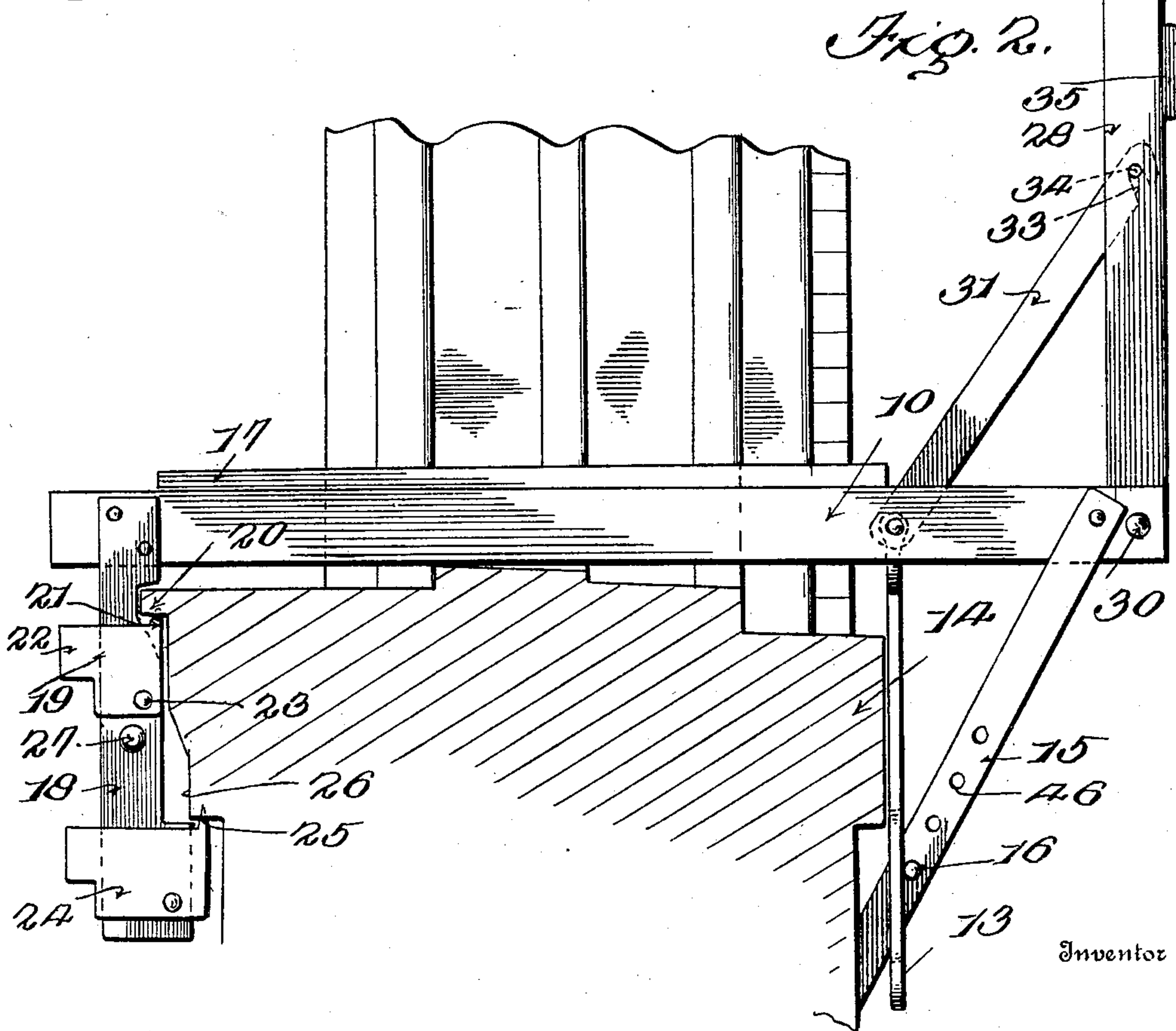
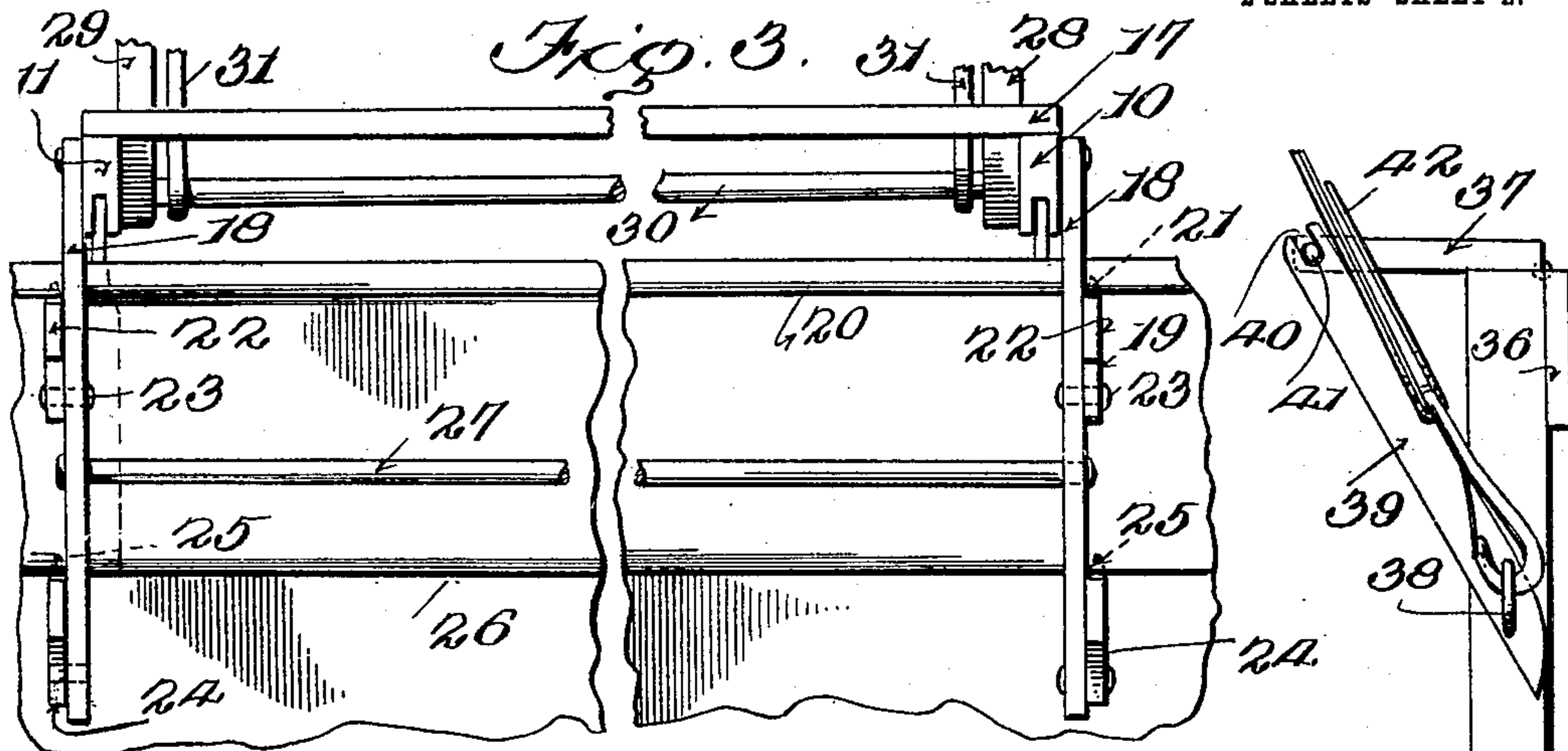
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR BEN BYRD, OF OKLAHOMA, OKLAHOMA.

## WINDOW-SCAFFOLD.

969,521.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 6, 1910.

Application filed August 19, 1909. Serial No. 513,627.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARTHUR B. BYRD, citizen of the United States, residing at Oklahoma city, in the county of Oklahoma and State of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Scaffolds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to brackets, and has special reference to a bracket to be applied to windows to facilitate the washing of the same.

An object of the invention is to provide an improved device which is adapted for engagement with windows of various constructions and one which at the same time will be rigidly secured thereto and support the weight of a person washing the window.

The invention further contemplates the provision of an improved article of this nature which may be folded into small space and conveniently carried from place to place and which may be quickly attached and detached to and from the window.

A further object of this invention is to provide a device which can be utilized for enabling the washing of windows of buildings and of lessening the danger incident to cleaning the glass in the same as the washer is required to stand on the outer side of the window in order to reach the panes of the same.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof, and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction and the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description, and accompanying drawings, in which;

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device as applied to a window; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the device as applied to the lower end of the window casing; the window casing being disclosed in section, and Fig. 3 is an elevation of the lower ends of the bracket as applied to the inside of the window.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description, and indicated in all the views of the accompanying drawings by the same reference characters.

Referring to the drawings, the numerals 10 and 11 designate a pair of beams which are disposed against the sill of a window frame, and extended inwardly from the same; the under edges of the beams 10 and 11 are longitudinally grooved as at 12 to ac-

commodate the upper reduced ends of a pair of looped strips 13 which are pivotally engaged with the beams 10 and 11 and in the grooves 12. The looped strips 13 are depended from an intermediate point on each of the beams 10 and 11 in registered relation and adjacent the outer ends of the beams 10 and 11 for the purpose of engaging against the outer edge of the window sill 14. The looped strips 13 are provided with elongated slots in their lower ends to accommodate the braces 15 which are pivotally secured upon the outer faces of the beams 10 and 11 and extended downwardly and inwardly in a diagonal direction for engagement against the wall of a building. The braces 15 are supported in the ends of the looped strips 13 to prevent the falling downwardly of the same, and are provided with a retaining rod 16, which is secured at its opposite ends to the braces 15 and serves the purpose of preventing the spreading of the same.

Across the upper edges of the beams 10 and 11 a platform 17 is positioned adjacent the ends of the beams, for the purpose of forming a support for the window washer or a stand for supporting the operator during the operation of cleaning the window.

Depended from the inner ends of the beams 10 and 11 are bars 18 which are provided with pawls 19 adjacent their upper ends for engagement with the under face of the window sill extension 20 to prevent the upward movement of the inner ends of the beams 10 and 11. The pawls 19 are composed of metallic plates which are of substantially rectangular formation having upwardly projected teeth 21 which engage within the upper face of the sill extension 20, and which are provided with hand-engaging portions 22 to enable the movement of the pawl 19 about a pivot pin 23 which is engaged through the lower inward corner of the same and terminated in the adjacent bar 18. At the lower ends of the bars 18 a second pair of pawls 24 are provided which are of the same formation as the pawl 19 and which are provided with teeth 25 for engagement beneath the under edge of the apron 26 of the window. The pawls 24 are provided for the further support of the braces 18. A cross brace 27 is secured between the bars 18 to prevent the spreading of the same.

Upon the outer ends of the beams 10 and 11 standards 28 and 29 are provided which are pivotally mounted to the beams through



the medium of a pivot rod 30, which is carried between the outer ends of the beams 10 and 11 and which serves the double purpose of supporting the standards 28 and 29 and of bracing the outer extremities of the beams 10 and 11. The standards 28 and 29 are retained in an upward position through the medium of a pair of braces 31 which are pivotally mounted upon the cross rod 32 carried by the beams 10 and 11. The rod 32 is extended at its opposite extremities through the grooves 12 and the upper ends of the looped strips 13 to pivotally support the same.

The upper extremities of the braces 31 are provided with slots 33 which extend from the under edges of the same inwardly of the braces 31 and engage about studs 34 which are inwardly projected from the opposite faces of the standards 28 and 29. The standards 28 and 29 are reinforced by the provision of cross arms 35 and 36 which are respectively positioned across the outer edges of the standards 28 and 29 intermediately thereof and at the upper end of the same. A leaf 37 is hingedly secured to the upper cross arm 36.

Secured through the standards 28 and 29 and extended outwardly therefrom adjacent the upper ends of the same are eye bolts 38 which pivotally support bracket arms 39. The upper ends of the bracket arms 39 are recessed as at 40 for the reception of pins 41 which are outwardly extended from the leaf 37 in order to support the same in a substantially horizontal position.

The improved scaffold is supported upon the window by the provision of a pair of straps 42 which extend upwardly from the eye bolts 38 to a position at the upper end of the window where they are secured to clamps 43 of any suitable construction. As disclosed in the drawings the clamps which comprise a U-shaped member are secured on the side of the window casing and provided with a threaded bolt 44 having a winged extremity 45 for engagement with the hand of the operator in order to fit the bolts inwardly against the inner face of the said casing and to thereby position the clamps 43 rigidly thereon. The clamps 43 are made in any manner desired provided that they are adapted to fit window casings of various forms and to which may be attached the straps 42.

The leaf 37 serves as a support for the receptacle for containing the water or so-

lution for cleansing the window and also for the reception of the implements employed in such work. If desired the same could be utilized for standing upon or as a step or platform which may be employed for the support of the implements employed.

It will be noted that the improved scaffold may be applied to window casings of various thicknesses by the provision of a series of apertures 46 which are formed through the braces 15 in order to permit of the adjustment of the retaining rod 16 to swing the depending looped strips 13 outwardly and inwardly as is required to raise or lower the braces 15 to engage rigidly with the sides of a wall.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A scaffold including a pair of beams arranged in spaced relation across the window sill, looped straps depended from the outer ends of said beams for engagement against the outer face of the sill, braces hingedly supported at the forward extremities of said beams and extended inwardly through said straps, a retaining rod carried by said braces for engagement against the lower ends of said straps, bars depended from the inner ends of said beams for engagement against the inner face of the sill, bolts disposed upon said bars, teeth formed upon the upper faces of said bolts to engage in the sill to retain the beams in position, standards upwardly extended from the outer ends of said beams, a leaf hingedly disposed on the ends of said standards, and means carried by the window and connected to the upper ends of said standards for retaining the same in position.

2. A scaffold including a pair of spaced beams, braces depended from the forward ends of said beams, looped straps carried by said beams and connected to said braces to hold the same inwardly at their lower ends, bars depended from the rear ends of said beams, pawls carried by said bars, said braces and said pawls adapted to engage against the opposite sides of a sill for supporting said beams thereon, and supporting means upwardly extended from the outer ends of said beams.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR BEN BYRD. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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