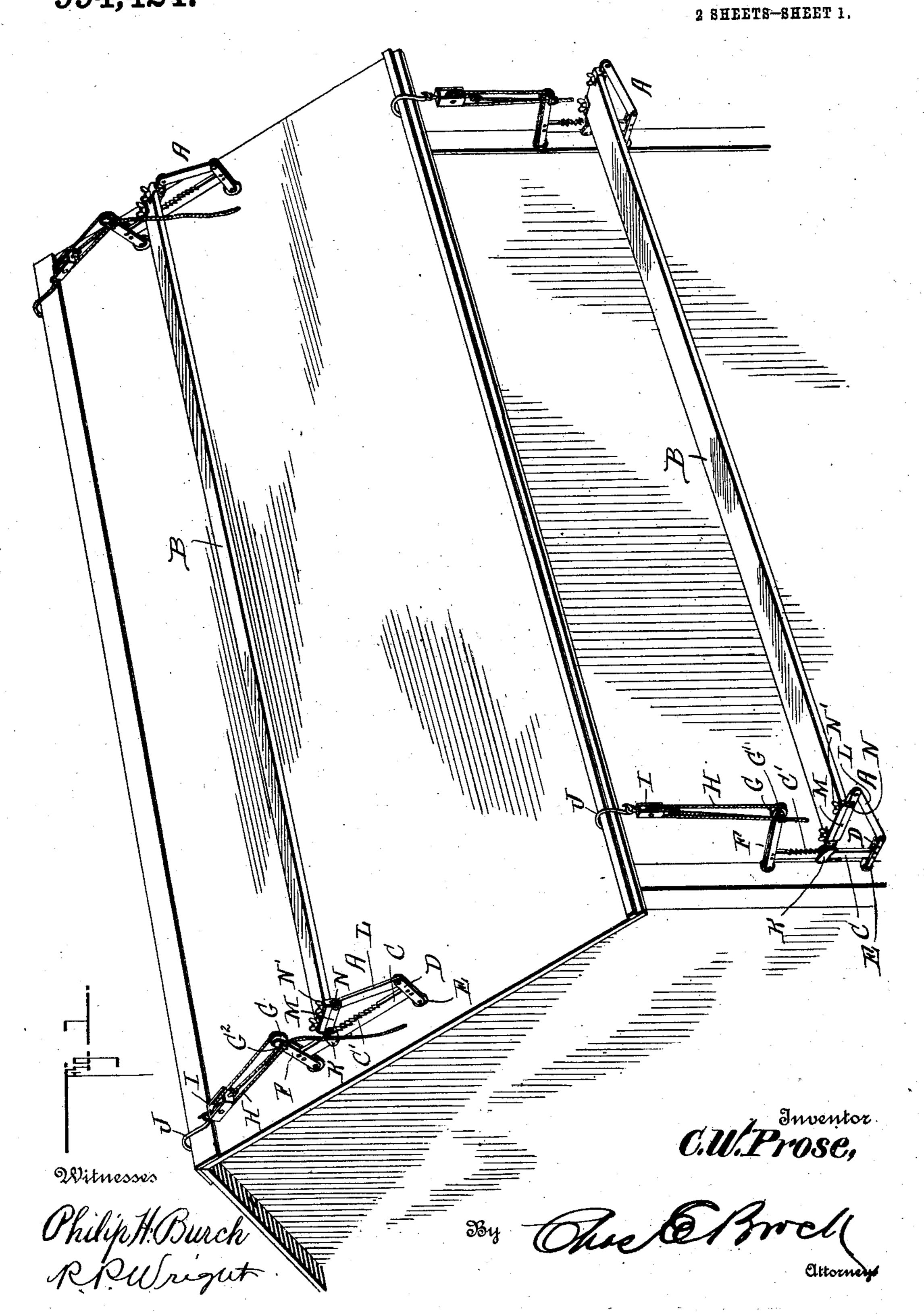
C. W. PROSE.

SCAFFOLD.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 19, 1910.

994,424.

Patented June 6, 1911.



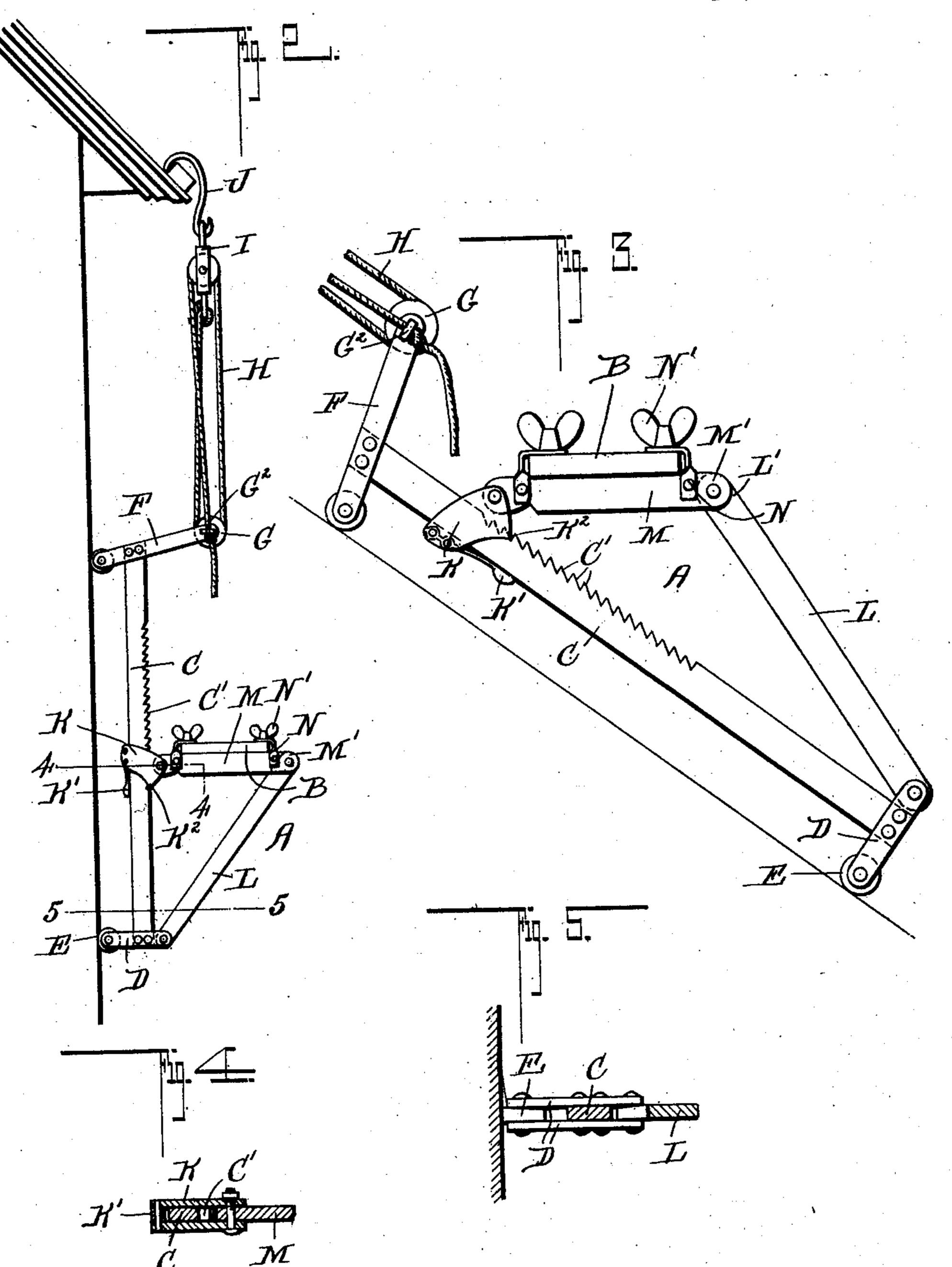
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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



C.U.Prose,

Witnesses

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CHESTER WILLIAM PROSE, OF BOULDER, COLORADO.

SCAFFOLD.

994,424.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 6, 1911.

Application filed February 19, 1910. Serial No. 544,770.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHESTER W. PROSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boulder, in the county of Boulder and State 5 of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Scaffolds, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in scaffolds especially 10 adapted to be used by painters and the like for painting the sides or roofs of buildings, the object being to provide a scaffold which is so constructed that the same can be readily adjusted to any angle desired to suit the in-15 clination of the roof, or into a horizontal position, so that the platform plank will be held in such a position that the painter standing thereon can readily paint the side of the building or the roof, as the case 20 may be.

A further object of the invention is to quickly raised or lowered by the painter when standing thereon, so that as the roof 25 or side of the building is painted the same can be readily raised or lowered, so as to place the scaffold into position to operate on

unpainted surfaces.

A still further object of the invention is 30 to provide a scaffold which is exceedingly simple and cheap in construction and one which is very strong and durable, the parts being so connected, that all danger of the same becoming accidentally detached in use, 35 is prevented.

Another object of the invention is to provide a scaffold with means for holding the same away from the roof or side of the building, so that the same will travel up 40 and down easily, without injuring the build-

ing in any way.

With these various objects in view, the invention consists in the novel features of construction, combination and arrangement 45 of parts, hereinafter fully described and

pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this invention: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a building showing my improved scaffold in position on the roof, and on the side of the building. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of one of the scaffold brackets showing the same in position to be used on the side of a building. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the 5 bracket showing the same adjusted to be used on the roof of the building. Fig. 4

a horizontal section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a detail section taken

on line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

In carrying out my improved invention, 60 I employ a pair of duplicate scaffold brackets A, for supporting a plank B forming a platform, the description of one being sufficient for both. Each bracket comprises a standard C, having a pair of bars D riveted 65 to its opposite sides, at its lower end, as clearly shown, and between the ends of which is pivotally mounted a pulley E adapted to engage the wall or roof of the building for holding the same in such a position that 70 the same can readily travel up and down as will be hereinafter fully described. Secured to the upper end of the bar C is a pair of bars F, which are also secured by rivets and between the ends of the bars F 75 is pivotally mounted a roller F' in vertical alinement with the roller E, which also is provide a scaffold which can be easily and | adapted to engage the roof or side of the building, so as to hold the standard away from the same and allow it to move up and 80 down, easily. Mounted between the other ends of the bars F is a pulley G, over which passes a cable H carried by a block I which is connected to a hook J, adapted to be hooked over the apex of the roof or cornice 85 as clearly shown in Fig. 1, so as to hold the scaffold in its adjusted position, and said pulley G is pivotally mounted on a bolt G', which is provided with a hooked end G2, to which the rope or cable H is adapted to be 90 fastened by the painter, so that by letting out, or taking in the rope, the bracket can be raised and lowered on the roof or side of the building.

The standard C is provided with a rack 95 or toothed portion C', over which is slidably mounted a dog K which carries a spring K' for holding the point K2 of the dog into engagement with the teeth, so that the dog will be locked in its adjusted position as it 100 is moved on the standard C. Pivotally mounted between the other ends of the bar D secured to the lower end of the standard is a brace L, which is provided with a reduced end L', on which is pivotally mounted 105 the reduced end M' of a supporting bar M, the other end of which is pivotally mounted between the walls of the dog K and the reduced portions of the supporting bar M and the brace L are so formed that when the 110 shoulders are brought together the bar will be in a horizontal position, as clearly shown,

in Fig. 1, so that the same will be held firmly and it will be seen that by sliding the dog K on the standard C, the angle of the bar M can be readily adjusted to suit 5 any pitch of roof, in order to support the scaffold platform in a horizontal position.

The supporting bar M is provided with clamps N carrying clamp screws N' adapted to engage the edges of the plank B when the 10 plank is arranged thereon, and said screws are provided with enlarged wing portions so that the same can be readily turned in order that the plank B will be securely held on the supporting bar M, and it will be seen 15 that when the plank is secured in position on a pair of these scaffold brackets, and the block and tackles are connected to the same, the scaffold formed thereby can readily be raised and lowered on the side of the build-20 ing and by adjusting the position of the supporting bars M of the bracket, the plank will be thrown into a horizontal position so that when the scaffold is used on a roof a firm support will be formed for the painter. What I claim is:

1. A scaffold comprising a pair of duplicate brackets connected together by a plank, each bracket comprising a standard having spaced bars secured at its ends carrying roll-30 ers, a brace mounted between the ends of the bars at the lower end of said standard, a supporting bar pivotally connected to the end of said brace, and a member adjustably mounted on said standard connected to said supporting bar.

2. A scaffold bracket comprising a standard having a toothed portion, a spring con-

trolled dog slidably mounted on said standard coacting with said teeth, a supporting bar pivotally connected to said dog, and a 40 brace pivotally carried by said standard con-

nected to said supporting bar.

3. A scaffold comprising a pair of duplicate brackets adapted to be connected by a platform plank, each bracket comprising a 45 standard having spaced bars secured on its ends, rollers mounted between the inner ends of said bars, a brace pivotally mounted between the outer ends of the lower bars, a supporting bar pivotally connected to the 50 free end of said brace, a dog adjustably mounted on said standard pivotally connected to said supporting bar, clamps carried by said supporting bar, a pulley mounted between the outer ends of the upper bars 55 of said standards, a cable carried by a block passing over said pulley, and a hook carried by said block.

4. A scaffold comprising a pair of duplicate brackets having means for securing a 60 plank thereon, each bracket being provided with rollers for holding the same away from the building, block and tackle carrying hooks for supporting said bracket, each bracket being provided with a supporting 65 bar, and a spring pressed dog mounted on the standard of each bracket pivotally connected to said supporting bar, said support-

ing bar being supported by a brace.

CHESTER WILLIAM PROSE.

Witnesses: GEO. W. RIMER, W. D. WILLIAMS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."