A. BLONDIN.

SCAFFOLDING.

No. 186,451. Patented Jan. 23, 1877.

FIG. 1.

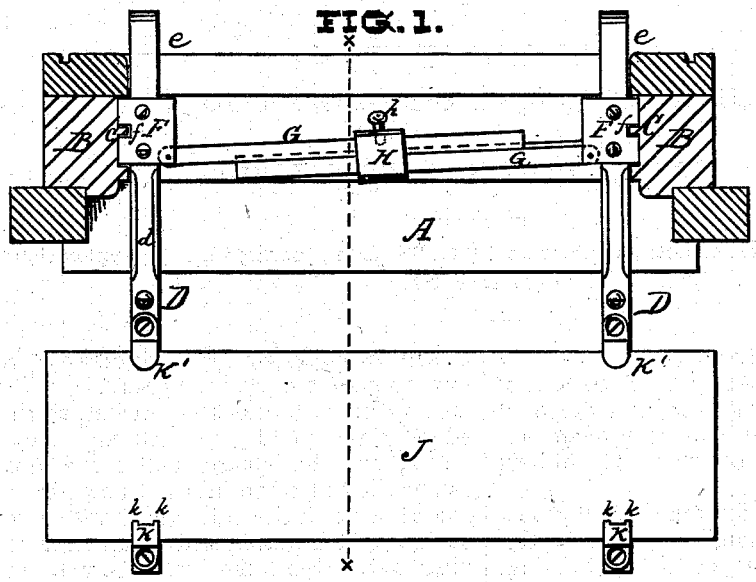
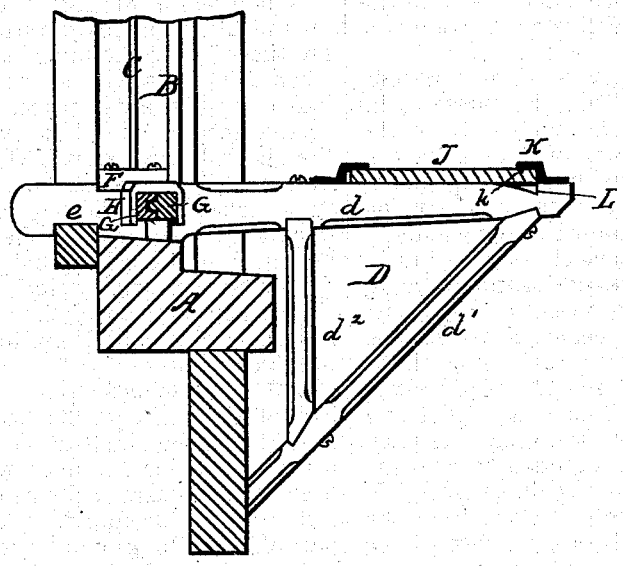


FIG. 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED BLONDIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SCAFFOLDING.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **186,451**, dated January 23, 1877; application filed October 20, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED BLONDIN, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain Improvements in Window-Scaffolding, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a top or plan view of my improved scaffolding. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same on the line *x x* of Fig. 1.

Like letters of reference made use of in the several figures indicate like parts wherever used.

In the said drawing, A represents a common window-sill. B B are the sides of the window-opening or jambs, and C C are the parting-strips. This much of a common window-opening has been delineated in the drawing, for the purpose of showing how my improved scaffolding is applied to the window.

The scaffold proper consists of two brackets, D D, each having a horizontal beam, *d*, a diagonal strut, d^1, and a vertical tie-post, d^2. The inner ends of the beams *d* are formed with hooks *e*, to hook over the inside of the window-sill. Blocks F are removably fixed to the beams *d*, near the inner ends, and, being cut with a notch, *f*, serve to engage the parting-strip C C. To each bracket, at or near the block F, is pivoted a folding brace, G. These are brought together, as shown in the drawing, and a clamp, H, slipped down over the two, and secured by a set-screw, *h*. The inner ends of the brackets are thus held firmly apart, and forced against the jambs in such a way as to lock them against removal from the window.

J is the platform of the scaffold, consisting usually of a single wide light plank of a suitable length. It is secured to the brakets as follows: To the outer end of each bracket, upon the upper surface thereof, is secured a Z-shaped metal piece, K, provided with a downwardly-projecting tooth or teeth, *k k*, below which is a cavity or "gain," L, in the surface of the beam *d* of the bracket, so that the edge of the plank, by inclining the whole plank, may be placed under the metal retainer K, and when brought down to a horizontal position the said teeth will enter the surface of the plank, and detain it from slipping out. Upon the brackets, and opposed to the retainers K K, are other Z-formed pieces K′ K′, not toothed but so attached, by a single screw or bolt, that they may be turned like a cupboard-button. These latter are turned over the inner edge of the plank when it is in place, as shown in the drawing, locking it securely in place. The scaffolding thus formed is braced in every direction by the plank J, the braces G G, the hooks *e*, the notched blocks F, and the struts d^1, and yet is so constructed that it may be easily applied and removed, and, when not in use, may be folded flat, to occupy only a small space.

Having thus fully described the construction and operation of my invention, that which I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, in a window-scaffolding, of the brackets, hooked at their inner inner ends, the notched blocks F, the folding braces G and clamp, and the plank J and detents K K′, substantially as specified.

2. The scaffold for windows, consisting of a pair of brackets provided with hooks at their inner ends, and braces G, and having the plank J secured at their outer ends, substantially as specified.

3. The brackets provided with the toothed retaining-pieces K and the pivoted retaining-pieces K′, and having the inclined gain or cavity L, in combination with the plank J, substantially as specified.

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