

No. 697,447.

Patented Apr. 15, 1902.

E. CHARTRAND.
PORTABLE SCAFFOLD.

(Application filed Jan. 27, 1902.)

(No Model.)

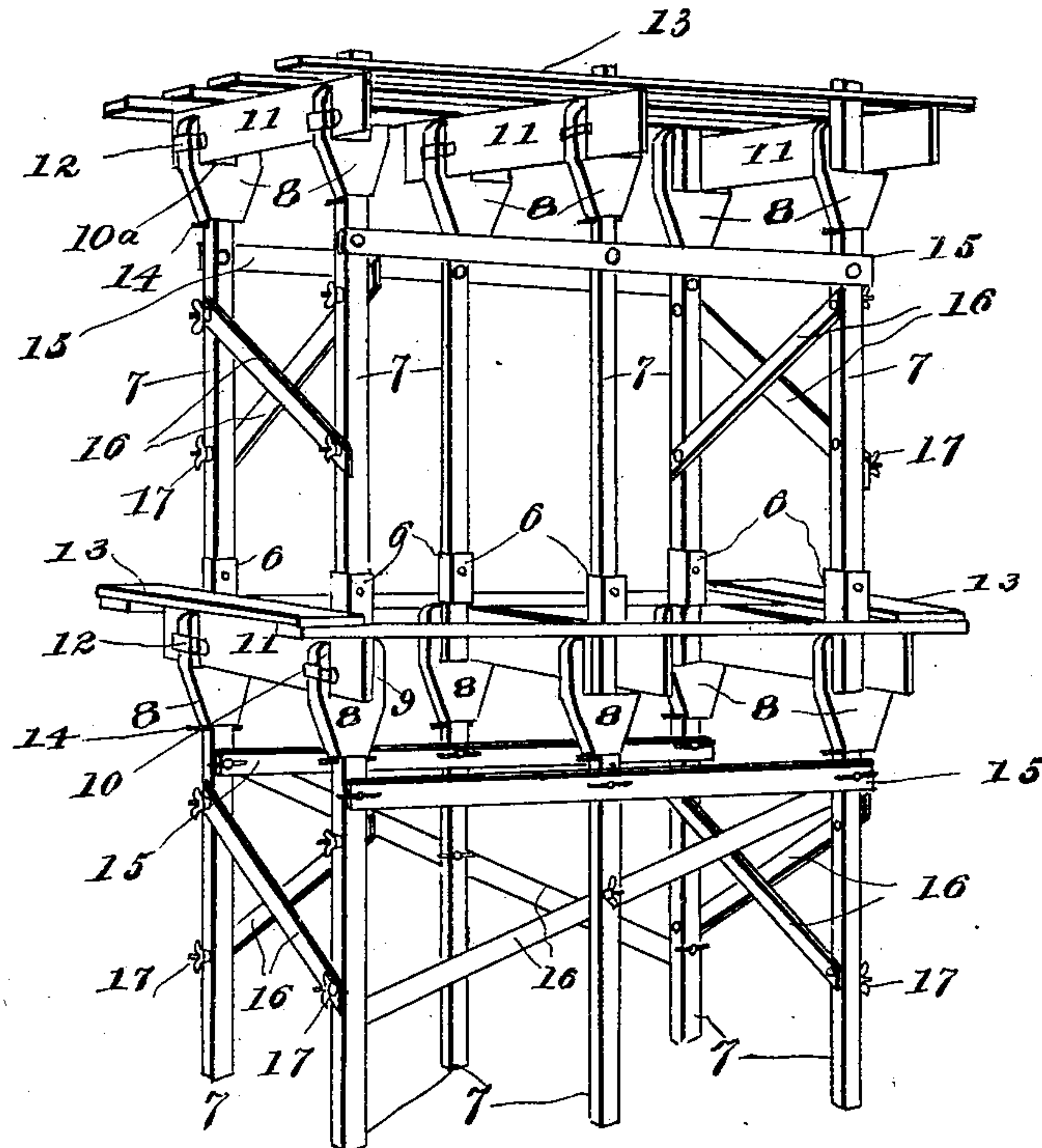


Fig. 1.

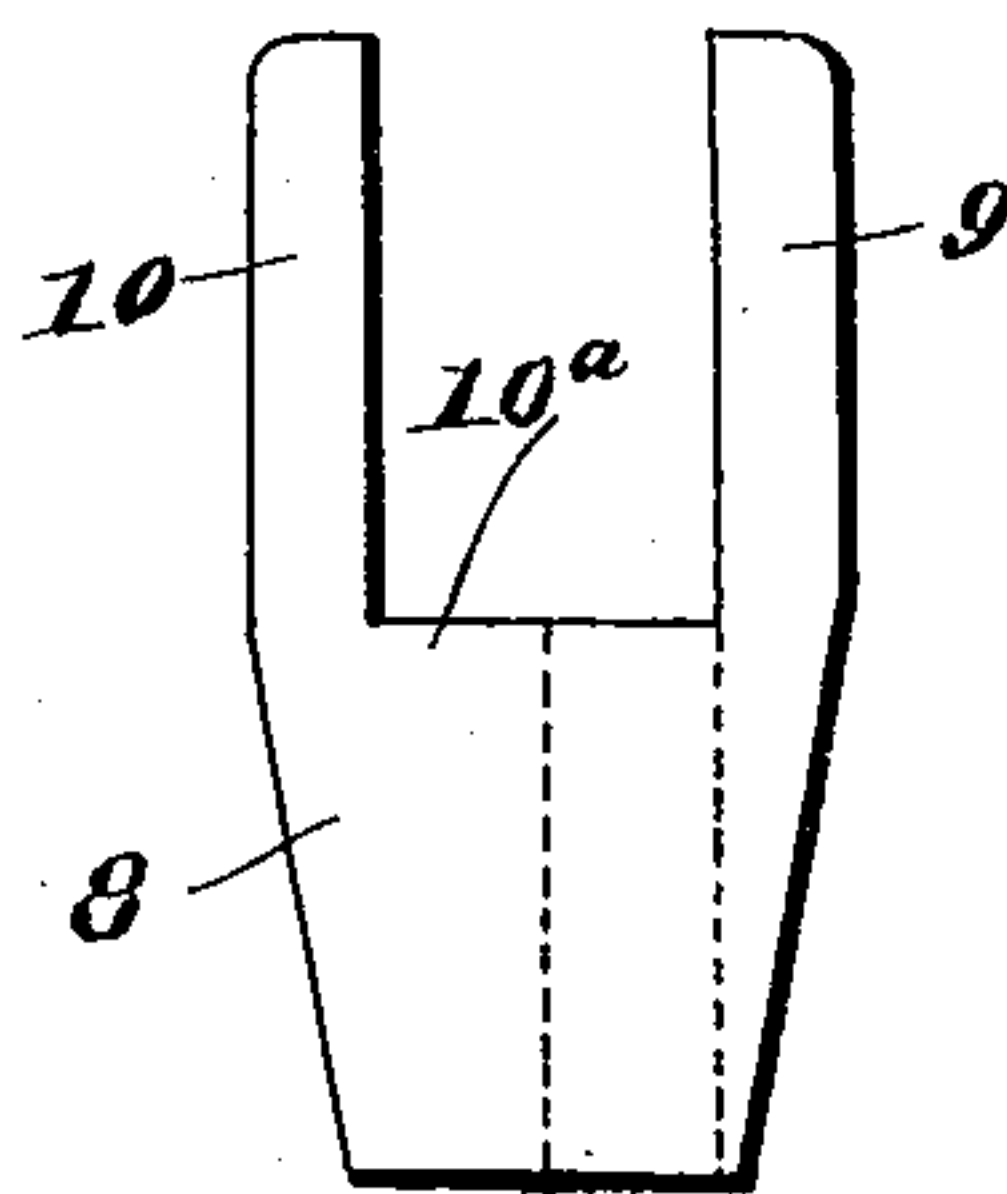


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

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EDMUND CHARTRAND, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PORTABLE SCAFFOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 697,447, dated April 15, 1902.

Application filed January 27, 1902. Serial No. 91,356. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDMUND CHARTRAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Scaffolds; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to portable scaffolds. The object is to construct an improved scaffold which can be readily put up or taken down and extended to any ordinary height.

A further object is to provide improved couplings and brackets to securely fasten the parts together, so as to form a substantial and safe structure for the purpose for which scaffolds are used.

Particularly an improved bracket is provided to attach the standards and ledgers together.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the assembled scaffold. Fig. 2 is a side view of one of the brackets.

Referring specifically to the drawings, 7 indicates the standards, joined end to end by couplings 6, which are sleeve-shaped to receive the ends of the standards. The brackets to sustain the ledgers comprise a sleeve 8, which slips over the standard, and projecting upwardly from the sleeve are two opposite arms, one of which (indicated at 9) is flush with the inner surface of the sleeve, so that it lies against the side of the standard. The other (indicated at 10) is offset from the sleeve-opening, so that a shoulder 10^a is

formed upon which the ledger 12 rests, confined between the arm and the standard. A socket 12 is attached to the ledger, and the arm 10 enters said socket. Thereby the ledger is securely held in position to receive the floorboards 13. The couplings 6 rest upon the ledgers, so they will not slip below the joint of the standards, and the brackets are supported by pins 14, put into holes in the standard.

Horizontal braces 15 and diagonal braces 16 connect and support the standard, to which they are detachably secured by bolts and thumb-nuts, (indicated at 17.) The couplings and brackets are preferably cast of iron or other metal.

By the construction indicated a strong and safe scaffold may be readily erected. The parts are few and interchangeable, so that from a supply on hand a scaffold of any desired height may be quickly built.

What I claim is—

1. In a scaffold, the combination of a standard, a sleeve thereon having an arm projecting upwardly and spaced from the standard, and a ledger supported upon the sleeve having a socket receiving said arm.

2. In a scaffold, the combination with standards, of a bracket on a standard having an upwardly-extending arm spaced from the standard, a ledger supported on the bracket between the arm and the standard having a socket receiving said arm, and a sleeve-coupling for the standards supported by the ledger.

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

EDMUND CHARTRAND.

Witnesses:

NELLIE FELTSKOG,
HARRY G. BATCHELOR.