No. 742,755. PATENTED OCT. 27, 1903.

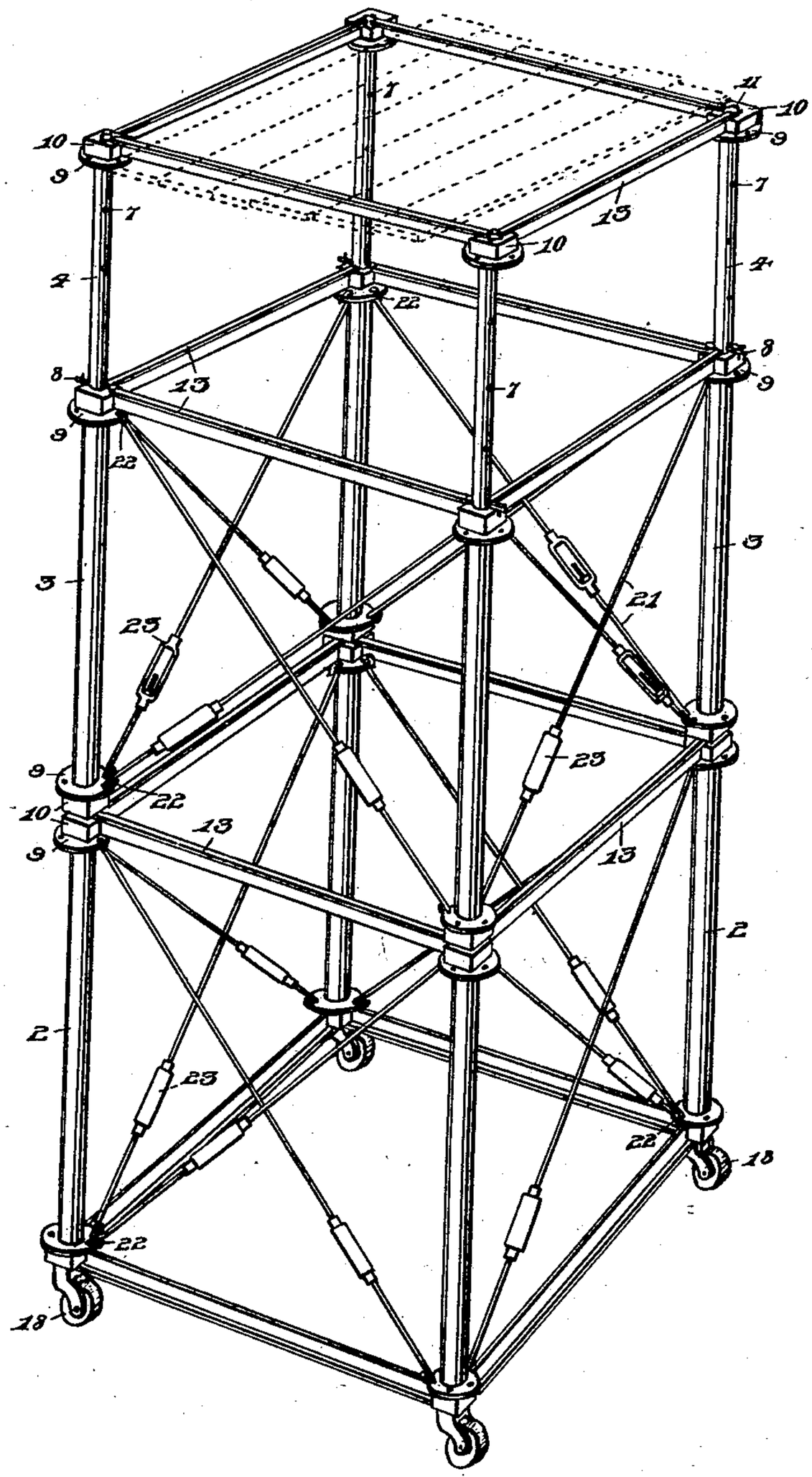
C. UFFELMAN.

SCAFFOLD.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 25, 1903.

NO MODEL. 3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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NO MODEL. 3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

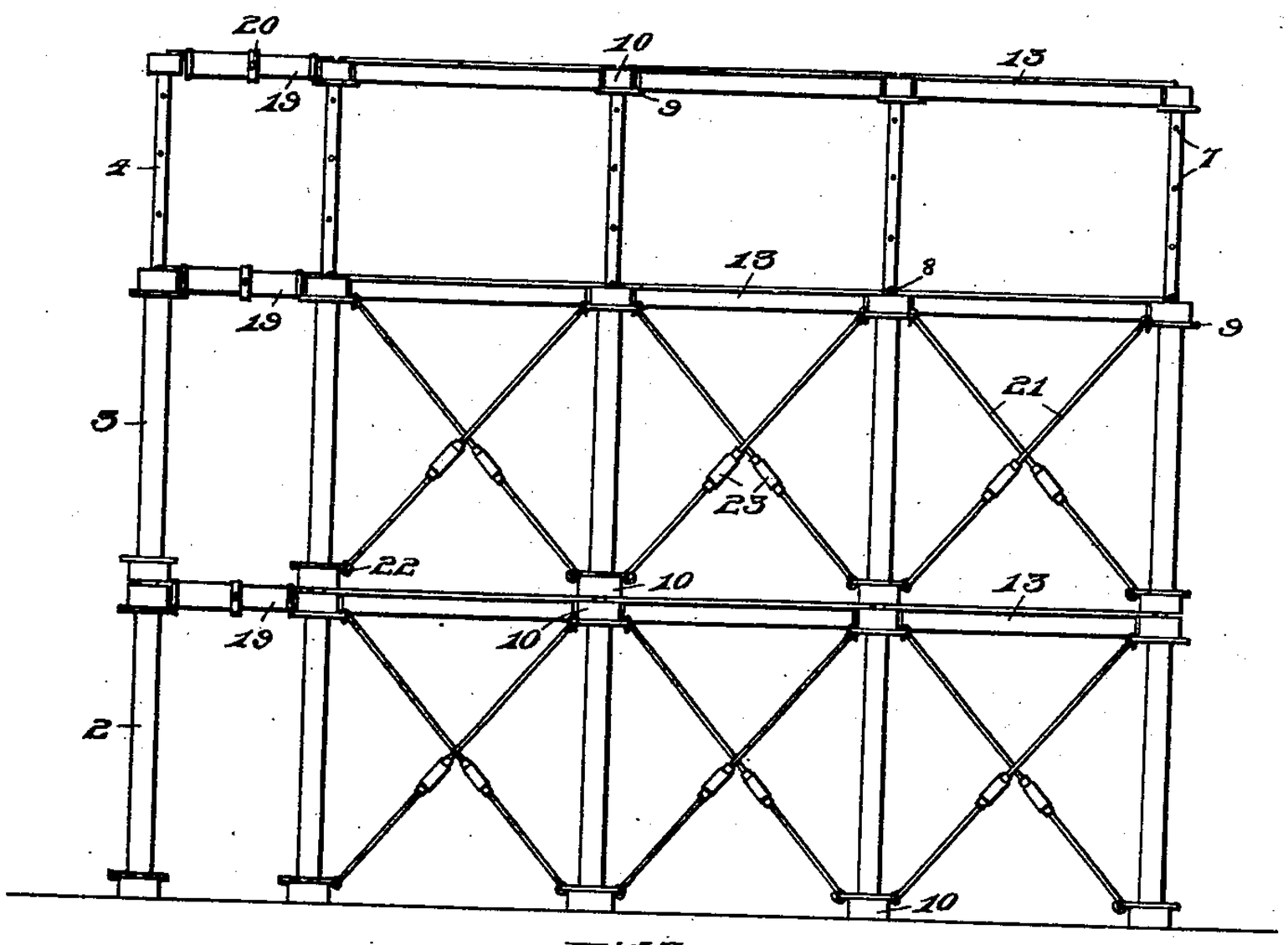
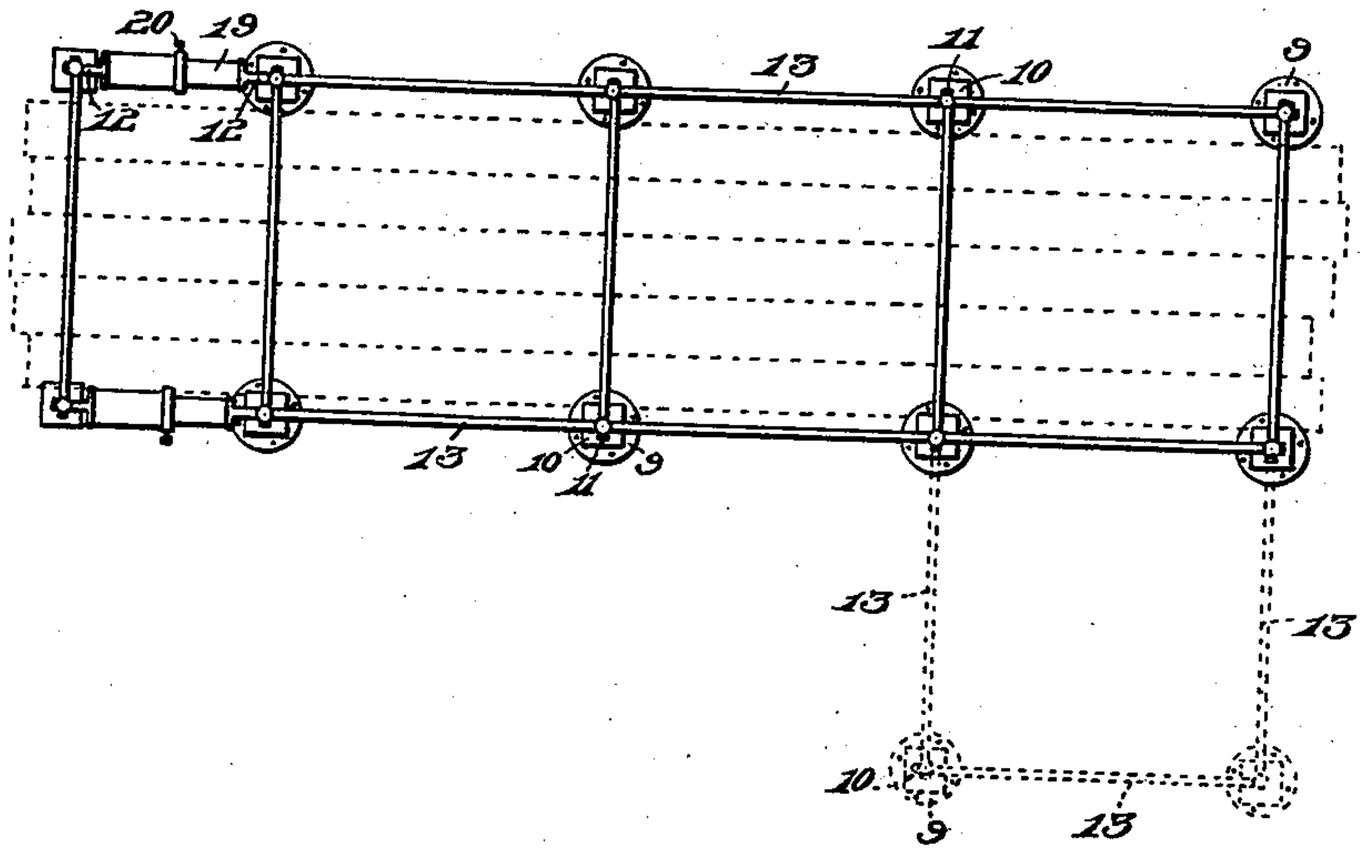


Fig. 3.



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NO MODEL. 3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 4.

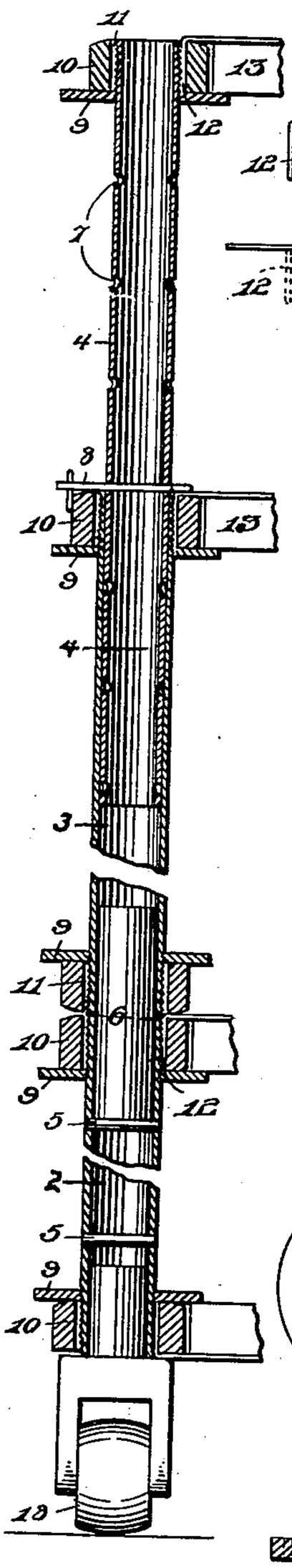

Fig. 10.

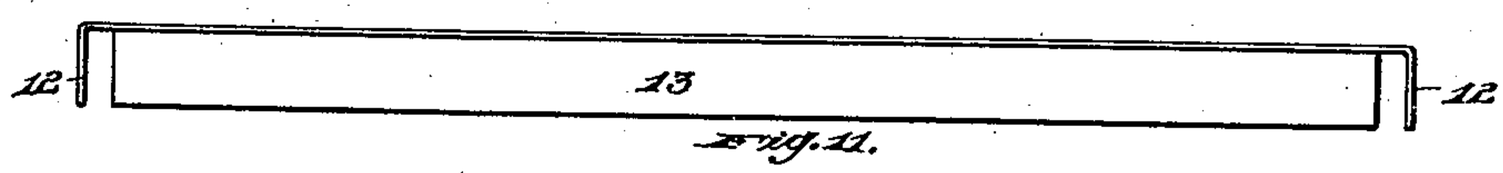

Fig. 11.

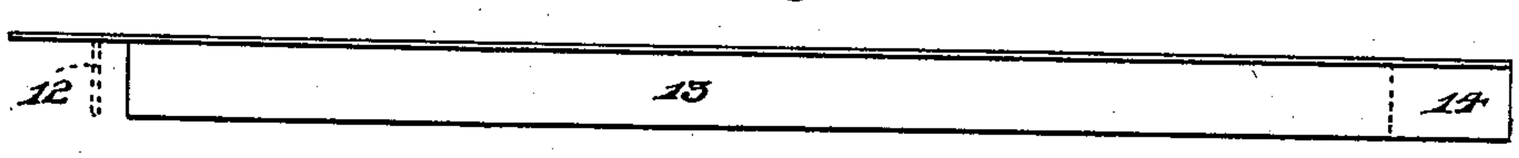

Fig. 12.

Fig. 13.

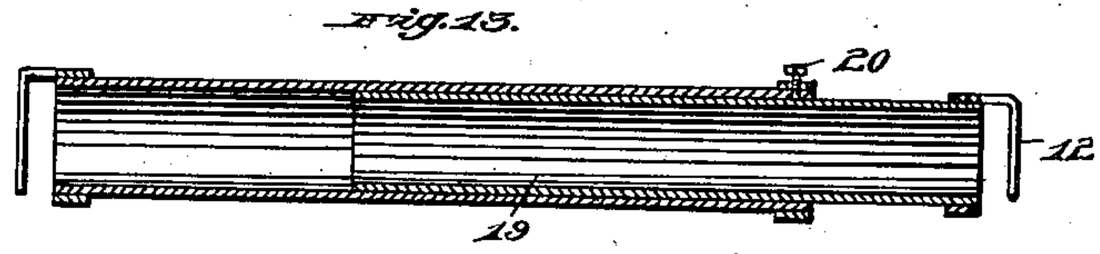

Fig. 5.

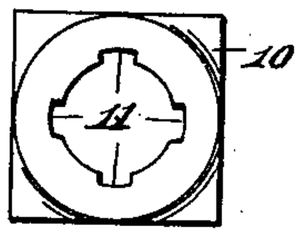

Fig. 14.

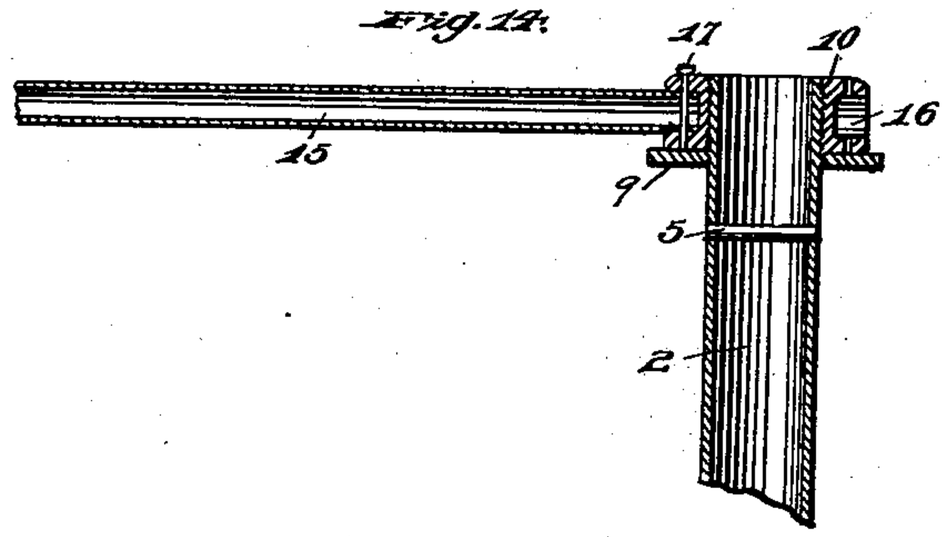

Fig. 6.

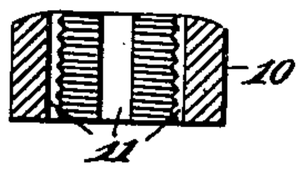

Fig. 15.

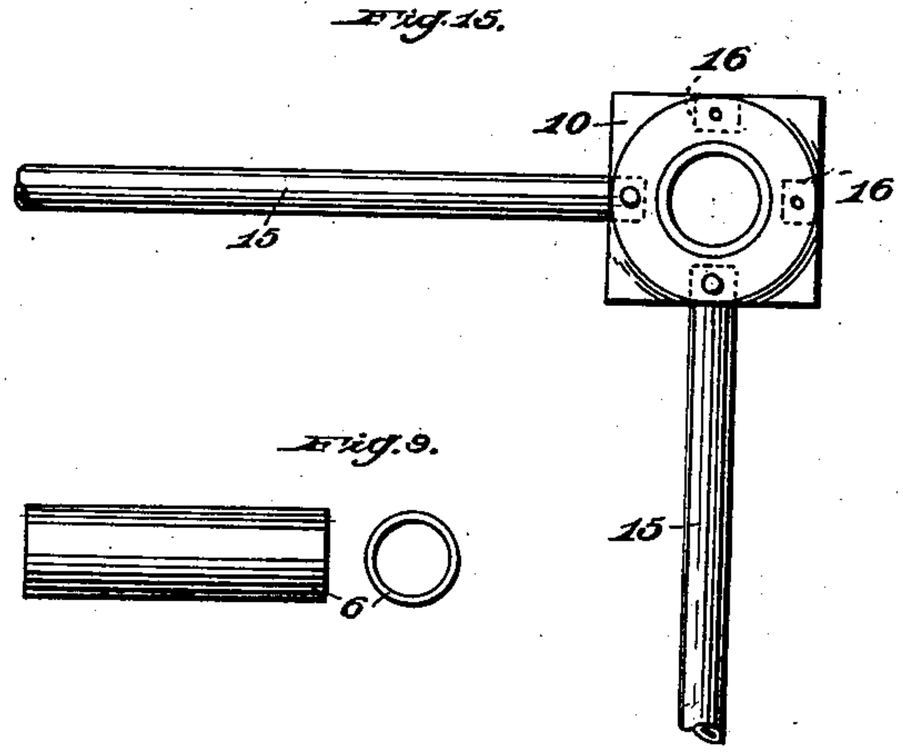

Fig. 7.

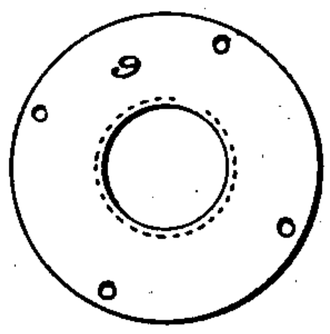

Fig. 8.

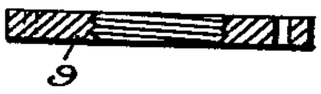

Fig. 9.

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No. 742,755. Patented October 27, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES UFFELMAN, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA.

SCAFFOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 742,755, dated October 27, 1903.

Application filed May 25, 1903. Serial No. 158,567. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES UFFELMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scaffolds, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to portable knock-down scaffolds; and the primary object is to provide a scaffold capable of indefinite vertical and lateral extension, and thereby adapted for a great variety of uses—for instance, for painters, bricklayers, decorators, &c., or for erecting stacks, towers, and other tall structures.

A further object is to construct the scaffold of interchangeable posts and connecting-bars, whereby the parts may be assembled quickly and without inconvenience wherever a scaffold may be required.

Still a further object is to provide improved post-uniting bars and novel means for detachably connecting them to the posts.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention in form of a rolling scaffold for painters' or decorators' use. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, and Fig. 3 a plan view, of a horizontally-extended scaffold for bricklayers' and similar uses. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of a vertical series of posts. Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 are detail views of the post-heads and connecting-bar supports. Fig. 9 is a detail view of the post-connecting sleeve. Figs. 10, 11, 12, and 13 are detail views of the connecting-bars. Figs. 14 and 15 are detail views of slight modifications.

The post or upright sections are of tubular form and adapted to fit together in vertical succession for extending the scaffold to any desired height. Three slightly-differing forms of posts 2, 3, and 4 are employed in the complete scaffold, and the posts of either form may be used interchangeably, and all of posts 2 and 3 are vertically reversible. Posts 2 are provided adjacent their ends with cross-pins 5 to sustain the internal coupling-sleeves 6, over which the posts next above fit. While I here show only one of posts 2 in each column, it will be understood that any desired number thereof may be used in succession, according to the height of scaffold desired. Pins 5 form convenient means for sustaining sleeves 6, which preferably fit loosely within the post-sections; but I do not confine myself thereto, as the connection may be made in various ways.

Post-sections 3 are employed in the upper part of the structure and are not provided with pins 5, so that their interiors afford free passage for the vertically-adjustable post-sections 4, having transverse apertures 7 to receive pins 8 for holding the same in desired position. I do not confine myself to this means for adjustably sustaining posts 4, as obviously the same may be accomplished in many different ways.

Both ends of all of post-sections 2 and 3 and the upper ends of sections 4 are threaded to receive supports 9 and heads 10, and formed preferably in the inner threaded faces of the latter are the four vertical recesses 11 to receive hooks 12 at the end of the post-connecting bars 13, whereby the several parts may be detachably united to form a rigid structure of any required height. Bars 13 rest on supports 9 and relieve hooks 12 of weight. The connecting-bars are preferably of T-section, and hooks 12 are formed by bending down the extremity of the upper or horizontal portion of the bar after cutting away the extremity of the vertical or web portion, as shown in Fig. 9.

Tubular connecting-bars 15 may be substituted for the T-bars 13, and instead of recesses 11 and hooks 12 heads 10 may be formed with side apertures 16 to receive the extremities of the bars, which are secured therein by pins 17, all as shown in Figs. 14 and 15. Both forms of post-connecting bars are amply strong to sustain any ordinary weight that may be put upon them and form level surfaces for the boards of the scaffold-floor.

In some instances with bars 13 of usual length the scaffolding may not exactly fit a given space, in which event sectional tubular bars 19 may be employed, the same being extended as required and the adjustment made secure by set-screws 20. For a low scaffold it will be apparent that posts 3 may rest on the floor or ground and posts 4 adjusted to the required height.

When necessary to brace the scaffold, stay-rods 21 may be used, having hooked ends 22

to engage apertures in supports 9, each rod having a turnbuckle for securing tight adjustment.

The square form of scaffold shown in Fig. 1 may be conveniently used in various forms of decorative and other work, and if necessary to move the same around it may be provided with casters 18, which loosely fit the bottom post-sections. This form of scaffold is well adapted for stack or chimney building, as it may be erected around the column and extended as the work proceeds.

For use of bricklayers in erecting walls and for many other uses wherein a considerable length or width is required the scaffolding may be assembled as in Figs. 2 and 3 and extended either lengthwise or sidewise as far as desired. The four bar-connecting points on each head 10 permits of each post-section receiving either one, two, three, or four connecting-bars, dependent on the form of scaffold required. Obviously with the parts interchangeable the structure may be made any required length, width, or height.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the scaffold is adapted to a great variety of uses and may be erected in many different forms. The parts may be quickly assembled and as quickly taken apart and are readily portable.

I claim—

1. An improved scaffold comprising a series of posts or columns formed each of a vertical succession of detachably-united post-sections, horizontal connecting-bars adapted to unite with the post-sections, and means carried by the post-sections for holding the connecting-bars for the post-sections next below from detachment.

2. An improved scaffold comprising a series of posts or columns formed each of a vertical succession of detachably-united post-sections, post-connecting bars adapted to move upward when disengaging the post-sections, the post-sections being constructed and arranged to overlap the connecting-bars of the post-sections next below and hold said bars from detachment.

3. An improved scaffold comprising a series of posts or columns formed each of a vertical succession of detachably-united post-sections, and horizontal connecting-bars having vertical interlocking connection with the upper ends of the post-sections, the lower ends of the post-sections immediately above said interlocking connections overhanging the connecting-bars and holding them from detachment.

4. An improved scaffold comprising a series of posts or columns formed each of a vertical succession of detachably-united post-sections, laterally-projecting heads at the extremities of the post-sections, the heads being formed with vertical openings, and connecting-bars adapted to be positioned between adjacent heads of united post-sections, said bars being formed with hooks to engage the head-recesses.

5. An improved scaffold comprising a series of posts or columns formed each of a vertical succession of detachably-united post-sections, a head 10 secured to the upper end of each post-section and formed with recesses 11, support 9 on each post-section immediately beneath head 10, and connecting-bars adapted to rest on supports 9 and formed with hooks to engage head-recesses 11.

6. An improved scaffold comprising a series of posts or columns formed each of a vertical succession of interchangeable and detachably-united post-sections, a series of interchangeable connecting-bars, and longitudinally-adjustable connecting-bars for an end section of the scaffold.

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

CHARLES UFFELMAN.

Witnesses:
J. M. NESBIT,
K. A. HORN.