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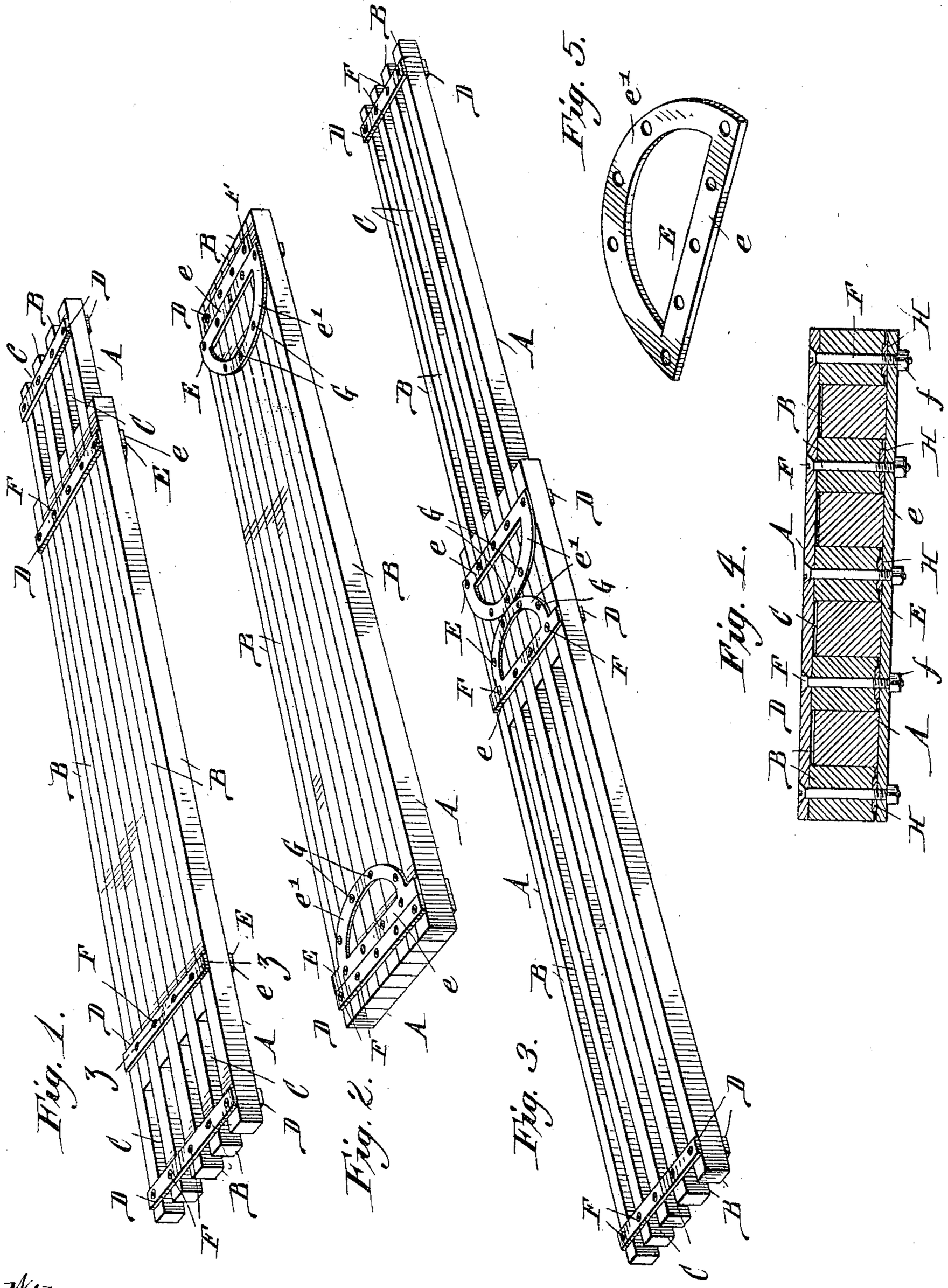
C. SCHWEDT.

EXTENSIBLE SCAFFOLD BOARD.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 20, 1905.



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EXTENSIBLE SCAFFOLD-BOARD.

No. 812,301. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 13, 1906.

Application filed February 20, 1905. Serial No. 246,522.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SCHWEDT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extensible Scaffold-Boards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a plank or scaffold-board capable of being extended longitudinally and adapted for the use of decorators, paper-hangers, and artisans generally.

The object of my invention is the production of a simple, durable, and efficient device for this purpose which can be cheaply constructed, conveniently and quickly extended or contracted to the desired length, and which when contracted can be conveniently carried.

Other objects are to construct the plank or board of two telescoping sections constructed of wooden strips or slats secured together by trussed ties or straps, which prevent twisting of the sections under strain and permit of reducing the weight of the material and the thickness of the strips to a minimum without impairing the strength of the board, and to construct the device so that the strips of one section can slide freely between those of the other.

With these ends in view my invention consists in constructing the device of two sections, each comprising a series of strips connected by transverse ties or straps arranged on the upper and the under sides of the strips at or near their ends, the straps at the intermeshing or telescoping ends of the sections on the under side thereof having a curved truss member connecting the ends of the straps to truss and strengthen the otherwise weak portion of an extensible plank.

It further consists in placing washers between the transverse ties or straps and the strips, said washers being partly embedded in the strips and having the securing-bolts passing therethrough, by means of which the strips are held in spaced relation and firmly secured to said ties or straps.

The invention further consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of parts to be hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved extensible scaffold-board, showing the same slightly extended. Fig. 2 is an inverted perspective view of the same fully contracted. Fig. 3 is an inverted perspective view showing the board extended to its full length. Fig. 4 is an enlarged transverse section taken on line *z z*, Fig. 1, showing the manner of tying the strips of one section together and the means of preventing the binding of the intermeshed strips of the other section. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detached perspective view of one of the trussed transverse ties or straps by means of which the strips are tied together.

Referring to the drawings in detail, like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

In constructing my improved scaffold-board I employ a plurality of telescoping sections A, preferably two, which are each formed of a series of parallel strips B, separated by spaces C, in which the strips of the coacting section slide, each series of strips being tied together at or near their ends by transverse metallic ties or straps D and trussed ties or straps E, the straps on the upper side of the sections being straight and narrow and extending from edge to edge on the same, this being desirable so as to provide as near as may be an even upper surface. At the outer ends on the under side of the sections the straps are also straight, while the under side of the intermeshing or telescoping ends are provided with the trussed ties or straps E. The latter consists of a transverse tie or strap *e*, having a curved or approximately semicircular truss member *e'*, connected thereto at or near its ends.

Screw-bolts F are passed through the transverse ties or straps, the heads being countersunk in the upper straps, while the threaded ends extend through the lower ties and have applied thereto securing-nuts *f*. Wood-screws G pass through the curved truss members of the intermediate straps E and enter the strips of the sections to which they are attached.

By providing the intermediate ties or straps on the under sides of the sections with the curved members extended bearings are provided for the wooden strips and twisting of the sections is entirely avoided. Moreover, by means of this construction an otherwise weak portion of an extensible scaffold-board is rendered the most durable.

In order to prevent binding of the two sections, I have made provision in the construction of each section for the free and easy movement of the strips of the coacting section.

This consists in placing between the strips and the transverse ties or straps washers H, which are partly embedded in said strips and have the screw-bolts F passing therethrough. By this means the spaces between the tie-bars of each pair of bars is a trifle higher than the thickness of the strips held slidably between the same, which allows the desired free action without any perceptible play.

In connection with the foregoing I wish to state that I do not intend to limit myself to the exact construction shown and described, but hold myself at liberty to make such changes and employ such modifications as fairly fall within the scope of the following claims to be given the broadest construction permissible by the prior art.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. An extensible scaffold-board comprising two sections formed of intermeshing strips, the strips of each section being suitably connected at their outer ends and having straps connecting their inner or intermeshed ends, said straps being arranged on opposite sides of the board and having bolts securing opposite straps to said strips, the straps on one side of the intermeshed ends of the sections comprising a straight portion disposed transversely and a curved portion connected to said straight portion.

2. An extensible scaffold-board comprising two sections formed of intermeshing strips, the strips of each section being suitably connected at their outer ends and having straps connecting their inner or intermeshed ends, said straps comprising each a straight portion and a curved portion.

3. In an extensible scaffold-board having two sections formed of intermeshing strips, a strap connecting said strips and comprising a straight portion and a curved portion having its ends connected to said straight portion.

4. An extensible scaffold-board comprising two sections formed of parallel intermeshing strips, the strips of each section being connected by straps arranged in pairs, the straps of each pair being on opposite sides of the board and having securing-bolts passing through the latter and said straps, and washers between one of the straps of each pair and the strips forming the sections, said washers surrounding said securing-bolts.

5. An extensible scaffold-board comprising two sections formed of intermeshing strips, the strips of each section being suitably connected at their outer ends and having straps connecting their inner or intermeshed ends, said straps being arranged on opposite sides of the board and having bolts securing opposite straps to said strips, the strap on the under side of each section comprising a straight portion disposed transversely and a curved portion connecting the ends of said straight portion.

In witness whereof I have affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES SCHWEDT.

Witnesses:

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