

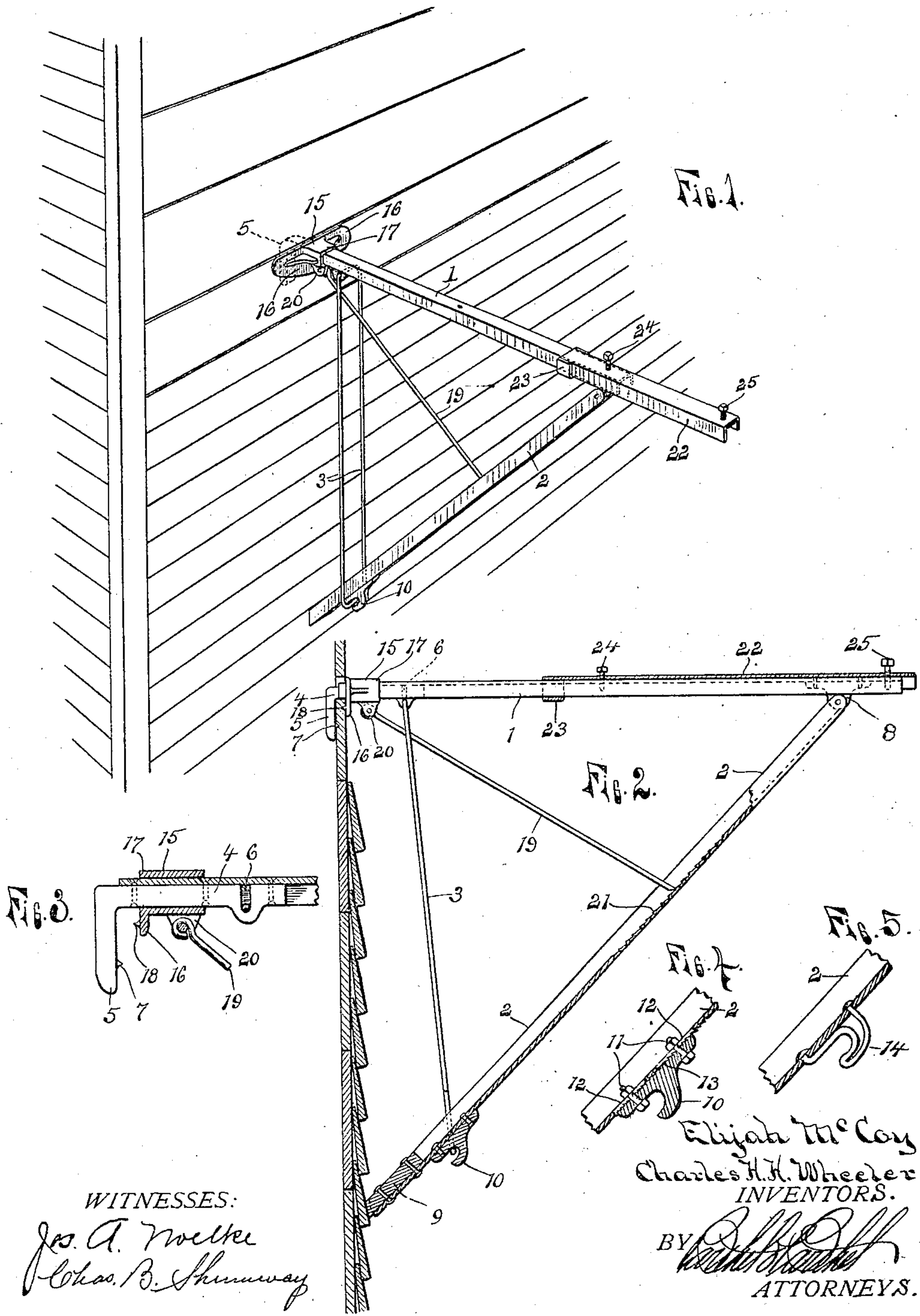
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E. M^CCOY & C. H. H. WHEELER.

SCAFFOLD SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 28, 1906.



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SCAFFOLD-SUPPORT.

No. 856,084.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 4, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ELIJAH McCOY and CHARLES H. H. WHEELER, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scaffold-Supports, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in scaffold supports and especially to that class of such supports which are triangular in form and adapted to be attached to the wall of a building by engaging the same with the sheeting, and the object of the invention is to so construct the same as to make a very light yet strong and rigid frame which may be folded into a small space and to provide means for detachably securing it rigidly to the wall, which means also serves as a lock to hold the parts rigidly in place and prevent its accidental detachment from the wall.

It is also an object of the invention to provide certain other new and useful features and the several advantages of the particular construction, arrangement and combination of parts, all as hereinafter more fully described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1, is a perspective view of a device embodying the invention and showing the same attached to the wall of a building; Fig. 2, is a side elevation of the same with parts in section to show the construction; Fig. 3, is an enlarged sectional detail of the securing hook and clamping foot; Fig. 4, a sectional detail showing a modified construction of hook for the brace loop; and Fig. 5, a further modified form of the same.

1 is a channel bar of suitable size and length, forming the horizontal member upon which the platform or planking of the scaffold is supported, 2 is the diagonal brace member and 3 the vertically extending member connecting the foot of the brace and the inner end of the platform member. Within the channel of the platform member at its inner end is secured by rivets, a casting 4 having a right angle bend forming a downwardly projecting arm or hook 5 at one end and near its opposite end is provided with a transverse slot 6 extending downward from one side into a projection at the lower side to

form an eye to receive the connecting loop member 3, said loop being engaged with the slot before the casting is riveted within the channel and is held in the lower end of the slot when the casting is so riveted, by the downwardly extending flanges of the channel bar. The hook 5 is adapted to be inserted through an opening in the sheeting of the wall to which it is desired to attach the support and to engage the inner surface thereof, it being provided with a small spur 7 extending from its contact face to engage the sheeting and prevent the hook from turning.

Secured within the outer end of the channel of the platform member is a cast ear 8 forming a pivot bearing for pivotally attaching the upper end of the brace member 2 to the platform member. Said brace member is attached to the ear by a pivot pin extending through the ear and through the side flanges of the brace, which embrace the ear, and within the opposite end of the channel of said brace member is riveted a block of wood 9 or other suitable material with its end projecting slightly beyond the end of the brace to contact the wall of the building and prevent the end of the channel bar from marring the clapboards.

To support the lower end of the brace member, the connecting member 3 is provided consisting of a continuous heavy wire or rod bent into the form of an elongated loop the upper end of which is attached to the platform member as before described and through the lower end of which the brace projects, said brace being provided on its outer surface with a hook 10 to receive the transverse run of the loop. This hook may be riveted securely to the bar, as shown in Fig. 2, or as shown in Fig. 4, it may be adjustably attached to the bar so that if for any reason it is desirable to support the outer end of the platform member in a higher or lower position or to raise or lower the foot of the brace to give it better contact, said hook may be moved up or down upon the brace, bolts 11 passing through longitudinal slots 12 in the brace, being employed to attach said hook to the brace and the contact surfaces being formed with interlocking teeth 13 to prevent slipping. For the purpose of cheapness and lightness this hook may also be formed of a bent piece of heavy wire 14 with

its ends passed through openings in the bar and riveted down upon the inner side, as shown in Fig. 5.

Adjustable longitudinally toward and from the wall of the building upon the inner end of the platform member, is a foot member 15 extending laterally each way from said member to engage the outer surface of the sheeting and prevent the lateral swinging movement of the support. This foot member consists of a flange 16 extending laterally each way and downwardly from the end of a sleeve 17 slidable on the platform member, the flange forming a broad flat surface to contact the outer surface of the sheeting and projecting from this surface near its lower edge is a spur 18 to enter the sheeting below the opening through which the hook 5 is inserted and more firmly hold the support in place. To force and hold the foot member firmly in contact with the outer surface of the sheeting and clamp the same between said foot and the hook 5, a brace rod 19 is pivotally attached at one end between ears 20 on the lower side of the sleeve of the foot and at its opposite end is adapted to engage the bottom of the channel of the brace 2. The length of the rod 19 is greater than the radius of a circle struck from the pivot of said rod tangent to the bottom of the channel of the brace and thus when the end of the brace is engaged in the channel and forced downward, the foot is forced firmly against the wall and the brace outward into the end of its connecting loop support. This brace rod therefore not only holds the foot against the wall but forms a strut extending diagonally across the support to lock and rigidly hold the brace member against accidental disengagement from its supporting loop. The lower end of the rod is sharpened to engage with teeth 21 formed in the bottom of the channel and prevent the rod from slipping thereon.

Slidable longitudinally upon the outer end of the platform member is a channel bar fitting over the said member and forming an extension 22 therefor, the inner end of the extension member being provided with a strap 23 embracing the platform member to hold the extension thereto and permit it to slide thereon. Screw bolts 24 and 25 engage screw-threaded openings in the extension member and are adapted to be turned into like openings in the platform member to secure the extension in its extended or retracted positions, and these bolts also serve as stops to prevent the planks forming a platform which may be placed thereon from slipping off.

What we claim is:—

1. In a scaffold support, the combination with a supporting member having a hook at one end and a brace member pivotally attached at one end to the supporting member

near its opposite end, of a loop pivotally attached at one end to the supporting member near said hook and adapted to receive the brace member at its lower end, a hook on the brace member to engage the loop, and a brace pivotally attached to the supporting member near its hook and adapted to engage the brace member at its opposite end and force the same into engagement with the loop.

2. In a scaffold support, the combination with a supporting member, a hook on said member, a brace member pivotally attached to said member and a connecting member connecting the said members, of means adjustably supported upon the supporting member adjacent to said hook for engaging the outer surface of a wall, and a brace extending between said means and the brace member to hold said means in contact with the wall.

3. In a scaffold support, the combination with a supporting member, a hook on one end of said member, and a brace member pivotally attached at one end to the opposite end of said member, of a connecting member pivotally attached at its upper end to the supporting member and detachably engaging the free end of the brace member at its lower end, an adjustable foot on the supporting member, and a brace pivotally attached at one end to said foot and adapted to engage the brace member intermediate the ends thereof at its opposite end.

4. In a scaffold support, the combination with a supporting member, a hook on one end of said member, and a brace member pivotally attached at one end to said member near its opposite end, of a loop formed of a continuous wire pivotally attached at one end to the supporting member by passing through an eye on said member and adapted to receive the free end of the brace member, a foot adjustable longitudinally on the supporting member toward and from the hook, and a brace pivotally attached at one end to the foot and adapted to extend through the loop to engage the brace member intermediate the ends thereof at its opposite end.

5. In a scaffold support, the combination with a supporting member formed of channel iron, of a hook secured to one end of said member within the channel, a brace member pivotally attached to the supporting member at one end, a connecting member connecting the free end of the brace member with the supporting member, a foot member consisting of a sleeve portion slidable on the supporting member and a laterally extending flange on one end of said sleeve, and a brace pivotally attached at one end to the foot and adapted to engage the brace member at its opposite end.

6. In a scaffold support, the combination with a supporting member formed of channel iron, of a hook secured to one end of said member within the channel and provided

with a spur on its contact face, a casting forming an ear secured within the channel of the supporting member near the opposite end thereof, a brace member formed of channel
5 iron pivotally attached to said ear at one end, a loop pivotally attached at one end to the supporting member, a hook on the brace member to engage the loop, a block in the free end of the channel bar forming the brace
10 member and projecting beyond the end thereof, a foot sleeved on the supporting member and provided with a spur on its con-

tact face, a rod pivotally attached at one end to the foot and having a sharpened end, and teeth on the brace member adapted to be
15 engaged by the sharpened end of the said rod.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ELIJAH McCOY.

CHARLES H. H. WHEELER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. B. SHUMWAY,
OTTO F. BARTHEL.