Nov. 9, 1926. 1,606,101

E. M. RUSSELL

PLASTER BOARD SUPPORT

Filed March 14, 1925

Fig. 1.

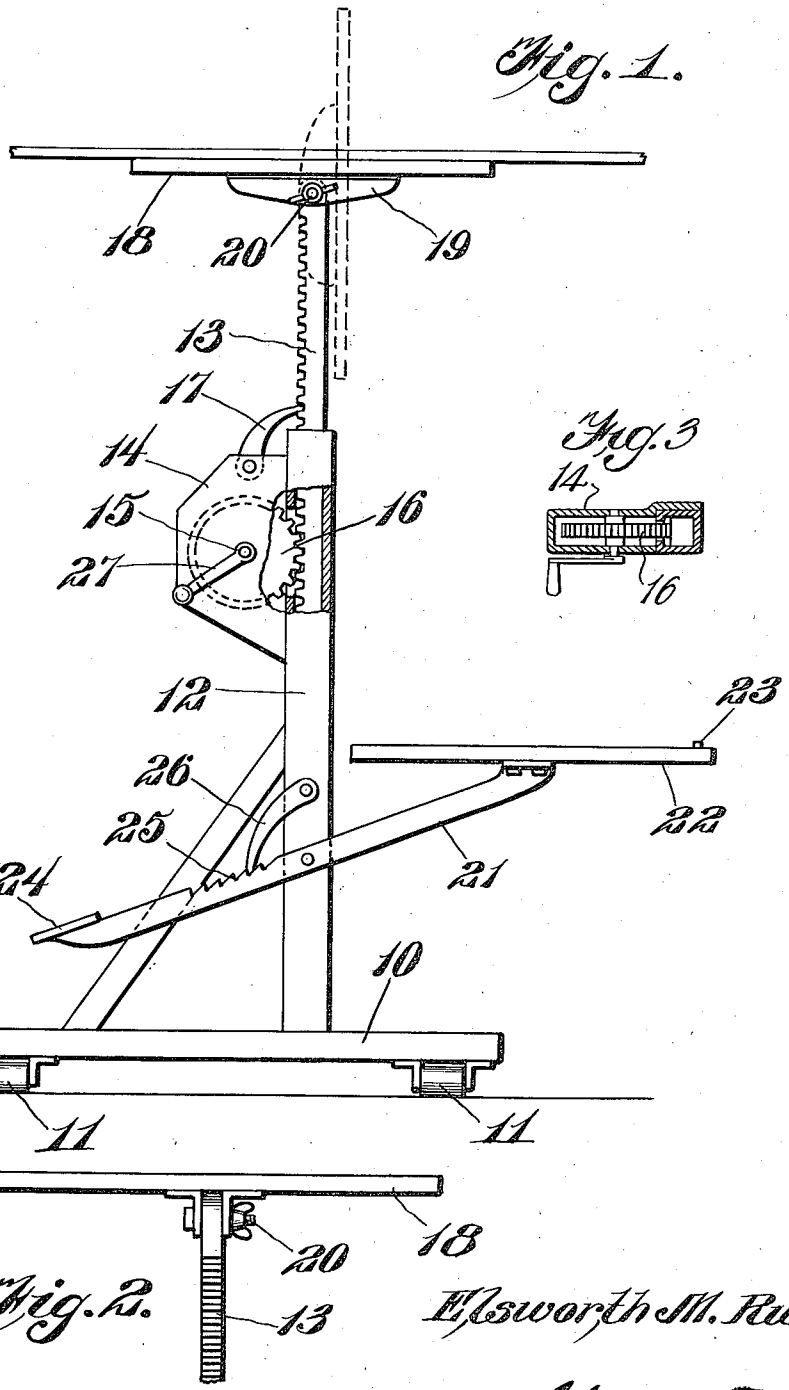

Fig. 3

Fig. 2.

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PLASTER-BOARD SUPPORT.

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This invention relates to plaster board supports and more particularly to a support for positioning and holding in position sections of plaster board which are to be applied to the walls of a building.

An important object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which may be used for applying plaster board either to the walls or ceiling of a building.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character having vertically adjustable means for supporting a plaster board which is to be placed upon the ceiling, thus enabling the plaster board to be placed upon the support while lowered and then elevated to the proper position and held firmly in such position.

A still further object of the invention is to produce a device having means for holding the plaster board to be applied to the side walls including a part for vertically adjusting the sheet.

These and other objects I attain by the construction shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of my invention and wherein:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation partially in section of a plaster board support constructed in accordance with my invention, the positions of the platforms being illustrated in solid dotted lines, a portion of the standard and housing being broken away to show the engagement of the gear and rack; and

Figure 2 is an elevation at right angles to that shown in Figure 1 showing the manner of mounting the upper platform upon the support therefor.

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view taken through the standard at the gear housing.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, the numeral 10 indicates a base preferably provided with rollers 11 permitting ready movement of the base in one direction. Extending upwardly from this base is a tubular standard 12 within which is arranged for vertical reciprocation a rack bar 13. Mounted upon the side of the tubular standard is a housing 14 in which is rotatably mounted a crank shaft 15 having mounted thereon within the housing a gear 16, the teeth of which project through an opening formed in the tubular standard and engage with the rack. Pivoted to this housing 14 is a latch 17 normally adapted to rest by gravity against the teeth of the rack and to engage therein to prevent return movement of the rack when elevated. When it is desired to lower the rack, this latch may be swung out of the way by hand and the rack lowered.

Mounted upon the upper end of the rack is a platform 18 having upon its under surface a pair of depending flanges 19 between which the upper end of the rack extends and through which the bolt forming a pivot 20 is directed. The platform is adjustable about the pivot so that it may be arranged either vertically or horizontally, as shown in dotted and solid lines respectively in Figure 1.

Pivoted to the tubular housing adjacent the lower end thereof and swinging in a plane at right angles to the direction of easy movement of the base is the lever 21, one end of which has rigidly mounted thereon a horizontal platform provided with a projection 23 upon which the lower edge of a sheet of a plaster board is positioned. The opposite end of the lever is formed with a foot treadle 24 and adjacent its pivot, the lever is formed with ratchet teeth 25 for coaction with a pawl 26 pivoted to the casing 12 for holding this lever in adjusted positions.

In the use of the device for applying plaster board to ceilings, the rack is lowered to its fullest extent and a sheet of plaster board placed upon the platform 18, the platform at this time, of course, being horizontally disposed. The crank 27 is then operated to elevate the rack until the plaster board is brought into engagement with the ceiling at the proper point after which the sheet may be secured about its side edges. As shown, the platform is of less width and breadth than the sheet so that all edges of the sheet will be accessible to enable securing thereof. When the device is used for applying sheets to side walls, the upper platform 18 is vertically arranged and the lower platform supports the lower edge of the sheet. The lever is operated to raise the lower end of the sheet to the proper height and the entire device moved into engagement with the wall where it will support the sheet until it is properly secured.

It will, of course, be obvious that the construction hereinbefore set forth is capable of a considerable range of change and modification without materially departing from

the spirit of my invention and I accordingly do not limit myself to such specific structure except as hereinafter claimed.

I claim:—

In a machine for holding plaster board while securing the same to ceilings or walls, a vertical tubular standard, a rack within the standard, means for vertically shifting the rack, means for holding the rack in vertically adjusted positions and a pivoted platform carried by the upper end of the rack and swingable to horizontal or vertical positions, a lever pivoted intermediate its ends to the standard adjacent the lower end thereof, means for holding the lever in adjusted positions and a platform carried by one end of the lever, said platform having a stop for engaging a sheet of plaster board, the first named platform partially overlying the last named platform when in horizontal position.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

ELSWORTH M. RUSSELL.