

May 26, 1964

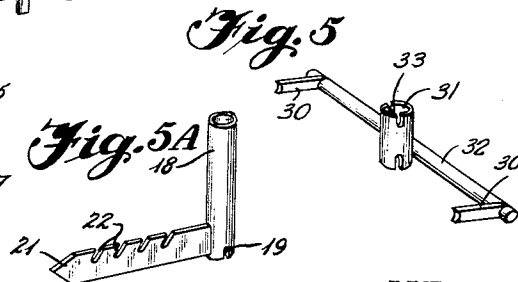
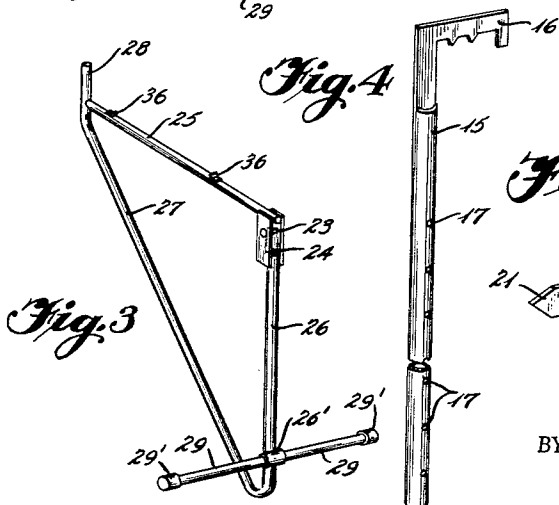
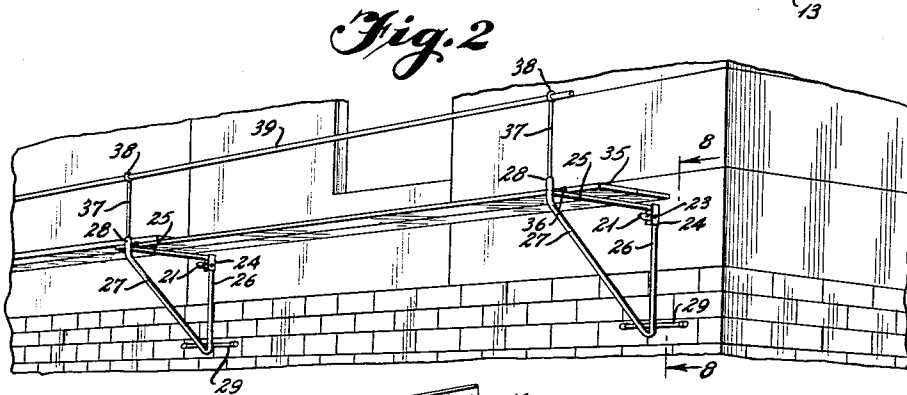
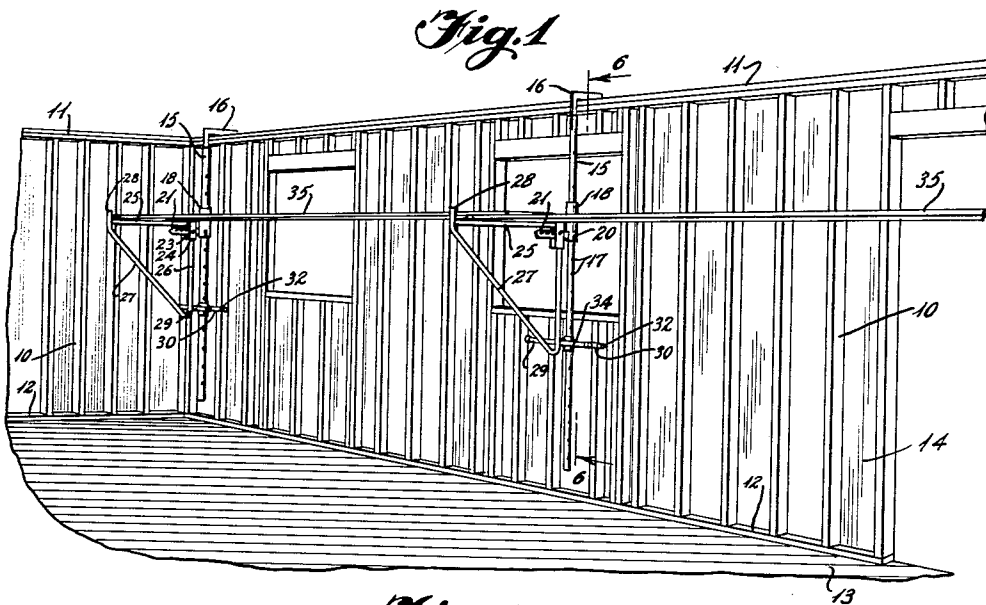
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SCAFFOLDING

Filed Aug. 31, 1962

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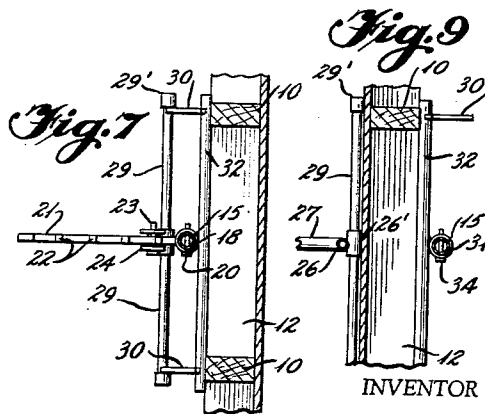
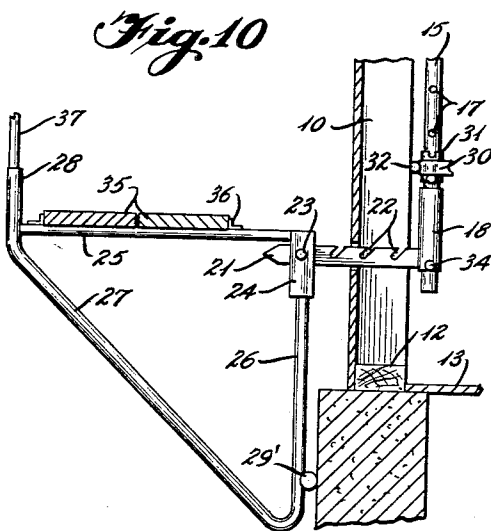
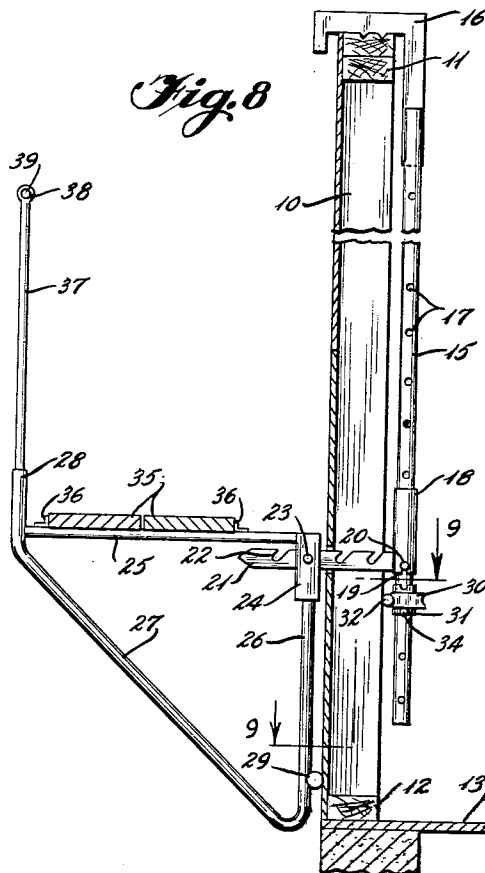
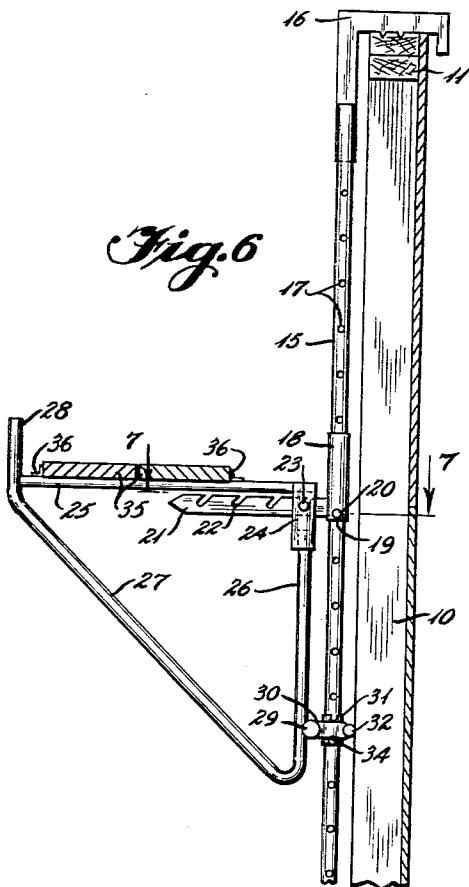
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Fig. 11

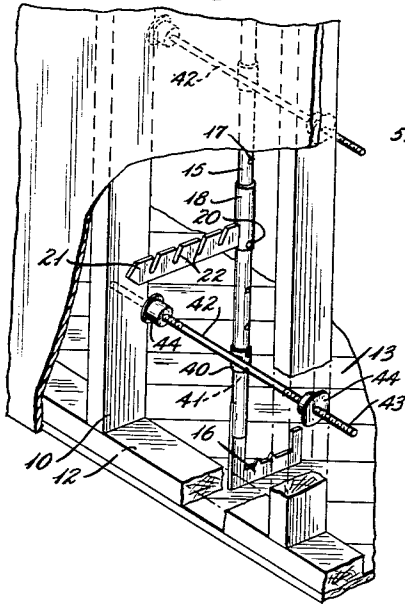


Fig. 12

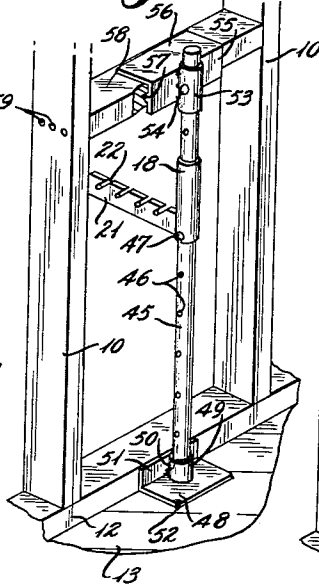


Fig. 13

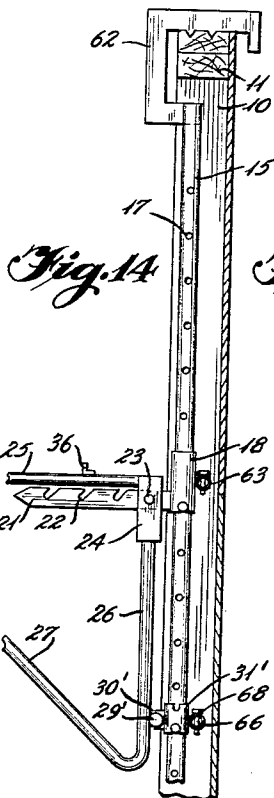
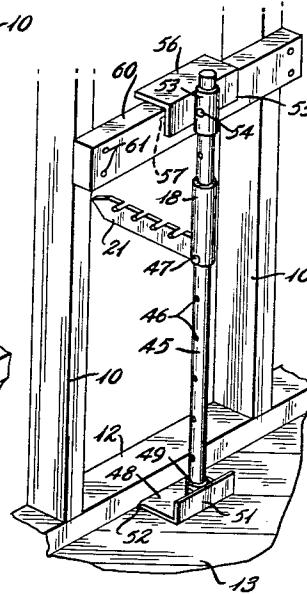


Fig. 15

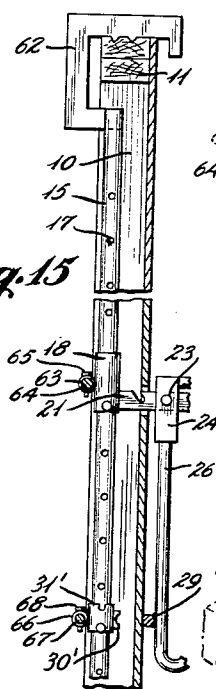


Fig. 16

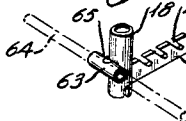


Fig. 18

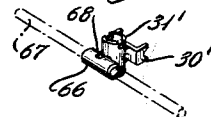


Fig. 17

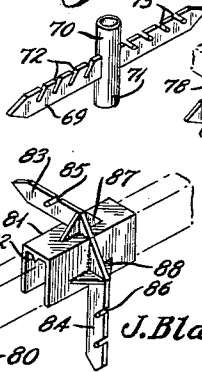


Fig. 19

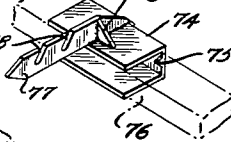


Fig. 20

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FIG. 21

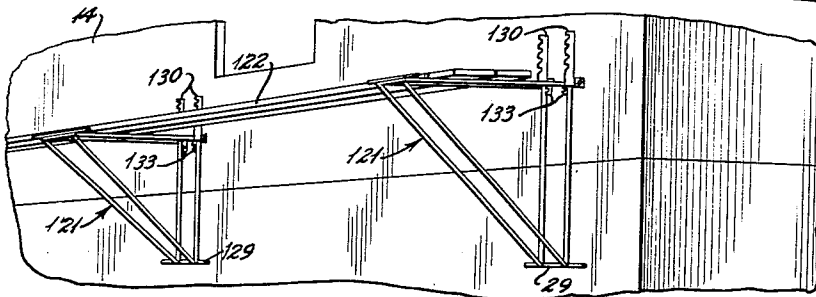
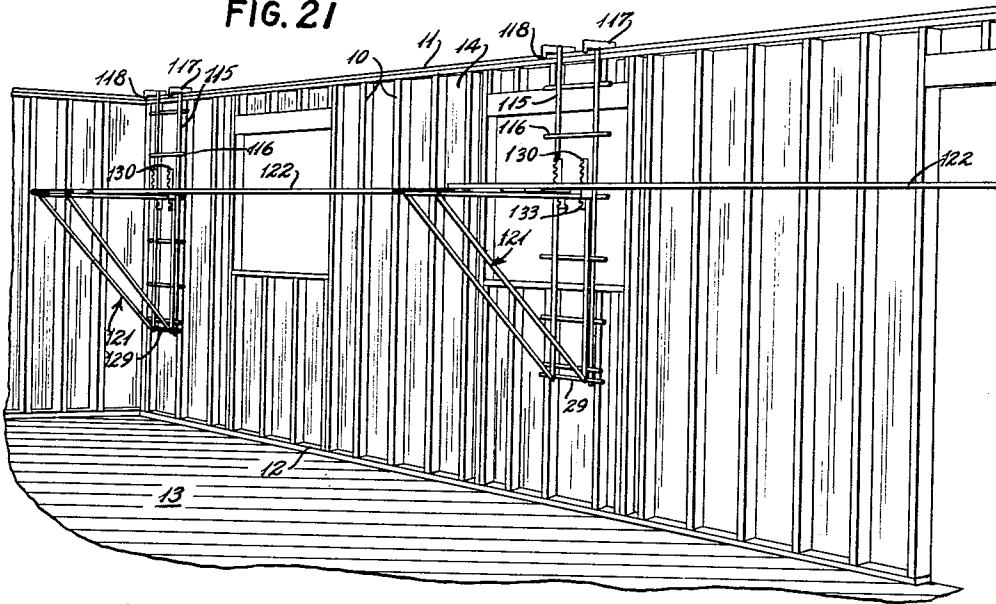


FIG. 22

FIG. 23

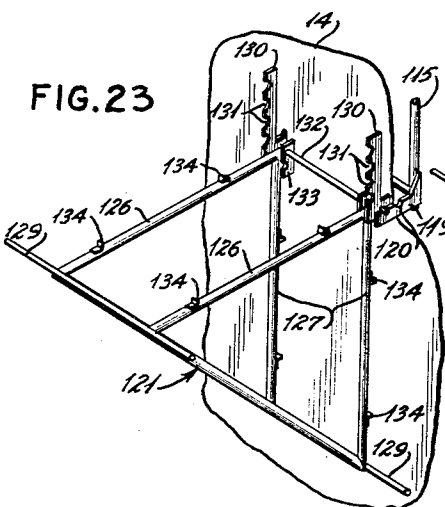
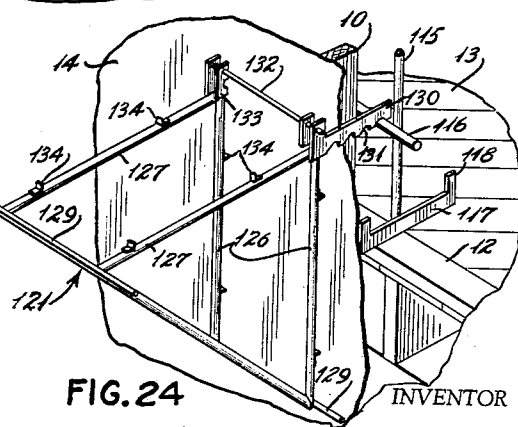


FIG. 24



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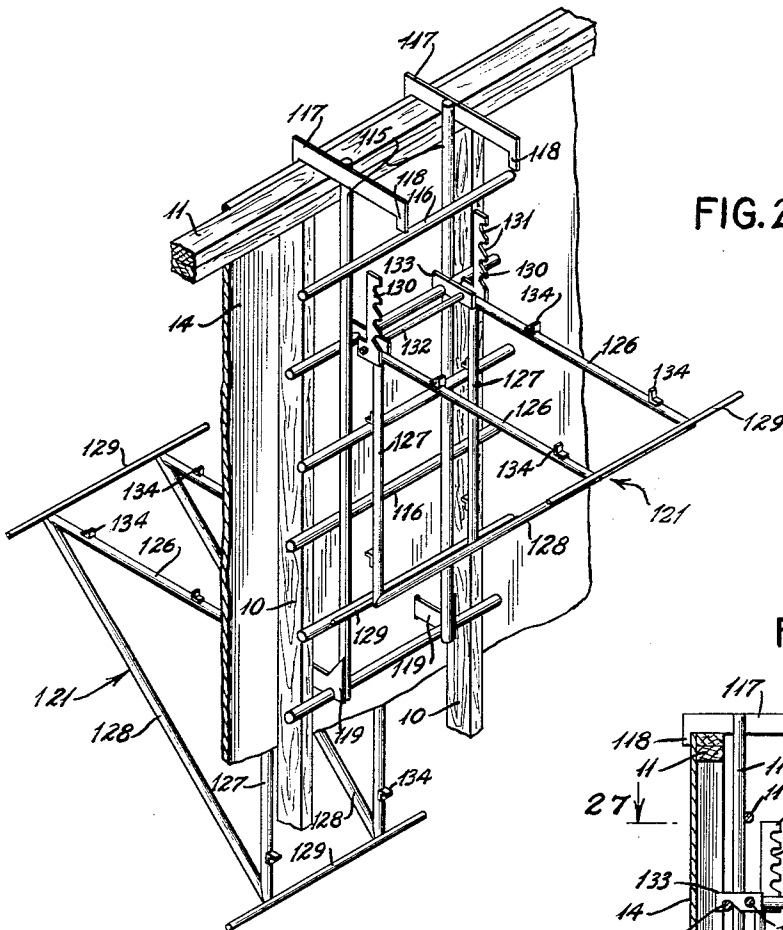


FIG. 25

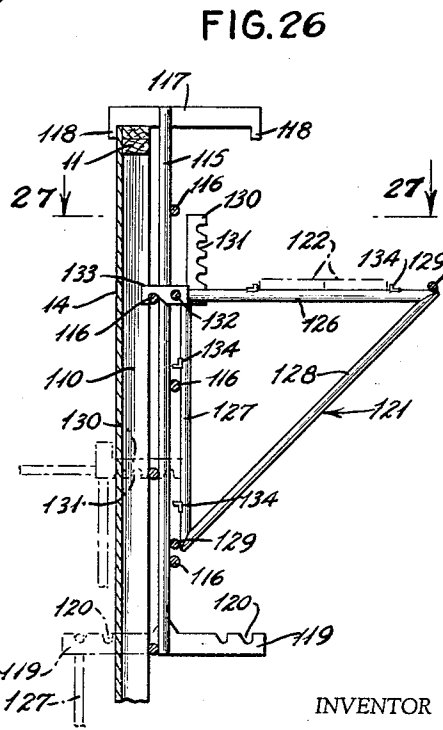


FIG. 26

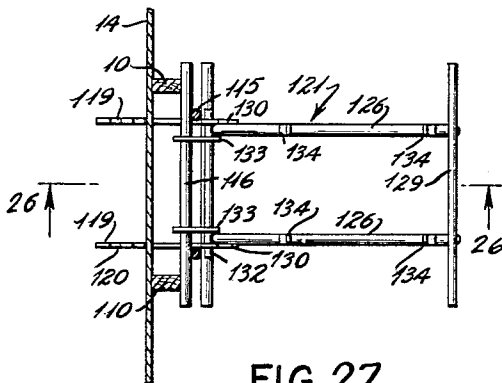


FIG. 27

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Filed Aug. 31, 1962, Ser. No. 221,933

16 Claims. (Cl. 248—243)

This invention relates to architecture, to the manner of constructing buildings of and to the equipment employed in such production utilizing materials of many kinds at various locations.

The invention relates particularly to scaffolding used on buildings of all kinds especially during construction and for the supporting of workmen both on the interior and the exterior of such buildings to simplify and facilitate the handling of materials while construction is in progress.

This application is a continuation-in-part of application 26,847 and contains additional subject matter disclosed in applicant's prior application 104,620.

In the construction of buildings including split level and two-story structures much time and material has been sacrificed in the erection of scaffolding on the interior to simplify and facilitate the handling of materials such as joists, rafters, roof trusses and the like, and on the exterior to install soffit, fascia, sheathing, siding, windows and the like. Ladders and other prefabricated structures have been employed in an attempt to accelerate production and to reduce waste material, but the result has not been satisfactory or safe, particularly with modern construction employing soft fiber wall sheathing through which a ladder would readily break.

It is an object of the invention to overcome the problems enumerated and to provide simple, inexpensive and safe scaffolding for use in building construction and which can be suspended and thus not be influenced by variations in the topography of the terrain.

Another object of the invention is to provide scaffolding including a suspension frame with special supporting brackets or jacks which can be mounted on and suspended from such frame either on the interior or exterior of a house and which can be installed and removed in a minimum of time by a single individual and repeatedly used.

A further object of the invention is to provide a single frame of parts which can be readily taken apart and compactly arranged for shipment.

A still further object of the invention is to provide scaffolding including a suspension frame supported by a building under construction and having cross rods of a length to span two adjacent studs.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings wherein:

FIG. 1 is a perspective illustrating the use of the invention on the interior of a building;

FIG. 2, a similar view on the exterior;

FIGS. 3, 4, 5 and 5A, detailed perspectives respectively of the jack, suspension hanger, brace, and shoe;

FIG. 6, a vertical section on the line 6—6 of FIG. 1;

FIG. 7, a horizontal section on the line 7—7 of FIG. 6;

FIG. 8, a vertical section on the line 8—8 of FIG. 2;

FIG. 9, a horizontal section on the line 9—9 of FIG. 8;

FIG. 10, a vertical section similar to that of FIG. 8 but with an offset in the wall to which the device is applied;

FIG. 11, a perspective illustrating the use of the invention with the hanger used as a sustaining support instead of a suspension member;

FIGS. 12 and 13, views similar to that of FIG. 11 with a modified form of base instead of the hook of FIG.

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11 and employing a readily available wooden bar instead of a metal rod and adjusting and locking members;

FIGS. 14 and 15, vertical sections of the structure of FIG. 6 with a modified hanger with a depending leg between the studs;

FIGS. 16 and 17, detailed perspectives of modified forms of shoes;

FIG. 18, a detailed perspective of a modified form of supporting brace for use with the shoes of FIGS. 16 and 17;

FIGS. 19 and 20, modified hanger shoe combinations; FIG. 21, a perspective illustrating a modified form of the invention;

FIG. 22, a view similar to FIG. 21 showing use on the outside of the building;

FIG. 23, an enlarged perspective of the outside use;

FIG. 24, a perspective in which the long hook on the bracket or jack is inserted in inverted position;

FIG. 25, a perspective illustrating simultaneous use of the bracket on both the inside and outside of a house; FIG. 26, a side section thereof; and

FIG. 27, a section on the line 27—27 of FIG. 26.

Briefly stated, the invention is a safely scaffolding support for use in the construction of a building and comprising a frame adapted to be disposed in upright position, either suspended from the top or other portion of a building or allowed to rest on the floor. One or more cross rods are mounted on the frame and are of sufficient length to span at least two of the upright studs of the building. A shoe having a plurality of notches in its upper surface is mounted on the frame and such shoe is adapted to penetrate the soft fiber insulating sheathing of the building to support a triangular shaped bracket or jack which in turn support the platform forming members.

With continued reference to the drawings, a building is provided having studs or uprights 10 connected by top and bottom members 11 and 12 attached to the floor 13 and having soft pliable wall board or sheathing 14 on the exterior of the studs 10. The studs or uprights of an outside wall generally are constructed on 16" centers unless the wall is not load bearing, in which event sometimes the studs may be located on 24" centers.

The present invention contemplates a safety scaffolding support having a single suspension from or hanger 15 with a hook 16 at its upper end and a series of adjustable openings 17 along its length. Mounted for lengthwise adjustment on the hanger 15 is a sleeve 18 having a notch 19 in its lower end for reception of a pin 20 located in one of the openings 17 in the hanger 15, thus non-rotatably mounting the sleeve 18. Integral with the sleeve 18 is carried an arm or shoe 21 having notches 22, one of which is adapted for the reception of a pin 23 connecting a pair of spaced plates 24 connecting horizontal and vertical legs 25 and 26 joined at their outer ends by the third or longer leg 27 of a triangular bracket or jack, the leg 27 having a hollow extension 28 for a purpose hereinafter described. A pair of cross braces 29 having threads on both ends are threaded into a coupling 26' that is welded or otherwise affixed to the upright leg 26 at right angles to the plane of the triangle and adjacent its lower end, the outer ends of the cross braces 29 being provided with threaded caps 29'. When the pin 23 is located within the slot 22 of the shoe 21, the cross braces 29 are adapted to engage yoke brackets 30 carried on the outer ends of cross brace 32 welded or otherwise affixed to a sleeve 31, the sleeve 31 being provided with notches 33 in its opposite end for reception of pins 34 identical with the pins 20. The cross brace 32 bears against the inner surfaces of at least two of the studs 10 (FIG. 6) and the yoke brackets 30 are engaged by the cross braces 29 to provide lateral sup-

port for the lower end of the jack. By providing notches 33 in the opposite ends of the sleeve 31 either end of the sleeve may be above the other end and the cross brace 32 may be disposed on either side of the frame 15.

By using a pair of the supports in spaced relation, a platform 35 may be safely supported on the horizontal legs 25 of the jacks. Retainers 36 may be welded to the horizontal members 25 to prevent the boards which constitute the platform 35 from slipping laterally. In order to provide a safety guard the tubular members 28 may be provided with upright members 37 having an eye 38 in the outer end in which a guard rail 39 may be received.

In FIG. 8 the safety scaffold support has the hanger supporting sleeve and shoe on the interior with the shoe projecting outwardly through the wall of the building. The sleeve 31 with the cross brace 32 is mounted with such cross brace between the hanger 15 and the inside of the studs 10 to withstand any pull on the shoe 21 by means of weight on the boards which form the platform 35. In FIG. 8 the scaffolding is installed on a flush type wall, while in FIG. 10 the wall has an offset in both cases the cross braces 29 carrying caps 29' resting against the surface of the walls to provide lateral support for the lower end of the jack.

In FIG. 11 the hanger 15 is inverted so that the hook 16 rests upon the floor 13 and the sleeve 18 carrying the shoe 21 is supported at any desired elevation by means of the pin 20, such shoe projecting through the wall similarly to that of FIGS. 8 and 10. In order to stabilize the member 15 in its upright position, a pair of sleeves 40 similar to the sleeves 31 may be provided and such sleeves are retained by pins 41 similar to the pins 34. Each of the sleeves 40 is provided with a cross brace 42 having externally threaded end portions 43 on which are received adjusting nuts 44, each having a cylindrical portion with an enlarged flange with the cylindrical portion adapted to bear against the inside surface of a stud and the flange to engage the side of the stud to prevent axial movement of the brace 42 and consequently the hanger 15, a pair of such braces 42 being employed in spaced relation, with one above and one below the shoe 21. Thus the shoe 21 will be held firmly in a fixed position to support a jack thereon exterior of the wall through which such shoe projects.

In FIGS. 12 and 13 a relatively short upright member or frame 45 is provided having openings 46 for the reception of pins 47 by means of which a sleeve 18 of a shoe 21 is adjustably mounted. The frame 45 is provided with a foot 48 having a sleeve 49 in which one end of such frame is received and fastened thereto by means of a pin 50. The foot 48 has an upright flange 51 which fits flat against the lower member 12 and the outer corners of the foot 48 are provided with struck down portions 52 to engage the floor 13 and prevent lateral slippage of the foot thereon.

At its upper end, the upright member 45 is received within a sleeve 53 held in vertically adjusted position on the frame 45 by means of the pin 54. Welded or otherwise secured to the sleeve 53 is an angle brace having a vertical wall 55 and a horizontal wall 56, the vertical wall 55 having multiple spaced prongs 57 which engage a horizontal wood brace 58 secured between the studs 10 by means of nails or other fasteners 59. With this construction the shoe 21 projects through the wall the same as in FIGS. 8, 10 and 11 and the prongs 52 and 57 prevent any lateral movement of the upper and lower ends of the support 45 and the flanges 51 and 55 will resist outward movement of the shoe.

In FIG. 13 the safety supporting structure of FIG. 12 is employed where instead of the member 58 being located between the studs 10, a cross member 60 is secured by fasteners 61 to the inner surface of the studs and consequently the foot 48 is reversed to space the lower end of the support 45 from the bottom member 12.

In FIGS. 14 and 15 the safety scaffold support is the same as that of FIGS. 1-10 except that the hook 62 at the top of the hanger is different from the hook 16 in the earlier figures and the sleeve 18 which carries the hook 21 is provided on the side opposite the member 21 with a sleeve 63 in which is mounted a removable brace 64 adapted to be secured within such sleeve by means of a pin 65.

In FIG. 18 a sleeve 31' with a yoke 30' is provided with a sleeve 66 for receiving a removable brace 67 adapted to be secured in fixed position in the sleeve by means of a pin 68. Such structure facilitates and enlarges the usefulness of the device as illustrated particularly in FIGS. 14 and 15. When the triangular bracket or jack is supported within the building as illustrated in FIG. 14, the sleeves 63 and 66 are disposed between the studs 10 and the braces 64 and 67 are omitted. The brace 29 on the triangular bracket spans two of the studs 10 and prevents outward movement of the frame 15. When the bracket is supported on the outside of the building as illustrated in FIG. 15, the braces 64 and 67 are attached to the sleeves 63 and 66 respectively and span two of the studs 10 to prevent outward movement of the frame 15.

In FIG. 17 there is disclosed a pair of shoes 69 mounted on opposite sides of a sleeve 70 having a slot 71 in its lower end for receipt of a mounting pin in one of the upright hangers or supports, the shoes 69 being provided with slots 72 and 73 inclined toward the sleeve and adapted to receive the pins 23 of the platform supporting brackets or jacks, thus providing a construction by which a platform may be simultaneously provided on both sides of a wall.

In FIG. 19 is disclosed a mounting bracket 74 in the form of a channel member with penetrating prongs 75 adapted to pierce a cross member 76 of the building. The mounting bracket 74 has welded or otherwise affixed thereto a shoe 77 with slots 78 for receiving the corner pin 23 of a supporting jack, the shoe 77 being provided with opposed angular braces 79, the structure of FIG. 19 being particularly appropriate for the outside of a building.

In FIG. 20 another means is illustrated for mounting one or more jacks or brackets on a cross member 80, such member comprising a channel member 81 having prongs 82 adapted to penetrate the cross member 80 and to the channel member 81 are attached horizontal and vertical shoes 83 and 84 respectively, the horizontal shoe 83 with a slot 85 and the vertical shoe 84 with multiple slots 86, each of the shoes 83 and 84 being welded or otherwise affixed to the channel member 81 and the shoe 83 having a pair of opposed reinforcing brackets 87 and a pair of similar brackets 88 being employed for securing the shoe 84 to the channel member, thus providing for mounting of a jack or scaffold supporting bracket either on the interior or the exterior of a wall by the application of the channel member in the manner illustrated in FIG. 19 or in the manner illustrated in FIG. 20.

With reference to FIGS. 21-27 a further modified form of the invention is disclosed and includes a safety suspension frame having a pair of spaced substantially parallel upright members or rods 115 connected by a series of cross bars 116. The cross bars 116 extend outwardly of the rods 115 a distance sufficient to span any conventional pair of upright studs 10. Each of the upright rods 115 has a transverse hanger plate 117 welded or otherwise attached to the upper end thereof, and such plates have depending hook-forming projections 118 at each of their free ends.

The plates 117 are adapted to engage the top member or plate 11 with one of the depending projections 118 disposed exteriorly of the sheathing 14 to support the suspension frame. Near the bottom of each of the upright rods 115, a shoe 119 is welded or otherwise attached and

is provided with notches or recesses 120 (FIGS. 23 and 26) in the upper edge thereof.

In order to support scaffolding 122 on the suspension frame, a platform supporting member or jack 121 is provided and includes a pair of spaced triangular brackets each of which has legs 126 and 127 of equal length and a third leg of greater length forming the hypotenuse of the triangle. The legs 126 and 127 of each bracket are joined at right angles to each other and the brackets are connected in parallel relation by braces 129 welded or otherwise attached to the outer ends of such legs. The brackets of the jack 121 are spaced apart a distance slightly less than the spacing of the suspension frame and to the right angular corner of each bracket is welded or otherwise attached an L-shaped member 130 (FIGS. 3, 4 and 5) having notches or recesses 131 along one edge and such L-shaped members are connected by a cross rod 132. A pair of hooks 133 are pivotally mounted on the cross rod 132 intermediate the L-shaped members 130 and are adapted to engage one of the cross bars 116 (FIGS. 5 and 6) of the suspension frame to support the jack 121 on the inside of the building. When the jack 121 is applied to the suspension frame 115 one of the legs 126 or 127 will be parallel to the sheathing 14 and studs 10 and the other leg will be disposed in substantially horizontal position and projecting outwardly therefrom. Each of the legs 126 and 127 have stops 134 permanently attached thereto between which scaffolding 122 may be placed and maintained in position.

As illustrated in FIG. 23, when the jack 121 is to be placed on the outside of the wall to which sheathing 14 has been applied, the suspension frame is mounted on the inside of the wall with the cross braces 116 engaging at least one of the studs 10 and the shoes 119 are caused to penetrate the sheathing 114 so that they extend to the remote side thereof. The cross rod 132 of the jack 121 is seated in the recess 120 of the shoe 119 with the legs 126 of the jack being in the uppermost position to facilitate the installation of the soffit, fascia, and upper portions of siding, etc.

If desired the suspension frame may be reversed so that the shoes 119 extend inwardly of the building and the jacks may be reversed so that the leg 127 is uppermost with the L-shaped member 131 extending inwardly. Such L-shaped member is adapted to penetrate the fiber sheathing 14 and selectively engage one of the cross braces 116 as illustrated in phantom in FIG. 26.

If the jacks 121 are to be located at a lower position on the outside of the building as shown in FIG. 24 the suspension frame may be inverted and hanger plate 117 allowed to rest on the floor 13. The suspension frame is held in its upright position by the cross bars 116 resting against the studs 10.

As illustrated in FIGS. 25 and 26, when the jacks are to be mounted on the inside of the building the hooks 133 are pivoted upwardly to engage the cross bars 116 and the cross braces 129 engage the upright rods 115 to provide a firm support for the scaffolding 122 on the outwardly extending leg.

It will be apparent from FIG. 25 that the jacks 121 may be located on either the inside or the outside of the building or both simultaneously.

It will be apparent from the foregoing that a relatively simple, inexpensive, easily usable structure is provided by which a platform for workmen may be had, and that such scaffold supporting structure easily may be installed, removed and packaged into a compact package for shipment; that applicant's structure provides maximum safety and is readily applicable to various types of walls.

It will be obvious to those skilled in the art that various changes may be made in the invention without departing from the spirit and scope thereof and therefore the invention is not limited by that which is illustrated in the drawings and described in the specification, but only as indicated in the accompanying claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A scaffolding support comprising a suspension frame and at least one jack, said frame including an upright member, at least one cross rod mounted on said upright member, means on said upright member for supporting said suspension frame from either side of the studded wall portion of a building under construction, at least one shoe mounted on said frame, said cross rod being of sufficient length to span at least two of the studs of said wall, said jack including at least one triangular member, two of the legs of said triangular member being connected at right angles to each other, and means for removably mounting said jack on said frame from either side of the wall portion.

2. The combination of a scaffolding support and a wall of a building under construction, said wall having a series of upright studs, top and bottom plates connecting the ends of said studs, fibrous insulating sheathing attached to one side of said studs and said plates, said scaffolding support comprising a suspension frame and at least one jack, said frame including an upright member, at least one cross rod mounted on said upright member and being of a length to span at least two of said studs, means on one end of said upright for supporting said suspension frame from a portion of said wall, a shoe attached to said upright and adapted to selectively penetrate said sheathing, said jack including at least one triangular member having two legs connected at right angles to each other, means for removably mounting said jack on said frame from either side of said wall, and means for preventing lateral movement of said jack and said suspension frame.

3. In a scaffolding support for use with a building under construction having a wall with a series of upright studs covered by a fibrous insulating sheathing, said scaffolding support comprising an upright member, at least one cross-rod mounted on said upright member and being of a length to span at least two of said studs, means on one end of said upright member for supporting said member from a portion of said wall, a pair of jacks each of which includes at least one triangular member having two legs connected at right angles to each other, means for removably mounting one of said jacks on said upright member from one side of said wall and the other jack for the other side of said wall.

4. A safety scaffold support comprising the combination of multiple supports constructed for location in spaced relation for supporting a splatform, one of said multiple supports including a single upright member, means by which said member is mounted, a sleeve adjustably slidable along said support, a shoe carried by said sleeve and adapted to be passed through a wall structure, said shoe having a series of notches spaced along the same and inclined towards the axis of said sleeve for the adjustment of a jack forming bracket therealong, a triangular jack forming bracket attachable to said shoe and having a generally horizontal leg by which the platform may be directly supported and an upright leg connected to said horizontal leg in right angular relation, and a third leg connecting the other two legs, a brace fixed substantially at right angles to the plane of said bracket and substantially parallel to a wall to which the device is applied, and a spacing element vertically adjustable on said support and having means for engaging said brace in spaced relation and on opposite sides of the plane of said bracket, said jack forming bracket having means by which a hand rail can be supported therefrom.

5. A scaffold supporting means for use in spaced relation in multiples for providing a support for a platform, said scaffold supporting structure comprising a single upright member and a single jack forming bracket, means attached to said upright for elevational adjustment, a projection connected to said last mentioned means, a jack forming bracket removably supported by said projection and having a horizontal portion on which a platform constituting element can be supported, and means for main-

taining said jack forming bracket in a definite position against horizontal movement, the lower end of said jack forming bracket being supported directly from said upright.

6. A safety scaffold support comprising the combination of multiple supports constructed for location in spaced relation for supporting a platform, each of said multiple supports including at least one upright member, means by which said member is mounted, a sleeve adjustably slidable along said member, a shoe carried by said sleeve adapted to be passed through a wall structure, a triangular jack forming bracket removably attachable to said shoe and having a generally horizontal leg by which the platform may be directly supported and an upright leg connected to said horizontal leg in right angular relation, and a third leg connecting the other two legs.

7. Scaffold supporting means for use in multiples in spaced relation for providing a support for a platform, each scaffold supporting structure comprising a single upright member and a single jack forming bracket, means for supporting said upright member from a portion of a building, means attached to said upright for elevational adjustment, a projection carried by said last mentioned means for removably supporting said jack forming bracket, each jack forming bracket having a horizontal portion on which a platform constituting element can be supported, and means for fixing said jack forming bracket against rotation.

8. A scaffold supporting structure for use in spaced relation in multiples for providing a support for a platform, each scaffold supporting structure comprising a single upright and a single jack forming bracket, means for supporting said upright from a portion of a building, means attached to said upright for elevational adjustment, a projection connected to said last mentioned means, cross-rod means on said upright engageable with a portion of the building, a jack forming bracket removably supported by said projection and having a horizontal portion on which a platform constituting element can be supported, means for maintaining said jack forming bracket in a definite position, and said projection extending in multiple directions from said upright and supporting multiple jack forming bracket.

9. A scaffolding support comprising a suspension frame and a jack selectively mounted thereon, said frame comprising a pair of uprights, a plurality of cross braces connecting said uprights, a frame supporting hook mounted on one end of each of said uprights and adapted to engage a portion of a building to support said frame, said jack comprising a pair of triangular members having a substantially right angle, cross bracing connecting said triangular members, an L-shaped member secured to the right angle of each triangular member, a cross rod connecting said L-shaped members, a pair of hooks mounted on said cross rod and adapted to selectively engage one of the cross braces of said frame to support said jack whereby two cooperating scaffolding supports are used to support scaffolding therebetween.

10. A scaffolding support comprising a suspension frame and at least one jack mounted thereon, said frame including a pair of uprights, a plurality of cross braces connecting said uprights and being sufficiently long to span the distance between the studs of a building under construction, means for suspending said frame from a portion of a building, said jacks comprising triangular members having a right angle, cross rods connecting said triangular members, an L-shaped member secured to the right angle of each triangular frame member, a cross member connecting said L-shaped member, hooks mounted on said cross member and adapted to selectively engage one of the cross braces of said frame, said L-shaped bracket being adapted to penetrate the sheathing of the building to engage one of the cross braces of the frame whereby jacks may be placed on both sides of

the wall for supporting scaffolding on the inside and outside of the wall simultaneously.

11. A scaffolding support comprising a suspension frame for selective mounting on the interior or the exterior of a wall of a building framework having upright studs, said suspension frame including at least two upright means arranged in spaced apart relation and at least one cross rod extending transversely from both of said upright means and connecting said upright means, means to support said suspension frame with its upright means and its at least one cross rod against downward vertical movement relative to a building framework, a supporting member having a horizontal surface for supporting a platform, an upright portion and a bracing portion, a shoe, one of said suspension frame and said supporting member mounting said shoe, said shoe being of relatively small cross section and extending between said suspension frame and said supporting member, whereby said shoe may pass through an opening of small cross section in a wall with a minimum of damage to the wall, cooperating means on the other of said suspension frame and supporting member, positive interengaging means between said shoe and cooperating means for releasably connecting said shoe and cooperating means and thereby operatively connecting said suspension frame and said supporting member, said supporting member having a substantially continuously extending cross brace on its upright portion spaced from said shoe and cooperating means and extending laterally of both sides of said shoe and being of a length greater than the spacing of said upright means for selective cooperation with said upright means of said suspension frame or the wall of a building framework.

12. The invention according to claim 11 in which the shoe is on the upright means and the cooperating means is on the support member.

13. The invention according to claim 11 in which the shoe is on the supporting member and the cooperating means is on the upright means.

14. The invention according to claim 11 in which the shoe is pivoted on said supporting frame and the cooperating means is mounted on said suspension frame.

15. A scaffolding support comprising a suspension frame for selective mounting on the interior or exterior of a wall having upright studs, said suspension frame including two upright means and at least one cross rod extending transversely from and connecting said upright means, means to support said suspension frame with its upright means and its at least one cross rod against downward vertical movement relative to a building framework, a supporting member having a horizontal surface for supporting a platform, an upright portion and a bracing portion, said horizontal surface and said upright portion including spaced apart rods, a pair of shoes spaced apart approximately the spacing of said spaced apart rods, one of said suspension frame and said supporting member mounting said pair of shoes, said shoes being of relatively small cross section and extending between said suspension frame and said supporting member, whereby each shoe may pass through an opening of small cross section in a wall with a minimum of damage to the wall, cooperating means for each shoe on the other of said suspension frame and supporting member, positive interengaging means between each shoe and its cooperating means for positively connecting said pair of shoes and cooperating means and thereby positively connecting said suspension frame and said supporting member, said supporting member having a continuously extending cross brace on its upright portion spaced from said pair of shoes and cooperating means, said cross brace being of a length greater than the spacing of said two upright means for selective cooperation with said two upright means of said suspension frame or the wall of a building framework.

16. A scaffolding support comprising a suspension frame and at least one jack selectively mounted thereon,

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frame supporting means attached to one end of said frame, a plurality of wall engaging cross-braces mounted on said frame, said jack comprising at least one triangular member having a substantially right angle, a cross-rod secured to said triangular member, and hook means pivotally carried by said cross-rod for selectively engaging one of said cross-braces. 5

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