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PENDANT SCAFFOLD SUPPORT.

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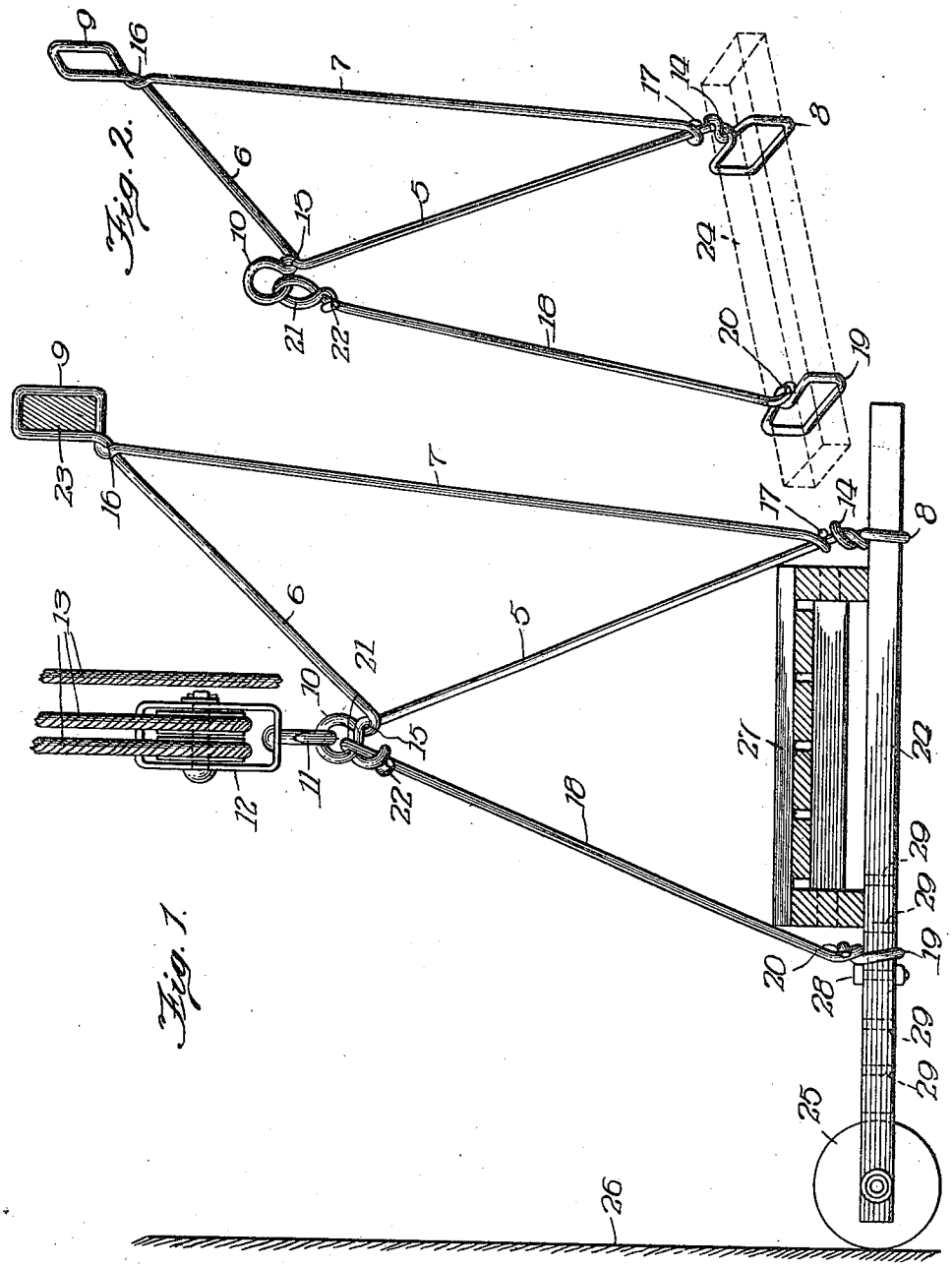


Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PENDANT-SCAFFOLD SUPPORT.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WHITFIELD H. ALLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pendant-Scaffold Supports, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in supports for scaffolds of that type which are suspended from the roofs or cornices of buildings and are commonly used by painters in painting the walls of such buildings. Pendant scaffolds of this type commonly comprise a pair of side frame members hung from depending cables and pulleys, a pair of cross bars mounted in stirrups on the lower ends of said side frame members, and abutting at their forward ends against the wall, and a platform proper that lies across and is supported by said cross bar. Municipal regulations in some localities also require a safety bar or rail that is sometimes mounted upon the side frame members and sometimes mounted independently of the side frames and serves as a guard to prevent the workmen from falling backwardly off the scaffold.

One object of my invention is to provide an improved pendant scaffold support that shall be readily adapted to use with scaffolds of varying widths.

Another object is to provide an improved pendant scaffold support that will prevent any creeping of the cross bar relatively to its supporting stirrups of the side frames.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved pendant scaffold support wherein the safety bar or rail shall be so disposed as to permit more freedom of action of the workmen on the scaffold without lessening its safety feature.

Still another object of the invention is to provide an improved pendant scaffold support characterized by increased simplicity and economy of structure and a high degree of efficiency for its intended service.

The device of my invention, its construction, mode of use, and attendant advantages will all be readily apprehended when considered in connection with the accompanying drawing wherein I have illustrated a simple and preferred embodiment of the invention, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of my improved scaffold support, showing the platform in end elevation and indicating the lower end of the suspending means. Fig. 2 is a perspective elevation of the complete side frame structure, the position of the cross bar engaged thereby being indicated in dotted lines.

Referring to the drawings, 5, 6 and 7 represent three limbs of a triangular frame member that is preferably formed from a single length of rod or bar metal and is equipped at its lower corner with a cross bar stirrup 8, at its upper corner with a safety bar loop 9, and at its intermediate corner with an eye 10 adapted to engage a suspending device, such as the hook 11 of a pulley block 12, the suspending cable being indicated at 13. As herein shown one end portion of the rod or bar is bent to the substantially rectangular shape of the stirrup 8, the extreme end of the piece being bent or twisted around the lower end of the frame member 5 as indicated at 14. The suspending eye 10 is formed from the meeting portions of the limbs 5 and 6, said limbs being twisted together, as shown at 15, at the base of the eye 10; and the safety bar loop 9 is formed from the meeting portions of the limbs 6 and 7, said limbs being twisted together, as shown at 16, at the base of the loop 9. The other end of the piece, at the lower end of the limb 7 is twisted or curled around the lower portion of the limb 5 as shown at 17. In this way a strong and rigid frame piece is constructed from a single length of rod or bar metal without requiring the use of rivets or welding.

18 designates a depending leg member that is formed at its lower end with a cross bar stirrup 19 corresponding to the cross bar stirrup 8, the extreme end of the wire being curled or twisted around the lower end of the leg 18, as shown at 20. On the upper end of the leg 18 is an eye 21 formed by carrying the upper portion of the rod through the eye 10 of the triangular frame piece and curling or twisting its extreme end 22 around the leg 18. By reason of this construction the suspension leg 18 of the side frame member is readily adjustable toward and from the limb 5 of the triangular frame piece, which limb 5 constitutes the other suspension leg of the complete structure.

A safety bar or rail 23 is mounted in and supported by the loops 9 of the two side frame structures, and a cross-bar 24 is simi-

larly mounted in the stirrups 8 and 19 and preferably carries at its forward end the usual anti-friction roller 25 that engages the vertical wall of the building indicated at 26. 27 designates as an entirety the platform proper that rests upon the two cross bars 24 and extends between the tension limbs 5 and 18.

In the use of devices of this character, where a cross bar is supported in the stirrups of a pair of suspension legs or hangers, there is more or less tendency of the stirrups to creep forwardly or toward the wall of the building upon the cross bars. To prevent this I provide a suitable stop device which may consist simply of a bolt 28 extended through the cross bar 24 just in advance of the stirrup 19.

The flexible connection of the leg member 18 to the eye 10 at the upper end of the leg member 5 enables said leg members to be adjusted toward or from each other so as to accommodate platforms of considerably varying widths; and to make the stop 28 universal in its application I preferably provide the cross bar 24 with a series of uniformly spaced holes, indicated by dotted lines at 29, to receive the stop bolt 28. It will further be observed that the parts are so formed and assembled that the safety rail 23 is offset considerably in rear of a vertical line passing through the stirrup 8. By thus setting the safety rail somewhat in rear of the vertical plane of the stirrup 8, the device provides more room and greater freedom, especially in bending movements for the operator, than in constructions such as those heretofore used wherein the safety rail is substantially vertical above the rear stirrup and unduly crowds the worker against the wall of the building and hinders his freedom of movement.

The simplicity of the structure, and the avoidance of rivets and welding obviously contribute largely to the economical and low cost of manufacture; and the flexibility of the device, by which it is enabled to be used with either a narrow or wide platform, enables a painter to get along with a much less number of platform supporting devices than has heretofore been required to meet the demands of jobs requiring platforms of different widths.

It will be manifest to those skilled in this art that minor structural details of the device as shown and described might be varied more or less without involving any departure from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages secured by the invention. Hence, I regard such detail modifications as within the purview of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a pendant scaffold support, the combination of a triangular frame member having at one corner a cross-bar stirrup, at another corner a safety-rail loop, and at its third corner an eye to engage a suspending device, and a depending leg member flexibly connected at its upper end to the eye of said frame member and having a cross-bar stirrup at its lower end.

2. A pendant scaffold support comprising, in combination, side frames each having angularly adjustable suspension legs flexibly connected to each other at their upper ends and formed with cross-bar stirrups at their lower ends, cross-bars carried by said stirrups and each formed with a series of spaced holes therein, and stop-bolts engaging said holes and coöperating with said stirrups to prevent a creeping movement of the latter relatively to said cross-bars.

3. A pendant scaffold support comprising, in combination, side frames each comprising a triangular frame member formed at its three corners with a cross-bar stirrup, a safety-rail loop, and a suspension eye, respectively, and a depending leg member flexibly connected at its upper end to said triangular frame member and formed with a cross-bar stirrup at its lower end, cross-bars mounted in said stirrups and each formed with a series of spaced holes therein, and stop-bolts engaging said holes and coöperating with the cross-bar stirrups of said depending leg members to prevent creeping of the latter relatively to said cross-bars.

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."