Dec. 17, 1929. A. N. GOULDH 1,739,718

SCAFFOLD HORSE

Filed March 29, 1928

Fig. 1

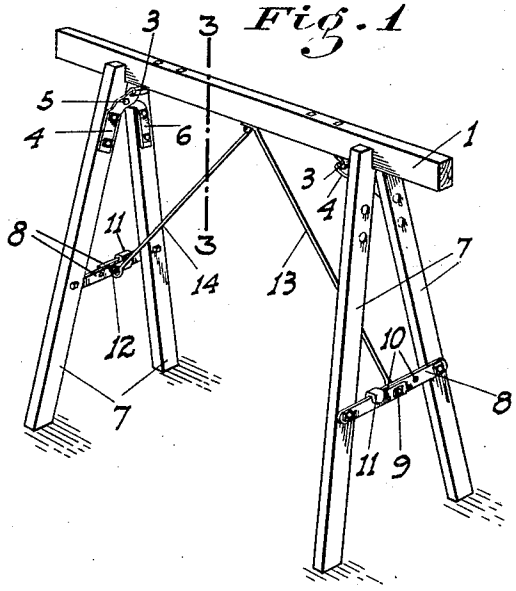


Fig. 3

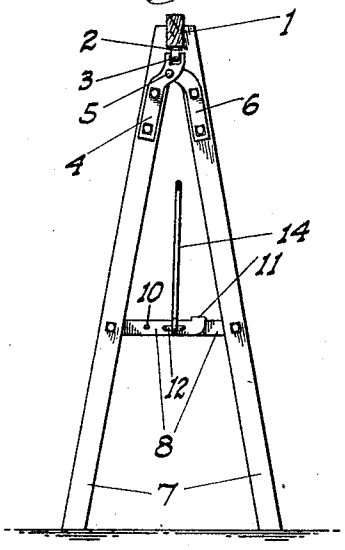


Fig. 2

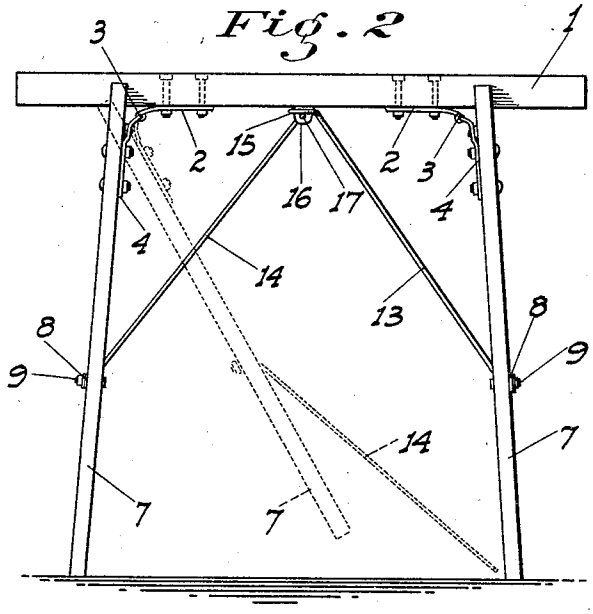


Fig. 4

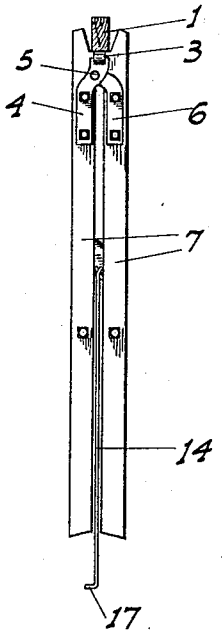


Fig. 5

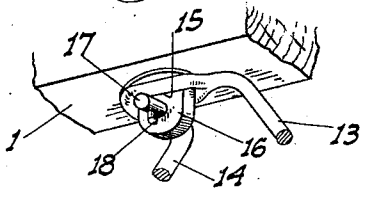
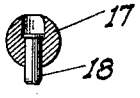


Fig. 6



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SCAFFOLD HORSE

Application filed March 29, 1928. Serial No. 265,572.

This invention relates to equipment for use in the building industry and particularly to horses used in connection with scaffolding.

The principal objects of my invention are to provide a horse of this general character so constructed that it may be folded into a very compact form without removing any parts; which when unfolded and in operation is very rigid; and one in which the normal span or spread of the legs may be lessened at will to enable the horse to be then used in more or less cramped quarters when necessary.

A further object of the invention is to produce a simple and inexpensive device and yet one which will be exceedingly effective for the purpose for which it is designed.

These objects I accomplish by means of such structure and relative arrangement of parts as will fully appear by a perusal of the following specification and claims.

In the drawings similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views:

Fig. 1 is a perspective elevation of my improved horse.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the horse showing the longitudinal folding movement of a pair of legs in dotted lines.

Fig. 3 is a cross section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 with the legs in their outstretched and operative position.

Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the legs folded transversely.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary perspective view showing the detachable connecting means for the adjacent ends of the brace rods.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary view showing a catch member on one brace rod.

Referring now more particularly to the characters of reference on the drawings, the numeral 1 denotes the top bar of the horse—a wooden beam of suitable length and rigidity. Secured onto the under side of the bar some distance from the ends are longitudinally extending straps 2 formed on their opposite ends with eyes 3 which extend transversely of the bar. Pivotally connected to the eyes are depending straps 4, to which straps in turn are pivoted other depending straps 6. The pivotal axis of these straps extends longitudinally of the bar as at 5, or in a plane at right angles to the axis of the eyes. The adjacent straps 4 and 6 are rigidly bolted onto the inner face of legs 7, which project above the straps to extend alongside and engage the sides of the bar when said legs are fully outstretched as shown in Fig. 2. This arrangement as will be evident permits the legs to fold transversely of the bar about the pivots 5, while enabling each pair to independently fold lengthwise of the bar and as a unit, about the eyes 3 as an axis.

Intermediate their ends each pair of legs is provided with a pair of transversely extending brace straps 8 which are pivoted at their opposite ends onto the legs. These straps overlap each other in horizontal side by side relation and are pivoted together by a removable bolt 9 which may be projected through any pair of longitudinally spaced holes 10 in the straps. This arrangement enables the operative length of the brace unit to be altered at will, thereby of course altering the span of the legs. The lug 11 formed on one strap at one end overhangs the other so as to prevent the brace from breaking down beyond a horizontal position. The inner ends of the bolts 9 are formed with eyes 12 in which are pivoted the lower ends of longitudinally and upwardly extending brace rods 13 and 14. At its upper end the rod 13 is formed with a horizontal eye 15 to detachably fit over an orificed lug 16 secured on and depending from the bar 1 centrally of its length. The upper end of the rod 14 is provided with a transverse extension 17 to pass through the hole in the lug 16 under the eye 15; said extension having a vertically retractable catch pin 18 mounted therein which is adapted to extend down and alongside the lug and normally prevent the extension from being withdrawn therethrough. When the extension is thus in place it will also be evident that the eye 15 on the rod 13 cannot be removed from said lug.

It will be seen that the brace rods when thus in position and connected together, hold the legs rigidly braced relative to the top bar,

without interfering with the adjustment of the spread of the legs had by adjusting the length of the straps 8, and said rods also then prevent upward breaking of the straps, so that the legs cannot be accidentally folded up.

When the rods are detached from the lug 16, the leg units may be swung upwardly and inwardly about the eyes 3 as an axis until said units rest substantially parallel relative to the bar and to each other. The latter position of the legs is possible by reason of the fact that the eyes 3 are disposed some distance below the bottom of the bar, and the connecting hinge straps 4 are also bent inwardly of the leg units somewhat as clearly shown in Fig. 4.

From the foregoing description it will be readily seen that I have produced such a device as substantially fulfills the objects of the invention as set forth herein.

While this specification sets forth in detail the present and preferred construction of the device, still in practice such deviations from such detail may be resorted to as do not form a departure from the spirit of the invention, as defined by the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and useful and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A horse including a top-bar, and opposed leg units pivoted thereon for folding movement lengthwise thereof, independent brace rods flexibly but permanently connected at one end to the leg units below the upper ends thereof and arranged to extend thence upwardly toward each other and toward the bar, and a lug depending from the bar to be detachably engaged by the upper ends of the rods in common.

2. A horse including a top-bar, and opposed leg units pivoted thereon for folding movement lengthwise thereof, independent brace rods flexibly connected at one end to the leg units below the upper ends thereof and arranged to extend thence upwardly toward each other and toward the bar, a transversely orificed lug depending from the bar, an eye on the upper end of one rod to receive the lug therethrough, and a transverse extension on the upper end of the other rod to removably project through the lug-orifice below the rod-eye.

3. A structure as in claim 2, with a retractable catch member on the extension to project alongside the lug on the side thereof opposite the corresponding rod.

4. A horse including a top bar, opposed pairs of legs depending therefrom adjacent the ends thereof, straps mounted on the inner transverse faces of each pair of legs and pivoted together adjacent their upper ends, an extension projecting upwardly from one strap, and a strap secured on the under face of the bar and having hinge connection, in a horizontal transverse plane, with the upper end of such extension.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ANDREW N. GOULDH.