

May 2, 1944.

E. E. McKINNEY

2,347,745

SAFETY SADDLE AND SCAFFOLDING

Filed Oct. 20, 1942

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

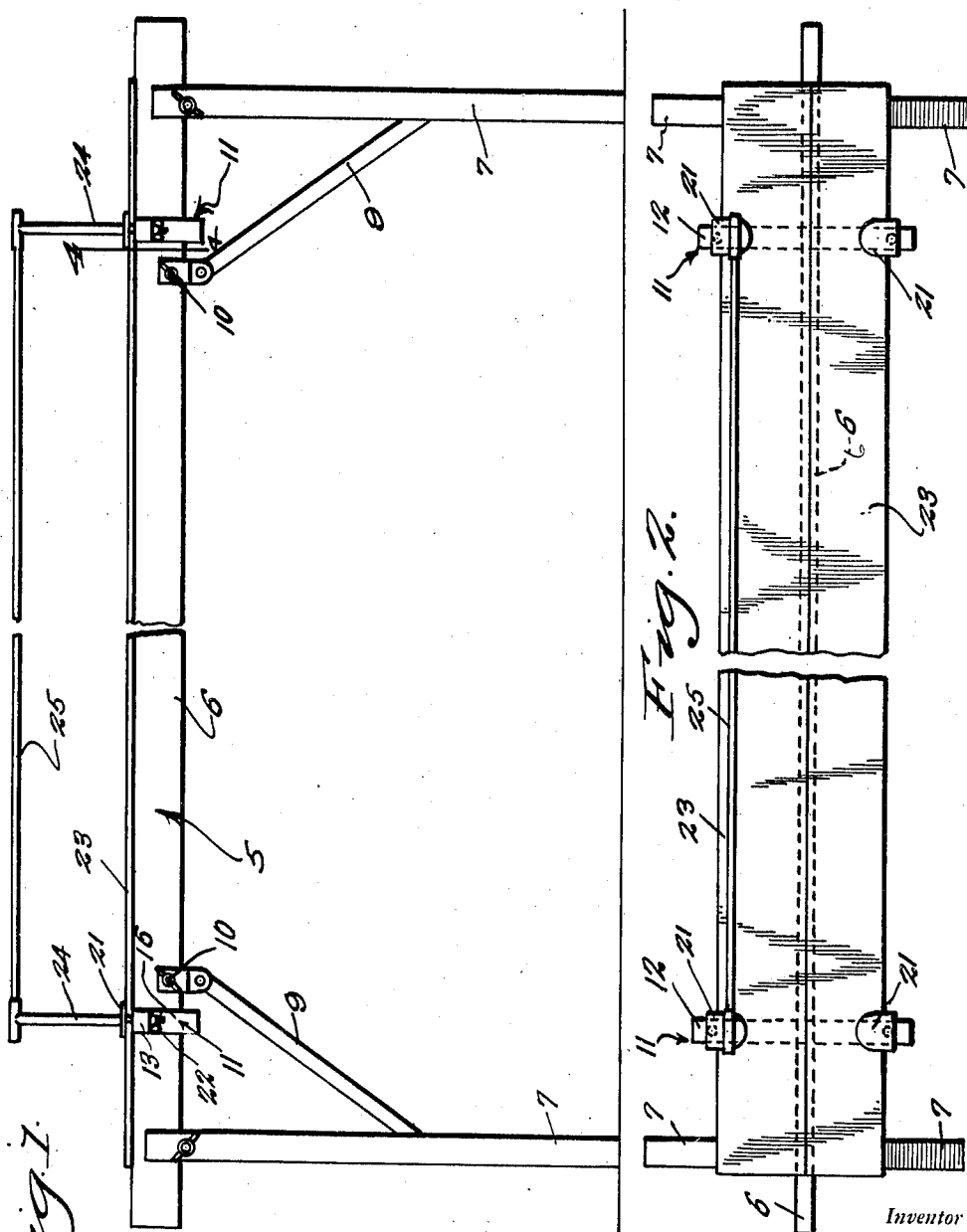


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Inventor

Elmer E. McKinney

By

Clarence A. O'Brien
and Harvey B. Jacobson
Attorneys

May 2, 1944.

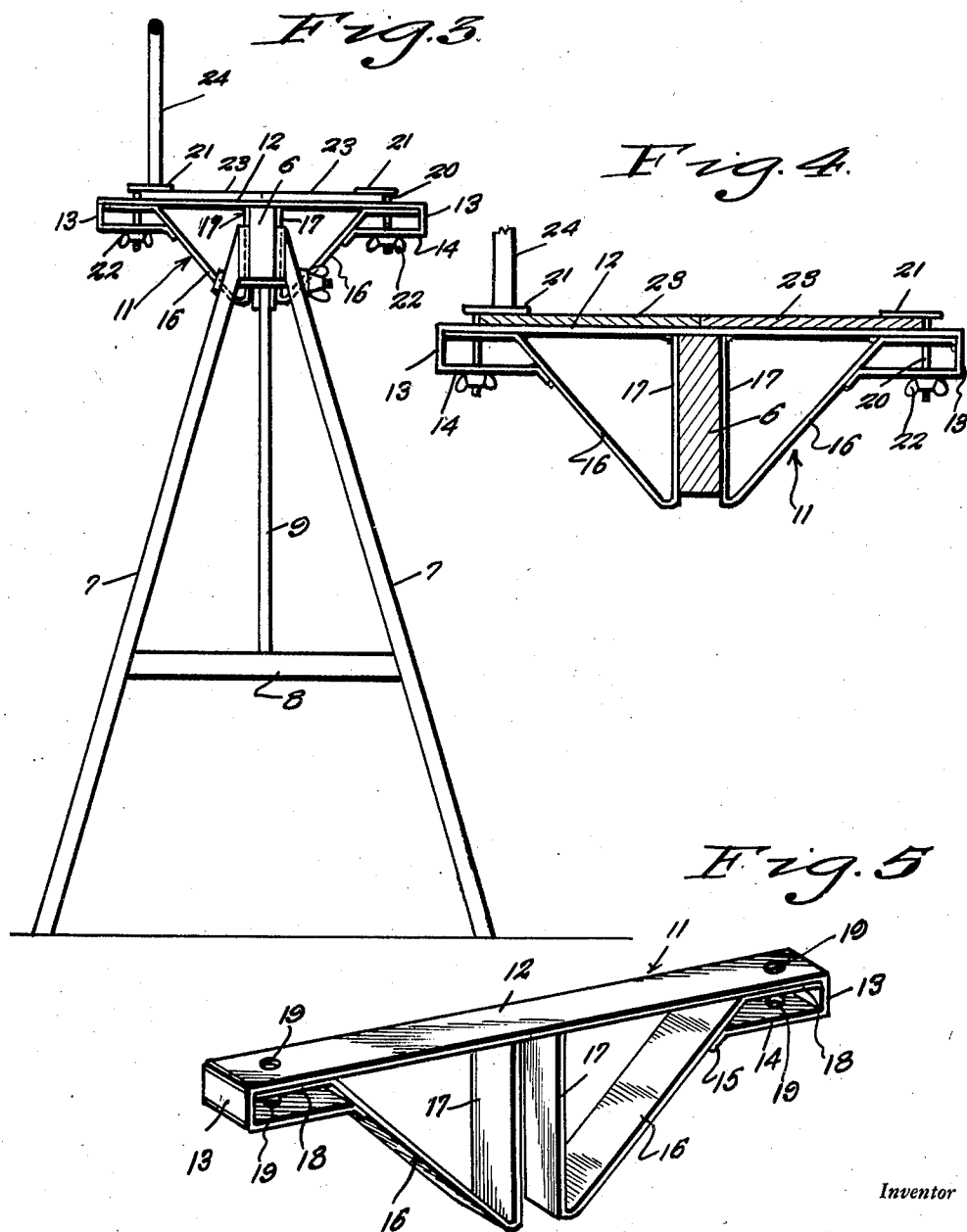
E. E. McKINNEY

2,347,745

SAFETY SADDLE AND SCAFFOLDING

Filed Oct. 20, 1942

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



Inventor
Elmer E. McKinney

By Clarence A. O'Brien
and Harvey B. Jacobson
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,347,745

SAFETY SADDLE AND SCAFFOLDING

Elmer E. McKinney, Reading, Pa.

Application October 20, 1942, Serial No. 462,735

3 Claims. (Cl. 364-5)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in scaffolding of a demountable nature capable of being used for various purposes such as in hallways, on stairways, in classrooms, etc.

An important object of the invention is to provide a suspended walkway adapted for supporting boards or planks according to the weight to be supported.

Another important object is to provide a demountable structure of the character stated including a safety saddle which is capable of being easily handled.

Still another important object of the invention is to provide a structure of the character stated which is of simple and sturdy construction and specially constructed to eliminate bending or springing of the supporting boards or planks.

Other objects of the invention reside in the ability of this device to be placed in narrow passageways and easily handled either in pieces or in assembled form.

A further object of the invention is to provide such a scaffolding structure that will materially reduce the expense of setting up scaffolding, in that boards or light weight supporting members can be employed instead of heavy planks in order to maintain the assembly at a low weight.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 represents a side elevational view of the present invention installed on a trestle.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the structure shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an end elevational view.

Figure 4 is an enlarged sectional view taken substantially on the line 4-4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the saddle.

Referring to the drawings wherein like numerals designate like parts, it can be seen that numeral 5 generally refers to a conventional type of trestle including a beam 6 supported at its ends by upwardly converging legs 7, between each pair of which is a spreader 8 with a brace 9 extending therefrom and connected by suitable clamp means 10 to an inner position on the beam 6.

In carrying out the present invention, a pair of saddles, such as is generally referred to by numeral 11 in Figure 5, is employed, one at each end portion of the beam 6.

Each saddle structure 11 comprises an elongated strip 12 of metal, the intermediate portion of which is adapted to rest upon the upper

edge of the beam 6. The strip 12 is bent downwardly at its ends, as at 13, and then backwardly, as at 14, these end portions of the strip 12 having foot portions 15 which are welded to inclined portions 16 of brackets 17, these brackets having vertically disposed spaced portions for snugly hugging the sides of the beam 6, as suggested in Figure 4. The upper ends of the inclined portions 16 of the brackets 17 are disposed horizontally, as at 18, and as is shown in Figure 5, openings 19 are formed in the end portions of the strip 12, the portions 18 of the brackets 17 and the portions 14 of the strip 12 in order to receive a bolt member 20 which depends from a clamp plate 21 located above the strip 12. The lower end of this bolt member 20 is provided with a wing nut 22.

As can be seen in Figure 4, the purpose of the clamp plate 21 is to clamp stage boards 23, 23 in place upon the saddles 11. Certain of the clamp plates 21 are provided with upstanding posts 24 which are bridged by a guard rail 25.

It can be seen that with the parts thus constructed, they can be readily assembled and the entire structure erected or demounted for the purpose of placement for use in a very short amount of time.

Furthermore, this structure is the only one of its kind which provides a firm hand rail that increases its safety and efficiency 100%.

While the foregoing specification sets forth the invention in specific terms, it is to be understood that numerous changes in the shape, size and materials may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A scaffolding of the character described comprising a trestle having a horizontal beam, a saddle structure on each end of the beam disposed transversely of the beam, stage planks disposed longitudinally of the beam and upon the saddles, and retaining means for the stage boards, said retaining means comprising clamp plates disposed over certain edges of the boards and bolt members extending downwardly from the clamp plates and through end portions of the saddle structures, and a guard rail structure rising from the clamp plates at one side edge of one of the boards.

2. A scaffolding of the character described comprising a trestle having a horizontal beam, a saddle structure on each end of the beam disposed transversely of the beam, stage planks dis-

posed longitudinally of the beam and upon the saddles, and retaining means for the stage boards, said saddle structures each comprising a pair of closely spaced depending brackets for snugly engaging opposite sides of the beam.

3. A platform support comprising a pair of saddle structures, each of said saddle structures consisting of a horizontal member and a pair

of bracket members depending from said horizontal member, said horizontal member being adapted to support a platform, said bracket members being adapted to engage opposite sides of a beam, and box-like formations at the ends of the saddle structures through which platform fastening means are disposed.

ELMER E. MCKINNEY.