Sept. 7, 1948. R. A. SUNDEEN 2,448,746

ADJUSTABLE SCAFFOLD

Filed March 9, 1946

Fig. 1.

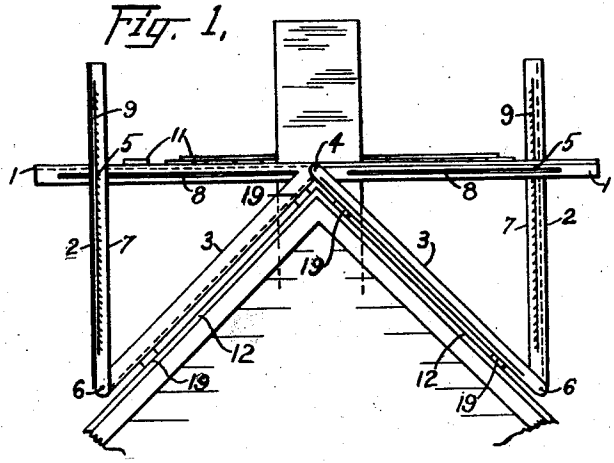


Fig. 6.

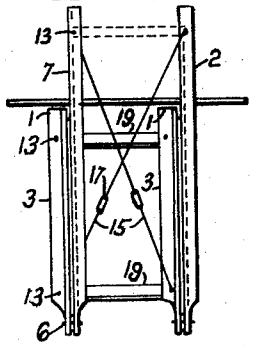


Fig. 7.

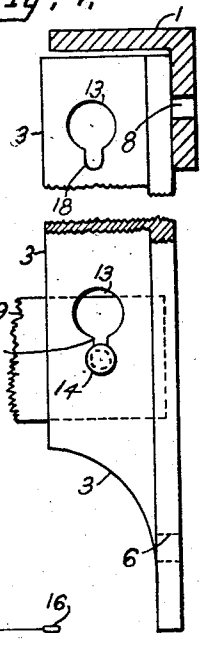


Fig. 2

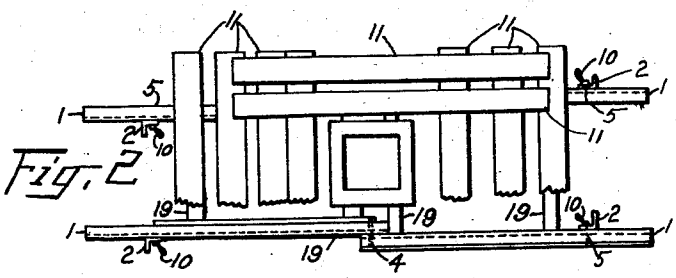


Fig. 5.



Fig. 3.

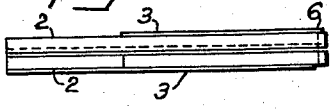
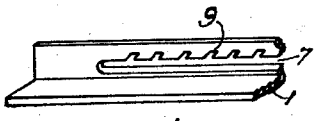


Fig. 4.



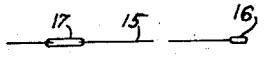


Fig. 9.

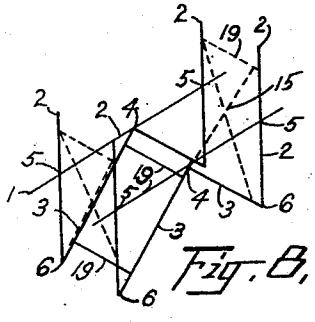


Fig. 8.

RAY A. SUNDEEN INVENTOR.

BY M.S. Armstrong

Patented Sept. 7, 1948 2,448,746

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,448,746

ADJUSTABLE SCAFFOLD

Ray A. Sundeen, Valparaiso, Ind.

Application March 9, 1946, Serial No. 653,366

1 Claim. (Cl. 304—20)

1

My invention relates to improvements in adjustable scaffolds and it includes the features described in the accompanying specification as pointed out in the claim.

The purpose of my invention is to provide an adjustable scaffold that is especially adaptable for making chimney repairs; that saves time and material in making chimney repairs; that is easily erected on roofs without the use of newly made scaffolding; and that after it has been used each half of a scaffold unit is folded into compact space for storage and subsequent use.

With these and other related ends in view, I illustrate in the accompanying drawing such an instance of adaptation as will disclose the broad underlying principles of the invention without limiting myself to the specific details shown thereon and described herein.

Fig. 1 is an end view of the scaffold in position on the roof of a house, that is, an end view in relation to the end gable of the house.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of one-half of a scaffold unit.

Fig. 3 is a detached plan view of the members constituting one complete assembly, the parts being shown in their folded relation.

Fig. 4 is a detached elevation of the adjusting slots with notched edges.

Fig. 5 is a handle form of nut for clamping the several members to each other in different adjustments.

Fig. 6 is a side view of Fig. 1.

Fig. 7 is an enlarged view of a spacer fastening.

Fig. 8 is a skeleton view.

Fig. 9 is a detail elevation of a turn-buckle and loop.

The operation is simple. The members 3 are pivoted together at 4 and also pivoted to the members 1 and 2. The parts 3 can be adjusted to any slope of roof and the members are adjusted on the uprights 2 so as to form a level support for planks 11.

The members 1 and 2 are slotted at 8 and 2 respectively. The pivot points 5 and 6 articulate these parts with the roof members 3 on the roof 12. The slots 7 are notched at 9 to prevent any tendency to slip as the nuts are tightened. The pivots 4, 5 and 6 are formed through the vertical webs of their angular cross section.

When not in use the pivots 5 are disengaged and the parts 2 fold against the roof members 3 and the parts 1 do the same around the pivot 4. When the scaffold is to be used in connection with chimneys that do not come through the roof at the comb only one half of the roof members are used.

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The two units are stabilized on the roof 12 by spacer members 19. These are held in place on members 3 by spikes 14 which pass through the enlarged holes 13. They are thus secured to the roof members 3 near their lower ends, and also near their upper ends. If desired spacer members 19 may serve to hold the uprights 2 in spaced-apart relation at their upper ends.

To further stabilize the units as they are set up on each side of a chimney diagonal bracing wires 15 may be used. These wires terminate in loops 16 through which spikes 14 pass. In other words the loops 16 may be slipped over the spike heads. They are put under tension by turnbuckles 17. The holes 13 are large enough to permit the head of a spike to pass through. Slots 18 connect with the holes 13 and they are just wide enough to permit the body of a spike to pass freely into the slots.

By reason of the spacer members 19 being held in place beneath the roof members 3 on each side of a chimney and the respective spikes in the slots 18 the spacers are easily disconnected by shifting the spikes from the slots 18 into the enlarged holes 13, free to be removed.

All the parts are easily dismounted and folded for easy storage and instant re-use when needed. The several members 1, 2, and 3, are pivoted to each other by joints 4, 5, and 6. The joints 4 and 6 are relatively permanent but the joint 5 of the members 1 and 2 is adjustable by means of the handled nut 10 on a bolt that passes through the slots 7 and 8. The slot 7 is provided with upstanding angular notches 9 which admit of a positive shift of the platform supports 1 on the uprights 2.

The roof members 3 can be adjusted to any angle of roof that may be found in practice. When these members are changed the vertical members 2 are also changed accordingly and the platform supporting members 1 are leveled and the clamps 10 are tightened so as to hold the bolts in the notches 9.

If desired spacer members 19 may also be attached near the upper ends of the uprights 2 and the diagonal bracing wires 15 stretched from the extreme diagonal corner. If the spacing members 19 are only used on the roof to protect it the diagonals would only be attached to the corners of a smaller rectangle.

All the main members, 1, 2, and 3, except the spacers 19 are angular in cross section and may be fabricated from standard aluminum angles, or from any other desired light weight material.

What I claim is:

A unitary chimney scaffold made in duplicate

halves each half comprising a pair of roof members, duplicate platform members and duplicate vertical platform supports, each member being angular in cross section, the platform supporting members having lengthwise slots and adjacent notches, the platform supporting members having slots formed lengthwise thereof, the roof members at their lower end having spacing tie members attached thereto to join a roof member on one side of the chimney with a duplicate roof member on the other side of the chimney, attachable and detachable diagonal braces from one vertical member of a half unit on one side of the chimney with the vertical members of the other half unit on the other side of the chimney, and means for pivoting the several members to each other with the flat portion of the angles in engagement with each other.

RAY A. SUNDEEN.

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