June 24, 1930. S. R. MANSFIELD 1,765,685

SCAFFOLD

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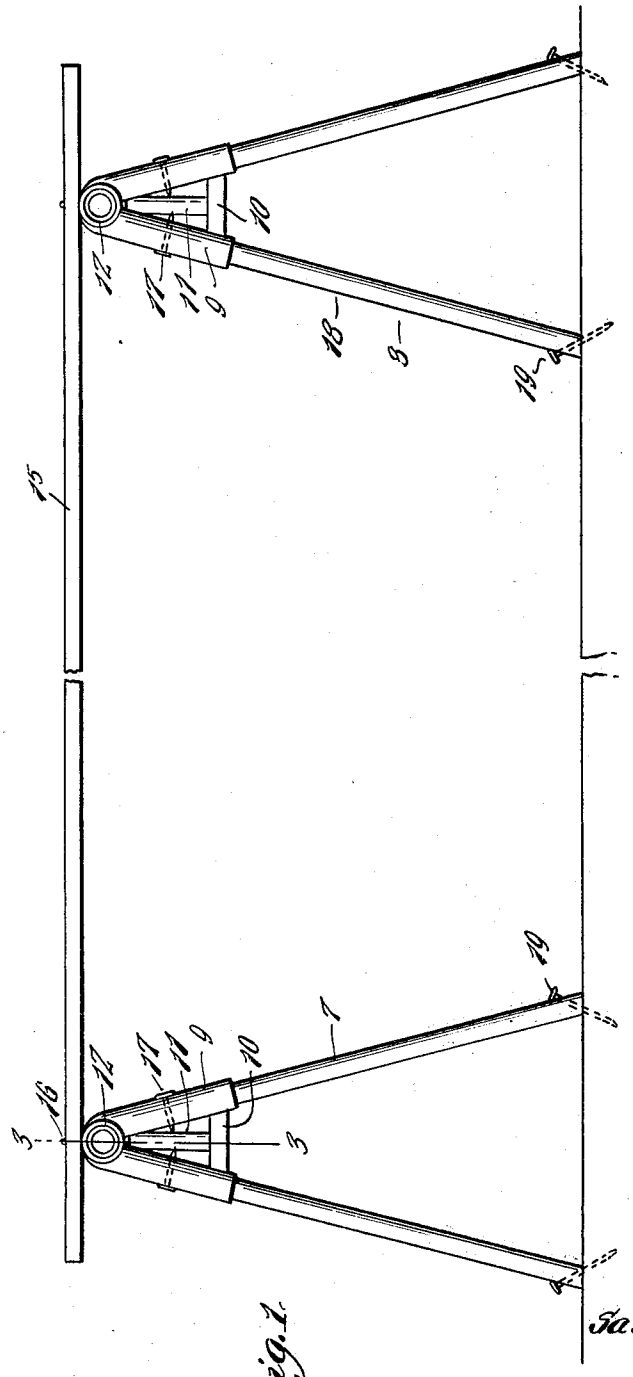


Fig. 1.

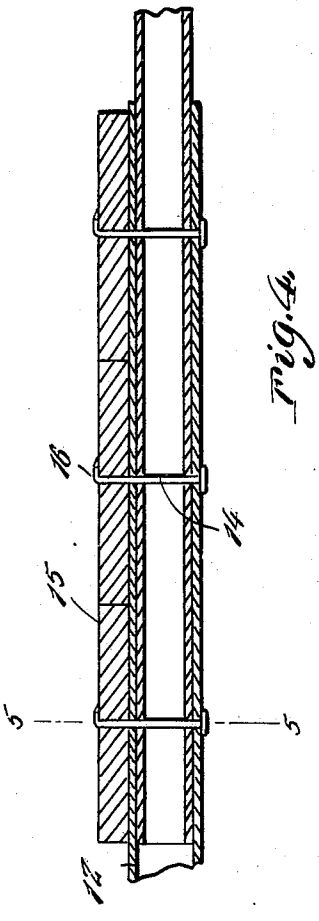


Fig. 4.

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Fig. 6.

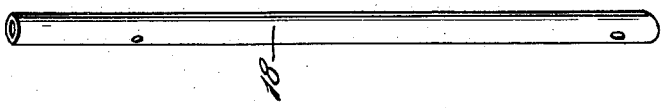


Fig. 5.

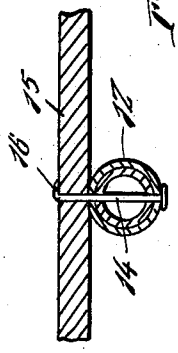


Fig. 4.

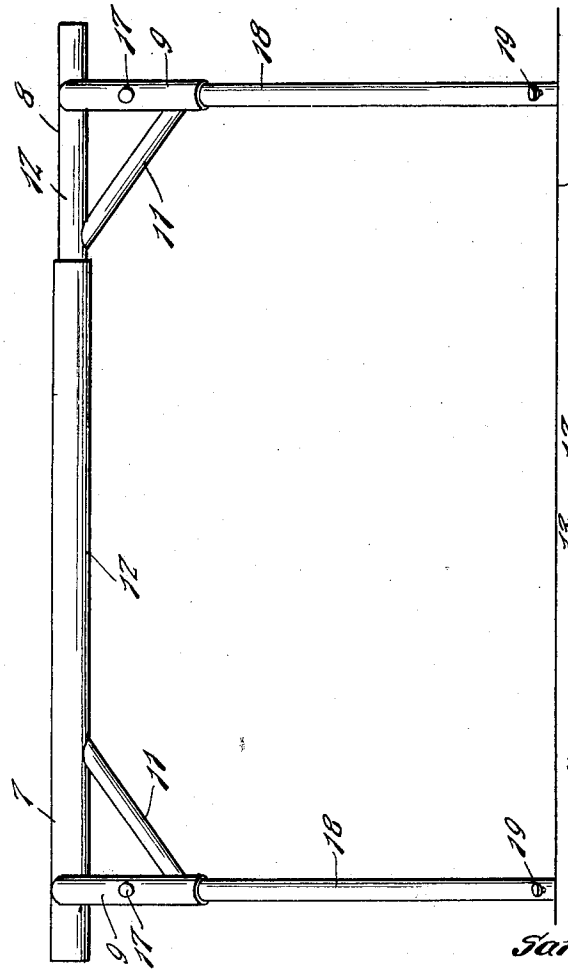
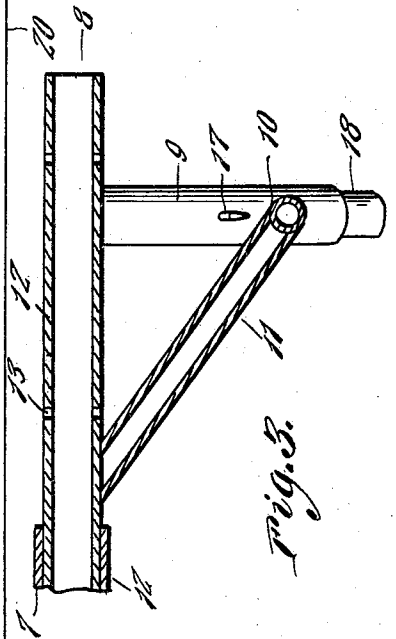


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

SAMUEL RAYMOND MANSFIELD, OF AKRON, OHIO

SCAFFOLD

Application filed May 31, 1929. Serial No. 367,459.

This invention relates to an improved scaffold for general construction work wherein the improvement resides in the construction of the especially designed trestles and manner of connecting the planks therewith.

My principal aim is to generally improve upon workmen's appliances of this class by providing the structure of a knock down type including plank supporting trestles which are adjustable horizontally in width and vertically in height to permit the structure to accommodate variable working conditions.

In carrying the invention into effect I have evolved and produced a simple and economical structural arrangement of parts wherein the trestles are composed of adjustable sections so made as to permit these sections to be disassembled and arranged in compact form for transportation.

Other features and advantages of the invention will become more readily apparent from the following description and drawings.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a scaffold constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 2 is an elevational view of one of the trestles.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary sectional view taken for example approximately upon the plane of the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary longitudinal section through the center of the trestle.

Figure 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Figure 4.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of one of the detachable supporting legs.

Each trestle is the same in construction and the description of one will suffice for both. Moreover each trestle comprises a pair of complemental sections 7 and 8 respectively. Then too each section comprises a single casting including a pair of downwardly diverging sockets 9, a cross brace 10, and a centralized diagonal brace 11. The brace 11 extends from the center of the brace 10 up to and connects with the under side of the tubular body portion 12. The portion 12 is in the form of a horizontally disposed pipe having a plurality of registering nail holes 13. The pipe portion of one section 8 telescopes into corresponding pipe portion of the section 7 as seen in Figure 2. The respective openings in these pipe sections serve to accommodate nails 14 which are passed through the openings as seen in Figure 4. The nails in turn are driven through the plank 15 which form the platform and the ends of the nails are clinched or bent over as at 16, thus securing the platform securely on the trestle and at the same time fastening the sections of the trestle together. Fitted in the socket and held in place by pins or the like 17 are the vertical supporting legs 18. These legs are formed with openings to accommodate anchoring nails 19 driven into the floor or other suitable supporting surface 20.

It is apparent that the novelty is predicated upon the construction of the sectional knock down trestle. Particularly the cast or one piece sections 7 and 8 characterized by the leg sockets, the bracing means, the telescoping tubes or pipes, whereby to allow for adjustment in width as well as vertical adjustment. Particularly do I wish to emphasize the fact that the nails for fastening the planks of the platform to the trestles constitute the means for fastening together the tubes 12, whereby to give the nails an advantageous double function of assembling the part rigidly and permitting the desired adjustment when occasion demands. In practice it is obvious that the legs may be of any appropriate height or may be made up of a plurality of leg sections whereby to permit the elevation to be regulated as desired.

A careful consideration of the description in conjunction with the drawings will enable the reader to obtain a clear understanding of the construction of details, the method of assembly and the features and advantages derived from their particular cooperation. Therefore, a more lengthy description is believed to be unnecessary.

Minor changes in shape, size, and rearrangement of details coming within the

field of invention claimed may be resorted to in actual practice if desired.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In a scaffold, in combination, a pair of complemental trestles including horizontal supporting members in the form of telescopically connected tubes, said tubes being provided with longitudinally spaced pairs of openings adapted to be selectively registered with each other, platform planks resting on said tubes, and nails passing through the registering openings in the tubes and through the plank with their pointed ends clenched against the ends of the planks, whereby to fasten the planks to the trestles.

2. In a structure of the class described, in combination, a pair of duplicate platform supporting trestles, each trestle embodying a duplicate section including horizontal telescopically connected pipes, said pipes having selectively registrable nail holes, and a platform supported on the pipes of the respective trestles, and nails passing through the nail holes upwardly through the planks to simultaneously fasten the pipes together and to fasten the planks of the platform to said trestle.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

SAMUEL RAYMOND MANSFIELD.