Oct. 27, 1925. 1,559,187

W. E. SEXTON

SCAFFOLDING CONSTRUCTION

Filed Aug. 25, 1922

Fig. 1.

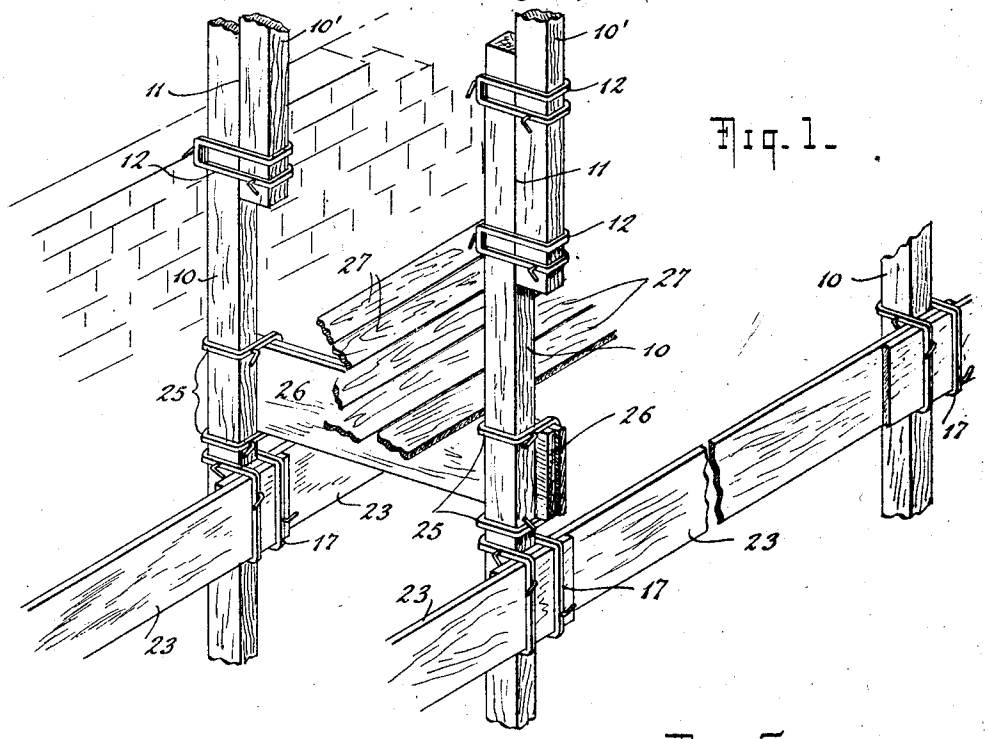


Fig. 2.

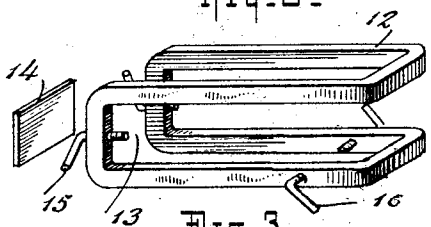


Fig. 3.

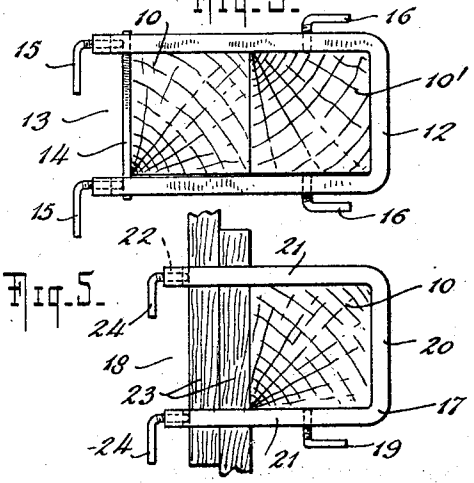
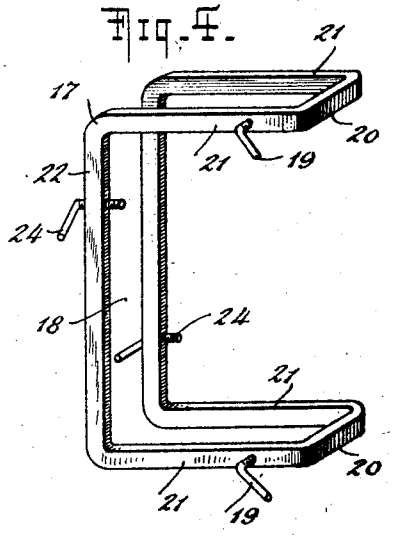


Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.



INVENTOR
WILLIAM E. SEXTON

BY
Lothe, Kehlenbeck & Mattke
ATTORNEYS

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. SEXTON, OF LONG ISLAND CITY, NEW YORK.

SCAFFOLDING CONSTRUCTION.

Application filed August 25, 1922. Serial No. 584,170.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. SEXTON, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, and resident of Long Island City, in the borough and county of Queens, city and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scaffolding Construction, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to scaffolding construction, and its object is to provide means whereby the individual parts of a scaffold can be effectively and securely connected, without requiring the use of any nails, spikes or the like, and whereby these parts can just as readily be disconnected when the scaffolding has served its purpose.

The objects and advantages of my invention will appear fully from the description following hereinafter, and the novelty will be pointed out in the appended claims.

Without desiring to restrict myself to the exact details shown, I have illustrated in the accompanying drawings a satisfactory example of my invention. In these drawings, Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a scaffolding erected according to my invention; Figs. 2 and 3 are a perspective view and a plan view respectively of a clamp for connecting two upright members; and Figs. 4 and 5 are similar views of a clamp for connecting putlogs or ledgers to such upright members.

The scaffold illustrated in Fig. 1 comprising upright members 10, 10′ which overlap as shown at 11. These overlapping portions are connected by preferably two clamps 12 each having an open end 13 facilitating the placing of the clamp 12 over the upright members 10, 10′. A clamp plate 14 serves to close the open end 13 and to hold the upright members and the clamp in place, this plate being screwed into firm contact with one of the upright members 10, by screws 15 provided with suitable handles and screwing through the metal of the clamp 12. Similar screws 16 are provided to connect the clamp 12 securely with the other upright member 10′, and prevent slipping of one upright member with respect to the other or of the two upright members with respect to the clamp.

At a suitable point of the upright member 10 (or 10′) I connect therewith another clamp, 17, provided with an open end 18 to facilitate its being placed on the upright member, with which it is connected rigidly by means of screws 19. When the clamp is secured to the upright member, the latter abuts against the short transverse members 20 of the clamp. The other horizontal members, 21, of the clamp are of a length greater than the members 20, so that a space is formed between the upright member and the vertical members 22 of the clamp, which space serves for the reception of the overlapping ends of ledgers 23 extending between successive upright members in a direction parallel to the wall of the building. These ledgers are pressed into firm contact with the upright members by means of screws 24 screw-threaded into the clamp member 22, and a very rigid connection between adjacent upright members is thus established.

For the purpose of connecting the upright members lying in a plane transverse to the face of the building, I provide, preferably at a point above a clamp 17, a clamp 25 of the same construction as the clamp 17. This clamp 25, however, is placed on the upright member in such a way that it extends at right angles to the clamp 17, in other words, that the space which in the clamp 17 serves for the reception of the ledgers 23, extends transversely to the face of the building, and not parallel thereto as in the clamp 17. Into this space of the clamps 25 are introduced putlogs 26, two of which may be used, if desired, to fill the space provided therefor, and the connection is made rigid by means of screws corresponding to the screws 24 on the clamps 17. The scaffold is thus securely connected in a direction transverse to the face of the building. Adjacent putlogs serve in the usual manner as supports for the floor boards 27 of the scaffold.

By my invention I have provided a very simple manner of putting together the individual parts of a scaffold, resulting in a very strong and rigid construction. A particular advantage resides in the fact that I do away with the use of nails or spikes altogether, thus not only facilitating the disconnecting of the parts, but also preventing their being damaged by the removal of nails or spikes or other connecting devices which are driven into the wood.

Various modifications may be made without departing from the nature of my invention as set forth in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A clamp for scaffolding comprising complemental U-shaped sections each having parallel legs and a cross-leg connecting said parallel legs at one end, connecting members extending transversely to and between opposed parallel legs of said sections at opposite ends thereof to fix the sections in spaced relation said connecting members comprising integral parts of said parallel legs, and screws mounted in and passing through some of said legs and having their inner ends adapted to bear against elements to be clamped together to thereby create outward pressures whereby said clamp is caused to exert its clamping function.

2. A clamp for scaffolding comprising complemental U-shaped sections each having parallel legs and cross-legs connecting said parallel legs at one end and comprising integral parts thereof, connecting members extending transversely to and between opposed parallel legs of said sections at opposite ends thereof to fix the sections in spaced relation and clamping screws extending through the cross-legs of said clamp and having their inner ends arranged to bear against elements to be clamped together to thereby create outward pressures whereby said clamp is caused to exert its clamping function.

3. A clamp for scaffolding comprising complemental U-shaped sections each having parallel legs and a cross-leg connecting said parallel legs at one end, connecting members extending transversely to and between opposed parallel legs of said sections at opposite ends thereof to fix the sections in spaced relation, and clamping screws extending through certain of the parallel legs and through the connecting members, said screws having their inner ends arranged to bear against elements to be clamped together and thereby create outward pressures whereby said clamp is caused to exert its clamping function.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification.

WILLIAM E. his × mark SEXTON.