June 24, 1930. F. L. WELT 1,767,333

PUTLOG

Filed Feb. 10, 1928

Fig. 1

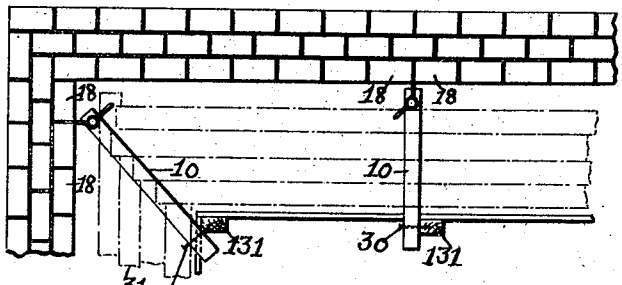


Fig. 2

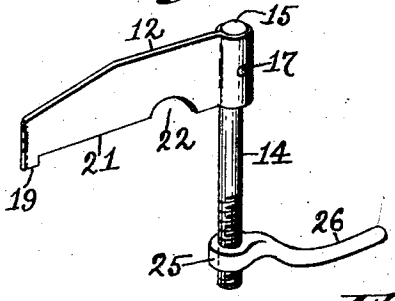


Fig. 3

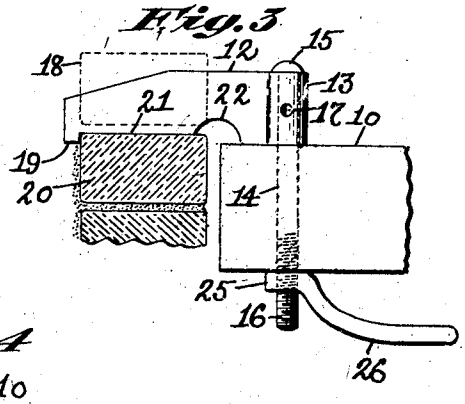


Fig. 4

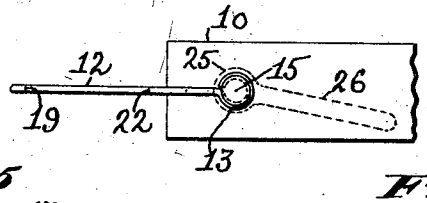


Fig. 5

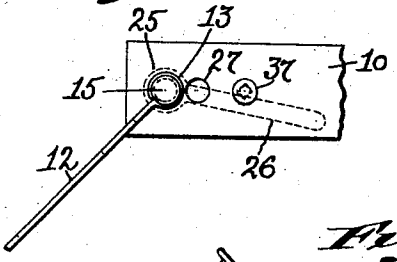


Fig. 6

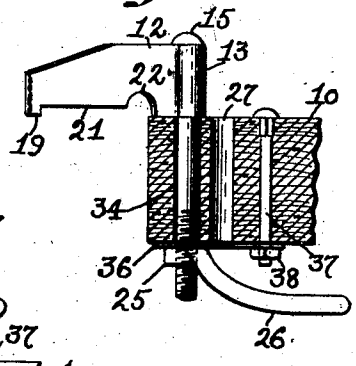
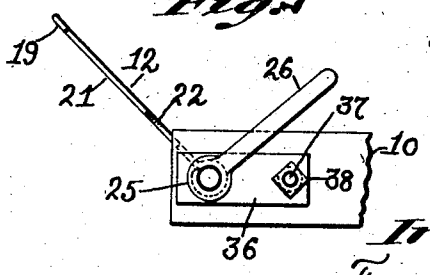


Fig. 7



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

FRANK L. WELT, OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS; HOWARD L. WELT, ADMINISTRATOR OF SAID FRANK L. WELT, DECEASED, ASSIGNOR TO FRANK G. KINGSTON, CHARLES C. PIMM, AND MABEL G. KITCHEN, ALL OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS, AND A. ROY KINGSTON, OF ARLINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS, A PARTNERSHIP DOING BUSINESS AS BUILDERS PATENT SCAFFOLDING COMPANY

PUTLOG

Application filed February 10, 1928. Serial No. 253,458.

This invention relates to a putlog employed in the erection of brick or masonry walls, and particularly those of buildings.

The invention has for its object to provide a novel and efficient supporting device for the end of the putlog adjacent to the wall being laid, which device is constructed so as to be capable of being shipped as a unit, and quickly and easily applied to the putlog at the job.

The invention further has for its object to provide a supporting device for the putlog, which enables the mason to work with ease and at greater speed as will be described.

The invention also has for its object to enable the supporting device to be attached to the putlog in close proximity to the end of the putlog without impairing the strength of the putlog as will be described.

The supporting device for the putlog is preferably constructed so that when attached to the end of the putlog, the upper surface of the latter will be below the upper surface of the course of bricks upon which the supporting device bears.

These and other features of this invention will be pointed out in the claims at the end of this specification.

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a portion of a brick building, a staging and putlogs supporting the staging, and supporting devices embodying this invention for said putlogs;

Fig. 2, a perspective of the supporting device shown in Fig. 1 detached from the putlog;

Fig. 3, an elevation of the inner end of the putlog having the supporting device shown in Fig. 2 applied thereto and showing also a portion of the brick wall being laid;

Fig. 4, a plan of the putlog and its supporting device shown in Fig. 3;

Fig. 5, a plan of the putlog having the supporting device located nearer the end of the putlog than as shown in Fig. 3;

Fig. 6, a front elevation of Fig. 5 with the putlog in section, and

Fig. 7, an inverted plan of the putlog and its supporting device shown in Fig. 5.

Referring to the drawing, 10 represents a putlog or piece of timber which is provided with a supporting device for its inner end. The supporting device, shown best in Figs. 2 and 3, consists of a metal plate 12 provided at its rear end with a hub 13 mounted on the upper end of a member capable of being passed through the putlog 10 and shown as a bolt 14 having a head 15 and provided with a threaded lower end 16, the head 15 overlapping the hub 13. The metal plate 12 is preferably secured in fixed relation to the bolt 14, which may be accomplished in any suitable manner, and in the present instance is effected by punching a portion of the hub 13 into the bolt as represented at 17 in Figs. 2 and 3.

The metal plate 12 will be hereinafter designated as the anchor plate and is made of a thickness substantially equal to the space between adjacent bricks 18 in the same row or course of bricks in the wall.

The anchor plate 12 is made of sufficient length to extend beyond the bricks of a row or course and is provided at its front end with a finger 19 to engage a brick 20 of the course or row (see Fig. 3), upon which the bricks 18 are being laid. The anchor plate 12 is further provided on its under side with a bearing surface 21 for engaging the laid brick 20, and is also provided near its rear end with a recess 22, which permits the anchor plate to be tilted in a vertical plane without chipping off the edge of the brick 20 when the anchor plate is tilted to disengage the finger 19 from the brick 20.

The bolt or member 14 has co-operating with its threaded lower end 16 a nut 25 preferably provided with a handle 26, by means of which the nut can be turned on the bolt without the use of a wrench.

The bolt 14 having the anchor plate 12 mounted thereon and the handle nut 25 constitute a unit which can be shipped to the job, and can be applied to the putlog 10 at the job, it only being necessary for the mason to bore a hole 27 through the putlog at such distance from the end of the putlog as will allow the recess 22 to project beyond the end of the putlog a sufficient distance to afford ample clearance for tilting the anchor plate without striking the edge of the brick

20 upon which it is supported, with the anchor plate projecting straight beyond the end of the putlog substantially in the longitudinal axis of said putlog, as represented in Figs. 3 and 4.

When the hole 27 has been bored in the putlog, the bolt or member 14 is passed therethrough until the hub 13 of the anchor plate engages the putlog. The bolt is then turned until the anchor plate is axially arranged with respect to the putlog, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and when thus positioned, the handle nut 25 is then applied to the bolt and turned up until it engages the under side of the putlog.

In this manner the putlog is provided with a supporting device for its inner end, which is in fixed relation to said putlog. The putlog is secured at its outer end by nails 30 or otherwise to vertical timbers 131 of the staging.

The floor boards 31 are laid upon and supported by the putlogs after the manner represented in Fig. 1. By reference to Fig. 3, it will be observed that the bearing surface 21 of the anchor plate which rests on the brick 20 in the uppermost row of laid bricks, is located in a plane above the lower end of the hub 13 of the anchor plate, and consequently the upper surface of the putlog is below the upper surface of the uppermost course or row of laid bricks. As a result, the mason on the staging can quickly and easily trowel the mortar onto the uppermost course of laid bricks which are substantially on a level with the staging, and the necessity of reaching down over and below the staging to apply the mortar to the laid course of bricks is avoided.

Provision is made for enabling the anchor plate to be positioned at an angle to the longitudinal axis of the putlog and yet have sufficient of the recess 22 beyond the corner of the putlog to enable the anchor plate to be tilted without chipping or marring the edge of the brick upon which the anchor plate bears.

To this end, the putlog 10 is provided with a second bore or hole 34 between the bore 27 and the end of the putlog, and located sufficiently near the end to obtain the desired projection of the recess 22 beyond the corner of the putlog (see Figs. 6 and 7), when the putlog is arranged at the corner of the building as represented in Fig. 1. The location of the second bore 34 nearer the end of the putlog might weaken the putlog to such extent as to render it hazardous to use, and to avoid this, means are provided for reinforcing the putlog, said means consisting of a metal plate or bar 36 applied to the underside of the putlog and through one end of which is passed the bolt 14 and through the opposite end a second bolt 37, which latter is extended through the putlog beyond the bore 27, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6.

The reinforcing plate 36 is secured to the putlog by the handle nut 25 on the bolt 14 and by a nut 38 on the bolt 37.

The anchor plate 12 can be adjusted into different positions with relation to the end of the putlog by rotating the bolt 14.

It will be observed that the supporting device comprising the anchor plate 12, bolt 14 and handle nut 25, as well as the reinforcing device for the putlog comprising the plate 36, bolt 37 and nut 38, can be shipped to the job mounted on the putlog, or may be shipped to the job separate from the putlog and used with any piece of wood stock suitable for use as a putlog.

From the above description, it will be seen that the supporting device can be attached to the putlog in a minimum time and with a minimum of labor.

One embodiment of the invention is herein shown but it is not desired to limit the invention to the particular construction shown.

What is claimed is:

1. The combination with a putlog having a plurality of openings extended through it near the end thereof and spaced apart, a bolt extended through the opening nearest the end of the putlog, an anchor plate mounted on said bolt above the putlog and projecting beyond the latter, a reinforcing plate for the putlog through which said bolt is extended, a nut on said bolt co-operating with said reinforcing plate, and a second bolt extended through an opening through the putlog removed from the end thereof, and through said reinforcing plate, and a nut on said second bolt cooperating with the reinforcing plate.

2. The combination with a putlog having at one end thereof an opening extended through it, of a supporting device for said putlog comprising a bolt extended through said opening, an anchor plate of substantial width provided with a hub mounted on said bolt above the putlog and of substantial length to project beyond the end of the latter, a reinforcing device for said putlog through which the said bolt is extended, a nut on said bolt co-operating with said reinforcing device, and additional means for securing said reinforcing device to said putlog at a point removed from the end thereof and beyond the said bolt.

3. The combination with a putlog having at one end an opening extended through it, of a supporting device for said putlog comprising a bolt extended through said opening and of a length to project above the putlog a substantial distance and to project below said putlog, an anchor plate of substantial width and provided with a hub fast to the upper end of the bolt above the putlog to be moved with the bolt when the latter is with-

drawn from the opening in said putlog, and to have the lower end of the hub rest upon the upper surface of the putlog when the anchor plate is in its operative position, said anchor plate in its operative position projecting beyond the end of the putlog between adjacent bricks of a course being laid to be supported by a brick of a laid course, and a handle nut engaging the lower end of the bolt below the putlog, said anchor plate, bolt and handle nut forming a unit capable of being shipped to the job as such.

4. A supporting device for a putlog comprising a bolt of substantial length to extend through the putlog and have its upper end project a substantial distance above the upper surface of said putlog, an anchor plate of substantial width having a hub mounted upon the upper end of the bolt to rest upon the upper surface of the putlog and to be moved with the bolt when the latter is disengaged from the putlog, said anchor plate being of substantial length to project beyond the end of the putlog, and a nut on the lower end of the bolt for clamping the putlog between it and said anchor plate, said anchor plate being affixed to the upper end of the bolt to be moved therewith as a unit and to permit the portion of the bolt below the anchor plate to be passed from the upper to the lower surface of the putlog with the anchor plate mounted on the said bolt.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification.

FRANK L. WELT.