

H. O. COFFIN.

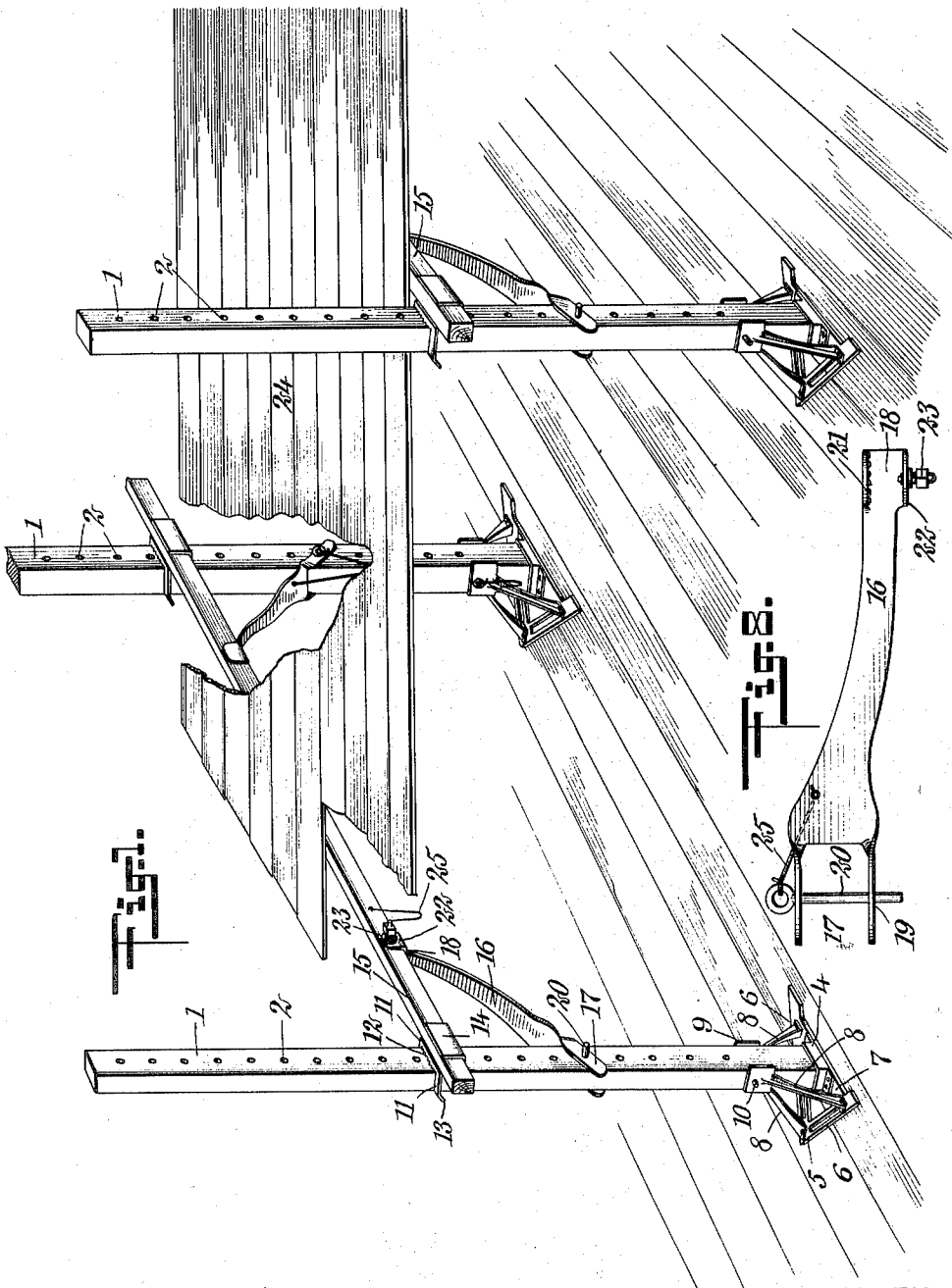
SCAFFOLD.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 11, 1909.

951,596.

Patented Mar. 8, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES

J. J. Hackmeyer.
E. B. Marshall

INVENTOR

Henry Oliver Coffin

BY *Mum Co.*

ATTORNEYS

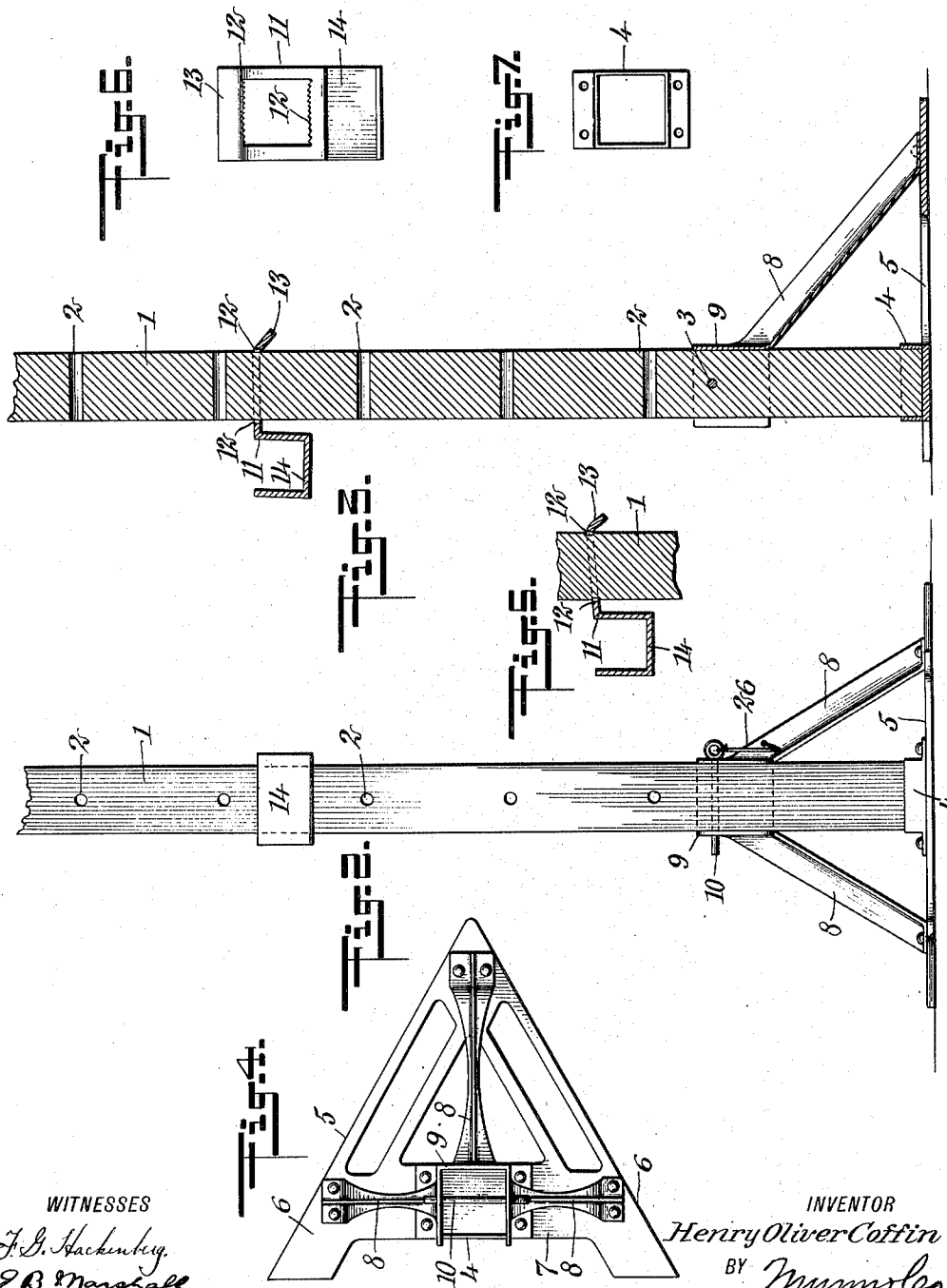
SCAFFOLD.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 11, 1909.

951,596.

Patented Mar. 8, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES

F. G. Hackenberg.
L. B. Marshall

INVENTOR

Henry Oliver Coffin

BY *Mumolo*

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY OLIVER COFFIN, OF TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA.

SCAFFOLD.

951,596.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 8, 1910.

Application filed February 11, 1909. Serial No. 477,274.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY OLIVER COFFIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Terre Haute, in the county of Vigo and State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Scaffold, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to scaffolds, and it has for its object to provide a scaffold which can be quickly erected or dismantled and one which when in position will afford a strong and ready support.

Still other objects of the invention will appear in the following complete description.

In this specification I will describe the preferred form of my invention, but it will be understood that I do not limit myself thereto, as I consider myself entitled to all forms and embodiments of the invention which may be held to fall within the scope of the appended claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention, as erected; Fig. 2 is an elevation of one of the standards; Fig. 3 is a sectional side elevation of the same; Fig. 4 is a plan view of the base; Fig. 5 is a fragmentary view showing the arrangement of the sleeves with the brackets thereon supported on a standard; Fig. 6 is a plan view of the sleeve with the bracket; Fig. 7 is a plan view of the socket frame; and Fig. 8 is a plan view of the brace.

By referring to the drawings, it will be seen that standards 1 are provided, these standards 1 having a series of transverse orifices 2 therein, the standards 1 also each having an orifice 3 disposed near their base. The standards 1, when erected, have their bases inserted in sockets 4 which are riveted or otherwise secured to a base member 5. These base members 5 are triangular in shape and each has two of its sides 6, extended beyond the third side 7, the socket member 4 being secured to this third side 7. Base braces 8 extend from the sides of the base members 5 upwardly toward the standard, the upper terminals of the base braces 8 having secured to them a support 9, the support 9 being disposed around three of the four sides of the standard 1. There are orifices in the oppo-

sitely disposed side of the support 9, these orifices being in alinement with the orifices 3 in the standard, when the standard is inserted in the socket member 4, and in these orifices is inserted a pin 10, which is adapted to hold the standard firmly on the base member 5. Brackets 11 are provided, through which the standards 1 are disposed, the brackets 11 having oppositely disposed teeth 12, which are adapted for engaging the surfaces of the standards to hold the brackets at a predetermined height on the standards. The rear terminals 13 of the brackets 11 are bent downwardly, so that the teeth 12, which are in close proximity thereto will retain a better hold on the standard. Opposite the rear terminals 13 of the brackets 11 are supports 14, for a beam, said supports being integral with the brackets. It will be seen that when any weight is carried by the supports 14, they will tip the brackets so that the teeth 12 will obtain a firm hold on the standard 1 and prevent the brackets 11 from slipping downwardly.

I propose to use a number of standards, and when the standards are erected on the base members 5 and are disposed apart, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, a beam 15 is provided, the beam being disposed on the supports 14. In order to obtain additional support for the beam 15, braces 16 are provided, these braces 16 having yokes 17 at one end and yokes 18 at the other, the arms of the yoke 17 being adapted to be disposed at either side of the standard 1, there being orifices 19 in the said arms of the yoke 17, and through these orifices is disposed a pin 20, the pin 20 also passing through one of the orifices 2 in the standard. By this means the brace 16 is held firmly to the standard, and it is also held to the beam by providing one of the arms 21 of the yoke 18 with a roughened inner face, an opposite arm 22 having a threaded orifice in which meshes a screw 23, the screw 23 being adapted to hold the beam 15 close against the roughened inner surface of the arm 21, by which means the brace 16 is held fast to the beam 15. When two standards have been erected, as has been described and a beam has been disposed on their supports 14, another pair of standards are erected on base members 5, and boards 24 are laid across the beams 15, furnishing the desired elevated platform. The pin 20 and the screw 23 are

fastened to the brace 16 by cords 25, and the pin 10 is connected with one of the base braces 8 by means of a cord 26.

By constructing the base members 5 as has been described, and by supporting the standards 1 on the socket members 4, with the sides 6 of the base members 5 extending beyond the socket members in opposite directions, a very firm support is obtained, while at the same time the standard may be quickly removed from the base member 5, in order that the scaffold may be shipped. It is also possible to quickly remove the beams 15, the brackets 11 and the braces 16 from the standards, so that all the parts may be quickly packed for transportation.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

In a scaffold, standards, bases having

sockets in which the standards are disposed respectively, supports for the standards disposed at a distance above the sockets, the supports being disposed in close proximity to two sides of the standards respectively, braces which connect the supports for the standards with the bases, there being orifices in the sides of the supports for the standards which are in alinement with orifices in the standards, and pins disposed in the orifices by which the standards are held above the bases respectively.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY OLIVER COFFIN.

Witnesses:

CHAS. BALCH,
CHAUNCEY D. WATSON.