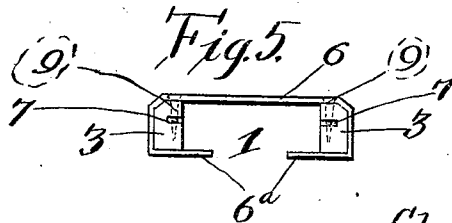
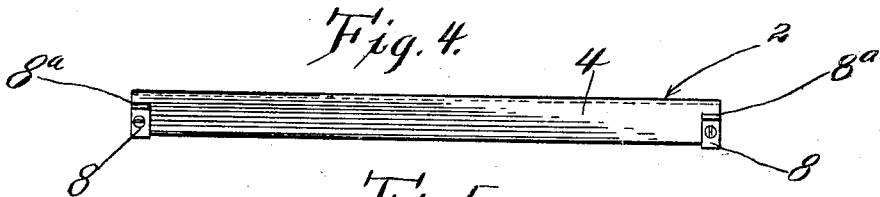
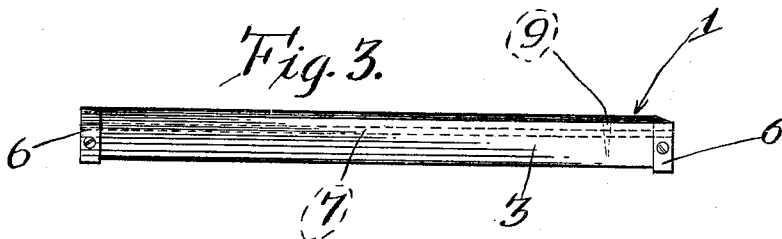
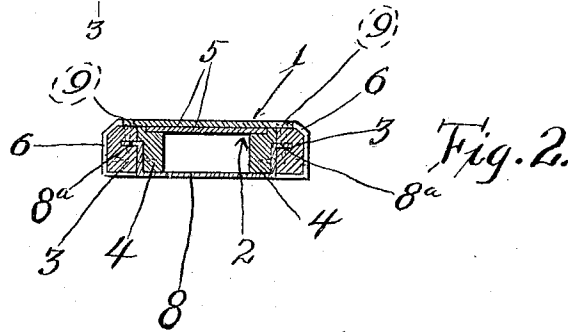
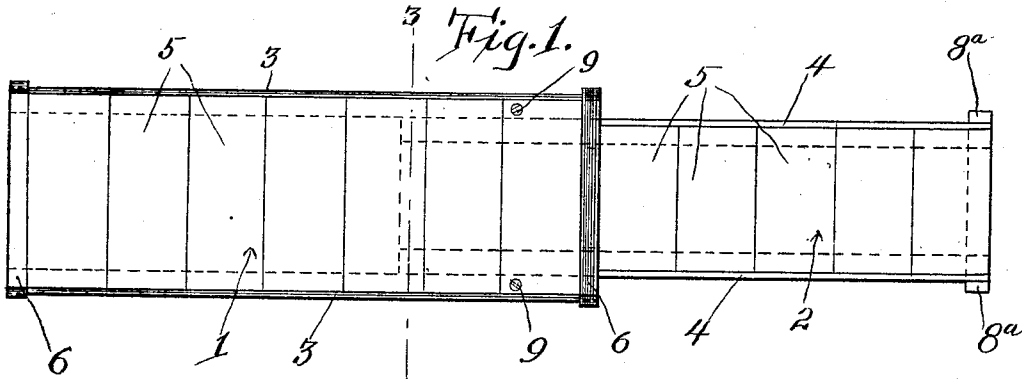


C. C. ANDERSEN.
EXTENSION PLANK.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 7, 1909.

962,691.

Patented June 28, 1910.



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CHARLES C. ANDERSEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

EXTENSION-PLANK.

962,691.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 28, 1910.

Application filed September 7, 1909. Serial No. 516,631.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. ANDERSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extension-Planks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to extension planks, and may be advantageously used in connection with ladders or scaffolds employed by painters, paperhangers, and in fact any workmen who may have use for such a device.

The object of my invention comprehends the production of a device of this character which will be rigid or steady as the workmen or users move thereover, and still be comparatively light and, when taken down, can be easily and readily carried from place to place.

In the drawing which forms a part of this specification, and in which my invention is illustrated in its preferred form—Figure 1 is a top plan view of the plank showing the same partly extended; Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the outer section; Fig. 4 is a similar view of the inner section, and Fig. 5 is an end view of the inner end of the outer section.

Structurally speaking, my invention as shown in the drawings, consists of an outer and an inner section 1 and 2, respectively, which are provided with means, to be hereinafter referred to, whereby the said sections may be extended to suit the conditions of different places in which my plank may be used, or contracted in order that the same may be easily moved from place to place.

Each of the sections 1 and 2 comprises parallel side bars 3 and 4, respectively. These side bars may be of any desired length, and are bridged across their upper edges by transverse boards 5, thereby forming a solid platform.

Passing over each of the ends of the outer section 1 is a metal band or strap 6 which is securely fastened thereto by any suitable means, and which serves the purpose of stiffening or strengthening the section. The ends of the band on the inner end of the section extend a short distance inwardly beyond the inner faces of the side bars 3, as indicated at 6^a, for a purpose to be hereinafter referred to. Formed in the inner

faces of each of the side bars 3, and near their upper edges is a longitudinal groove 7.

Passing under each end of the inner section 1 and extending upwardly on the outer faces of the side bars 4 to near the upper edges thereof, is a metal band or strap 8. That portion of these bands which extend along the side bars 4 fit in recesses formed therein so that the outer faces of the side bars 4 will be flush with the bands. The ends of the bands or straps 8 are bent outwardly at right angles to the side bars to form lips, as indicated at 8^a, and the lips 8^a on one of the bands or straps are adapted to occupy a position within the aforesaid grooves 7, thereby slidably supporting the section 2 within the section 1.

To prevent the section 2 from being drawn clear out of the section 1, I provide each of the side bars 3 of said section 1 with screws or stops 9, which are adapted to extend through the grooves 7 so that when the section 2 is to be extended it can only be withdrawn until the edges of the lips 8^a engage the sides of the stops 9.

In assembling the sections, the band or strap on one end of the section 2 is left off. This end of said section 2 is then slid through the section 1 from the outer end thereof, until it projects beyond the inner end of the section 1. The band or strap is then fastened on and the section 2 cannot slide back out of the section 1 for the reason that the edge of the band or strap will engage the edges of the extended portions 6^a of the band 6. The screws or stops 9 are then placed in the side bars 3 of the section 1. By this arrangement it will be seen that the section 2 can only be extended until the lips 8^a come in contact with the screws or stops 9, and is prevented from sliding out of the opposite end of the section 1 by the strap 8 coming in contact with the extensions 6^a of the strap 6.

While I have only shown my invention as applied to a two section plank, it will be understood that another section similar to the section 1 may be used on the other end of the section 2, thereby forming a three section plank, and no limitation is implied by reason of the particular structure shown.

I claim:

1. In an extension plank, the combination with an outer and an inner section mounted in slidable relation, each consisting of par-

allel side bars connected on their upper
edges by transverse boards, bands or straps
secured to the ends of the sections, longi-
tudinal grooves formed in the inner faces of
5 the side bars of the outer section, lips
formed on the bands or straps of the inner
section and adapted to enter said grooves
to permit the said inner section to be ex-
tended, and stops passing through the
10 grooves to limit the movement of said in-
ner section.

2. In an extension plank, the combination
with an outer and an inner section mounted
in slidable relation, each embodying par-

allel side bars, the said bars of the outer 15
section having grooves upon their inner sur-
faces, straps secured to each of the said sec-
tions, the straps of the outer section hav-
ing extensions supporting the inner section,
and the straps of the inner section having 20
lips projecting within the grooves of the
bars of the outer section.

In testimony whereof I affix my signa-
ture, in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES C. ANDERSEN.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR WESLEY,
JOSEPH O. GLENN.