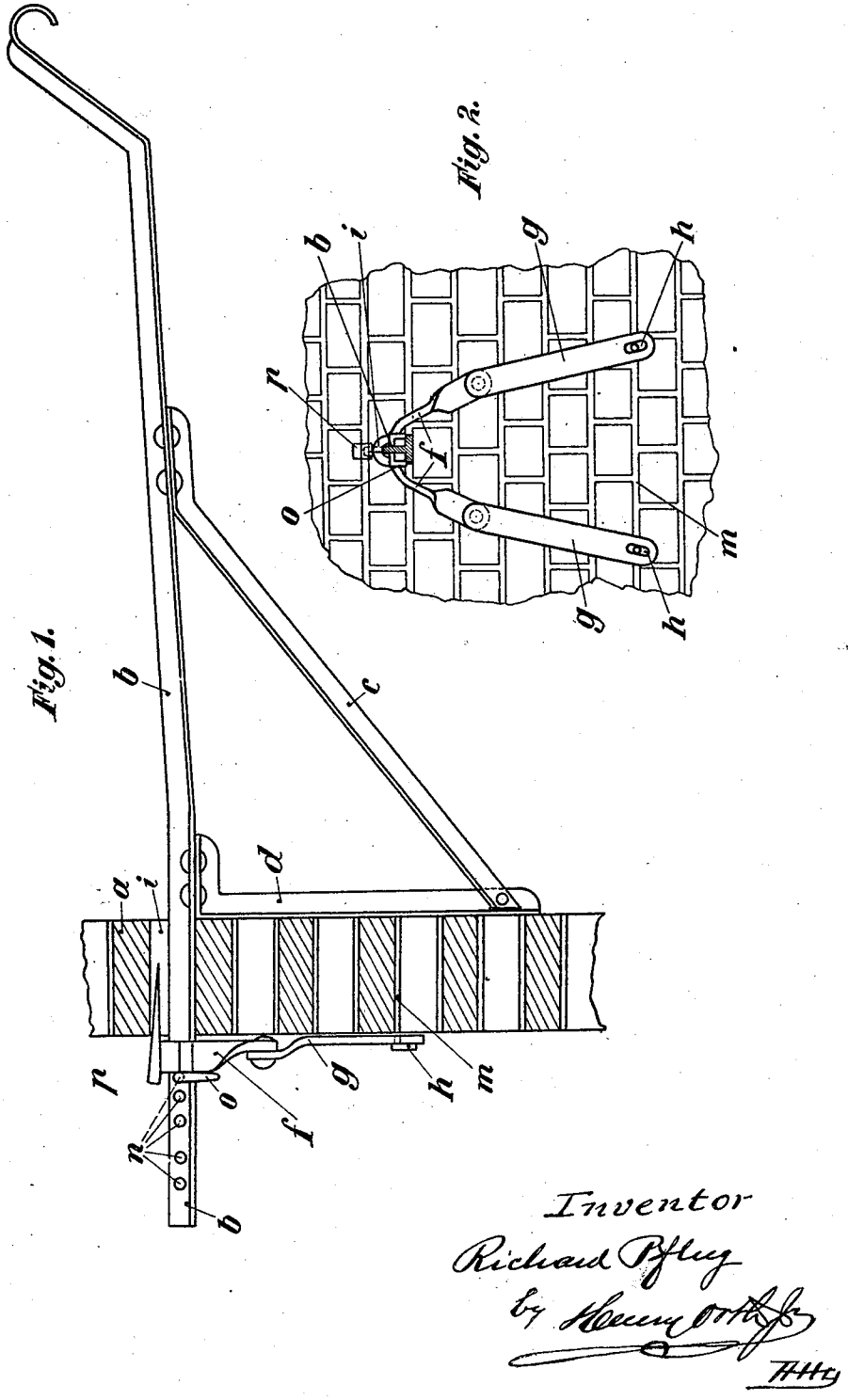
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SUPPORT FOR SCAFFOLDS AND THE LIKE

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SUPPORT FOR SCAFFOLDS AND THE LIKE.

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This invention consists in a support for scaffolds and the like which may be used in connection with masonry work for being anchored therein. The support according to this invention may also advantageously be embedded into the masonry work when erecting the latter, or if desired, applied to the same after being completed. Preferably the support according to this invention is constructed in the manner of a braced beam projecting from a wall and which may be further fastened to the latter by means of a holding member provided at the side of the wall which is opposite to the parts of the support serving as the supporting members proper for the scaffold or the like. The projecting part of the support consists preferably at the place where it passes through the wall, of a beam of T-shaped cross-section, said beam projecting for its greater length from the wall and being upwardly bent at its free end. The beam is arranged with its vertical middle-web projecting upwardly. The means for fastening the support to the wall is preferably constructed in such a manner that the fastening members enter the wall within the horizontal joints between the bricks or stones of the wall and outside the reach of the upright-joints. The device serving for fastening the support upon the wall may preferably be constructed in such a manner that it will embrace the beam which forms the main part of the support. This fastening device may further be equipped with members preferably in the form of arms which are pivotally connected to said device and further holding or anchoring means may be provided passing through the free ends of said arms into a horizontal joint between the stones or bricks forming the wall. On the side of the wall opposite to the main or projecting part of the support there are preferably provided a plurality of bores in the beam of the support. These bores are spaced in such a manner that they will correspond to several thicknesses of the wall. In order to prevent said beam or support from being pulled out of the wall a thick wire may be drawn through said bores and bent several times to prevent slipping through the bore in which it is inserted.

The accompanying drawing shows an example of the support according to this invention, Fig. 1 being a side view of the support when applied to a wall having a thickness corresponding to one half of the length of a brick, and Fig. 2 being a view taken on the rear of the wall together with the support according to this invention.

In the drawing *a* designates a wall of the thickness of one half of a brick-length, *b* an iron beam of T-shaped cross-section, said beam serving on its right-hand end as a supporting member for the scaffold or the like and being carried on its left-hand end through the wall. A brace *c* serves as a reinforcing member for the beam *b*, said brace being further connected with said beam by a connecting piece *d*. A holding member *f* embraces the cross-section of the beam *b* and is placed upon the left-hand end of the beam *b* at the rear of the wall. Two arms *g* are pivoted to the holding member *f* said arms having openings on their free ends, through which the anchor bolts *h* are inserted, said bolts passing into a horizontal joint between the bricks of the wall.

As may be seen from Fig. 2 the iron beam *b* having a T-shaped cross-section and being bent in upward direction on its free end is passed through the wall *a* in such a manner that the web of the beam will be positioned in a vertical joint *i* between the bricks while the foot of the beam is positioned in a horizontal joint between the bricks. The anchor bolts *h* are inserted into a horizontal joint *m* between the bricks. Near the left-hand end of the beam *b* openings *n* are provided preferably in the web of said beam, as may be seen from Fig. 1, said openings being spaced so as to correspond to several thicknesses of a wall. A wire *o* which is bent to U-shape, is passed through one of said openings *n* immediately in the rear of the holding member, said wire *o* thus preventing the holding member *f* from moving towards the left, as shown in Fig. 1. The support, as above described, may be inserted into the wall during erection of the same or also into the completed wall, if so desired, by removing the mortar at the proper places from the joints between the bricks of the wall. In order to further fasten the support on the wall a wooden wedge *p* may be provided, as shown in Fig. 1, whereby the effect of the anchor bolts *h* may be further increased.

The support as described and claimed herein may be used not only as a support for scaffolds but also for further devices which may be fastened to the wall.

I claim:—

1. A scaffold support comprising a sub-

stantially horizontal supporting beam, one end thereof adapted to be passed entirely through and beyond a wall, a holding member embracing said end after being passed through the wall, a pair of arms pivoted to said member and extending below the same, and means to fasten the ends of said arms to the wall.

2. A scaffold support comprising a substantially horizontal supporting beam T-shaped in cross section, one end thereof to be passed entirely through and beyond a wall at the meeting of vertical and horizontal mortar joints, the web of said end having longitudinally spaced perforations, a holding member embracing said end, an arm pivoted to each end of said member, and means for securing said arms to the wall considerably below said end.

3. A support for building construction comprising a beam T-shaped in cross section having its middle flange upwardly directed, and means for anchoring the end of the beam opposite to its loaded end to a point of the building below said beam to prevent upward movement of said end opposite to the loaded end.

4. A support for building constructions comprising a supporting beam and means to anchor the end of the beam opposite to its loaded end to a point of the building below the said beam to prevent upward movement of said end opposite to the loaded end, said means being adjustable for altering the vertical distance between the beam and said point of the building.

5. A support for building constructions comprising a supporting beam and means to anchor the end of the beam opposite to its loaded end to a point of the building below the said beam to prevent upward movement of said end opposite to the loaded end, said means being pivotable for altering the vertical distance between the beam and said point of the building.

6. A support for building constructions comprising a supporting beam to be passed through a building wall, and means to anchor the end of the beam opposite to its loaded end to a point of said building wall below the said beam to prevent upward movement of said end opposite to the loaded end, said means being adjustable for altering the vertical distance between the beam and said point of the building wall.

7. A support for building constructions comprising a supporting beam T-shaped in cross section having its middle flange upwardly directed, and means to anchor the end of the beam opposite to its loaded end to a point of said building wall below the said beam to prevent upward movement of said end opposite to the loaded end, said means being adjustable for altering the vertical distance between the beam and said point of the building wall.

8. A support for building constructions comprising a supporting beam and means extending below the same for anchoring the end of the beam opposite to its loaded end to at least two points of the building below the said beam and horizontally distanced one from another to prevent upward movement of said end opposite to the loaded end.

9. A support for building constructions comprising a supporting beam and means extending below the same for anchoring the end of the beam opposite to its loaded end to at least two points of the building below the said beam and horizontally distanced one from another to prevent upward movement of said end opposite to the loaded end, said means being adjustable for altering the vertical distance between the beam and said points of the building.

10. A support for building constructions comprising a supporting beam and means extending below the same for anchoring the end of the beam opposite to its loaded end to at least two points of the building below the said beam and horizontally distanced one from another to prevent upward movement of said end opposite to the loaded end, said means comprising a holding member embracing said end, a pair of arms pivoted to said member and extending below the same and means to fasten the ends of said arms to the building.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

RICHARD PFLUG.