Oct. 9, 1923. 1,470,122

E. SCHULER

PAPER HANGER'S SECTIONAL PLANK

Filed Aug. 15, 1921 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

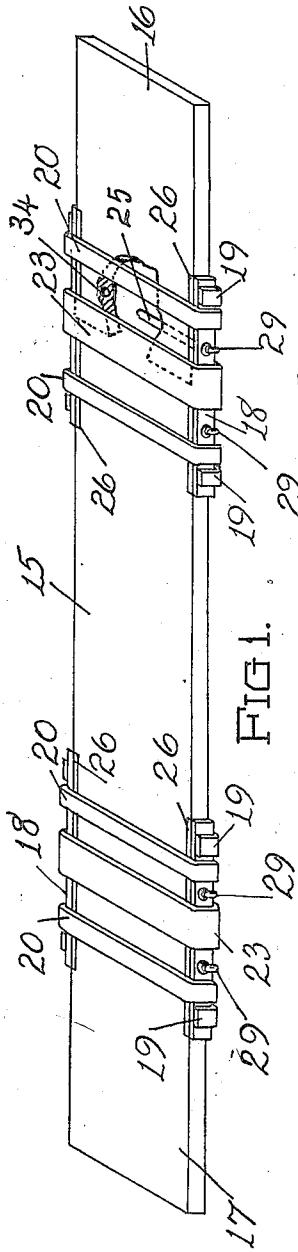


FIG 1.

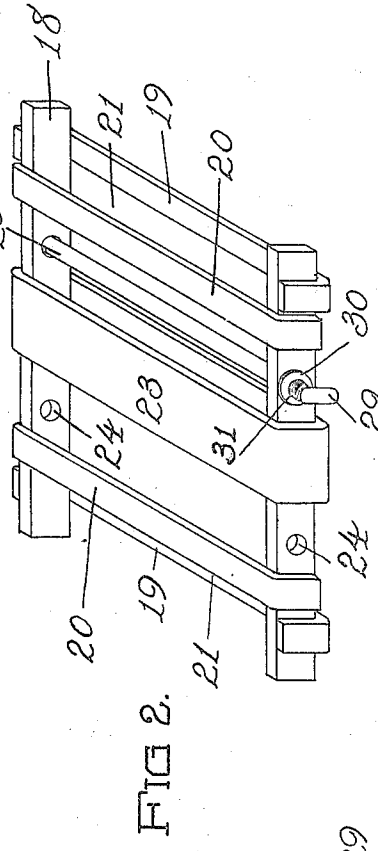


FIG 2.

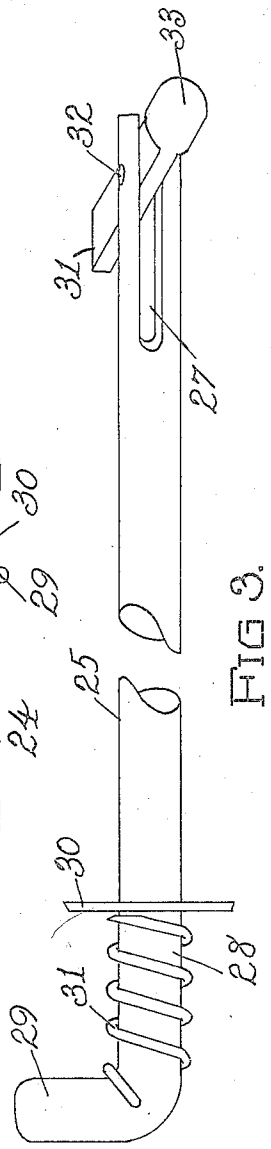


FIG 3.

Witnesses.
Wayne Hudson.
Harold Tolles

Inventor.
EDWARD SCHULER.
by Atty. N. DuBois.

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Filed Aug. 15, 1921 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

L = 3ft.

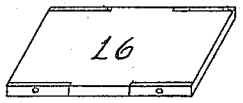
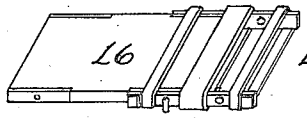


Fig. 4



L = 4ft.

Fig. 5

L = 5ft.

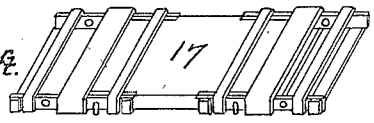
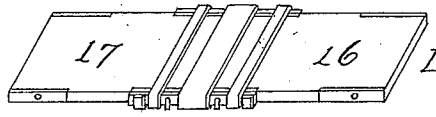


Fig. 6



L = 6ft

Fig. 7

L = 7ft.

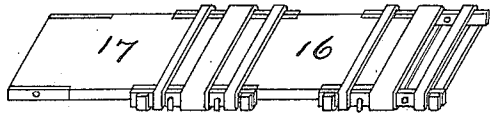


Fig. 8

L = 9ft.

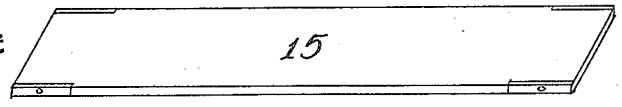


Fig. 9

L = 10ft.

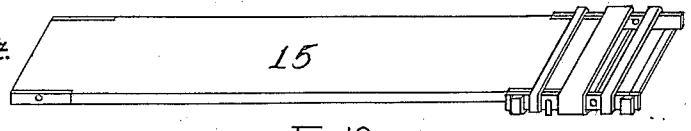


Fig. 10

L = 11ft.

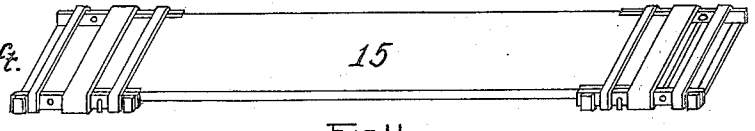


Fig. 11

L = 12ft.

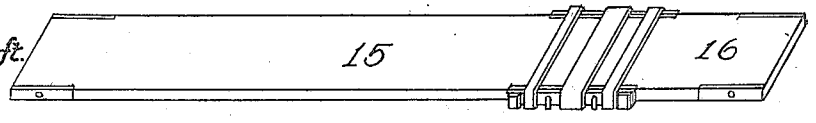


Fig. 12

L = 13ft.

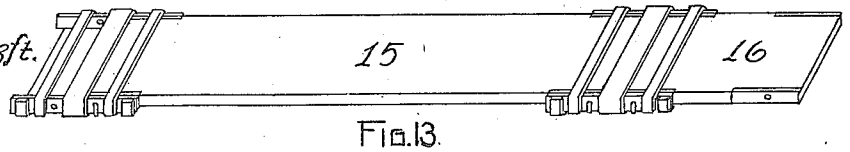


Fig. 13

Witnesses.

Wayne Hudson.

Harold Tolles

Inventor.

EDWARD SCHULER.

by Fitzgerald & DuBois

Patented Oct. 9, 1923. 1,470,122

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD SCHULER, OF SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS.

PAPER-HANGER'S SECTIONAL PLANK.

Application filed August 15, 1921. Serial No. 492,620.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD SCHULER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Sangamon and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Paper-Hanger's Sectional Plank, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to sectional planks used by paper hangers, painters, etc., while doing inside work in buildings. It is often necessary to do such work in close quarters where there is not enough room for scaffolding.

The present invention relates to sectional planks which may be conveniently carried from place to place and may be separated so that in close quarters one or more sections may be used; or may be extended to full length and used where conditions permit.

The purposes of the invention are; to provide a paper-hanger's plank of light yet rigid construction comprising a plurality of united sections and to provide improved means to detachably connect the sections with each other so that one or more sections, or the entire plank may be used, as may be most convenient.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, to which reference is hereby made and will now be described in detail and the novel features thereof will be recited in the claim.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a complete sectional plank embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of one of the connecting frames; Fig. 3 is a greatly enlarged perspective view of one of the bolts used to connect the plank sections with the frames and Figs. 4 to 13 inclusive illustrate various arrangements of the plank-sections and frames relatively to each other. The same reference numerals designate the same parts in all the views.

I have shown and will describe a sectional plank comprising a 9-ft. central section 15, and right and left 3-ft. terminal sections 16 and 17; making the entire length of the plank in this instance 15-ft. A 15-ft. sectional plank is comparatively easy to transport and is of sufficient length for ordinary use; it is to be understood, however, that sectional planks comprising sections of other and different lengths, may be used without departure from my invention.

The sections 15, 16 and 17 are of tough, straight grain soft wood and have transverse holes 34 extending through the sections to receive the connecting bolts.

Iron straps 26 fixed on the edges of that part of each section which enters the connecting frame reinforce the sections so that they will not break at the places where the bolts pass through.

Two wrought iron frames serve to connect the three sections. Both frames are alike, hence a description of one will suffice for both.

Side bars 18 are parallel to each other and each side bar has holes 24 to receive the rods 25. A relatively wide plate 23 extends around and is permanently attached on the side bars 18. Upper transverse bars 20 are welded on the side bars 18. Lower transverse bars 19 also are welded on the side bars 18. At each end of the frame is a space 21 which permits free insertion of the ends of the sections between the transverse bars 19 and 20.

One of the detachable bolts used in connecting the sections with the frames is shown in Fig. 3 and will now be described. The bolt comprises a cylindrical body 25 having a longitudinal slot 27, an outwardly extended part 28 and a handle 29. A washer 30 is free to slide on the reduced part 28. A spring 31 coiled around the part 28 acts to normally keep the washer 30 in contact with the side bar of the frame but yields to permit the bolt to slide inwardly through the washer. A lever 31 adapted to enter the slot 27 turns on a pivot 32 and has at one end a head 33 of the same diameter as the body of the bolt.

To assemble the parts a frame will be placed at each end of the central section in such position that the ends of the sections will lie under the central line of the respective plates 23 and the holes 24 through the bar 18 will be line with the transverse holes through the section. To apply the bolts 25, the lever 31 will be rotated on the pivot 32 to cause the lever to occupy the slot 27. The bolt will then be inserted and pushed through the holes 24 in the bars 18 and through the transverse holes in the section and will be slid in the holes until the slotted part of the bolt projects beyond the remote bar 18 and the bolt will be rotated to such position that the lever 31 will lie at right angles to the body of the bolt and upon releasing the handle 29 the spring will act to slide the bolt reversely to its

first movement so that the member 31 will bear against the outer face of the remote bar 18 to prevent accidental withdrawal of the bolt. When it is desired to retract the bolt, the handle 29 will be used to slide the bolt inwardly until the slot 27 is beyond the remote bar 18, the member 31 will be rotated on its pivot by hand until the member enters the slot 27 and the handle 29 will then be used to completely withdraw the bolt from the frame.

When a frame has been attached at each end of the central section, the respective sections 16 and 17 will be inserted through the opening 21 between the cross-bars 19 and 20 and pushed inward until the inner end of each section abuts against the adjacent end of the central section which is under the transverse plate 23, and a bolt 25 will be inserted through each end section to securely connect the end sections with the central sections.

The possible arrangements and variations of length which may be attained with a single 3 section unit are shown in Figs. 4 to 13 inclusive.

Fig. 4 shows a single 3-ft. section detached for use; Fig. 5 shows a 3-ft. section plus one foot of length of the frame, making a 4-ft. plank. Fig. 6 shows a 3-ft. section plus two one-foot lengths of frame, one at each end, forming a 5-ft. section. Fig. 7 shows a 6-ft. plank comprising two united 3-ft. sections. Fig. 8 comprises two 3-ft. sections plus one foot of length of a frame, making the total length of the plank 7-ft. Fig. 9 shows a plain central section 9-ft. in length; Fig. 10 shows a 9-ft. section plus one foot extension of the frame, making the total length 10-ft. Fig. 11 shows a 9-ft. section plus two one foot sections, one at each end, making the total length 11-ft. Fig. 12 shows a 3-ft. section united with a 9-ft. section making the total length 12-ft. Fig. 13 shows a 3-ft. section united to a 9-ft. section plus one foot frame extension at one end of the 9-ft. section, making the total length 13-ft. and Fig. 1 shows two 3-ft. sections united to one 9-ft. section making the total length 15-ft.

I am aware of the prior use of sectional paper-hanger's planks. I therefore do not claim the sectional construction broadly.

Having fully described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A section-uniting metal frame for paper hanger's planks, said frame comprising perforated parallel side bars; a relatively wide plate extending around the central part of both side bars and permanently attached thereto; upper transverse bars and lower transverse bars permanently attached to said side bars adjacent to the ends thereof and removable bolts extending through both side bars; in combination with re-enforced plank sections entered between said upper and lower transverse bars at each end of the frame and abutting against each other between the upper and lower members of said transverse plate and secured by said removable bolts.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name at Springfield, Sangamon County, Illinois, this 2d day of July, 1921.

EDWARD SCHULER.

Witnesses:
G. W. MURRAY,
J. W. DODD.