

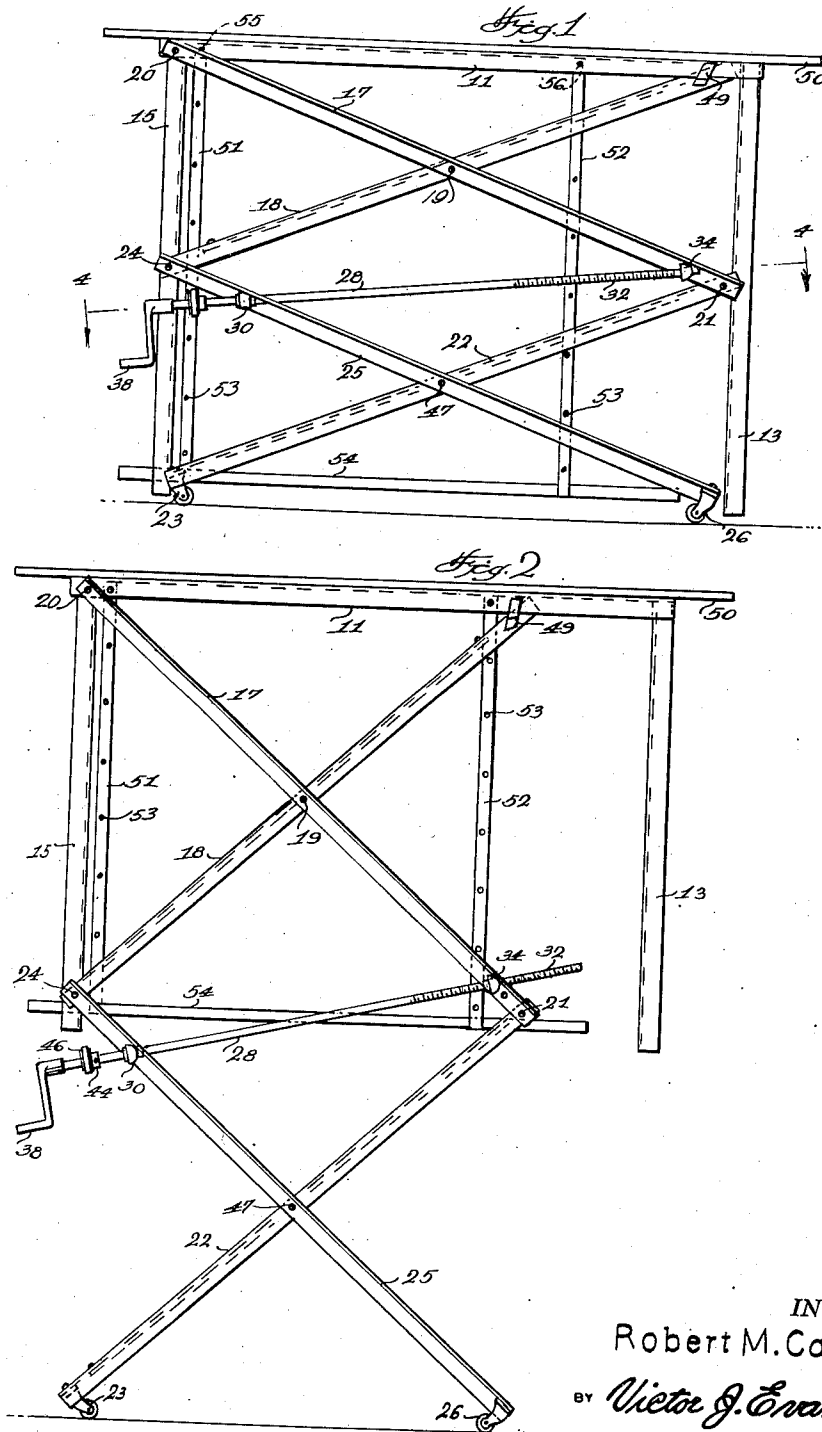
April 8, 1958

R. M. CALLAWAY
WALL BOARD JACK DOLLY

2,829,928

Filed March 16, 1956

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR.
Robert M. Callaway.
BY *Victor J. Evans & Co.*

ATTORNEYS

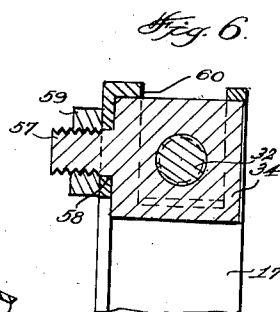
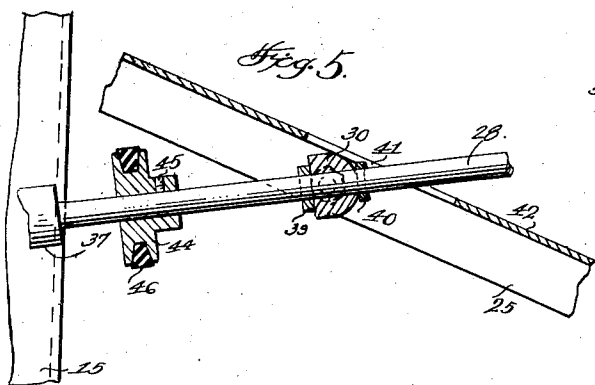
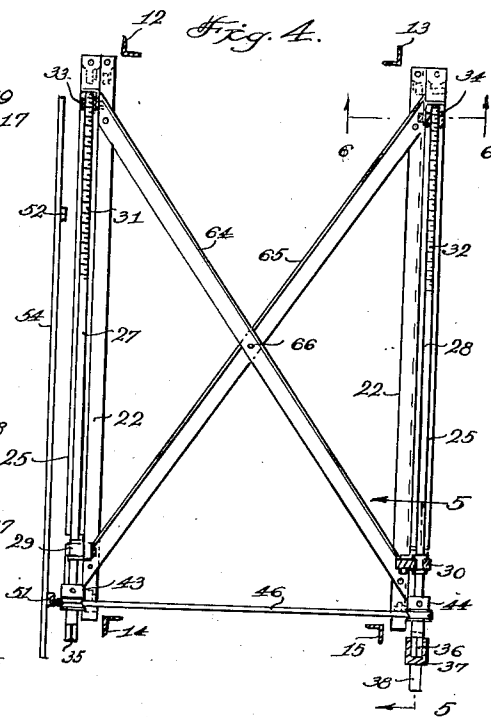
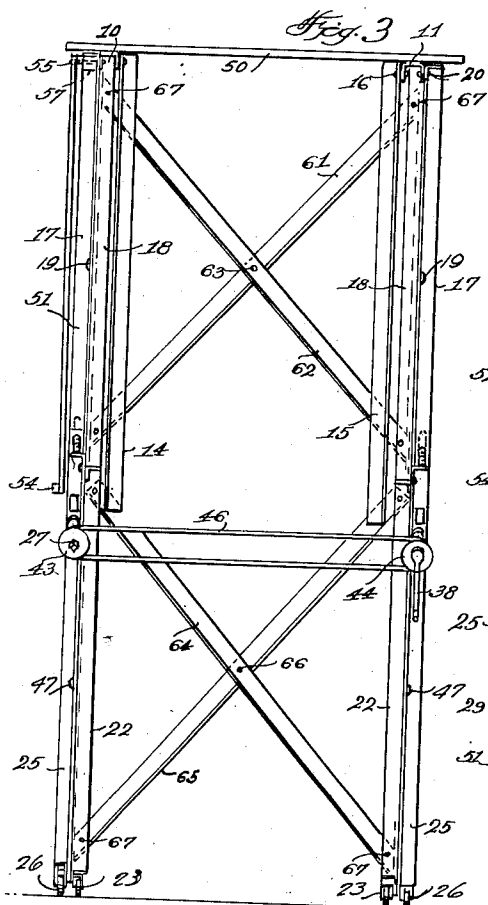
April 8, 1958

R. M. CALLAWAY
WALL BOARD JACK DOLLY

2,829,928

Filed March 16, 1956

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



INVENTOR.
Robert M. Callaway
BY *Victor J. Evans & Co.*

ATTORNEYS

1

2,829,928

WALL BOARD JACK DOLLY

Robert M. Callaway, Waco, Tex.

Application March 16, 1956, Serial No. 572,106

1 Claim. (Cl. 304—29)

This invention relates to scaffolds particularly of the folding or collapsible type, and in particular a plurality of pivotally connected bars patterned to expand and contract, such as lazy tongs, and a threaded rod extended across the bars and positioned to draw parts of the bars together to extend the height of the scaffold or spread the bars to retract the scaffold.

The purpose of this invention is to provide an adjustable portable scaffold for retaining wall board against framework of vertical walls and also ceilings whereby the wall board is readily held in position for nailing and the like.

Various types of expanding and contracting devices have been provided for applying wall board and the like, however, where screw jacks are used the parts are comparatively heavy and unless a jack is provided at each corner comparatively complicated diagonal bracing is required. With this thought in mind this invention contemplates an adjustable frame in which the supporting elements include pivotally connected bars formed to resemble lazy tongs whereby with the bars drawn together the height of the device is extended and with the bars spread the upper end of the device is lowered.

The object of this invention is, therefore, to provide an adjustable scaffold for applying wall board to vertical walls and ceilings in which the elevation of the device is adapted to be adjusted as the scaffold is used.

Another object of the invention is to provide an adjustable scaffold for applying wall board in which the parts are adapted to be secured in adjusted positions.

A further object of the invention is to provide an adjustable wall board applying scaffold in which the device is of a simple and economical construction.

With these and other objects and advantages in view the invention embodies an upper frame or head having depending vertically disposed legs with spaced openings therein, pairs of vertically positioned crossed bars pivotally mounted at one side on the head and positioned with upper ends of upper bars slidably mounted on rails of the head, a threaded rod rotatably and pivotally mounted on a bar at one side of the device and threaded in a socket at the opposite side whereby upon rotation of the rod with a hand crank on one end the bars are drawn together for elevating the head and wherein rotation of the rod in the opposite direction spreads the bars to lower the head.

Other features and advantages of the invention will appear from the following description taken in connection with the drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view showing the improved wall board applying scaffold with the parts in substantially collapsed positions.

Figure 2 is a side elevational view, similar to that shown in Fig. 1 showing the scaffold with the bars of the lazy tongs drawn together whereby the head of the scaffold is elevated.

Figure 3 is an end elevational view of the scaffold with the parts as shown in Fig. 2.

2

Figure 4 is a sectional plan through the scaffold taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 1 illustrating the mounting of the threaded rods and also showing a wall board at one side of the scaffold with the wall board in position to be applied to a vertical wall surface.

Figure 5 is a vertical longitudinally disposed section taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 4 with the parts shown on an enlarged scale illustrating the mounting of one end of the threaded rod by which the scaffold is extended and retracted.

Figure 6 is a vertical section taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 4 with the parts shown on an enlarged scale showing a threaded socket through which an end of one of the threaded rods extends.

Referring now to the drawings wherein like reference characters denote corresponding parts the improved wall board applying scaffold of this invention includes spaced parallel horizontally disposed rails 10 and 11 channel-shaped in cross section, vertically disposed supporting legs 12 and 13 at one end and 14 and 15 at the opposite end depending from the rails 10 and 11 and pivotally connected by rivets or pins 16 to inner flanges of the rails, upper cross bars 17 and 18 pivotally connected with pins 19 and the upper ends of the bars 17 are pivotally connected to outer flanges of the rails 10 and 11 with pins 20, the lower ends of the bars 17 are pivotally connected by pins 21 to upper ends of bars 22, the lower ends of which are provided with casters 23 and, as shown in Fig. 1, the upper ends of the bars 18 are slidably mounted on the rails 10 and 11 and the lower ends pivotally connected with pins 24 to bars 25, the lower ends of which are provided with casters 26, rods 27 and 28 rotatably mounted on the bars 25 with bearings 29 and 30 and having threaded sections 31 and 32 on the ends opposite to the ends mounted in the bearings 29 and 30 and the sections 31 and 32 are threaded in sockets 33 and 34 on the ends of the bars 17. The ends of the bars 27 and 28 opposite to the ends on which the threaded sections 31 and 32 are positioned are provided with studs 35 and 36 having flat sides and on which a socket 37 of a hand lever 38 is positioned for manually rotating the rods.

As illustrated in Fig. 5 the rods 27 and 28 are provided with collars 39 and 40 which are positioned on opposite sides of the bearings 29 and 30, respectively, whereby the rods are retained in longitudinally disposed positions with the rods extended through openings 41 in horizontally disposed flanges 42 of the bars 25.

Although each bar may be rotated independently it may be desired to secure pulleys 43 and 44 on extended ends of the rods, such as with set screws 45 and with a belt 46 trained over the pulleys both rods may be rotated simultaneously.

The lower bars 22 and 25, which are positioned on both sides of the scaffold are pivotally connected with pins 47 and with upper ends of the bars 17 pivotally connected by the pins 20 to the outer flanges of the rails 10 and 11 and with upper ends of the bars 18 slidably mounted on the flanges of the rails 10 and 11 with clips 49 the bars, which resemble lazy tongs are adapted to be contracted laterally by rotation of the rods 28 and 27 to draw the ends of the rods together and thereby extend the elevation of the scaffold from that shown in Fig. 1 to that shown in Fig. 2.

With the parts designed and assembled as illustrated and described a sheet of wall board, as indicated by the numeral 50 may be positioned upon the rails 10 and 11 with the frame or scaffold in the position shown in Fig. 1 and upon rotation of the crank 38, with the rods connected by the belt 46, the ends of the bars are drawn toward the center from the position shown in Fig. 1 to that shown in Fig. 2 whereby the wall board is elevated to a position against the floor joists or beams of a ceiling so

3

that the wall board may readily be nailed in position and as one section of wall board is secured in position the device is rolled longitudinally or laterally to position an adjoining panel of wall board on the ceiling in the same manner. The device is readily lowered to receive a panel of wall board or the like and with the wall board in position upon the upper end the crank is turned in the opposite direction, such as in a clockwise direction to carry the wall board upwardly against the ceiling beams or joists.

The legs 12 and 13 at one end and 14 and 15 at the opposite end provide supporting means for limiting downward movement of the head or upper end of the frame whereby the device may be used as a stand with the parts in retracted positions.

The scaffold is also provided with a hanging side frame including vertically disposed bars 51 and 52 with spaced openings 53 therein and the lower ends of the bars 51 and 52 are connected with a transversely disposed panel holding bar 54 upon which the lower edge of a section of wall board rests when it is desired to secure wall board to a vertical wall surface. The upper ends of the bars 51 and 52 are connected to outer flanges of the rail 10 with pins 55 and 56 and spacing elements 57. The elevation of the bar 54 is adjustable as the bar may be secured by bolts or pins in the spaced openings 53 of the bars 51 and 52.

The socket 34 positioned on each of the bars 17 is provided with a threaded stud 57 which extends through an opening 58 in the vertical leg of the bar 17 and the device is secured in position with a nut 59 that is threaded on the stud 57. The horizontal legs or flanges of the bars 17 are also provided with slots 60 through which the threaded sections of the rods 27 and 28 extend.

The bars 17 and 18 are reinforced with diagonal braces 61 and 62 which are connected at the center with pins 63 and the bars 22 and 25 are reinforced with similar braces 64 and 65, the braces 64 and 65 being connected at the center with pins 66. The ends of the braces 61 and 62 and 64 and 65 are connected to the bars 17 and 18, and 22 and 25, with pins, such as the pins 67.

With the parts assembled and operated in this manner wall board may readily be held in position upon vertical walls and ceilings as it is secured to the studding, beams and joists.

4

As a section or sheet of wall board is of comparatively light weight the structural elements required in the jack or scaffold are of comparatively light weight so that the device may readily be collapsed and carried from one job to another.

It will be understood that modifications, within the scope of the appended claim, may be made in the design and arrangement of the parts without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is:

In a portable collapsible scaffold, the combination which comprises spaced vertically disposed frames, each frame including pivotally connected diagonally disposed bars, horizontally positioned rails, pivotally connected at one end of the scaffold to upper ends of upper bars of the frames and slidably connected, at the opposite end of the scaffold to upper ends of upper bars of the frames, horizontally disposed rods having threaded ends extended across the frames, said rods being rotatably mounted in bearings on one of the bars at one of the sides of the frames and threaded in sockets on one of the bars at the opposite ends of the frames, means limiting longitudinal movement of the bars in the bearings whereby upon rotation of the rods the frames are contracted and extended to elevate and lower the rails, vertically disposed bars having a horizontal bar connecting lower ends thereof depending from one of the rails at one side of the scaffold and positioned to retain vertical panels of wall board in position for nailing, legs depending from the ends of the rails beyond the plane of said horizontal bar, and casters on lower ends of lower bars of the frames.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

78,302	Mantey	May 26, 1868
399,220	Timroth	Mar. 5, 1889
682,932	Haltom	Sept. 17, 1901
740,398	Cheves	Oct. 6, 1903
813,830	Robidoux	Feb. 27, 1906
1,357,185	Powell	Oct. 26, 1920
1,546,698	Zoll et al.	July 21, 1925
2,443,349	Foster	June 15, 1948
2,465,206	Davis	Mar. 22, 1949
2,468,230	Pollard	Apr. 26, 1949