

Aug. 25, 1925.

1,550,840

G. A. PARKS

SCAFFOLD JACK

Filed April 18, 1925

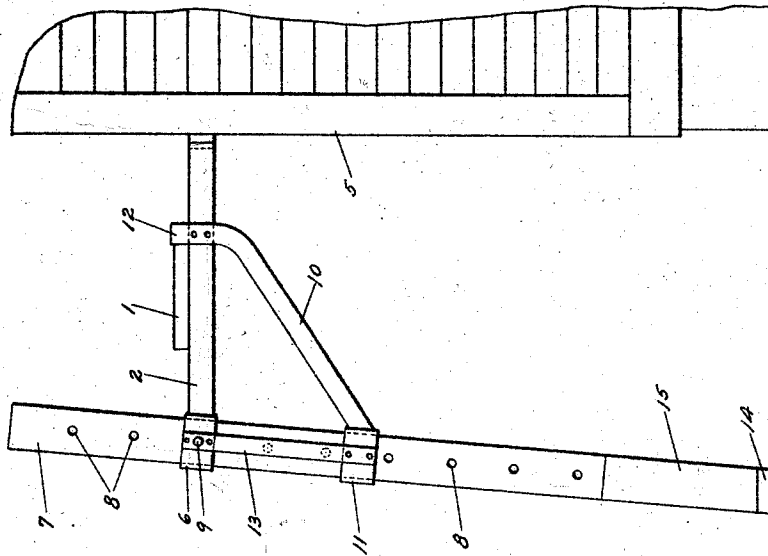


Fig. 1

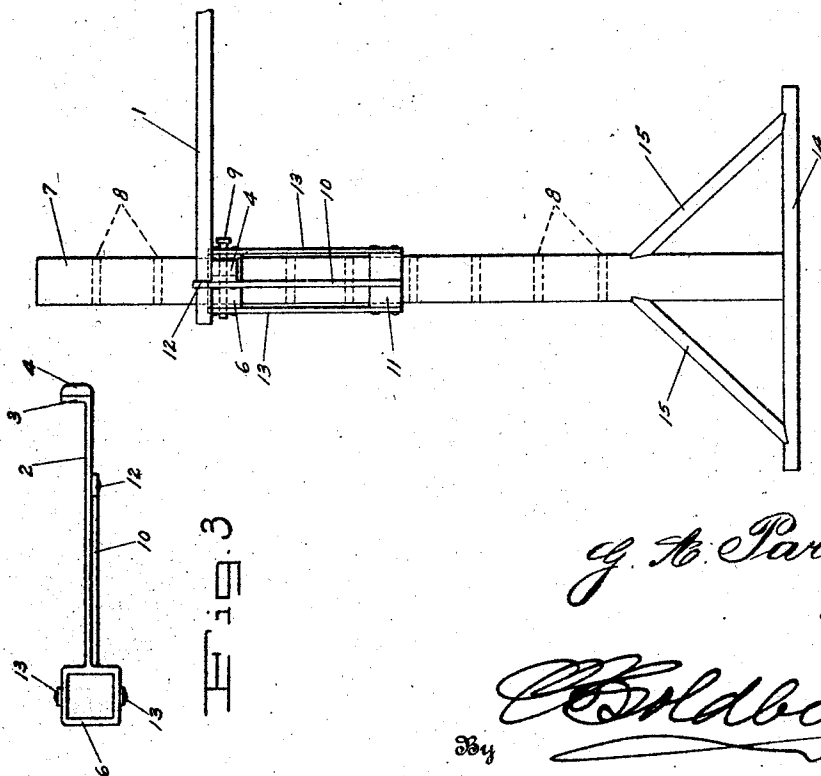


Fig. 2

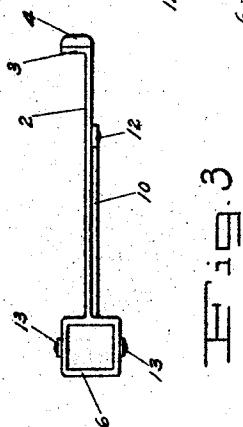


Fig. 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. PARKS, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

SCAFFOLD JACK.

Application filed April 18, 1925. Serial No. 24,054.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. PARKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented a new and useful Scaffold Jack, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to scaffold jacks, especially for painters, in which a plank or board is supported on a bracket, and the latter is slidably mounted on a post.

The objects of my invention are to furnish a safe, simple, convenient and inexpensive device for supporting a plank; other objects and advantages are to be found in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be described in the specification, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

I attain this object with the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Fig. 1 is a side view of my scaffold jack, leaning against a wall.

Fig. 2 is an elevation with the bracket in the foreground.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the bracket.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The plank 1 rests on a horizontal arm 2 whose one end is bent over as at 3 and provided with a rubber cushion 4, so as not to mar the paint or woodwork of the wall 5. The other end of the horizontal arm 2 terminates in a collar 6 which is slidably mounted on the post 7 and can be secured in either one of the holes 8 by means of the pin 9. The strut 10 has a similar collar 11 and projects a short distance above the horizontal arm to furnish a stop 12 for the plank 1, whereby

proper leg room is provided when the plank is used as a seat. The two connecting strips 13 on opposite sides of the collars 6 and 11 complete the bracket construction. The cross piece 14 serves as a footing for the post 7. Rigidity between cross piece and post is insured by the braces 15. It should, of course, be understood that two or more of these scaffold jacks must be employed to support a plank.

Having thus described my invention, it will be seen that my objects have been accomplished, and, though I have shown the preferred form of construction, I reserve to myself the right to make minor changes, providing I do not violate the spirit and principle of my invention.

I claim:

In a scaffold jack, the combination of a movable post inclining toward one side, a bracket slidably mounted on the post, said bracket comprising a horizontal arm extending from the inclining side of the post, a right-angle bend at the end of the arm, a rubber cushion attached to the said right-angle bend, a collar at the other end of the arm and encircling the post, a strut supporting said arm and projecting above the horizontal line of said arm, a collar at the lower end of the strut, said last named collar encircling the post, rigid connecting strips between both collars, a pin traversing the upper collar and the post, said bracket receiving support from an independent source directed horizontally against the rubber cushion.

Signed by me at Portland, Oregon, this 13th day of April, 1925.

G. A. PARKS.