be used), doubled and passed through holes bored in the seat

Ladder jack scaffolds

Ladder jack scaffolds sometimes are used by painters and electricians Only one person should work on this type of scaffold The following practices should be observed

1 Do not use ladder jack scaffolds at a height more than 22 ft above the ground or floor
2 Do not use ladder jacks on extension ladders
3 Clamp or securely fasten the jack to the ladder so that it bears on the side rails
4 For platform planks, use at least 2-in by 10-in planking, which overlaps the bearing surface at least 4 in and not more than 8 in at each end
5 Do not use a span of more than 10 ft unless a center support is provided
6 If ladder rungs are used for support, place only one plank on a rung

Roofing brackets and scaffolds

Various types of roofing scaffolds are used in industrial plant operations Certain details of several types of roofing brackets, jacks, and scaffolds are shown in Fig 15-23

Roofing brackets should be securely supported by ropes fastened to a hook that is placed over the ridgepole of the roof and made secure on the other side by a ⅝-in eyebolt screwed into the roofing bracket, or by pointed projectors driven their full length into the frame or woodwork of the roof

Chimney scaffolds

Chimney scaffolds may be of various types One type, the chimney bracket scaffold, is similar in construction to the carpenter's bracket scaffold, except that inside each bolt there is a hook at the top and a bearing block at the bottom The purpose of the bearing block is to keep the upright of the bracket parallel with, and the bracket perpendicular to, the chimney surface

Stacks should be examined very carefully before scaffolds are secured to them

The chimney bracket is easily installed and handled It should have standard railings and toeboards Men working at the base of the chimney should be protected against falling objects by means of canopies and hard hats

A tubular steel pole scaffold is the preferred type since it can encircle the chimney and affords a substantially supported working platform built up from the ground, with supports for a railing and a safe means of access

Hoists

Material hoists may be erected in hoistways inside the building or in outside towers They are not usually designed for safe transportation of passengers, neither workmen nor others should be permitted to ride them Work in or on the hoistway while the hoist is in operation should not be permitted * The various type hoistways and necessary equipment for them are discussed on the next page.

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*For additional information see American Standards Association, 10 East 40th St, New York City *Safety Code for Building Construction* A10 2-1944 and revisions thereof Also Associated General Contractors of America, Inc, 1957 E St NW, Washington, D C *Manual of Accident Prevention in Construction*

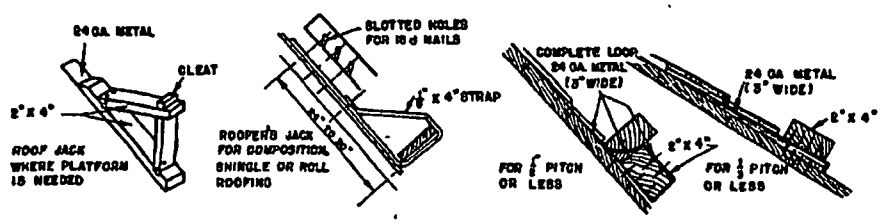

Fig 15-23. Details of roofing jacks and scaffolds.