



## Ladder Jack Scaffolds - Series 670 / 671 Manufacturers Operating Instructions

**This product and its use conforms with the following sections of ANSI A10.8 - Safety Requirements for Scaffolding - Section 17 (Ladder - Type Scaffolds or Platforms).**

**General Requirements:**

17.2.1 The combined weight of workers, planks, platforms, support equipment and any material on the platforms shall not exceed the sum of the rated capacity on the ladders.

17.2.2 Ladders shall be Type 1 (250 lbs rated) or Type 1A (300 lbs rated). (See ANSI 14.1, ANSI14.2 and ANSI 14.5)

17.2.3 The maximum height of the working surface for ladder-supported scaffolds using ladder jacks shall not be more than 20 feet above the base of the ladder.

17.2.4 Support ladders shall be erected on a foundation that is adequate to maintain the ladder base in a level position when four times the expected design working load is applied vertically to the ladder system.

17.2.5 The foundation upon which the support ladder is erected shall be free of loose materials or substances that could allow the ladder to slip laterally.

17.2.6 The maximum permissible spans for planking shall be in conformance with 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4 and be consistent with the allowable bearer loads.

17.2.7 Planks and platforms shall be securely fastened to the supporting members to prevent lateral movement and shall overhang the supporting member by a minimum of 12 inches and a maximum of 18"

17.2.8 The width of planks or platforms shall comply with specific codes applicable to each jurisdiction.

17.2.9 Maximum lengths of the planks or platforms in ladder supported scaffolds shall be 28 feet unless specifically designed for the application.

**Ladder Jack Scaffolds:**

17.3.1 Ladder jacks scaffolds, erected with either wood scaffold planks or fabricated decorator plank, shall be limited to on person on the plank. When ladder jack scaffolds are erected with a fabricated scaffold plank, use shall be limited to no more than two persons on the plank, but only one person shall stand on each half of the plank's span.

17.3.2 The minimum width of the platform of a ladder jack scaffold shall be 18 inches when a wood plank is being used and 12 inches when a fabricated platform is being used.

17.3.3 Ladder jack brackets shall be designed to meet all load requirements of this standard for the normally intended methods of attachment to the ladder.

17.3.4 Ladder jacks shall be designed and constructed that they will bear on the side rails in addition to the ladder rungs or, if bearing on the rungs only, the bearing area shall include a length of at least 10 inches on each rung.

17.3.5 Ladder jacks shall be placed no higher than the second rung from the top of the ladder.

17.3.6 Ladder jacks shall never be placed above the upper support point of the ladder.

17.3.7 The extension or single ladder shall be erected at a pitch of approximately 75-1/2 degrees from the horizontal. A simple rule for setting up a ladder at the proper angle is to place the base a distance from the wall or upper support equal to one-quarter the effective working length of the ladder. Effective working length is the distance along the side rails from the bottom of the ladder to the support point of the upper portion of the ladder.

17.3.8 The upper and lower ends of the ladders used in ladder jack scaffolds shall be secured during their erection and before use.

## Proper Use, Inspection and Set-Up

Ladder jacks are part of a ladder-jack scaffold system in which the jacks are attached to a set of ladders and then a scaffolding plank is positioned to rest on the ladder jacks. Ladder jacks may be placed on the inside or the outside of the ladder. This type of simple scaffolding is useful for when you are working in one area for an extended period of time, or on an area that you cannot get a single ladder exactly where you need it (such as dead center on an upstairs window). It is meant to provide support for no more than two people working no more than 20 feet above the base of the ladder. At or above 10 feet, fall protection should be used. Check your local federal, provincial, state and/or local regulations. Two people are needed to set up the system; each person climbs a ladder, holding an end of the plank. Once the plank is in place, you do not need the helper again until it is time to take the scaffolding down.

**DANGER:** Aluminum ladder jacks and aluminum ladders can conduct electricity. Do not let ladders or ladder jacks come in contact with electrical wires.

### Inspection:

- 1) Inspect all components of the ladder jack scaffold, including ladder jacks and ladders, upon receipt and before each use.
- 2) Make sure all rivets, joints, welds, nuts and bolts are tight and secure.
- 3) Never use damaged, bent or broken components.
- 4) Never make temporary repairs of damaged or missing parts.
- 5) All parts must be in good working order.

### 1: Setup the Ladder Jacks



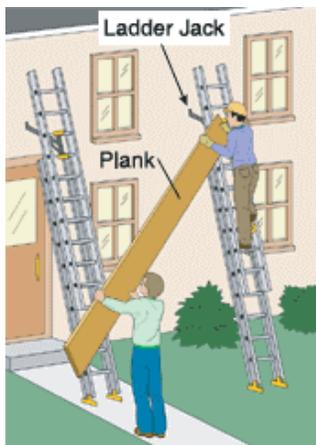
Set two ladders in position for the jacks so that when the plank is in position each of its ends will extend 1 foot beyond a jack. If using a 10-foot long plank this means setting the ladders about 8 feet apart. Check that each ladder is level and stable. Working one ladder at a time, carry up a ladder jack and, at the desired height, secure the jack properly to the rung. Make sure that both jacks are set to an equal height.

### 3: Bring up Second End of Plank



Rest the first end of the plank on the ladder jack and hold it in place while the helper brings up the second end. The first end juts over the jack as the second end comes up.

### 2: Bring up First End of Plank



Carry one end of the plank up one of the ladders while a helper remains on the ground supporting the other end of the plank.

### 4: Secure the Plank



Place the plank into position onto the jacks. Make sure it is securely held by the jacks and extends at least 12 inches over at each end.