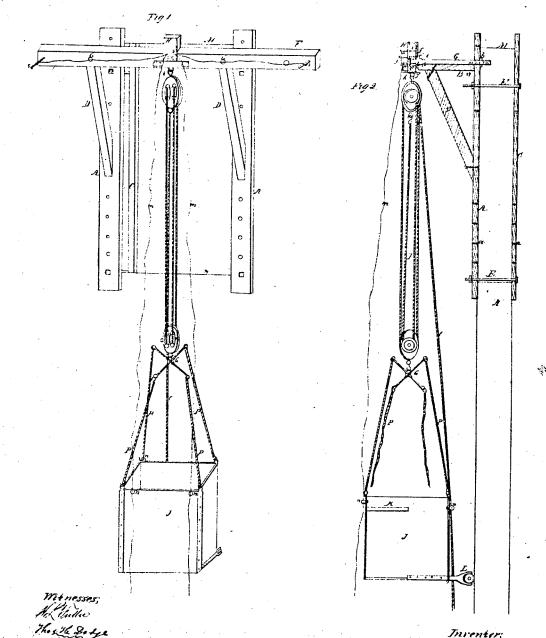
N. Arrouguier Scaffold

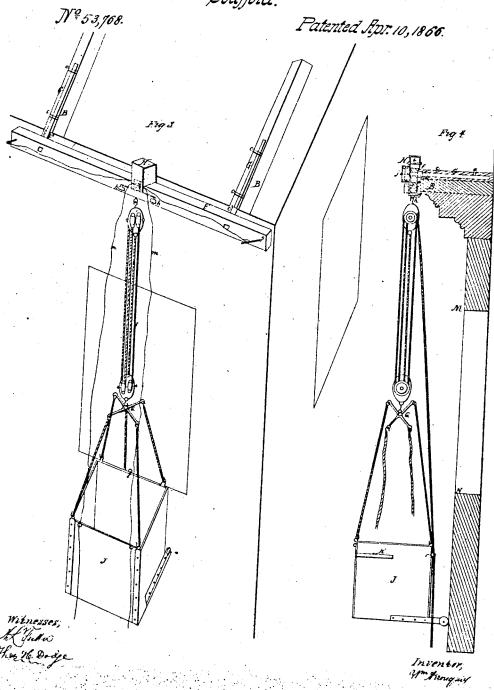
Nº 53,768.

Patented Apr. 10, 1866.



W.Arrouguier.

Scaffold.



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United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM ARRONQUIER, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVED STAGING FOR BUILDINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 53,768, dated April 10, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ARRONQUIER, of the city and county of Worcester, and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Staging; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which-

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved staging as it appears when attached to the side or end of a building. Fig. 2 represents a vertical central section of the staging as seen at Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a perspective view of a modification of the mode of attaching or supporting the staging, and Fig. 4 represents a vertical central section of Fig. 3.

In the drawings, A A represent two pieces of plank provided with holes a. Near the top of pieces A A project pieces B, which are supported by braces D. Pieces A are designed to be fastened to the side of a building by the aid of two other pieces, C C, in connection with

bolts E E.

F is a cross-piece provided with two bolts, G G, which, passing through piece F, rest in grooves cut in the top of pieces B, with their ends projecting through pieces A A to receive the nuts b.

Small staples prevent bolts G from rising up, while collars c' are placed upon their outer ends between the piece F and shoulders d, cut in the ends of pieces B, whereby piece F is supported a short distance from the ends of

pieces B, as shown at e.

A metal frame, II, is mounted upon piece F, and is retained thereon by means of the lips f and g, which clasp the back of piece F, lip f passing down from the top, while lip g passes up from the bottom. The lower part of frame II is made to extend to the right and left, with a small friction-roller, h, at each end, as fully shown in the drawings, while the upper part is elevated, so as to receive another frictionroll, i, which rests and runs upon the top of piece F. The front of frame H is also so made as to support a pulley, j, having two grooves cut in the periphery, as seen in Fig. 2

To the bottom of frame H is attached a hook, k, by means of which the tackle I and workman's box J are suspended from metal frame II, which rests and runs upon piece F.

The operation is as follows: Pieces A are placed upon one side of a window-frame and the pieces C upon the other side, when, by means of bolts E and their nuts, the ends of pieces A and C are clamped tightly to the building, as shown in the drawings, where M represents the top of the window-frame, and N the bottom thereof. The workman now takes his position in box J, and by means of rope O he can raise or lower himself, while by means of the cords or ropes m he can move himself to the right or left, since ropes m are fastened one at each end of piece F, as seen at s, and are then passed to and over friction-roll j. The rope that is fastened to the right-hand end of piece F passes down upon the left-hand side of roll j, while the rope that is fastened to the left-hand end of piece F passes down upon the right-hand side of roll j, whereby when the workman wishes to move to the right he pulls the left hand rope m, and vice versa. A friction roll, L, is attached to a projection from the bottom of the workman's box to facilitate the movement of the box upon the side of the building. A caster-wheel may be used in place of roll L.

In case it is desired to have the staging suspended from the top of a flat roof, the pieces B may be used without the pieces D, A, and C, in which case, however, they should be of sufficient length to extend upon the roof some distance, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, Sheet II.

of the accompanying drawings.

The workman's box is provided with eyes or staples n, through which ropes m m and O pass, and to which they may be made fast when desired.

Piece F may be of any desired length, and have any necessary number of supports, such

as shown in the drawings.

It will be observed that by means of collar c' a space, e, is left for lip g, whereby the metal frame or carriage H can be run to the right or left past the supports B, so that the workman ean, after the staging is once arranged, perform work upon any part of the building below piece F. The workman can sit or stand, as he may prefer, while at work, a seat, K, being attached to the middle of box J.

This staging can be used to advantage both

upon the inside and outside of a building, and for various kinds of work, such as painting

and stucco-work.

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Box J is connected, by ropes P, to a frame, Q, which, in turn, is connected to the lower hook

of tackle I, as indicated in the drawings.

To take down the staging, loosen the nuts upon bolts E, when the lower ends of the pieces A and C can be turned laterally and easily re-

Pins s, to which ropes m are attached, prevent the metal frame or carriage H from running off the ends of piece F.

Having described my improved staging, what I claim therein as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An adjustable and portable staging con-

structed so that it can be attached to the window-frames or similar apertures of a building, which consists of the combination of the pieces A B C D, bolts E G, and supported piece F, in the manner and for the purpose herein demanded and out for the purpose h

in the manner and for the parts seribed and set forth.

2. In combination with the staging above described, the metal frame or carriage II, having friction-rolls i h h j and lips g and f, as and for the purposes herein set forth.

WM. ARRONQUIER.

Witnesses: H. L. FULLER, Thos. H. Dodge.