

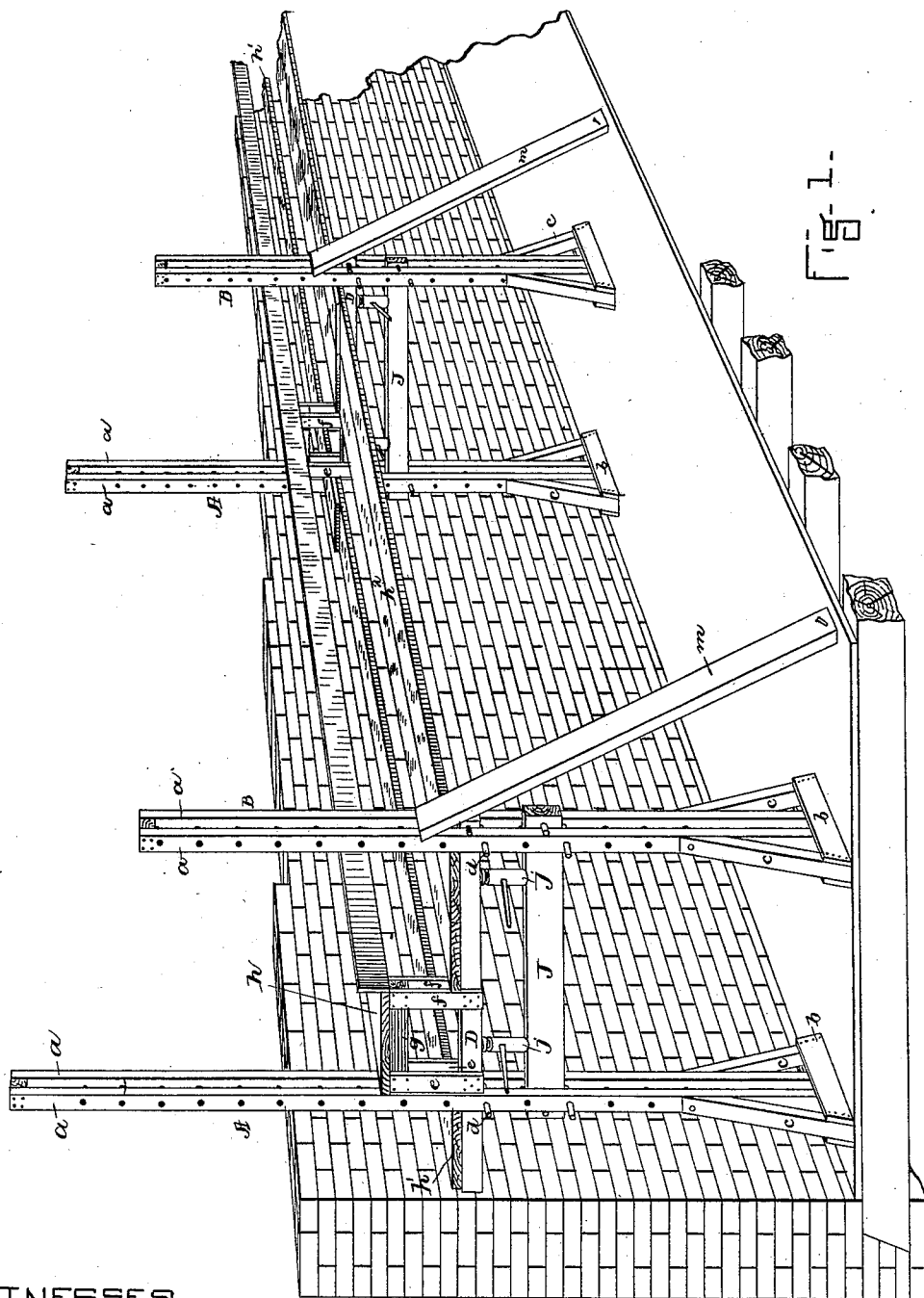
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. A. DODGE.
STAGING.

No. 428,769.

Patented May 27, 1890.



WITNESSES.

J. M. Delan
A. P. Porter.

INVENTOR.

Chas. A. Dodge
by his atty.
Charles Raymond

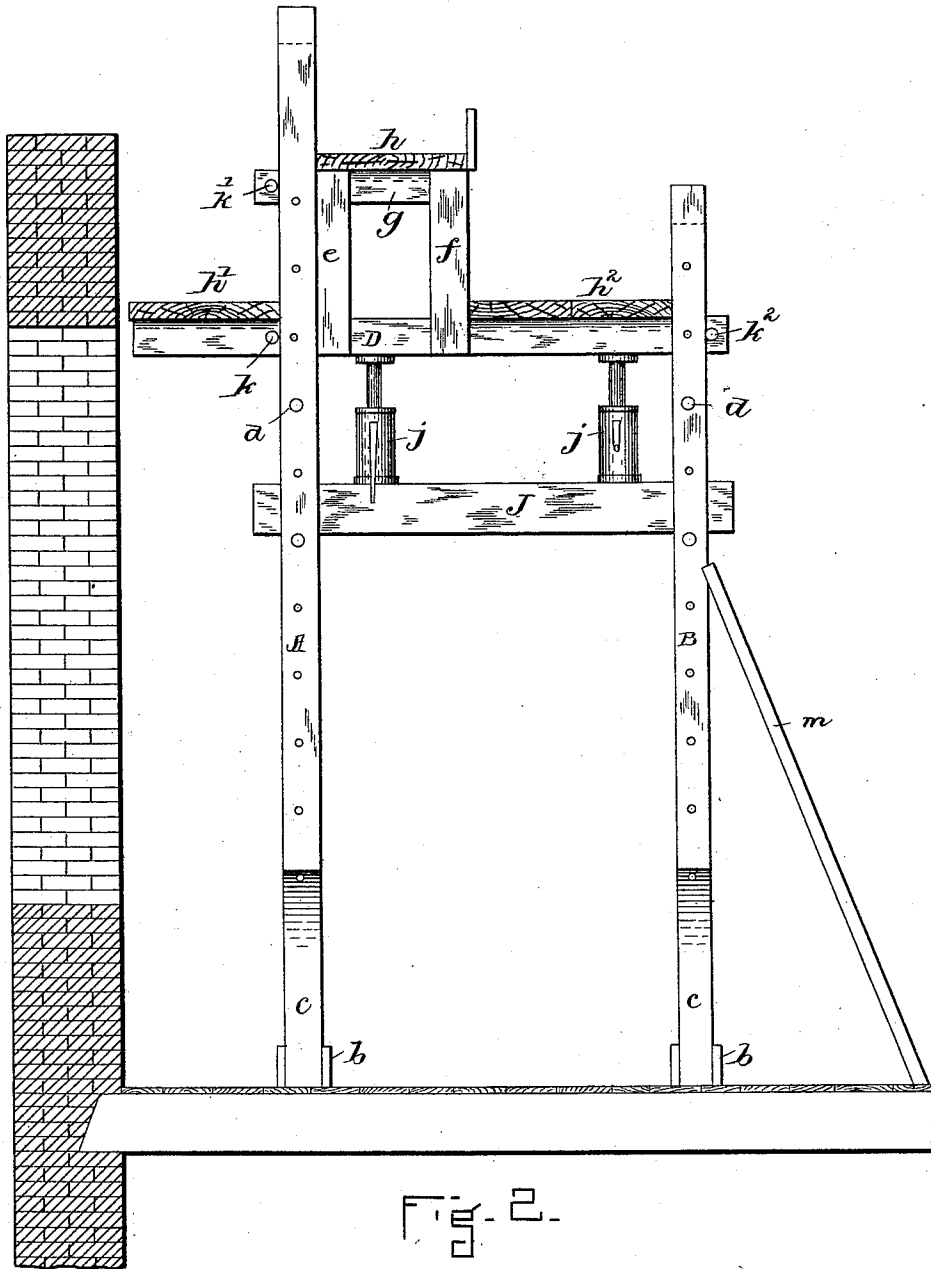
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J. W. Dolan
A. D. Porter

INVENTOR-

Chas. A. Dodge
by his attys-
Charles A. Johnson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. DODGE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

STAGING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,769, dated May 27, 1890.

Application filed January 29, 1890. Serial No. 338,513. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. DODGE, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, a citizen of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stagings, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in explaining its nature.

In the erection of the walls of buildings it is frequently desirable to have the masons inside of the building, instead of upon the outside, and this is necessary when they are working on party-walls. In these cases the platform on which they stand to do their work is more conveniently supported by horses which rest upon the floors of the building than by stagings carried up from the ground; but hitherto these platforms have been temporary structures which have been nailed together to prepare them for use and have not been composed of systematically-assembled parts which could be transferred bodily from one floor to another and the floors of which could be raised while the work was going on, so as to keep the materials and the wall at substantially uniform levels.

The object of this invention is to apply to interior stagings the principle of the patent granted February 28, 1888, No. 378,810, to Edward E. Strout, making such modifications as are necessary or desirable to fit the invention of the said Strout patent to its new use.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a wall with an interior staging erected against it, and Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same.

Like letters represent like parts in both figures.

A is the front horse and B the rear horse of the staging. The front horse A is to be set about sixteen inches from the face of the wall, and the rear horse is to be about four or five feet from the front horse. The front horse A is taller than the rear horse B. These horses are to be set up on the floor at intervals of ten or eleven feet for the support of the staging-floor. Each horse is made, as shown, of two standards *a*, separated from each other by a short interval—say about three inches, it may be less and it may be more—and these

standards are perforated with holes, as shown, about twelve inches apart for the passage of supporting-pins. These standards *a* are mortised or otherwise firmly united with the foot *b*, and are braced strongly, so as to make a firm connection between the foot and the standard by the braces *c*. A putlog D is placed between these standards and is supported on the pins *d*, as shown. On this putlog are erected, close to the place where it passes through the front standard A, the posts *e*, and at a proper distance apart from them other posts *f*, and these posts carry a cross-bar *g*, which posts and cross-bar form a bench-frame for supporting the table *h*. The cross-bar *g* is long enough to extend through the interval between the standards, as shown in Fig. 2. A pin *k* is passed through the putlog, close to the place where it extends through the standard A, and serves to prevent the standard from being thrown forward toward the wall. Another pin *k'* passes through the cross-bar *g* and confines that also to the standard A. The posts *e* on the inside of the standard A are close enough to it to keep this standard straight and firm. Another pin *k*² passes through the putlog behind the standard B. A jack-beam J is passed through the intervals of the standards A and B below the putlog D, and on this jack-beam are placed the jacks *j*, which may be operated to raise the putlog. Upon the end of the putlog toward the wall is a platform of loose boards *h'*, and on the outer side of the bench another platform of loose boards *h*² is laid. The masons stand on the platform *h'* and their materials are delivered to them on the table *h* of the bench. The tenders ascend in any usual way to the platform *h*² and pass back and forth along that, delivering the materials to the table for the use of the masons. The putlog and all it carries may be jacked up a hole and then pinned, the jacks run down, and the jack-beam lifted the height of a hole on the standard and the platform again jacked up as the wall is raised. Occasionally as the platform is lifted quite high it will be desirable to put in a temporary brace *m*, as shown; but this brace will not be needed when the platform is near the lower part of the standards. If desired, the horse B may be moved close up to the bench-post *f* and the laborers' floor be

laid outside of the standards B, instead of inside, as shown. This might become desirable in cases where the workmen were cramped for room.

5 It will be seen that this structure is of a comparatively permanent character, can be readily taken to pieces and moved from one floor to another, and the working-platform can be raised so as to always bring the table *h* of
10 the bench at about the height of the top of the wall, so that the workmen should have but little distance to raise their material in order to use it.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

15 1. The combination of the standards A B as described, with the putlog D, posts *e f*, and cross-bar *g*, and with the pins *k k'*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

20 2. The combination of the standards A B

with the putlog D and jack-beam J, inserted between the parts *a* of the standards, said jack-beam being adapted to be moved vertically upward beneath the putlog and repinned in a new place as desired, and with the jacks *j*, all operating together substantially as and for the purpose described. 25

3. The combination of the standards A B with the putlog D, placed between them and carrying the bench-support *e f g*, the edge of the post *e* of which rests against the edge of the standard A, and with the pins *k k'*, arranged and operating in combination with said standard A, substantially as and for the purpose described. 30

CHARLES A. DODGE.

Witnesses:

THOS. WM. CLARKE,
J. M. DOLAN.