



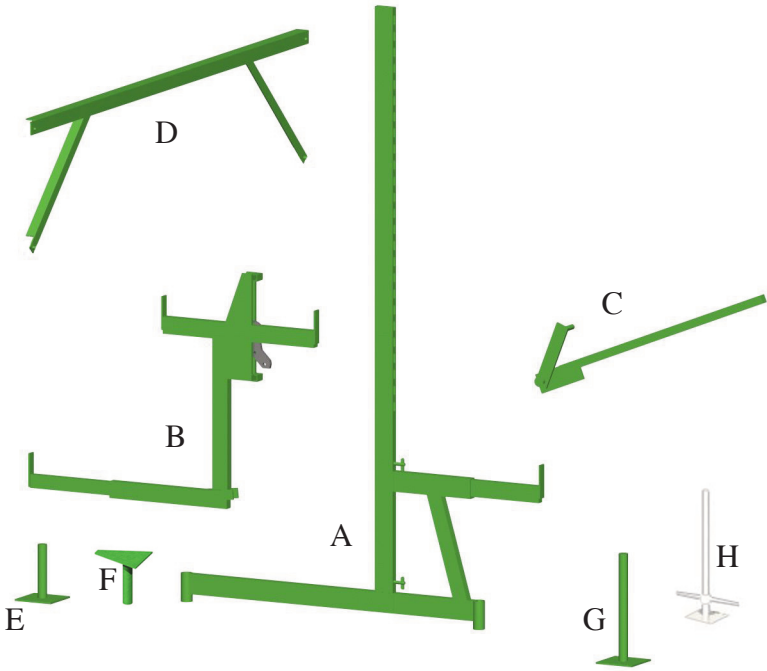
V.I.P. Scaffolding **Assembly & Use Manual**

Additional manuals are available free of charge from:

Non-Stop Scaffolding, Inc.
1314 Hoadley Street
Shreveport, LA 71104
1-800-845-0845
318-222-0702

IMPORTANT: This booklet contains safety information which must be read and followed. Failure to do so could cause serious injury or death.

V.I.P. Parts Diagram and Technical Specifications

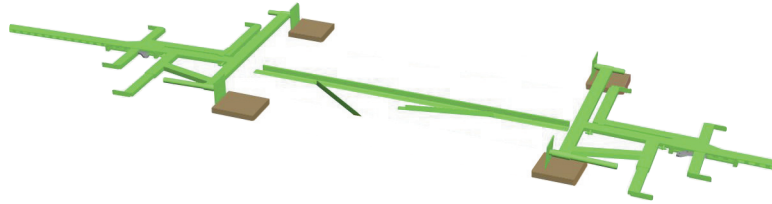


A. 7' Base Tower	45 lbs.
B. Elevating Carriage	30 lbs.
C. Jack Handle	11 lbs.
D. V.I.P. Brace	21 lbs.
E. 8" Base Plate	3 lbs.
F. Brick Shelf Foot	3 lbs.
G. 16" Base Plate	3 lbs.
G. Leveling Jack	13 lbs.

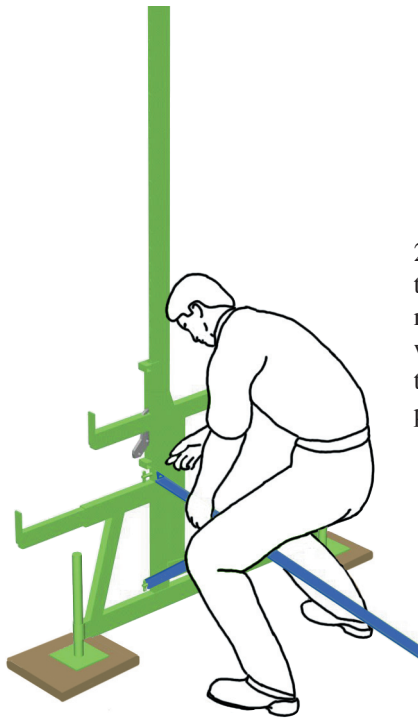
Technical Specifications

Maximum Weight Capacity per Pair	2500 lbs.
Maximum Wall Height	12 feet
Weight per Tower with Carriage	75 lbs.
Jacking Increment	2 inches
Ht. of Bricklayers' feet at the top	5'-11"
Face of Wall to Back of Scaffold Overall	5'-8"
Wall to Back of Scaf. w/ Lab. Brac. retracted	5'-2"
Wall to Back of Scaf. w/ Lab. Brac. removed	4'-5"
Wall Tie-ins	not req'd.
Tower-to-Tower Spacing	7'-0"

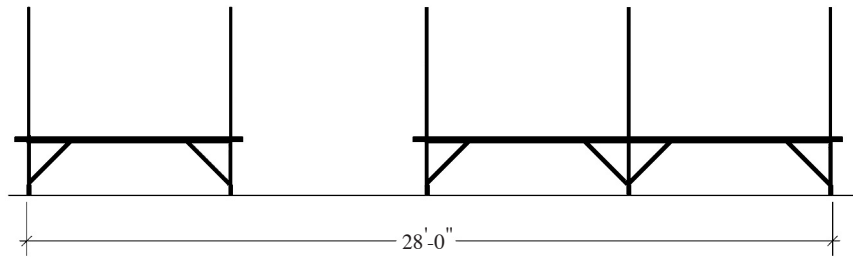
V.I.P. bases will arrive from the factory with an elevating carriage installed prior to shipping. Further assembly will require only the addition of braces and base plates.



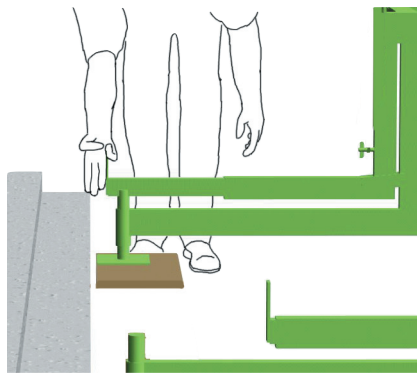
1. Begin by laying out mud sills as you would with any other scaffolding. Place two V.I.P. towers on the sills, with a V.I.P. brace between them to approximate the spacing.



2. Stand one tower upright and attach a brace to the brace locks on the base tower. The tower can now lean on the brace in a semi-upright manner while the second tower is stood upright. Attach the brace to the second base tower. The braced pair will now stand correctly.

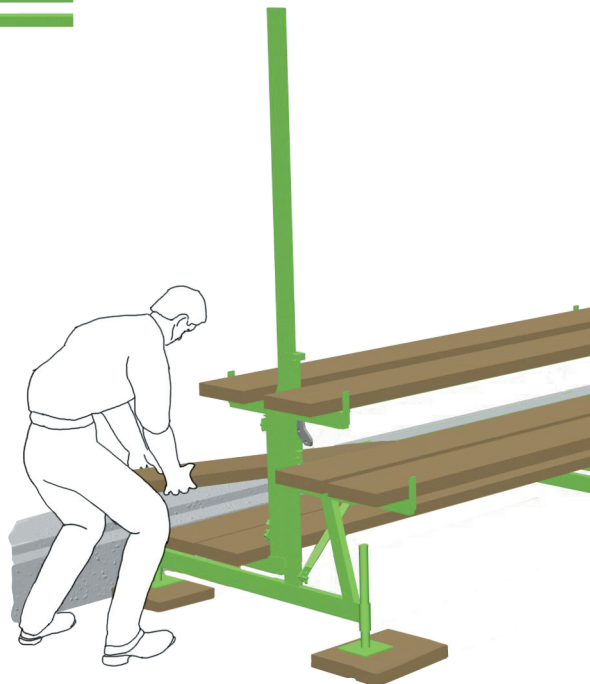


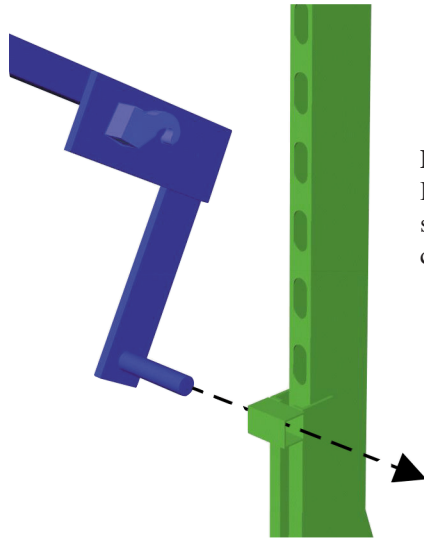
4. Set another pair of towers seven feet from the first. By spacing pairs of towers 7 feet apart, you'll cover more wall with the same number of towers that if you set every individual tower every 7 feet.



5. Position the pairs of braced towers 2 inches from the footing, with the masons' support fully extended. Push or drag the towers until they are parallel to the footing.

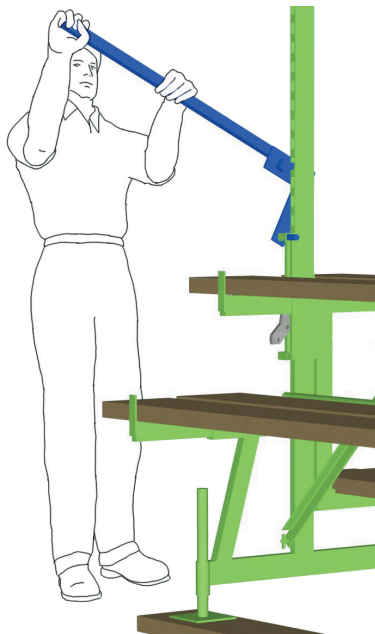
6. Deck the scaffold with 10 or 16-foot scaffold planks. Store the masons' walkboards under the workbench as shown. When they're needed, the masons' pullouts are extended, and the boards will drop right in place. No need to walk them in from the ends.



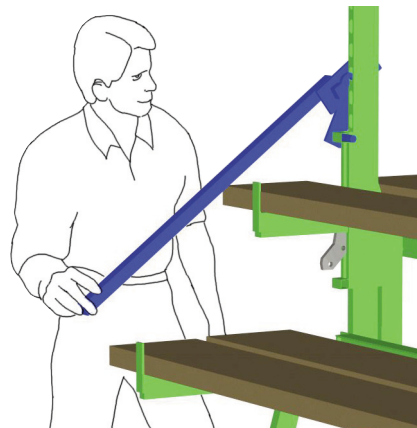


Raising the scaffold

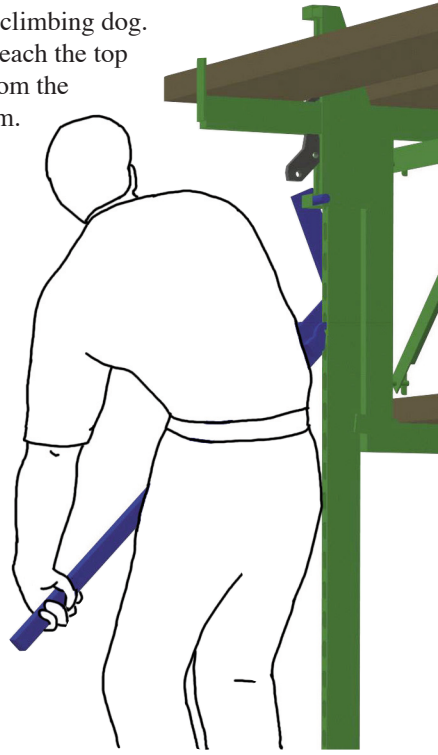
Insert the pin of the jack handle in the jack socket located at the top of the elevating carriage.



With the pin inserted, reach up with the handle so the the hook engages the highest possible slot in the tower. Rest the hook on the bottom edge of the slot and pull down on the handle. The carriage will rise 2" and you'll hear a click as the climbing dog engages. Raise each carriage the same number of clicks to keep the platforms level.



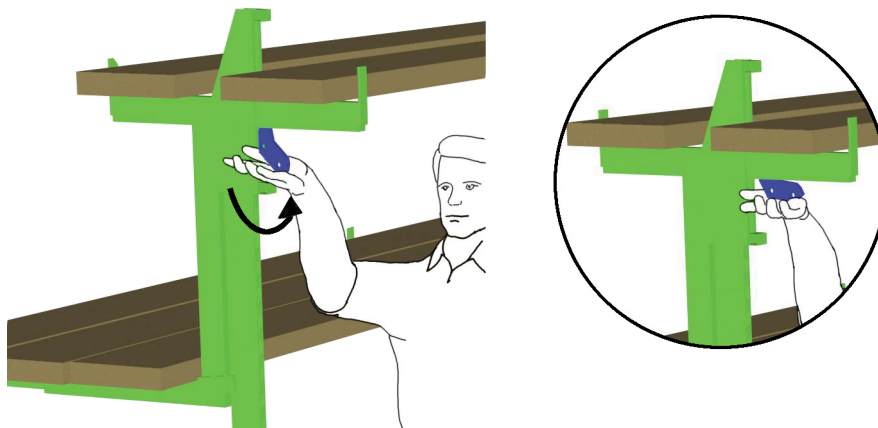
A second jack socket is located just under the climbing dog. Use this one when the scaffold is too high to reach the top socket. This socket can usually be accessed from the ground or by standing on the laborers' platform.

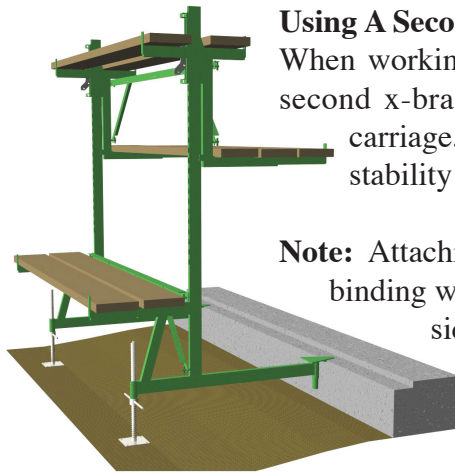


Lowering the Scaffold

Clear all material from the scaffold before lowering. (Planks can be left in place.) With an open hand under the climbing dog, lift up sharply. The platform will drop 2 inches. Release the dog and repeat this toggling action until lowered. **Caution: Lower each carriage, keeping the planks level. Lowering one carriage significantly more than others could result in planks falling, creating an unsafe condition.**

DO NOT STAND UNDER PLANKS WHEN LOWERING!





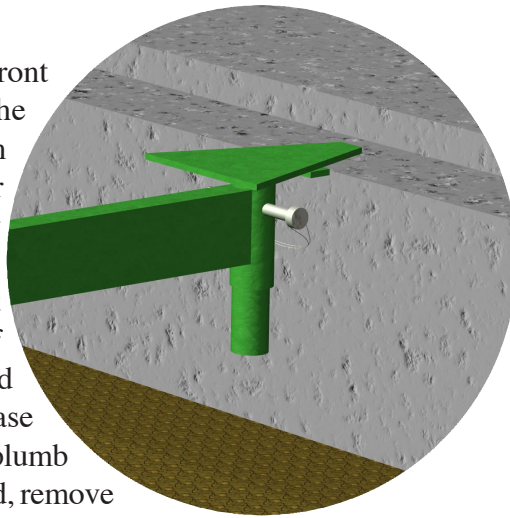
Using A Second X-Brace

When working at the very top, you may install a second x-brace, using the locks on the elevating carriage. This will provide an extra measure of stability to the scaffold.

Note: Attaching the extra brace could result in binding while jacking the carriages. Jack one side two notches, then jack the other.

Using the Brickshelf Foot

The brickshelf foot allows the front of the base tower to rest on the brickshelf. Used in conjunction with a leveling jack on the rear side, the brickshelf foot allows for quicker plumbing of towers as well as higher tower top out heights. Rest the narrow end of the foot on the brickshelf and fasten the pin to fix it to the base tower. Adjust the leveling jack to plumb the tower. After the wall is finished, remove the pin from the base tower, and tap the foot out of the mortar joint.



The brickshelf foot can also be used as a standard baseplate by simply installing it upside down from the way shown here.

NON-STOP SCAFFOLDING SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Read the assembly and use manual before using Non-Stop V.I.P. Scaffolding.

Failure to do so could lead to serious injury or death. Non-Stop Scaffolding meets or exceeds applicable OSHA and ANSI standards for the design and construction of steel scaffolding for masonry construction. The erection and use of Non-Stop scaffolding to comply with OSHA and other applicable safety standards is the responsibility of the contractor. Non-Stop Scaffolding provides only the equipment and means to meet these codes. It is the responsibility of all users to read and comply with the following common

sense guidelines which are designed to promote safety in the erecting, dismantling, and use of Non-Stop V.I.P. scaffolding. These guidelines do not purport to be all inclusive nor to supplant or replace other additional safety and precautionary measures to cover usual or unusual conditions. If these guidelines in any way conflict with any state, local, federal, or other government statute or regulation, contact Non-Stop Scaffolding for advice.

GENERAL GUIDELINES

- Post these scaffolding safety guidelines in a conspicuous place and be sure that all persons who erect, dismantle, or use Non-Stop V.I.P. scaffolding are aware of them.
- Follow all state, local, and federal codes, ordinances, and regulations pertaining to scaffolding.
- Survey the job site. A survey shall be made of the job site for hazards, such as untamped earth fills, ditches, debris, high voltage electrical wires, unguarded openings, and other hazardous conditions. All hazardous conditions should be corrected.
- Inspect all equipment before using. Never use any equipment that is damaged or defective in any way. Remove it from the job site and send it to Non-Stop Scaffolding for repair. Do not allow anyone other than Non-Stop Scaffolding to alter or repair any component. Components manufactured by other companies must not be intermixed with Non-Stop scaffolding.
- Scaffolds must be erected and used according to this assembly and use manual. Manuals should be kept on the job site.
- Do not erect or dismantle a scaffold unless under the supervision of a qualified person.
- Erected scaffolds should be continually inspected by users to be sure that they are maintained in safe condition. Report any unsafe condition to your supervisor. Never take chances! If in doubt regarding the safety or the use of the scaffold, consult Non-Stop Scaffolding at 1-800-845-0845.
- Do not erect or dismantle scaffolding when other crafts are working directly above or below the area where you must perform your work.
- Never use equipment for purposes or in ways it was not intended.
- Do not work on scaffolds if your physical condition is such that you feel dizzy or unsteady in any way.

ERECTING AND USING SCAFFOLDS

- Scaffold base must be set on an adequate sill or pad to prevent slipping or sinking and fixed thereto where required. Failure to do so may cause the scaffold to become unstable or collapse. Inspect the scaffold foundation continuously, especially after a rain or other change in the weather that could affect ground conditions.
- In normal operation, elevating brackets and tower sections move in opposite directions. KEEP HAIR, FINGERS, CLOTHING, MATERIALS, LEVELS, ETC. CLEAR OF THESE PARTS. When initially installing elevating brackets onto base towers, keep your hands away from the areas where the base tower passes through the elevating bracket.
- Use leveling jacks instead of blocking to plumb the scaffold and adjust for uneven grades.
- Plumb and level all scaffolds as erection proceeds. Do not force frames or braces to fit; level the scaffold until proper fit can easily be made. Do not climb braces.
- Check every elevating bracket to be sure that the safety dogs are in place.
- Do not erect scaffolds near electrical power lines unless proper precautions are taken. Watch for power lines when using forklifts, cranes, and other tools and equipment which could possibly come in contact with them. Consult the power service company for advice.

PLANKING SCAFFOLDS

- Working platforms shall cover scaffold bearer as completely as possible. Use only scaffold grade wood planking or fabricated planking and decking meeting scaffold use requirements as outlined by OSHA and other applicable standards.
- Check each plank prior to use to be sure it is not warped, damaged, or otherwise unsafe.
- Planks shall have at least 12" overlap and extend 6" beyond center of support, and/ or be cleated or restrained at both ends to prevent sliding off supports.
- Solid sawn lumber, LVL (laminated veneer lumber), or fabricated scaffold planks and platforms (unless cleated or restrained) shall extend over their end supports not less than 6" nor more than 18". This overhang should not be used as a working platform.

SAFE USE OF SCAFFOLDS

- Prior to use, inspect scaffold to insure it has not been altered and is in safe working condition. Erected scaffolds should be inspected continuously by those using them.
- Exercise caution when entering or leaving a work platform.
- Do not overload scaffold. Follow manufacturer's safe working load recommendations.
- Do not jump onto planks or platforms.
- Do not use ladders or makeshift devices on top of working platforms to increase the height.

DISMANTLING SCAFFOLDS

- Check to be sure that the scaffolding has not been altered in any way that would make it unsafe. If so, correct the problem before dismantling. This includes all scaffold ties.
- Inspect planks before dismantling to be sure they are safe to work on.
- Consideration must be given as to the effect removal of a component will have on the rest of the scaffold prior to that component's removal.
- Dismantled equipment should be stockpiled in an orderly manner.
- Since field conditions vary and are beyond the control of Non-Stop Scaffolding, safe and proper use of Non-Stop Scaffolding is the sole responsibility of the user.