J. W. MEISEL.

COMBINATION ADJUSTABLE TRESTLE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1905.

Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

Fig. 4

Fig. 5

Fig. 6

Witnesses

G. S. Noble
Bertha Waller,

Inventor,

By John M. Sample

Att'.
UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. MEISEL, OF BUREAU COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

COMBINATION ADJUSTABLE TRESTLE.


To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. MEISEL, a citizen of the United States, residing in the county of Bureau and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Combination Adjustable Trestles, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in trestles, and more particularly to the mode for securing the parts of the trestle together in the desired position, said means being readily adjustable and capable of use in connection with a number of different articles and capable of adjustment so as to convert one article into another, as hereinafter described.

One object of my invention is to provide a trestle such as is used by painters, carpenters, and other artisans, consisting of as few parts as possible, so as to be readily adjustable in height and length.

Another object of my invention is to provide means whereby my invention can be readily and easily converted into a sawbuck without any additional parts.

Another object of my invention is the provision of means whereby the same may be converted into a tent-frame by the addition of a few minor parts.

I have illustrated one form of my invention in the accompanying drawings, in which like reference-numerals indicate like parts in the several figures.

Figure 1 is the end view of the trestle embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view thereof, showing scaffolding ready for use. Fig. 3 shows the trestle of Fig. 1 converted into a sawbuck. Fig. 4 is a side view of the sawbuck as shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is an end view of a tent-frame embodying my invention. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the interlocking means for adjustabley securing the members of the trestle in position. Fig. 7 is a plan view of the reverse or bottom side of said means.

Referring more particularly to the drawings by numerals, I provide sections 1 1, secured together by means of the coupling 2 2, the ends of the couplings being screw-threaded and adapted to receive the screw-threaded ends of the section 1. Any desired number of sections may be used to make the trestle of the proper height. Cross-bars 3 are provided for securing the legs together. The coupling 4, adapted to adjustably secure the legs and cross-bars in position, (shown in detail in Fig. 6,) preferably consists of two members 5 and 6, each having a longitudinal bore or aperture formed therein adapted to accommodate the legs 7. A considerable bearing-surface is provided within said apertures for said legs, and set-screws 8 & 9 are provided for adjusting the members of the couplings at the proper length upon the legs 7. Each of the members 5 and 6 carries interlocking lugs, two of said lugs being preferably carried upon the member 5 and a single lug being carried upon the member 6. The contiguous faces of the lugs 5 and 6 form bearing-surfaces for the members of the coupling. The apertures or bores extending through the members 5 and 6 are offset, so as to permit the legs to extend above the coupling, as shown in Fig. 4. The members 5 and 6 of the coupling are secured together by means of cross-bar 3, said cross-bar extending through a transverse aperture which extends through the interlocking lugs carried by said members. It will be noted that the shoulders carried by said lugs are rounded, so as to permit the members thereof to turn slightly upon the cross-bar 3, by means of which the legs may be disposed at different radii around the center. A set-screw 9 is provided for adjusting the coupling longitudinally upon the cross-bar 3, and a set-screw 10 preferably passes through the member 5 and engages the member 6, as shown by Fig. 7, said set-screw being adapted to prevent the relative movement of said members upon the cross-bars. It will thus be seen that the legs are adjustable in the members of the coupling by means of which the trestle or other device may be made of the desired height, that the cross-bar is adjustable in the lugs carried by said members, by means of which the length of the trestle or other device may be determined, and said members are adjustable angularly around the center upon the cross-bar 3, thus enabling the legs 7 to be set at any desired angle. This last feature is important, as in trestles herebefore made no means were provided whereby the legs could be adjusted at any desired angle and where it was necessary to have the trestle or scaffolding high the legs could not...
be disposed at different radii around the center, so as to provide a sufficient surface to support the trestle. In my invention, as above described, the angles of the legs can be adjusted at different radii around the center, thereby giving stability to the trestle.

The cross-bar 3 consists of any desired number of sections 12, depending on the length of the trestle, said sections being secured together by means of the coupling 13. The section 12 and the coupling 13 are made in a manner similar to sections 1 and the coupling 2 of the legs 7. Boards 14 or other suitable material may be placed on said cross-bar 3 for forming the scaffold, as shown in Fig. 2.

As heretofore stated, my invention can be converted into a sawbuck, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The log or timber 15 desired to be sawed may be held firmly in place by means of the rod 16. On the cross-bar 3, Fig. 4, is placed a collar 17, which is adapted to move freely on said cross-bar. Said collar is made so as to extend outwardly on one side thereof. Through this extension a bore or aperture is made extending downwardly. The lower end of the rod 16 projects through said bore or aperture and is adapted to move freely therein. The upper end of the rod 16 is bent at any suitable angle, so that the same comes directly over the timber 15. Said end 18 is sharpened and adapted to penetrate said timber. To hold the timber firmly, the sharpened end 18 of the rod 16 is driven into said timber and is held in place by means of a thumb-screw 19. It will be understood that the rod 16 may be used or removed, as desired. My invention may further be converted into a tent-frame, as shown in Fig. 5. This is done by adjusting the members 5 and 6 of the coupling 4 at right angles. One leg 7 of the trestle is arranged perpendicular and the other horizontally. I provide rods 20, said rods being formed with an eye at both ends 21 and 22 as rafters for frame. The cross-bar 3 is adapted to pass freely through the eye 22. Through the eye 21 is passed a rod 23, which is used as a ridge-pole for supporting said rods. Any number of pairs of said rods 20 may be used, depending upon the size of the tent. When the several parts of the frame are adjusted, the covering or canvas may be applied.

It will be understood that the legs 7, cross-bar 3, rafters 20, and rod 23 may be made of any suitable metal or material, but preferably tubular in form, so as to give lightness and strength.

While I have described my invention with particular reference to the details of construction, I am aware that many changes may be made in the details thereof without departing from the spirit of my invention, and I claim the benefit of any such changes as fairly fall within the scope of my invention.

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

1. A trestle comprising legs consisting of a plurality of sections and couplings for uniting said sections whereby the trestle is adjustable in height by using a greater or less number of said sections, a cross-bar consisting of a plurality of sections and couplings uniting said sections whereby the trestle is adjustable longitudinally by using a greater or less number of said sections and a coupling consisting of two members for uniting said legs and cross-bar, each of said members having a longitudinal bore therein in which said legs are adjustable and having a transverse bore therein in which said cross-bar is adjustable, said cross-bar constituting an axis for said members, said members being adjustable to different radii upon said axis, substantially as described.

2. A trestle comprising legs consisting of a plurality of sections and couplings for uniting said sections, a cross-bar consisting of a plurality of sections and couplings uniting said sections whereby the trestle is adjustable longitudinally by using a greater or less number of said sections, and a coupling consisting of two members for uniting said legs and cross-bar, each of said members having a longitudinal bore therein in which said legs are adjustable, said bores being disposed out of plane with each other, said members having a transverse bore therein, in which said cross-bar is adjustable, said cross-bar constituting an axis for said members, said members being adjustable to different radii upon said axis and means carried by said members for securing said legs and said cross-bar in adjusted position, substantially as described.

3. A trestle comprising legs consisting of a plurality of sections and couplings for uniting said sections, a cross-bar consisting of a plurality of sections and couplings uniting said sections, said cross-bar being adjustable longitudinally by using a greater or less number of said sections and a coupling consisting of two members for uniting said legs and cross-bar, each of said members having a longitudinal bore therein, in which said legs are adjustable, said bores being disposed out of plane with each other, said members having interlocking legs through which said cross-bar is adapted to pass, said cross-bar constituting an axis for said members upon which said members are adjusted to different radii, substantially as described.

4. A trestle comprising outwardly-inclined, extensible legs and extensible cross-bar, a coupling consisting of two members for uniting said legs and cross-bar, each of said members having a longitudinal bore therein, in which said legs are adjustable, said bores be—
ing disposed out of plane with each other, said members having interlocking lugs, through which said cross-bar is adapted to pass, said cross-bar constituting an axis for said members upon which said members are adjustable to different radii, substantially as described. In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. MEISEL.

Witnesses:
WM. HOFFERT,
WM. J. MEISEL.