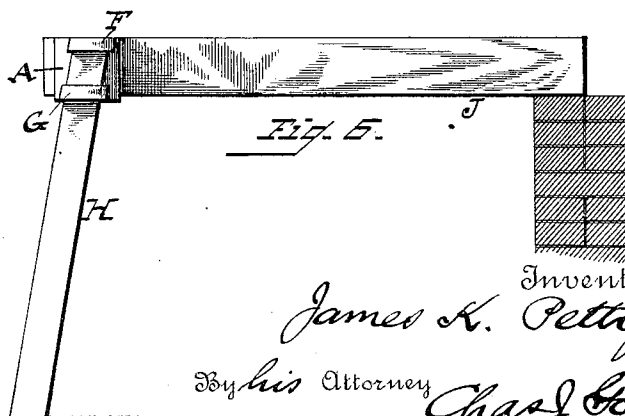
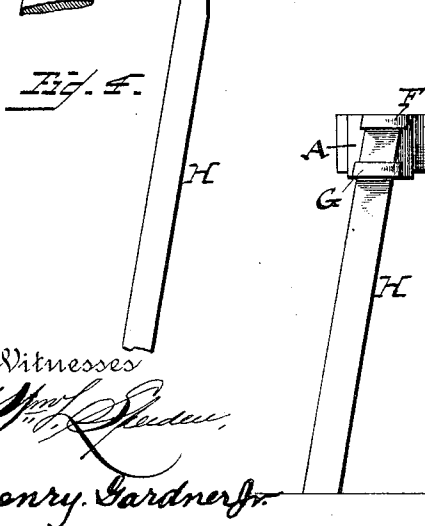
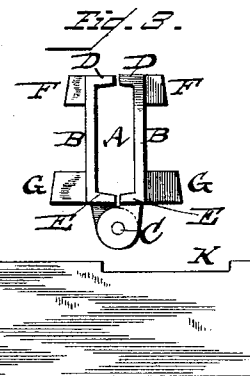
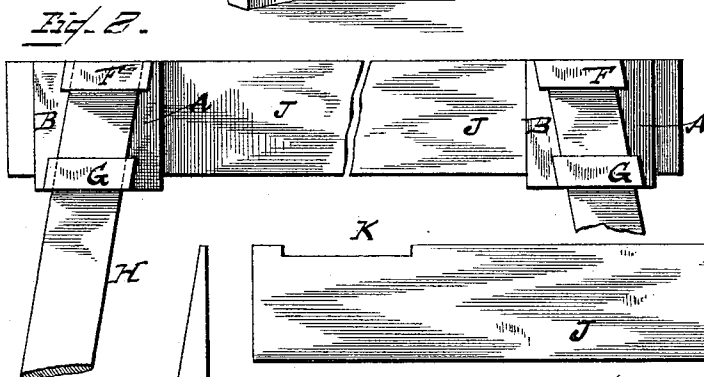
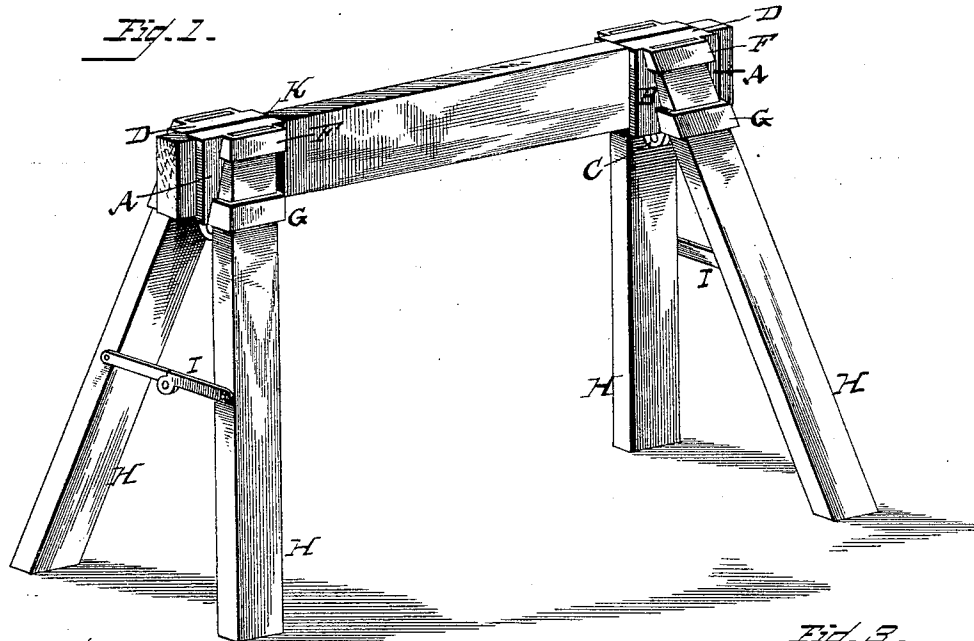


(No Model.)

J. K. PETTY.
TRESTLE AND SCAFFOLD.

No. 350,153.

Patented Oct. 5, 1886.



Witnesses
Wm. S. Gardner
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES K. PETTY, OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

TRESTLE AND SCAFFOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 350,153, dated October 5, 1886.

Application filed April 22, 1885. Serial No. 199,834. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES K. PETTY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Omaha, in the county of Douglas and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trestles and Scaffolds; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to trestles or scaffolds for the use of painters, carpenters, bricklayers, and other artisans, and for the support of tables, platforms, &c.

The object of the invention is to produce a truss or trestle capable of being constructed and taken apart easily and quickly and packed in the smallest possible space for removal or storage, and when fixed together to become a strong, durable, and convenient truss or trestle of any height and length desired, said trestle being capable of ready use in series by builders, and also adapted as a support for a system of putlog scaffolding by the use of one pair of legs on the outer end of the bearer, the inner end of the bearer in such case resting on the walls, and for the support of tables, platforms, and other bearing-surfaces.

The improved truss or trestle, briefly described, consists of legs or supports connected together by a hinged brace-bar and having beveled upper ends, a head or clamp composed of a pair of jaws hinged or pivoted together at their bottoms and having bevel-shaped and obliquely-extending sockets or bands on its outer faces to receive the beveled upper ends of the supporting-legs, and inwardly-extending flanges to receive and grip the bearer or support for the table or planks, and a bearer having a notch or recess in its upper face or edge, within which the top flanges on the hinged head rest, so as to produce a continuous and even bearing-surface for the scaffold planks or table, &c.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a trestle or scaffold support constructed according to my improvements; Fig. 2, a side elevation, and Fig. 3 an end elevation, of one of the clamps or heads; Fig. 4, a side elevation of one of the legs; Fig. 5, a side elevation of the bearer. Fig. 6 shows the invention as adapted for putlog scaffolding.

A represents the clamp or head, which consists of a pair of jaws, B B, hinged or pivoted together at their bottom portions, as shown at C, and having top and bottom inwardly-extending lips or flanges, D D E E, within and between which the bearer, to be presently described, is received and held, and on their opposite outer faces beveled and oblique bands or sockets F F G G.

H represents the legs or supports, which are of bevel form at their upper ends to permit of their being readily inserted within said bands or sockets F G, and held securely in position therein by the gripping contact of the beveled form of said leg-tops and of the sockets, and also of being readily removed from said sockets when desired. By forming the legs with beveled upper ends, said legs, when in position within the beveled and obliquely-extending sockets, will assume an outwardly-extending angular position, and thus provide a bracing support, the obliquity and beveled shape of said sockets insuring the legs, when inserted therein, being grippingly held thereby.

I represents hinged brace-bars secured to the legs for the purpose of securing them in their extended positions and preventing their being drawn or pushed inward while in use.

J represents the bearer upon which the scaffold-planks or table-top and the like rest. This bearer is in its upper edge or face provided with a notch or recess, K, corresponding in length with the length of the top flanges, D, of the clamp or head, so that when said bearer is inserted within the clamping-head with its bottom face or edge resting upon the bottom flanges, E, the top flanges will enter and meet within said recess. The interior of said clamp when closed is of equal width to the width of the bearer and of a depth equal to the depth of the bearer at its notched portion, and as the depth of the notch corresponds with the thickness of the top flanges, it necessarily results that when the clamp-head is closed upon the bearer the top of the clamp and the top face or edge of the bearer will be flush and extend in an even and continuous line, thus affording an even surface upon which the planks or table-top, &c., may steadily rest.

By providing the clamp with hinge-connection at its bottom and constructing the several parts so that the legs are held in inclined posi-

tion, the weight resting upon or supported by the trestle will hold the clamp in gripping contact with the bearer, and the greater the weight supported the more firmly will the clamp grip the bearer, owing to such construction and the constant inclination of the legs to spread under the pressure of the weight placed upon the top of the trestle or truss.

In Fig. 6 of the drawings I have represented my improvements as adapted for putlog scaffolding. In this arrangement only one pair of legs is employed and only one clamping-head, the opposite end of the bearer (unsupported by such clamp and legs) resting upon the wall.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A brace or socket for trestles having a pair of bearer-receiving jaws hinged together at their bottom portions, and having inwardly-extending flanges to receive and grip the bearer and outwardly-extending sockets or bands to receive the supporting-legs, substantially as set forth.

2. A trestle or scaffold platform or table support consisting of a bearer having a notch or recess in its upper face, a clamp adapted to receive and grip said bearer, and having hinged

bottom portions and beveled and obliquely-extending sockets on its outer faces, legs fitting at their upper ends within said sockets, and a hinged brace-bar connecting said legs, all as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of the clamp herein described, having a hinge at its bottom portion and bevel-shaped sockets or bands on its opposite sides, and the angularly-extending supporting-legs having beveled upper ends to removably fit within said sockets or bands, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of the clamp herein described, having a hinge at its bottom portion and bevel-shaped sockets or bands on its opposite sides, and the angularly-extending supporting-legs having beveled upper ends to removably fit within said sockets or bands, and the hinged brace-bar attached to said legs to prevent the movement and spreading thereof, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES K. PETTY.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. PETTY,

JOHN W. DUNMIRE.