No. 810,776. PATENTED JAN. 23, 1906.

H. M. LAY.

TRESTLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 1, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

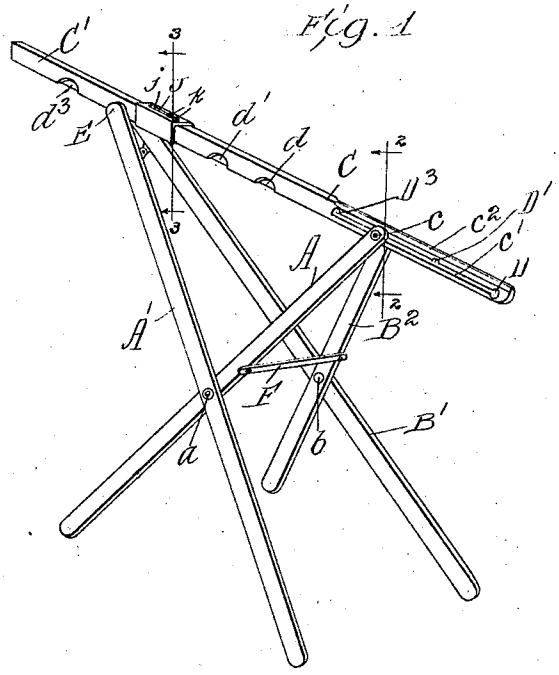


Fig. 3.

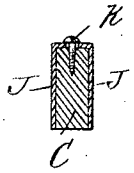


Fig. 4.

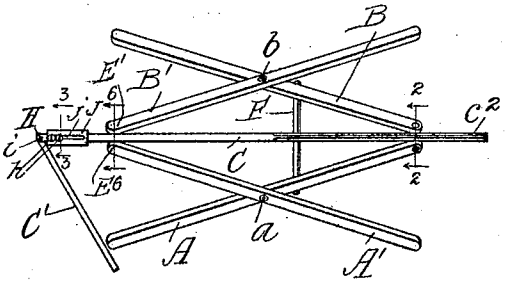
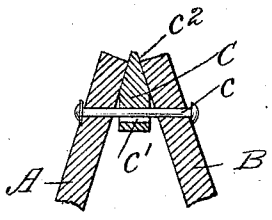


Fig. 2.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5.

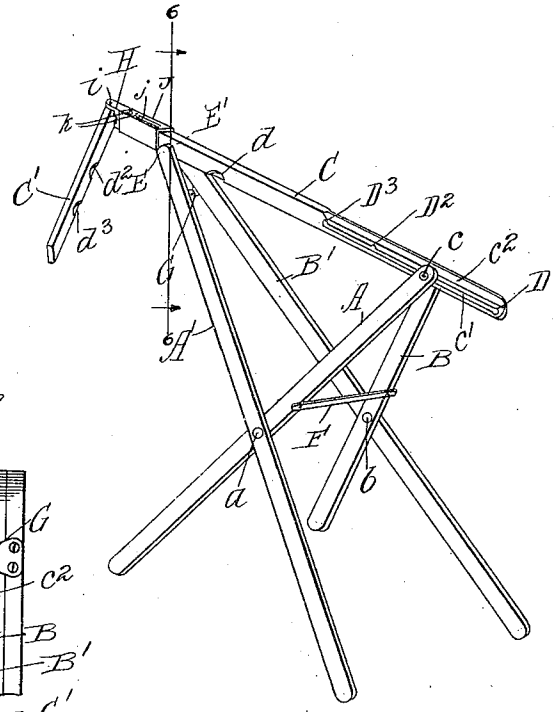


Fig. 7

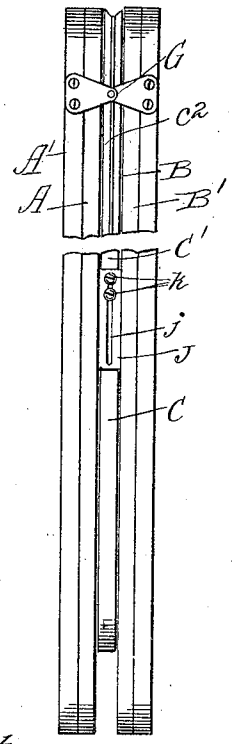
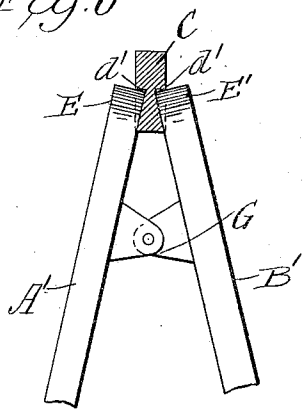


Fig. 6



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY M. LAY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TRESTLE.

No. 810,776. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 23, 1906.

Application filed May 1, 1905. Serial No. 258,219.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY M. LAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trestles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in folding trestles, and has for its object the production of a device that may be readily adjusted for use in rooms or halls of varying widths.

A further object is to provide a trestle the legs of which may at all times be out of the way of the feet of the user and at the same time be under the center of the trestle.

These and such other objects as may hereinafter appear are attained by my invention, embodiments of which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my trestle. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction indicated by the arrows. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction indicated by the arrows. Fig. 4 is a plan view of my trestle with the end of the horizontal bar folded back. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a cross-section on the line 6 6 of Fig. 5 looking in the direction indicated by the arrows, and Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the trestle in folded condition.

Like letters of reference indicate the same parts in the several figures of the drawings.

Referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, A A′ B B′ represent legs pivoted together in pairs at or near their middle by means of bolts or pivots *a b*. The top bar C is slidably secured to one of each pair of legs by a pivot or bolt *c*, mounted in a slot *c′* in said top bar. The upper side of this slot is provided with a series of notches D D′ D^2 D^3, adapted to engage the bolt *c*. The bottom of the top bar at the other end is provided with a series of inwardly-extending notches *d d′* d^2 d^3, within which the ends E E′ of the other two legs may be seated. These two legs are hingingly secured together by means of pivot plates or hinges G, preferably attached near their upper ends. A stop or brace F is pivoted to one of the legs and adapted to engage the opposite leg to hold the legs apart.

The top of the top bar C over the slot *c′* is chamfered, as at c^2, so that the upper portions of the legs may more closely engage the bar. The bar C is broken at H, and the two portions are hingingly secured together. I prefer to have the loose portion C′ swing horizontally on a pivot *i*. J is a movable reinforcing-strip comprising a sheet of metal bent to conform to the top and sides of the bar C and having, preferably, a slot *j* in the upper face. *k k* are screws, bolts, or stops in the top of the bar for the purpose of limiting the movement of the stop and also to keep it in a horizontal position. The notches D D′, &c., and *d d′*, &c., are so placed that the legs may be under the center of the bar C, and as the legs are pivoted at or near their centers the ends of the bar C will project over the ends of the legs. These legs may be arranged, if desired, by varying the positions of the ends in the notches so that one end only may project over, or the distance of projection may be varied on the two sides.

One of the objections to trestles now in use is that the feet of the trestle are in the way of the feet of the operator, with the consequent liability of upsetting the trestle. My trestle, when the bar is extended at its full length, as at Fig. 1, is adapted to receive three boards, such as ordinarily used by paper-hangers, and is so used when ingrain or wide paper is to be pasted or trimmed. When, however, narrow paper is to be used, two boards will suffice, and the position of the trestle is as shown in Fig. 4. The work of the paper-hanger is necessarily performed on the ground, as it were, or in the room to be papered. Consequently when the work is to be performed in a narrow space it has heretofore been necessary for the workman to set up the trestles in an adjoining room, with a consequent loss of time and skill, and he is also put to a great inconvenience in bringing the pasted paper from one room to another. My trestle, in position as shown in Fig. 4, is adapted for use in the narrowest halls and at the same time leaving room for the workman to pass around same without inconvenience and waste of time. The trestle may, if preferred, be set up so that the bar C extends over the legs a greater distance on one side than on the other, in which position the extra length is utilized to hold the straight-edge, widening-board, or other tools used by the operator.

By the use of bolts or screws *k k*, adapted to prevent the vertical movement of the plate J, the point of union between the parts C C′ is rendered as strong as either bar, and

while I have illustrated a specific form of strengthening device I am aware that others may be used without departing from the spirit of my invention, so, also, as regards the location of the slot *c'*, a substitute for which might, if preferred, be provided on the upper or lower face of the bar. Other modifications may be readily suggested without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim—

1. In a trestle, the combination with two pairs of legs, a pivot connecting the top of one of said pairs, a top bar adapted to slidably engage said pivot and to removably engage the top of the other pair of legs at various points in the length of the beam.

2. In a trestle, the combination with two pairs of legs, a pivot connecting the top of one of said pairs, a top bar adapted to slidably engage said pivot and to removably engage the top of the other pair of legs at various points in the length of the beam, and means for causing said pair of legs to tightly grip said top bar.

3. In a trestle, the combination with two pairs of legs, a pivot connecting the top of one of said pairs, a top bar adapted to slidably engage said pivot and to removably engage the top of the other pair of legs, and means for causing said pair of legs to tightly grip said top bar, said means comprising a series of notches in said top bar and a spreader pivotally attached to one of said legs and adapted to engage the corresponding leg of the other pair.

4. In a trestle, the combination with two pairs of legs, a pivot connecting the top of one of said pairs, a top bar provided with a slot at one end and within which said pivot is adapted to move, said top bar being also provided with a series of inwardly-extending notches adapted to receive the tops of the other pair of legs, and a spreader for maintaining said legs apart and to cause the tops of same to firmly grip said top bar.

5. In a trestle, the combination with two pairs of legs, a pivot connecting the top of one of said pairs, a top bar provided with a slot at one end and within which said pivot is adapted to move, said slot being provided with series of notches for engaging said pivot, said top bar being also provided with a series of inwardly-extending notches adapted to receive the tops of the other pair of legs, and a spreader for maintaining said legs apart and to cause the tops of same to firmly grip said top bar.

6. In a trestle, the combination with two pairs of legs, a pivot connecting the tops of one of said pairs, a sectionally-hinged top bar adapted to slidably engage said pivot and to removably engage the top of the other pair of legs at various points in the length of the beam.

7. In a trestle, the combination with two pairs of legs, a pivot connecting the top of one of said pairs, a sectionally-hinged top bar provided with a slot at one end and within which said pivot is adapted to move, said top bar being also provided with a series of inwardly-extending notches adapted to receive the tops of the other pair of legs, and a spreader for maintaining said legs apart and to cause the tops of same to firmly grip said top bar.

8. In a trestle, the combination with two pairs of legs, a pivot connecting the tops of one of said pairs, a sectional top bar, the sections being hinged horizontally and the bar being adapted to slidably engage said pivot and to removably engage the tops of the other pair of legs at various points in the length of the beam.

9. In a trestle, the combination with two pairs of legs, a pivot connecting the top of one of said pairs, a sectional bar, the sections being hinged horizontally and provided with a slot at one end, within which said pivot is adapted to move, said top bar being also provided with a series of inwardly-extending notches adapted to receive the tops of the other pair of legs, and a spreader for maintaining said legs apart and to cause the tops of same to firmly grip said top bar.

10. In a trestle, the combination with two pairs of legs, connected together, of a pivot connecting the tops of one of said pairs, a sectional bar adapted to engage said pivot at a plurality of points and removably engage the top of the other pair of legs, at a plurality of points, a hinge connecting the sections of said bar and a movable reinforcing-piece covering said hinge.

11. In a trestle, the combination with supports, of a top bar provided with a slot at one end, a series of notches within said slotted portion, the top of said bar above said slotted portion being chamfered, and a series of inwardly-extending notches on the lower portion of the other end of said bar said supports being adapted to engage said notches and chamfered portion.

12. In a trestle, the combination with supports, of a top bar comprising two parts hinged together horizontally and provided with a slot at one end, a series of notches within said slotted portion, the top of said bar above said slotted portion being chamfered, and a series of inwardly-extending notches on the lower portion of the other end of said bar said supports being adapted to engage said notches and chamfered portion.

13. In a trestle, the combination with supports, of a top bar comprising two parts hinged together horizontally, said hinged portion being normally covered by a movable reinforcing-piece, and provided with a slot at one end, a series of notches within said slotted portion, the top of said bar above said slotted portion being chamfered, and a series of in-

wardly-extending notches on the lower portion of the other end of said bar said supports being adapted to engage said notches and chamfered portions.

14. A folding trestle, comprising a slotted top piece, legs provided with two supporting-points, said slotted top piece being provided with a plurality of shoulders adapted to engage said supporting-points so that each of said supporting-points may be adjusted to different positions along the length of said top piece.

15. A folding trestle, comprising a top piece, a support arranged to engage said top piece at two points, said points of support being adjustable along the length of said top piece, and said support being provided with one permanent connection with said top piece.

HARRY M. LAY.

Witnesses:
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G. Y. DANKWARD.