

No. 818,005.

PATENTED APR. 17, 1906.

J. S. TURNER & P. F. HAUSMANN.

TELESCOPIC TRESTLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 25, 1905.

Fig. 1.

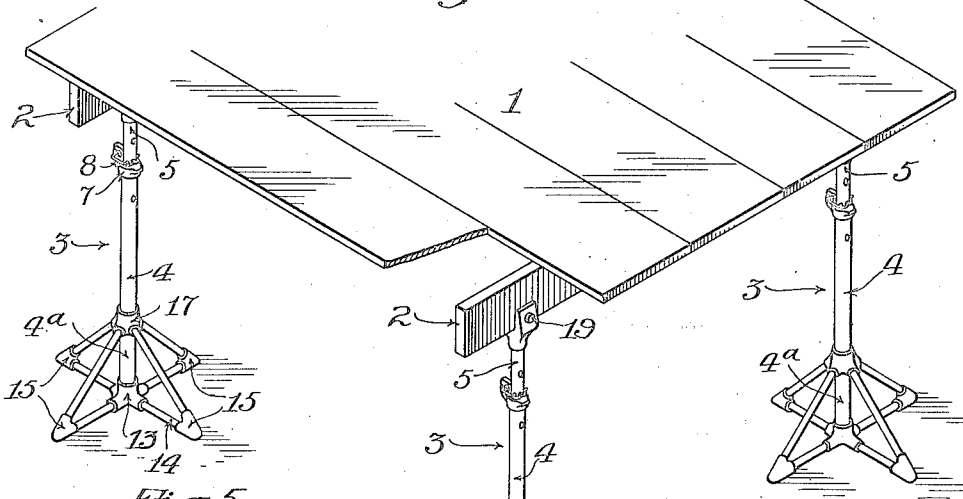


Fig. 5.

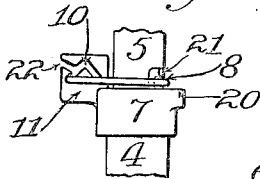


Fig. 2.

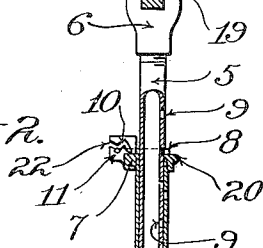


Fig. 4.

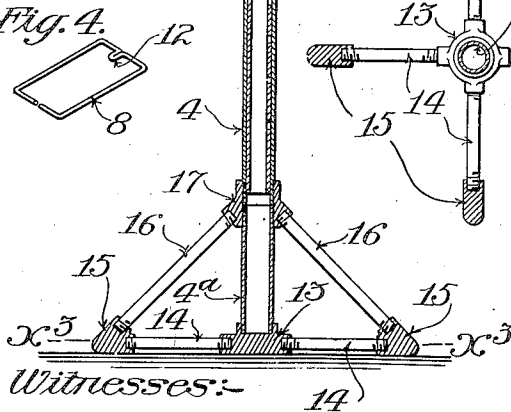


Fig. 3.

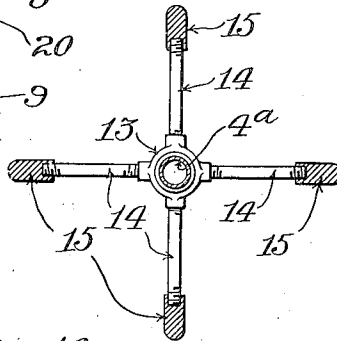
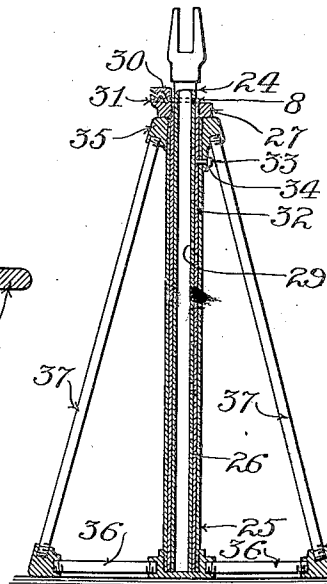


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:-  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## TELESCOPIC TRESTLE.

No. 818,005.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 17, 1906.

Application filed March 25, 1905. Serial No. 251,982.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JOSEPH S. TURNER and PAUL F. HAUSMANN, citizens of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the  
5 county of Los Angeles, State of California, have invented a certain new and useful Telescopic Trestle, of which the following is a specification.

The main object of this invention is to provide a trestle that can be conveniently adjusted to any desired height.

This invention is particularly applicable to trestles, such as are used by painters, plasterers, and calciminers, and the object of the  
15 adjustment is to adapt the trestle for use under different conditions, as in rooms of different height.

The invention relates particularly to a telescopic standard which serves as a trestle-support and is quickly and conveniently adjustable to vary its height.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective of the trestle, the platform being partly broken away to  
25 more clearly show the support. Fig. 2 is a vertical section, partly in elevation, of one of the posts. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line X<sup>3</sup> X<sup>3</sup> in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail of a catch for holding the post in set  
30 position. Fig. 5 is a detail elevation of the catch and the cooperating parts. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of one form of the invention adapted for greater elevation.

35 1 designates the trestle-platform, and 2 the cross beams or strips thereof. A plurality of standards 3 are provided—for example, one for each corner of the platform. Standards 3 are formed of two members—a lower or base  
40 member 4, adapted to rest on the floor, and an upper post member 5, adjustably supported in and on said base member and engaging the platform to support the same. The post members may have forked or  
45 crotched heads 6, adapted to embrace the beams or strips 2 on the under side of the platform. Upper member 5 telescopes or slides within the lower member 4, and for  
50 this purpose both of said members may be formed of tubing of appropriate size. A head or collar 7 on the outer tube or base member 4 carries a catch or dog 8, engaging in stops or detents 9 in the inner or upper

member 5, said catch being formed as a link, one end of which traverses slots 10 in a lug  
11, extending upwardly from collar 7, said  
55 link embracing the post members 5 and having an inturned portion or lug 12 at its other end engaging in any one of a series of holes or recesses in the member 5.

In order to support the standards in upright position, the base member 4 is extended at the bottom, a foot-block 13 being screwed on the lower end thereof and short arms or  
60 members 14 being screwed into said block and into angle-pieces 15, from which brace bars or members 16 extend diagonally upward into a collar 17, secured to member 4. The member 4 may have its lower portion 4<sup>a</sup>  
65 formed as a separate pipe-joint, the two parts 4 and 4<sup>a</sup> screwing into the collar 17, which joins them together. Arms 14 and braces 16 may be gas-pipe sections screwing into the respective parts 13, 15, and 17.

In order that the trestle may be moved  
75 from place to place by simply lifting and carrying the platform without the standards separating therefrom, it is desirable to connect the strips 2 in the platform to the heads 6 by pins or bolts 19 and to provide means  
80 for preventing disengagement of the catch 8 from the detent-holes 9 when the parts are so lifted. Said catch-link is preferably open at one end, its free ends engaging in the slots 10 on opposite sides of the lug 11, and said slots  
85 are of an inverted-V form, so that by lifting the link at that end and sliding it over the rise of the slot it may be moved either into or out of position to engage the detent-holes 9.

20 designates an extension on head 7 to  
90 support the link when in released position. Lugs 21, extending upwardly from head 7, project over the link 8 when the latter is in detent-engaging position, so that when the upper member 5 is lifted, as above set forth,  
95 it will, by means of the lugs and of the link 8, also lift the lower member.

22 designates a lateral slot leading from guide-slot 10 to enable insertion of the catch-link in assembling the machine.

100 In using the trestle the standards 3 are placed in proper position and the platform is placed thereon with its cross-strips resting on the heads of the standards. Either before or after the platform is placed in position  
105 each of the standards can be adjusted to the

desired height by lifting the upper inner member thereof, first moving the catch-link 8 to free itself from the stops in said member and then when the proper elevation is obtained moving the catch-link over to engaging position. In case the two-part standard does not give sufficient range of elevation an intermediate member may be provided, as shown in Fig. 6, where 24 designates the upper member, 25 the lower or base member, and 26 the intermediate member, all formed as tubes, the member 24 telescoping within member 26 and the latter telescoping within member 25. The head 27, carrying the catch-link 8 in this case, is attached to the top of the intermediate member, said link working in a slot 30 in a bracket 31 and engaging in holes 29 in the upper member, and said intermediate member is provided with a series of holes 32 to receive a pin 33, passing through a hole 34 in a head 35 at the top of lower member 25.

36 designates foot extensions on lower member 25 and 37, braces extending therefrom to the head 35. It will be seen that by raising the intermediate member with the lower member an elevation can be secured in addition to that obtained by adjustment of the upper member without the intermediate member.

What we claim is—

1. A trestle-standard comprising an outer tubular member provided with a base, a member slidable within said outer member and having a series of holes, a link surrounding the inner member and engaging at one end with the holes in the inner member and at the other end with the top of the outer member and means on the outer member engaging the said link to lift the outer member when the inner member is lifted.

2. A trestle-standard comprising an outer member provided with a base, an inner member slidable within the outer member and having a series of holes, a link slidably mounted on the top of the outer member and having a portion to enter said holes, and lugs on the outer member, extending over said links, for the purpose set forth.

3. A trestle-standard comprising an outer

member provided with a base, an inner member slidable within the outer member and having a series of holes, a link slidably mounted on the top of the outer member and having a portion to enter said holes, and means for holding said link in different positions to engage it with or release it from the inner member.

4. A trestle-standard comprising an outer member provided with a base, an inner member slidable within the outer member and having a series of holes, a link slidably mounted on the top of the outer member and having a portion to enter said holes, and means for holding said link in different horizontal positions to engage it with or release it from the inner member, said means comprising a part on the outer member formed with a slot in which the link movably engages.

5. A standard for trestles comprising three telescoping members, the outer member having a perforation to receive a pin, the intermediate member having a series of holes to register with said perforation in the outer member and the inner member having a series of holes and a link pivotally mounted at the top of the intermediate member and engaging with the holes in said inner member.

6. A trestle-standard comprising telescoping tubular members, the outer member having a part with a V-shaped slot and a catch-link movable in said slot, the inner member having detent parts engaged by said catch-link.

7. A trestle-standard comprising telescoping tubular members, the outer member having lugs and a part with a V-shaped slot, and a catch-link movable in said slot and engaging said lugs in one position of said link, the inner member having detent parts engaged by said catch-link.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands, at Los Angeles, California, this 8th day of March, 1905.

JOSEPH S. TURNER.

PAUL F. HAUSMANN.

In presence of—

ARTHUR P. KNIGHT,

W. S. BOYD.