Feb. 19, 1924. 1,484,164

F. L. WICKHAM

TRESTLE

Filed May 18, 1923

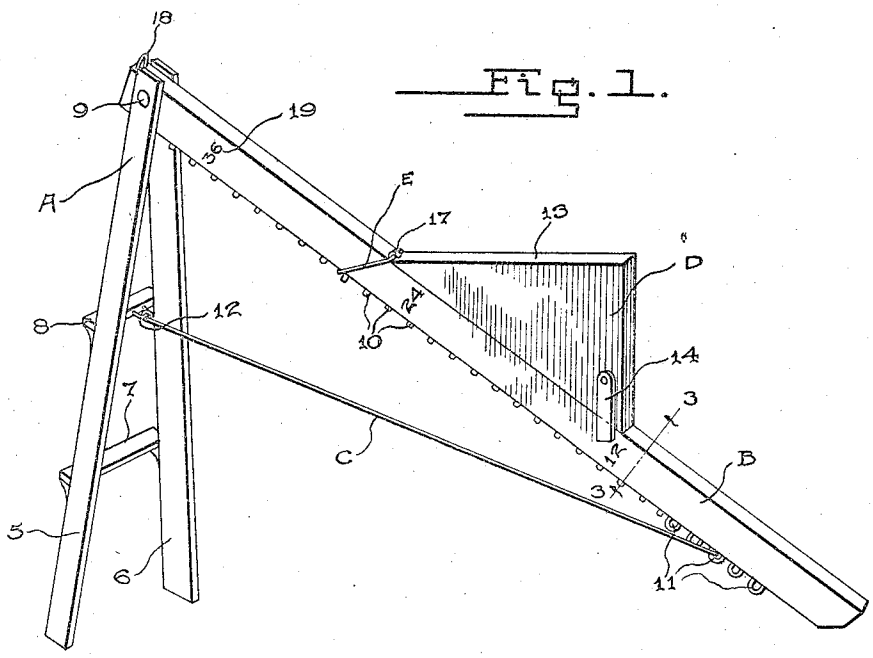


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

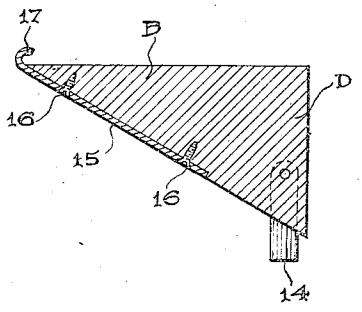
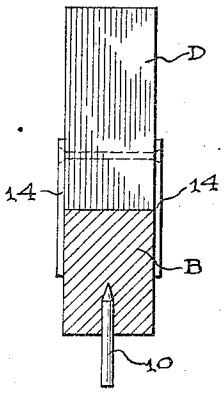
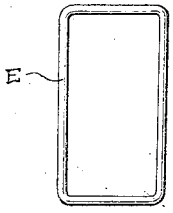


Fig. 4.





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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK L. WICKHAM, OF LENNON, MICHIGAN.

TRESTLE.

Application filed May 18, 1923. Serial No. 639,337.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK L. WICKHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lennon, in the county of Genesee and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trestles, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to an improved type of trestle for use wherever a raised stage or scaffold is desired by workmen such as plasterers, lathers, paperhangers, painters, etc.

Heretofore it has been the practice to use the so-called carpenter's saw horse in building scaffolds of various heights and splicing the normally very short legs or supports to suit the particular job. This procedure, as well as the building of new trestles to suit each particular job is expensive and takes considerable time and it is the primary object of this invention to obviate this practice and provide a new and highly practical type of adjustable trestle.

Another object of the invention is to provide a trestle which may be adjusted to any desired height without splicing or cutting of material and without the consumption of an excess amount of the workman's time.

Still another object of this invention is to provide a trestle of sturdy construction which may be folded to a minimum size, when transporting from place to place and thru narrow openings as well as to provide a trestle which may be quickly set up and readily adjusted.

Other objects of the invention will appear in the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification and in which drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the trestle.

Figure 2 is a vertical central section of the bracket member.

Figure 3 is a section taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 4 is a detail view of the link by means of which the bracket is held in position on the prop.

Referring to the drawings in detail wherein similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the letter A designates a support for the prop B; C is the means of adjusting the angle between the support A and prop B; D is the bracket which is adjustably carried on prop B; and E is the link means of adjusting and holding the bracket D on prop B.

Referring in detail to the support A, such may be constructed of any suitable material, such as metal or wood and has a pair of diverging legs 5 and 6, held in spaced relation by braces 7 and 8. A transverse bolt or analogous member 9 passes through the upper end portions of legs 5 and 6 to engage and pivotally support the prop B.

Concerning the prop B such may be made of any strong material and of any size. It is supported at one end, as hereinbefore described by the support member A and rests at its opposite end upon the floor or ground. Notches or pins 10 disposed at regular intervals along a portion of the lower side of prop B afford engaging means for adjusting a bracket D as will be hereinafter more fully described, while staples or similar aperture forming means 11 are spaced along the under side of the prop B adjacent its lower end, as shown in Figure 1.

An angle adjusting means preferably in form of a rod is pivotally connected at one end as at 12 to brace 8 of the support A and is hook shaped at its opposite end to engage in any of the staples 11. This construction permits adjustability and allows the trestle to be set up on uneven ground with the upper surface of the bracket D in a horizontal plane, as well as to rigidly hold support A and prop B from collapsing.

The bracket D, preferably formed of wood is triangular in shape to slide on the inclined prop B and at the same time to present a substantially horizontal surface as at 13 upon which the platform board (not shown in the drawings), of a scaffold may be placed. To avoid sidewise motion of bracket D and to form guides therefor, the depending members 14 carried thereby engage the sides of the prop B. A metal bar 15 set in bracket D and rigidly attached by screws or analogous means 16 has a projecting hook 17 at its upper end which is not entirely closed as shown in Figure 2. When the maximum height attainable by bracket D is desired to be used, this hook 17 engages an eye 18 placed near the upper end of prop B as clearly shown in Figure 1. To hold and adjust the bracket D along a lower level, the link D, which has a length greater than the width of prop B, is introduced into hook

17 and caused to rest behind any one of the pins 10. It is obvious from the construction that any desired height of bracket D may be obtained by sliding it along the inclined prop B.

For convenience in adjustment, a scale 19 may be marked on either or both sides of prop B which designates the height of surface 13 of bracket D from the lower end of the prop.

Changes in details may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the claims, but—

I claim:

1. A trestle comprising in combination a support, a prop carried by said support in angular relation thereto, said prop provided with a series of abutments at its lower face, a bracket slidable on the upper surface of said prop, said bracket provided with a hook at its upper end portion, a link carried by said hook and adapted to engage a selected abutment on said prop to retain the bracket in an adjusted position on said prop, and an eye at the upper end of said prop to be engaged by said hook when the bracket is in its uppermost position on the prop.

2. A trestle comprising a support, a prop for said support provided with abutments spaced longitudinally of the prop, an eye carried by said prop adjacent its upper end, a bracket movable along said prop, a hook carried by said bracket for engaging said eye and retaining the bracket in its uppermost position upon the prop, and abutment engaging means adapted to be releasably engaged with said hook and when in place adapted to be selectively engaged with said abutments and retain the bracket in place intermediate the length of said prop.

3. A trestle comprising a support, a prop for said support, abutments spaced longitudinally of said prop, a bracket resting upon and movable along said prop, a hook element carried by said bracket, means adjacent the upper end of said prop for engagement by said hook to retain the bracket in its uppermost position upon the prop, and means releasably engageable with said hook for engaging a selected abutment and retaining the bracket in place intermediate the length of said prop.

4. The structure of claim 3 having the abutment engaging means consisting of a ring engageable with the hook and adapted to fit about the prop and engage a selected one of the abutments.

5. A trestle comprising a support including an element positioned at an incline when the support is in position for use, a bracket slidable along the inclined element, a hook carried by the upper end portion of said bracket, means carried by the upper end of the inclined element for engagement by said hook to releasably retain the bracket in its uppermost position upon the inclined element, and means releasably engageable with said hook for releasably retaining the bracket in place intermediate the length of the inclined element.

6. A trestle comprising a support including a bar positioned at an incline when in use, abutments along the underface of said bar, a bracket slidable along the upper face of said bar, a ring connected with the upper end portion of said bracket and fitting about said bar for engaging said abutments and retaining the bracket in adjusted positions upon the bar, and means for preventing the lower end of said bracket from slipping transversely off of said bar.

FRANK L. WICKHAM.