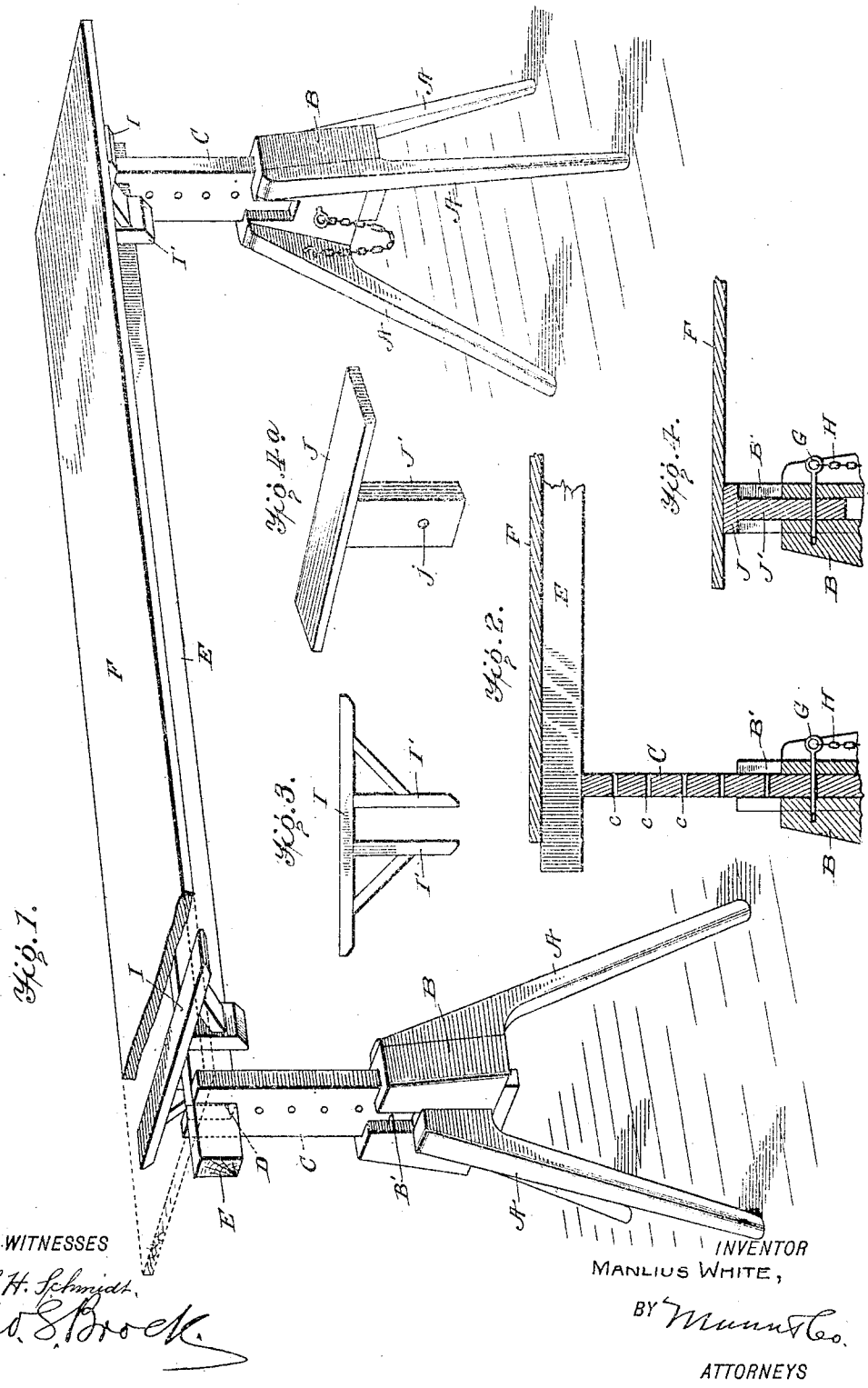
No. 887,560. PATENTED MAY 12, 1908.

M. WHITE.

TRESTLE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 10, 1907.



WITNESSES

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TRESTLE.

No. 887,560. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 12, 1908.

Application filed December 10, 1907. Serial No. 405,863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MANLIUS WHITE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Portsmouth, in the county of Scioto and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trestles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in trestles such as are used by plasterers, carpenters and other artisans, and has for its object to provide a trestle which can be made at a small cost and one which can be quickly and easily set up, moved and taken down.

With these objects in view my invention consists in certain novel features of construction, arrangement and combination of parts as will be hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawing in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improved trestle as in use. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of one end of same, showing manner of adjustment. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of one of the saddle jacks used. Fig. 4 is a vertical section showing an adaptation of a short jack or shaft. Fig. 4ª is a perspective view of the short jack or shaft.

In carrying out my invention I use usually two tripods having the legs A which may be of various heights to suit the use to which they are to be put. Through the head B of each tripod is a vertical opening through which is slidably mounted the elevating shaft or post C in the upper end of which is made a notch or recess D in which is to be seated edgewise a board or timber E, said timber forming the back or rest for the planks F forming the platform upon which the artisan stands.

In the elevating shaft C are a number of holes *c* at such distance apart as may be required and through which and the tripod head a pin G may be passed, said pin being permanently secured to the tripod by a chain H. In the head B of each tripod is made a notch or recess B′ so that by placing the sides of the tripods having these notches, facing each other the edgewise disposed timber E may be placed in such notches.

I represents what I shall term a saddle jack the legs I′ I′ of which are placed astride the timber E and forms an additional base rest and brace for the board F. In Figs. 4 and 4ª I have illustrated a jack head which may be used in place of the elevating jack C and will be particularly useful where work is to be done in a closet; this jack head consists of a horizontal member J and a post or standard J′ which is provided with a hole *j* through which a pin may be passed to secure said jack head in the tripod head B′. As many saddle jacks similar to I may be used as are desired and they form a firm base for support of the platform F.

When it is desired to work in a closet or other confined or small space or in corners a single tripod can be used and one of the jack heads J used on which a small platform may be placed. The entire device can be readily taken down and packed in a comparatively small space and the whole device when in its knock-down condition can be readily transported from place to place and quickly set up for use.

It will be seen that I provide a simple cheap and efficient device of the character described, which can be easily handled and be transformed into a safe scaffolding for various purposes.

The scaffold shown in Fig. 1 is intended for use in narrow halls; to use the device in large rooms the saddles I and the plank E are removed and one trestle placed at one side of the room and another at the opposite side and by placing planks from one to the other a large platform or scaffold is secured upon which the artisan works.

I claim:

1. The combination in a trestle mechanism of two standards each standard consisting of a base and a head, the head having a vertical passage therethrough, and a horizontal passage for the reception of a pin, an elevating jack for each standard adapted to slide in the vertical passage of the head and provided with adjusting holes therein to receive a pin and lock the same in the head, the upper end of each adjusting jack having a rectangular recess or notch in its upper edge a rectangular timber or bar adapted to be seated in the rectangular recess or notch in the upper edge of the adjusting jack, saddle jacks adapted to straddle the timber, said saddle jacks, consisting of legs to fit on each side of the timber, and a top bar bridging the legs, and a platform adapted to rest on said saddle jacks and timber.

2. The combination in a trestle mechanism, of two or more standards, each standard comprising a head and legs to support the same, each head having a vertical passage therethrough, an adjusting jack or shaft

to fit in said passage and adapted to be vertically adjusted therein, said adjusting jack having a rectangular recess or notch in its upper edge, a rectangular timber or bar adapted to rest in the recess in said adjusting jacks, and a saddle jack, adapted to straddle said rectangular timber or bar.

3. A tripod or standard for a trestle mechanism comprising a head member and three diverging legs for supporting the same, two of said legs secured to the outside of one side wall of the head near its outer edges, the third leg secured to the outside of the opposite side wall at its vertical center, each of said side walls having a vertical rectangular recess in its upper edge at its vertical center, whereby a rectangular supporting timber may be seated in said head.

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Witnesses:
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