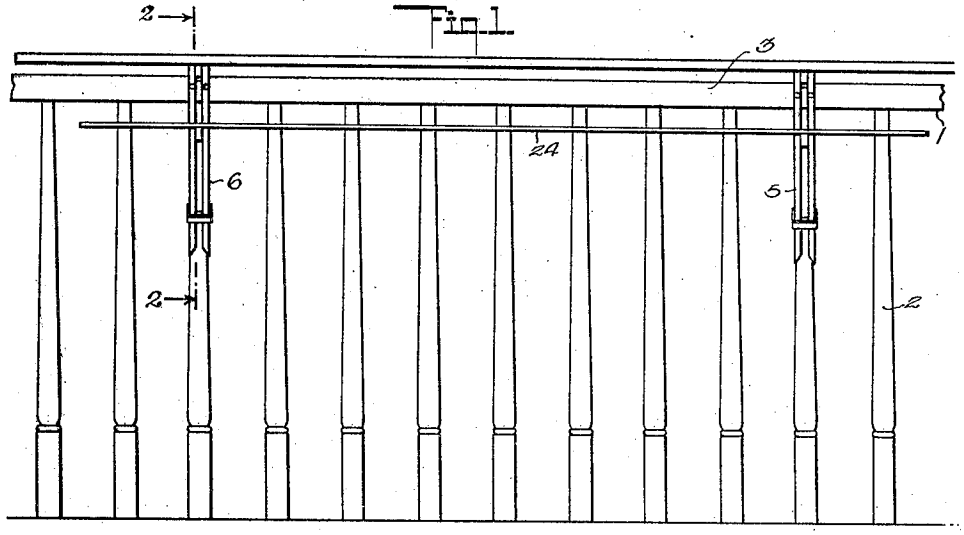
Aug. 12, 1924. 1,504,971

P. J. POLLNICK

PAPER HANGER'S STAIR TRESTLE

Filed Sept. 24, 1923

Fig. 1.



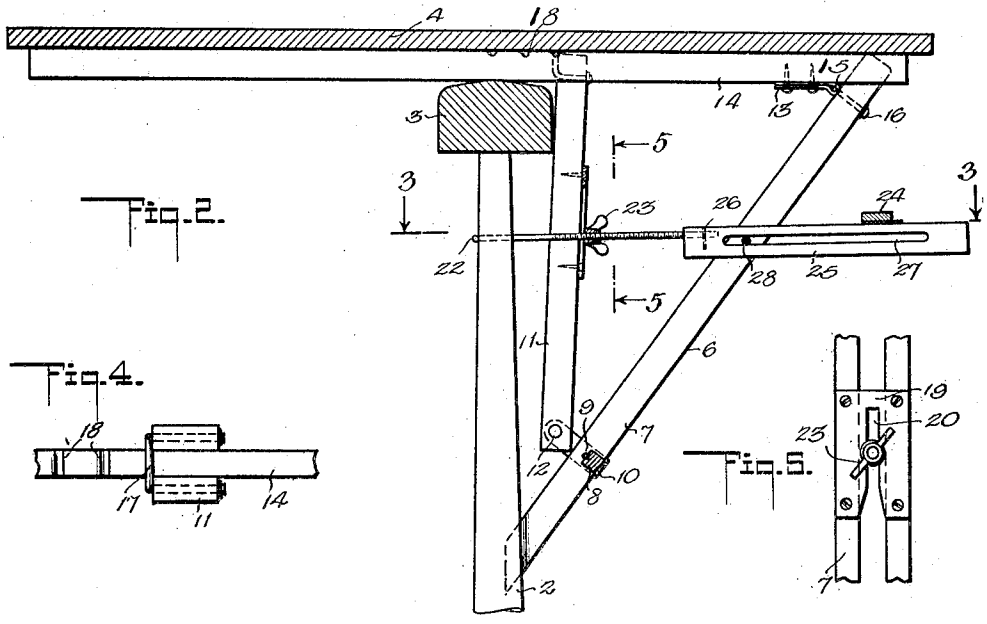




Fig. 2.

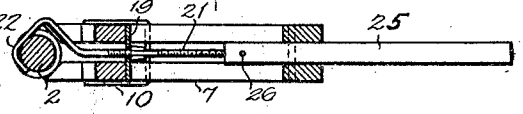
Fig. 4.




Fig. 5.




Fig. 3.




WITNESSES

Fred Dibl.

A. L. Kitchin

INVENTOR

PAUL J. POLLNICK

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

Patented Aug. 12, 1924. 1,504,971

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL J. POLLNICK, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## PAPER-HANGER'S STAIR TRESTLE.

Application filed September 24, 1923. Serial No. 664,541.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PAUL J. POLLNICK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Paper-Hanger's Stair Trestle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improvement in trestles for paper hangers and particularly to an improved structure adapted to be placed on the banister or stair railing whereby the table of the paper hanger may be set up in halls and other places of comparatively small dimensions where a railing is present.

Another object of the invention is to provide a trestle for paper hangers' tables which may be readily applied to and removed from banisters or stair railings of different sizes, the structure being such that the table or board of the paper hanger is positioned so as to extend substantially an even distance on each side of the railing.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 is a fragmentary side view of a railing used in the hall of a dwelling with an embodiment of the invention applied thereto.

Figure 2 is an enlarged sectional view through Figure 1, approximately on line 2—2.

Figure 3 is a horizontal sectional view through Figure 2, approximately on line 3—3.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary top plan view of one of the supporting members shown in Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary sectional view through Figure 2, approximately on line 5—5, the same showing the bracket and certain other parts in elevation.

Referring to the accompanying drawing by numerals, 1 indicates a railing which consists of spindles 2 and a top bar or railing 3. In many houses, as for instance, apartment houses, there are provided stairs from the bottom to the top and at each floor there is a horizontal passage-way. It is customary to provide banisters or rails along the sides of the steps and also along the sides of the passage-ways to prevent accidental falling therefrom. In order to maintain the walls in proper condition, they must be papered or otherwise decorated from time to time and when papered there is no place in the passage-way for the paper hanger's table if the passage-way is being used by others.

To obviate this condition and yet provide means whereby the paper hanger may have a proper table, an improved trestle has been designed as shown in the accompanying drawing which is mounted on the railing 1 and firmly clamped thereto so that part of the table or board 4 will project into the passage-way and partly over the railing. By this method a proper table or support is provided for the paper hanger whereby he may apply paste to the paper without using an undesirable amount of the passage-way.

In order that the table 4 may be held in position properly, a trestle structure is provided which consists of a pair of identically constructed brackets 5 and 6 clamped to certain of the spindles 2 and against the rail or bar 3. As both of these brackets are identical in form, the description of one will apply to both.

As indicated in Figure 2, the bracket 6 is provided with a diagonal brace 7 which consists of two parallel bars connected together by a block 8 near the lower end, said block and parallel bars being held in position by a suitable pin 9, which pin in addition acts to hold a U-shaped metal member 10 in position on the brace. This U-shaped metal member forms part of a hinge structure and straddles a substantially vertical brace 11, which vertical brace is formed of two parallel bars. A pin 12 extends through the brace 11 and through the U-shaped member 10 so as to complete the hinge whereby the brace 11 is hinged near the lower end of brace 7. The bars forming brace 7 near their lower ends are chamfered or beveled off as shown in Figure 3 whereby they partly surround the spindles 2 when brought in contact therewith. A hinge 13 is secured in any desired manner to the supporting bar 14, said hinge having a pintle 15 which is bent so that its two ends will project through the two bars forming brace 7, the ends of the pintle being upset or riveted at 16 whereby the brace 7 is properly connected to the hinge 13 and, consequently, will properly support or brace one end of the supporting bar 14. The vertical or substantially ver-

tical bar 11 is provided with a substantially U-shaped connecting member 17 at the upper end, said connecting member being adapted to have part thereof fitting into one of the notches 18 in the bar 14 whereby the brace 11 is prevented from accidental longitudinal movement and also the bar 14 is prevented from longitudinal movement. It will be understood that the respective bars forming brace 11 straddle bar 14, said brace tending to hold the bar 14 down against the railing bar 3.

A metal plate 19 is positioned substantially midway of the length of the brace 11, said plate having a notch 20 whereby the threaded shank 21 of hook 22 may extend therethrough and readily accommodate the wing nut 23 which bears against the plate 19 when acting to clamp the respective parts firmly in place. It will be noted that when the nut 23 is tightened, tension will be brought to bear on the upper part of brace 11 and the lower part of brace 7 whereby brace 7 will be pressed against the spindle 2 and also be given a slight downward pressure while the upper part of brace 11 will press tightly against the bar 3 and in addition, will have a tendency to pull downwardly somewhat. It will be noted that nut 23 when tightened, acts to tighten up all of the moving parts of the bracket so that a firm support is provided for the table or board 4.

In connection with the table or board 4, all paper hangers must have a straight edge in order to trim the paper properly. Considerable care must be taken of this straight edge in order that the operating edge thereof may not become dented or uneven. In order to provide a proper support for the straight edge 24 when not in use, a supporting arm 25 is rigidly secured to the shank 21 in any desired manner, as for instance, by having the shank 21 extend into a hole in the arm 25 where it is held fast by a suitable pin 26. This arm is provided with a slot 27 which accommodates the pin 28 whereby the arm may slide back and forth according to the width of the rail 3 or to accommodate some other desired adjustment.

As indicated in Figure 1, when the brackets are in proper position, the straight edge 24 may be caused to rest upon the respective arms 25 and be supported at a convenient place while protected against accidental injury. The device may be quickly and easily set up or taken down and the only tensioning structure consists of the nut 23 and associated parts. Sometimes it is found that the spindle 2 is made with a number of ornamental rings near the top as well as the bottom. To permit the hook 22 to properly fit between two rings or in some depression, plate 19 is provided with a slot 20 whereby the hook may be raised or lowered to a certain extent to secure a proper positioning.

What I claim is:—

1. A paper hanger's trestle, comprising a pair of brackets for supporting a table, each of said brackets comprising a diagonal bracing bar, a vertical bracing bar, a hook adapted to engage a support, and tensioning means acting on said braces and on the hook for clamping the brackets rigidly to a support.

2. A paper hanger's trestle for railings, comprising a plurality of brackets, each bracket having a horizontal bar adapted to rest on the top rail of said railing, a diagonal brace pivotally connected with said bar and positioned with one end resting against one of the spindles of said railing, a vertical brace hinged to the diagonal brace near the point where it engages said spindle and removably connected with said bar at a point adjacent the rail of said railing, a hook member adapted to engage said spindle and extend through said vertical brace, and a nut for bringing said hook under tension, said nut pressing against said vertical brace for causing the lower end of said diagonal brace to press against said spindle and the upper part of said vertical brace to press against said top rail.

3. A paper hanger's trestle, comprising a plurality of brackets for supporting a table or board and a straight edge support connected with each of said brackets, said straight edge support comprising a supporting arm, a pin engaging said arm and supporting part thereof, and a hook supporting the remaining part, and a nut threaded onto the hook for clamping the brackets and arm in operative position.

PAUL J. POLLNICK.