No. 758,130. PATENTED APR. 26, 1904.

W. A. DRUMMOND.

ADJUSTABLE TRESTLE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 9, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

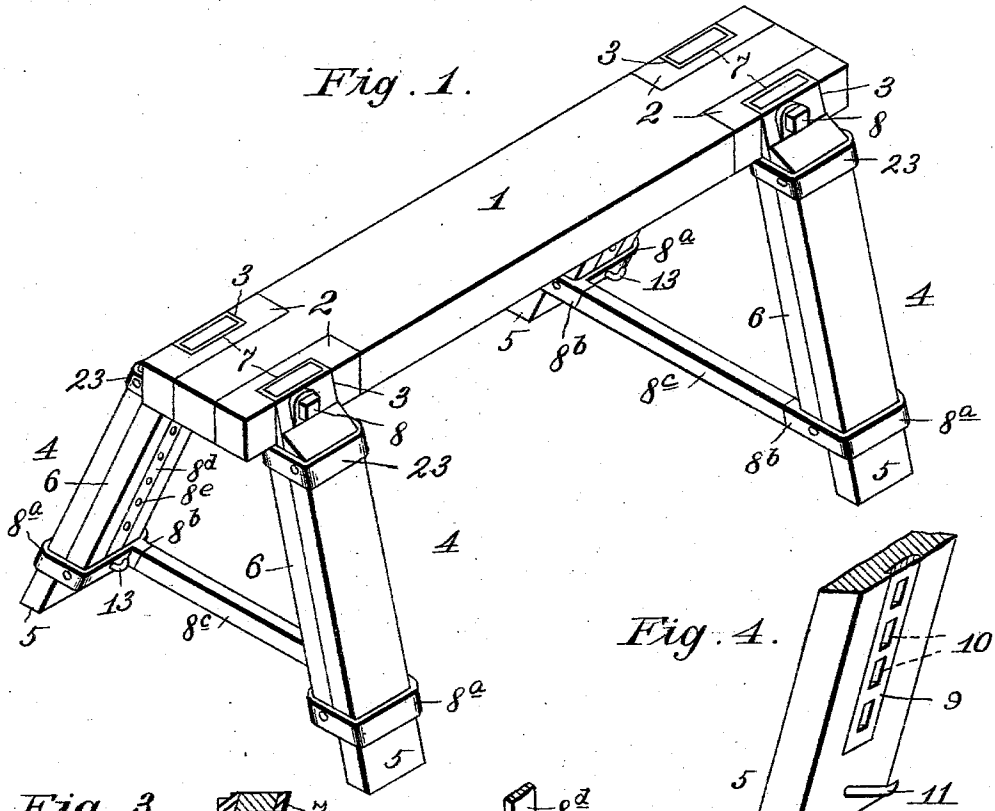


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

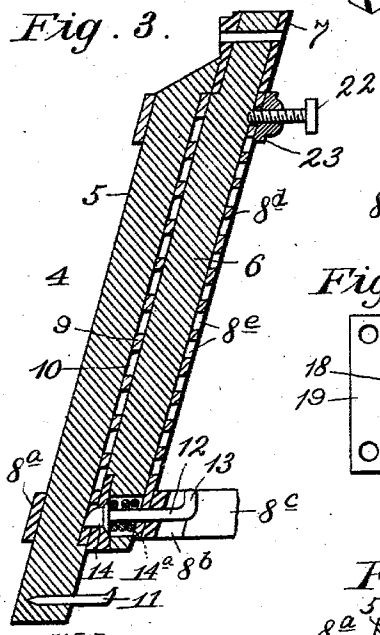


Fig. 5.

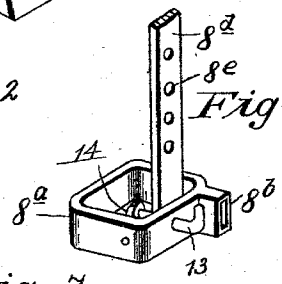


Fig. 7.

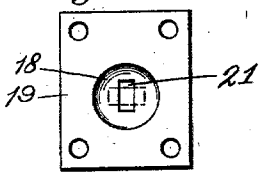


Fig. 2.

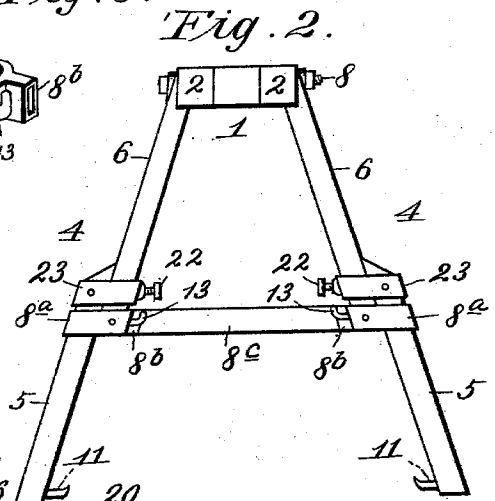
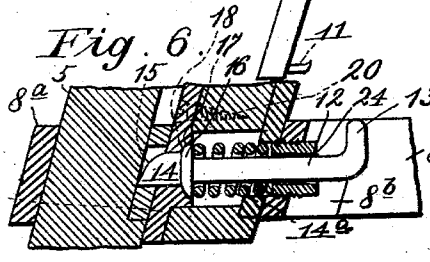


Fig. 6.



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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 758,130. Patented April 26, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. DRUMMOND, OF NEAR CAMARGO, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

ADJUSTABLE TRESTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 758,130, dated April 26, 1904.

Application filed June 9, 1903. Serial No. 160,684. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. DRUMMOND, a citizen of the United States, residing near Camargo, in the county of Dewey and Territory of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Trestles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in adjustable trestles; and my object is to provide a trestle which can be readily adjusted as to height to accommodate the work of carpenters, brick or stone masons, plasterers, contractors, and others in order that their work may be accomplished without employing a number of trestles of various heights; and the invention may be said to consist in the novel arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the invention, Figure 1 shows a perspective view of my improved trestle in a folded position. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same extended. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal sectional view of one of the supporting-legs. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the lower end of one of the adjustable members of a supporting-leg. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of one of the rectangular loops secured to the lower ends of the stationary members of the supporting-legs. Fig. 6 is a broken longitudinal section of one of the supporting-legs, showing a locking-pin forming one of the important features of the invention. Fig. 7 is a detail front elevation of a slotted plate for holding the locking-pin in an inoperative position.

In carrying out my invention I employ a top piece 1, provided at its four corners with mortised rectangular castings 2, provided at their outer longitudinal sides with recesses 3 to receive the upper ends of supporting-legs 4, consisting of adjustable members 5 and stationary members 6, which latter are incased at their upper ends in metal rectangular boxings 7, that snugly fit into recesses 3, where they are reliably secured by transverse bolts 8, extending therethrough. The stationary members are provided at their lower ends with metallic loops 8^a, which embrace the adjustable members 5 and are provided at their inner corners with sockets 8^b for the reception of the opposite ends of transverse braces 8^c. The stationary members are also provided at their inner sides with longitudinal plates 8^d, having a series of centrally-located apertures 8^e for a purpose hereinafter described.

Loops 8^a have transverse locking-pins 12, that extend through the lower ends of the stationary members and are provided at their outer ends with handles 13 and at their inner ends with rectangular heads 14, the upper front corners of which are rounded, as at 15. The rear portion of heads 14 have integral collars 16, provided with convex inner sides 17, adapted to fit in concave recesses 18 in plates 19, secured to the lower ends of the stationary members 6 by screws 20.

The adjustable members 5 are provided at their inner sides with longitudinal plates 9, having rectangular slots 10, and the lower ends of said members are provided with inwardly-extending pins 11, which afford a convenient foothold when extending the trestle.

The rectangular heads 14 of the locking-pins are normally held in engagement with the rectangular slots 10 in order to prevent the adjustable members from accidentally folding on the stationary members; but when this movement is desired the locking-pins are withdrawn from the rectangular slots 10 and rectangular apertures 21 in plate 19 and turned one-fourth of a revolution, as shown by dotted lines, Fig. 7.

In extending the adjustable members it is not necessary to withdraw the locking-pins from slots 10, as when pressure is applied upwardly on top piece 1 and downwardly on pins 11 the upper edges of slots 10 will contact with the round corners of heads 14 and automatically disengage the latter from said slots.

After the adjustable members are extended they are prevented from accidentally folding by the lower square ends of the heads 14 contacting with the bottom of slots 10. Heads 14 are assisted in supporting the weight of the trestle and its load by set-screws 22, arranged in rectangular loops 23 and adapted to engage apertures 8^e.

In Fig. 6 I have shown a screw-plug 24 arranged in loop 8^a for the purpose of gaining access to and adjusting spring 14^a.

Loops 23 are secured to the upper ends of adjustable members 5 and embrace members 6, thereby assisting loops 8^a in securing the adjustable members to the stationary members.

From the above description it is apparent that I have produced a substantial trestle, which is simple in construction and operation and thoroughly effective for the purpose intended.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An adjustable trestle consisting of a top piece, rectangular castings mortised in the corners of the top piece and provided with recesses, supporting-legs consisting of stationary members and adjustable members suitably secured to the stationary members, metallic boxings surrounding the upper ends of the stationary members and adapted to fit into the recesses of the rectangular castings, and transverse bolts for securing the upper ends of the stationary members in the recesses of the castings.

2. An adjustable trestle consisting of a top piece, castings mortised in the corners of the top piece and provided with recesses, supporting-legs consisting of stationary members and adjustable members suitably secured to the stationary members, rectangular boxings surrounding the upper ends of the stationary members and adapted to fit into the recesses of the rectangular castings, suitable means for securing the stationary members in the recesses of the castings, loops secured to the lower ends of the stationary members and surrounding the adjustable members, and loops secured to the upper ends of the adjustable members and embracing the stationary members, substantially as described.

3. An adjustable trestle consisting of a top piece, supporting-legs consisting of stationary members and adjustable members, the latter being provided with a series of slots, plates secured to the lower ends of the stationary members and provided with rectangular apertures and communicating concave recesses, loops secured to the lower ends of the stationary members and embracing the adjustable members, transverse locking-pins arranged in the loops, rectangular heads formed integral with the inner ends of the locking-pins and having upper rounded corners, collars formed integral with the heads and having convex sides adapted to fit in the concave recesses in the plates, expansion-springs for normally holding the heads in engagement with the slots in the adjustable members, and handles formed integral with the outer ends of the locking-pins, substantially as described.

4. A trestle consisting of a top piece, supporting-legs consisting of stationary members and adjustable members, slotted plates secured to the inner sides of the stationary members, loops secured to the adjustable members and embracing the stationary members, set-screws arranged in said loops and adapted to engage the slots in the plates secured to the stationary members, slotted plates secured to the inner sides of the adjustable members, loops secured to the lower ends of the stationary members and embracing the adjustable members, locking-pins adapted to automatically engage the slots in the plates secured to the inner sides of the adjustable members, sockets formed integral with the last-mentioned loops, braces secured at their opposite ends in said sockets, and pins extending from the inner sides of the adjustable members, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM A. DRUMMOND.

Witnesses:

ALONZO HAGGARD,

M. L. TUCKER.