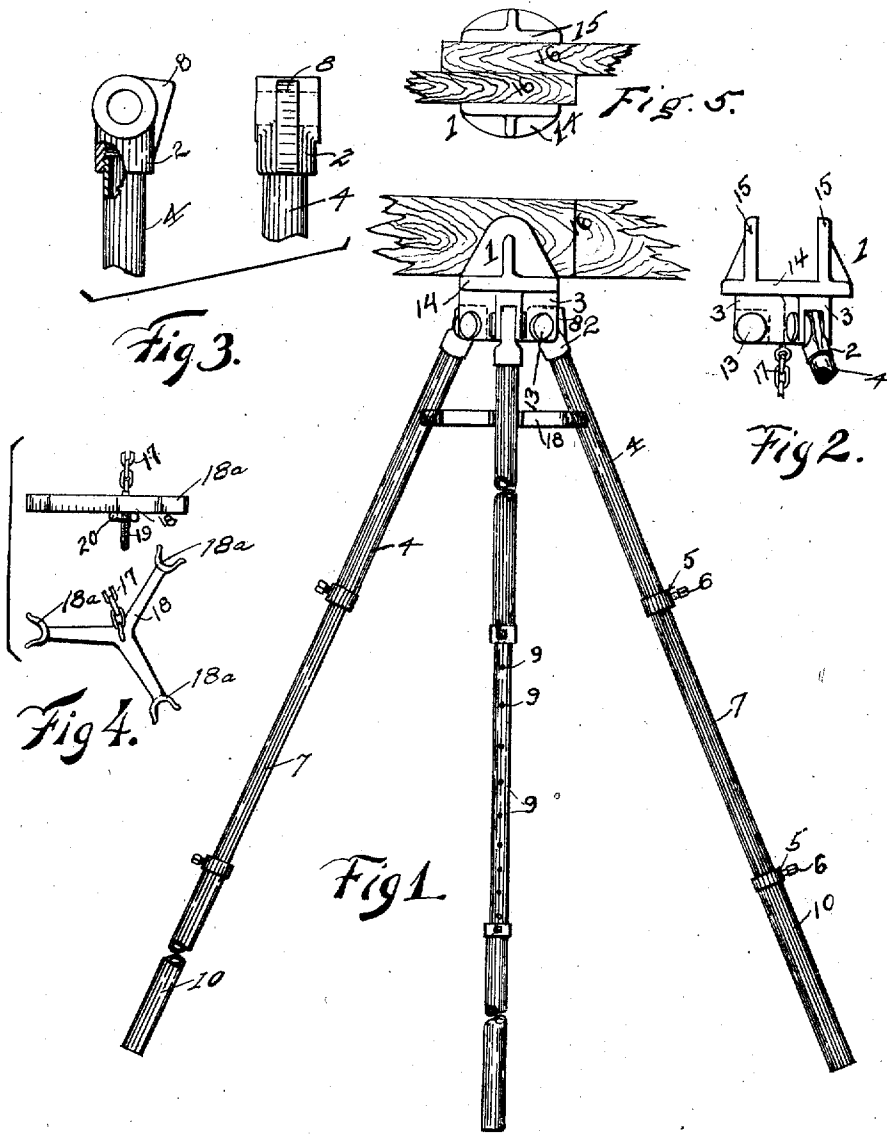


No. 795,987.

PATENTED AUG. 1, 1905.

W. C. KREMKAU.  
EXTENSIBLE TRESTLE.  
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 31, 1904.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## EXTENSIBLE TRESTLE.

No. 795,987.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 1, 1905.

Application filed October 31, 1904. Serial No. 230,798.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. KREMKAU, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dubois, in the county of Clearfield and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extensible Trestles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in extensible trestles, tripods, or similar supports, adapted particularly and especially designed for use in supporting platforms used by paper-hangers, lathers, or in any operations necessitating the use of an elevated support upon which operators may stand in working.

The invention provides special brace means for the trestle and aims to secure a general simplicity of construction and operation.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings.

While the invention may be adapted to different forms and conditions by changes in the structure and minor details without departing from the spirit or essential features thereof, still the preferred embodiment thereof is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a trestle embodying the principal features of my invention. Fig. 2 is a view, partly broken away, of a head, bringing out more clearly the mounting of the legs thereon. Fig. 3 is a combined view, the upper portion of one of the supporting-legs in rear elevation and side elevation, the side elevation being shown partially in section. Fig. 4 is a combined view of a brace or strut, showing the latter in top plan view and in side elevation. Fig. 5 is a plan view showing the head of the trestle and supporting-beams received therein.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

As in all supports of the type to which my invention relates, a head 1 is provided, said head having mounted thereon a plurality of supporting-legs of sectional formation. The upper ends 2 of the supporting-legs are pivoted to the head 1, the latter being provided with a plurality of lugs 3, projected therefrom to receive the upper ends 2 of the legs

therein. Suitable pivot-pins 13 secure the legs to the head. Each of the legs of the trestle consists of three sections—upper and lower tubular sections 4 and 10, respectively, and an intermediate tubular or solid section 7, as found desirable—the latter telescoping in the sections 4 and 10 when the several sections are assembled. The sections 4 and 10 are provided at their lower and upper ends, respectively, with reinforcing-collars 5, in which are mounted set-screws 6, the latter being designed to enter openings 9, provided lengthwise of the section 7 of the leg or post. The sections 4 and 10 of the leg may be readily adjusted, so that the trestle may be used in supporting the platform or like part at different elevations. The upper ends 2 of the posts or legs are preferably removable therefrom. As shown in Fig. 3, however, this is not essential. Said upper ends 2 are formed with integral lugs 8, and the latter project outwardly therefrom and are used to limit the outward movement or spread of the legs. The legs 8 engage the head 1 when each leg has been moved outwardly a predetermined distance, in a manner readily apparent. The base of the head 1 is designated 14, and projecting upwardly from said base are spaced webs 15, the latter forming a socket in which cross-beams 16 are adapted to be received, said beams forming the supporting means for the platform or other temporary structure. A connection 17 in the form of a chain depends from the head 1, being attached to the latter centrally thereof at a point between the several pivot-lugs 3. This chain 17 supports a brace or strut comprising a plurality of rigid divergent arms 18. The arms 18 are provided at their outer ends with sockets 18<sup>a</sup>, the latter being adapted to receive the upper portions of the legs or posts of the trestle therein, and thus positively brace said legs from inward movement. The brace or strut is adjustably mounted upon its support 17, the chain 17 being provided with a threaded stem 19 at its lower end, and this stem passes through an opening centrally of the brace, receiving an adjusting-nut 20 thereon. Adjustment of the nut 20 serves to effect coöperation of the arms 18 of the brace with the legs or posts, and the brace is thus adapted to spread or force the legs apart to the limit of their movement.

The device before described is very simple in its arrangement of parts and may be readily collapsed when not in use. In accomplish-

ing the last-mentioned operation it is only necessary to unscrew the nut 20 a short distance, after which the brace or strut-arms 18 may be disengaged and the brace may be turned in a vertical position to allow the legs or posts to be forced toward each other. If desired, a telescopic action of the sections of the legs will admit of shortening the latter in such a manner as to appreciably minimize the space occupied by the collapsed device. The beams 16 may be quickly removed from the sockets of the head in a manner clearly seen.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

In a trestle of the type described, the combination of a head provided with a socket upon its upper side, a plurality of pivot-lugs projected from the under side of the head, a plurality of legs pivoted to said lugs, lugs pro-

jected from the upper extremities of said legs and coöperating with the head to limit the spreading movement of the legs, a chain pendent from the head between the arms and provided at its lower end with a threaded stem, a brace between the legs and embodying a plurality of integral divergent arms having sockets at their outer extremities for engagement with the legs, said brace receiving the threaded stem aforesaid, and an adjusting-nut mounted upon the threaded stem for adjusting the brace.

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

WILLIAM C. KREMKAU. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

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