(No Model.)

T. J. PECK.

TRESTLE.

No. 462,581. Patented Nov. 3, 1891.

Fig. 1.

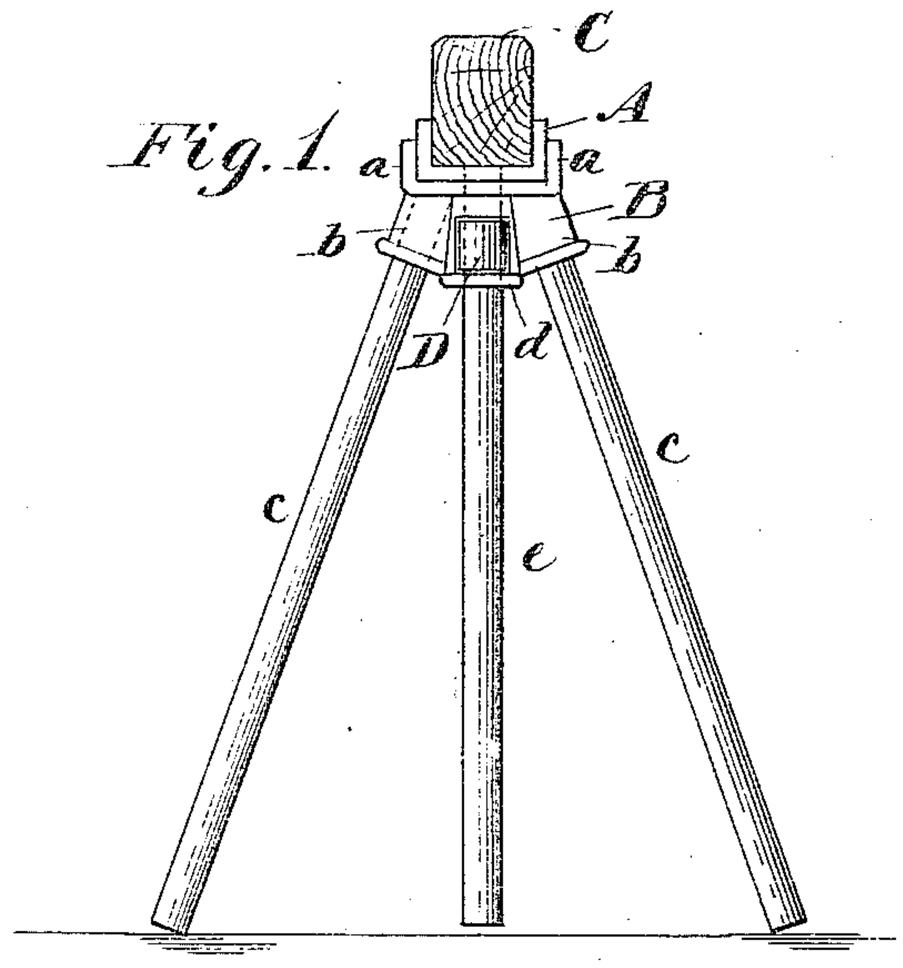

Fig. 2.

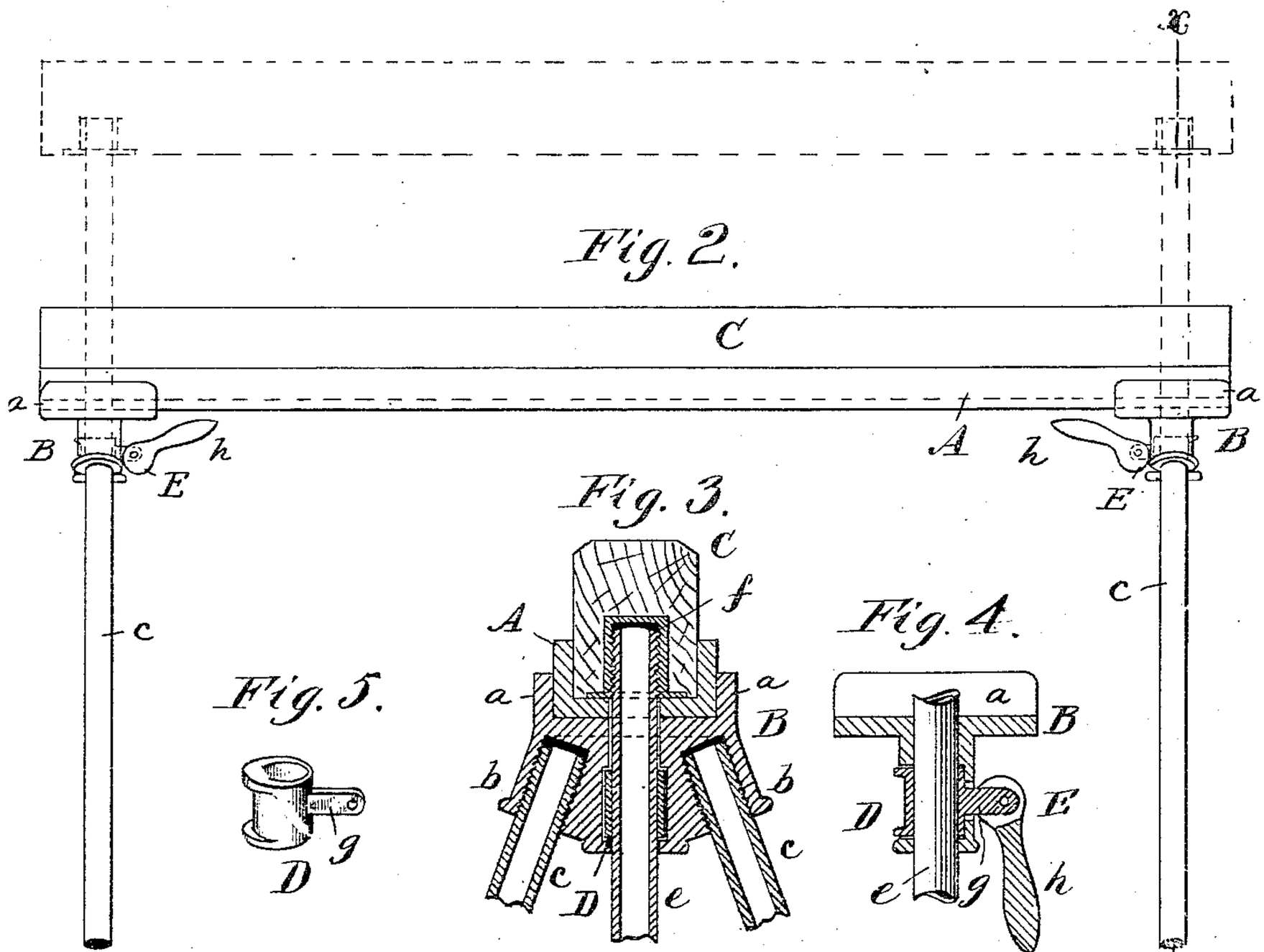

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

WITNESSES:

J. Henry Theberath.

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR

T. J. Peck

BY

Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS JAMES PECK, OF BALLSTON SPA, NEW YORK.

TRESTLE

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,581, dated November 3, 1891.

Application filed November 8, 1890. Serial No. 370,769. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS JAMES PECK, of Ballston Spa, in the county of Saratoga and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Trestle, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical transverse section of my improved trestle. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, showing one position of the upper par- of the trestle in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section taken on the line *x x* in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken through the grip, and Fig 5 is a perspective view of the grip.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

The object of my invention is to provide an adjustable trestle or horse for the use of carpenters, masons, and others for supporting work or scaffolds at any desired height between two feet to four feet without the use of blocking.

My invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In carrying out my invention I preferably form the body of the trestle of cast-iron, wrought-iron pipe, and channel-iron; but I do not limit or confine myself to any particular material.

The main part of the body of the trestle is formed of a bar A of channel-iron. To opposite ends of the bar A are attached castings B, which are provided with loops *a* for embracing the edges of the bar A, with sockets *b*, into which are screwed the pipe-legs *c*, and with a central sleeve *d* for receiving the pipes *e* of the cross-beam C. In the said beam C are inserted internally-threaded sockets *f*, into which are screwed the upper ends of the pipes *e*. The sleeves *d* are cut away or cored out to receive the friction-grips D, through which the pipes *e* pass. Each grip is provided with an arm *g*, which extends through a mortise in the inner side of the sleeves *d* and projects into a slot of the split eccentric E, which is pivoted on the arm *g*. The eccentric E is provided with a lever *h*, and is capable of bearing on the inner face of the sleeves *d*, so as to clamp the pipe *e* firmly in the sleeve. The grip is loosened by lifting the lever of the eccentric when the cross-beam C may be raised, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. By pressing down the levers in the manner previously described the grips are operated so as to clamp the movable part of the trestle in any desired position.

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

1. A carpenter's trestle comprising a bar or body provided with supporting-legs, vertical passages or sleeves at the ends of the body, open at one side and apertured at the other, tubular friction-grips D inserted through said open sides and provided with lugs or arms projecting through said apertures, and the cam-levers pivoted to said lugs or arms and the upper movable section having depending standards extending down through said passages or sleeves and tubular grips, substantially as set forth.

2. A carpenter's trestle comprising the bar or body provided at its ends with castings B, formed with leg-sockets and intermediate vertical sleeves, the supporting-legs entering said sockets removably at their upper ends, and the upper vertically-movable section or beam having sockets registering with said sleeves and standards removably mounted at their upper ends in said sockets and extending down through said sleeves, and means for securing said standards at any desired height, substantially as set forth.

3. A carpenter's trestle comprising the body or bar A, channeled longitudinally along its upper face and apertured near its ends, the castings B, on which said bar or body rests, and provided with a central vertical sleeve registering with said apertures, cut away on one side and apertured oppositely thereto, the screw-threaded sockets *b b* at opposite sides of said sleeves, the tubular friction-grips D, passed into the sleeves through their open sides and having lugs or arms *g* extending through the sleeve-apertures, cam-levers

pivoted to the ends of said lugs or arms, the legs screwed at their upper ends into said sockets, the beam C, resting in the said channel and having end sockets *f* in its lower face in alignment with the apertures in the channeled bar, and the standards screwed at their upper ends into said sockets *f* and extending down through the sleeves and tubular grips, substantially as set forth.

THOMAS JAMES PEOK.

Witnesses:
IRA B. FRYER,
RUSSELL ULINE.