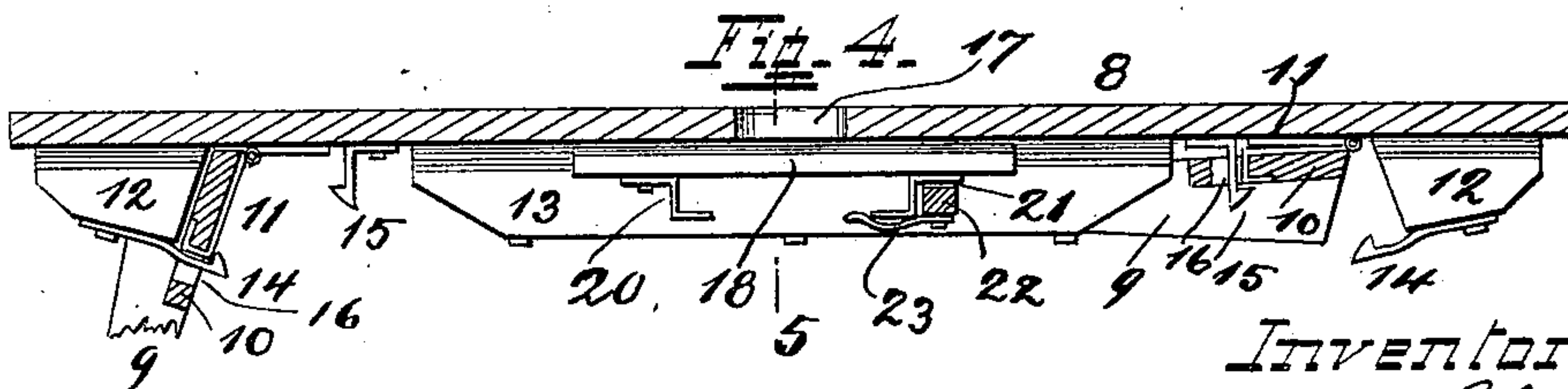
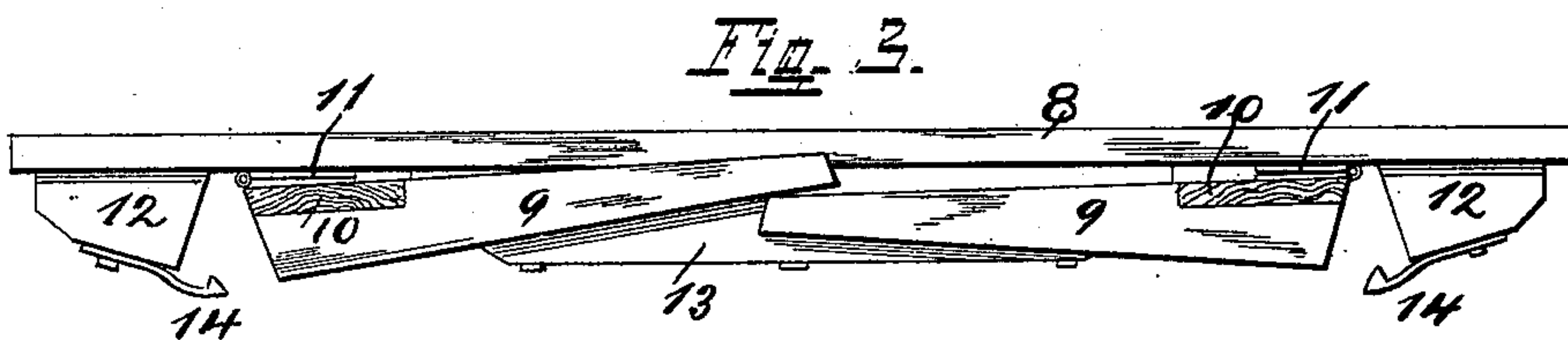
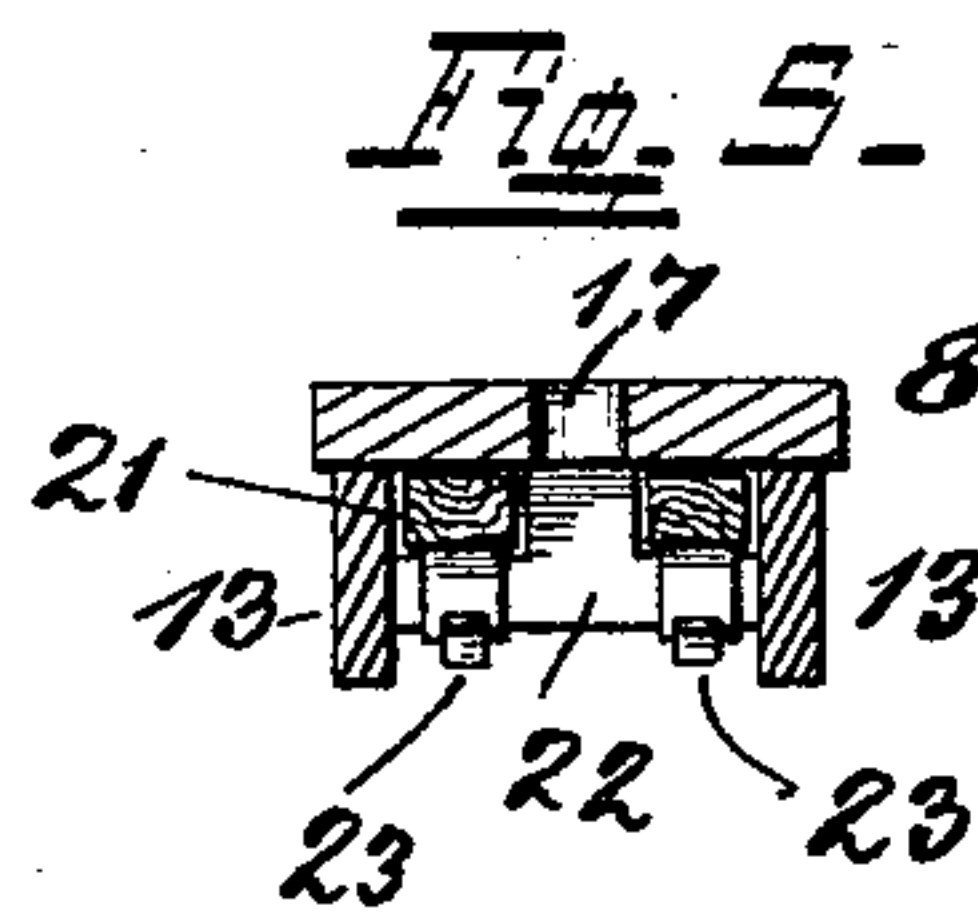
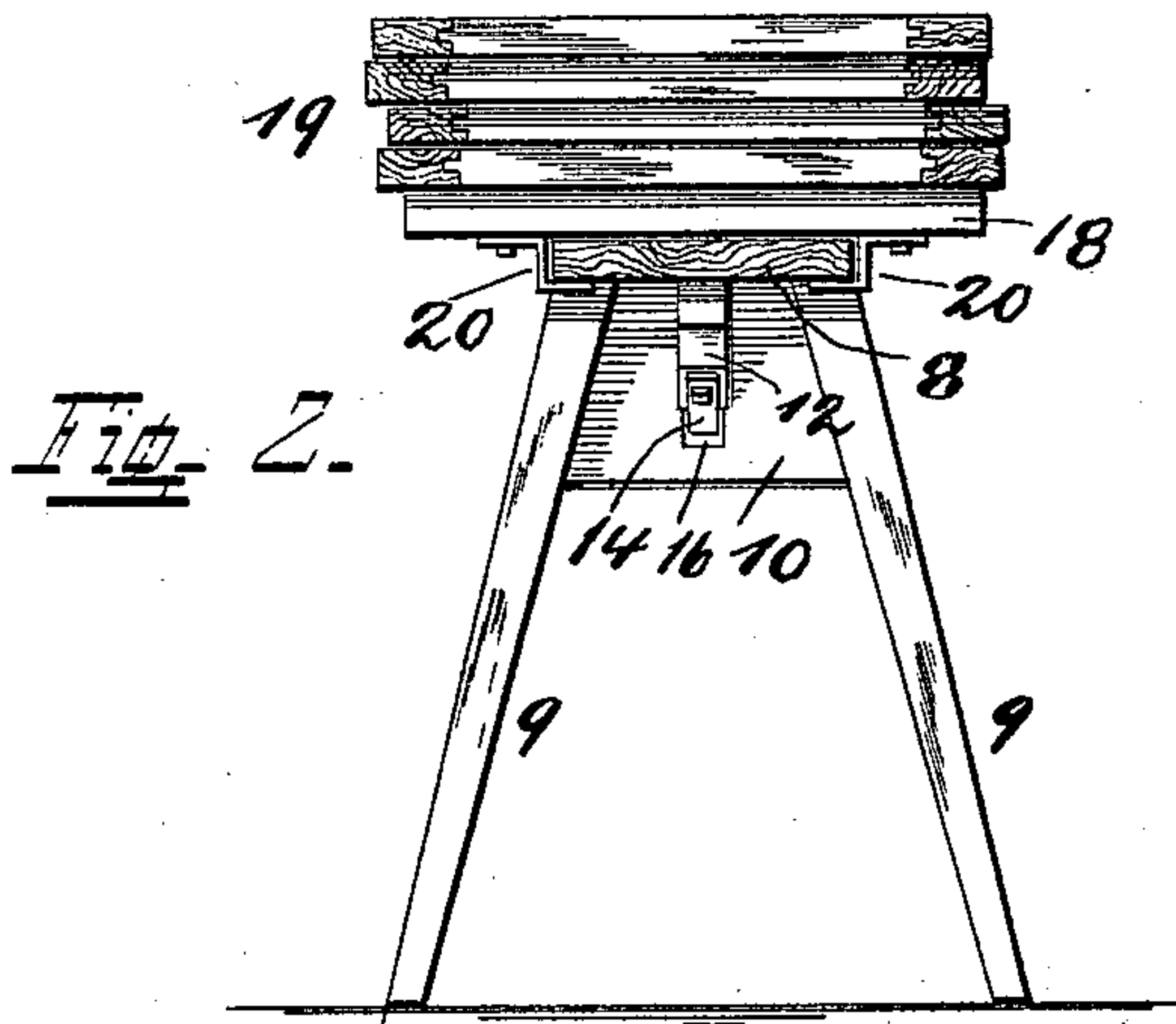
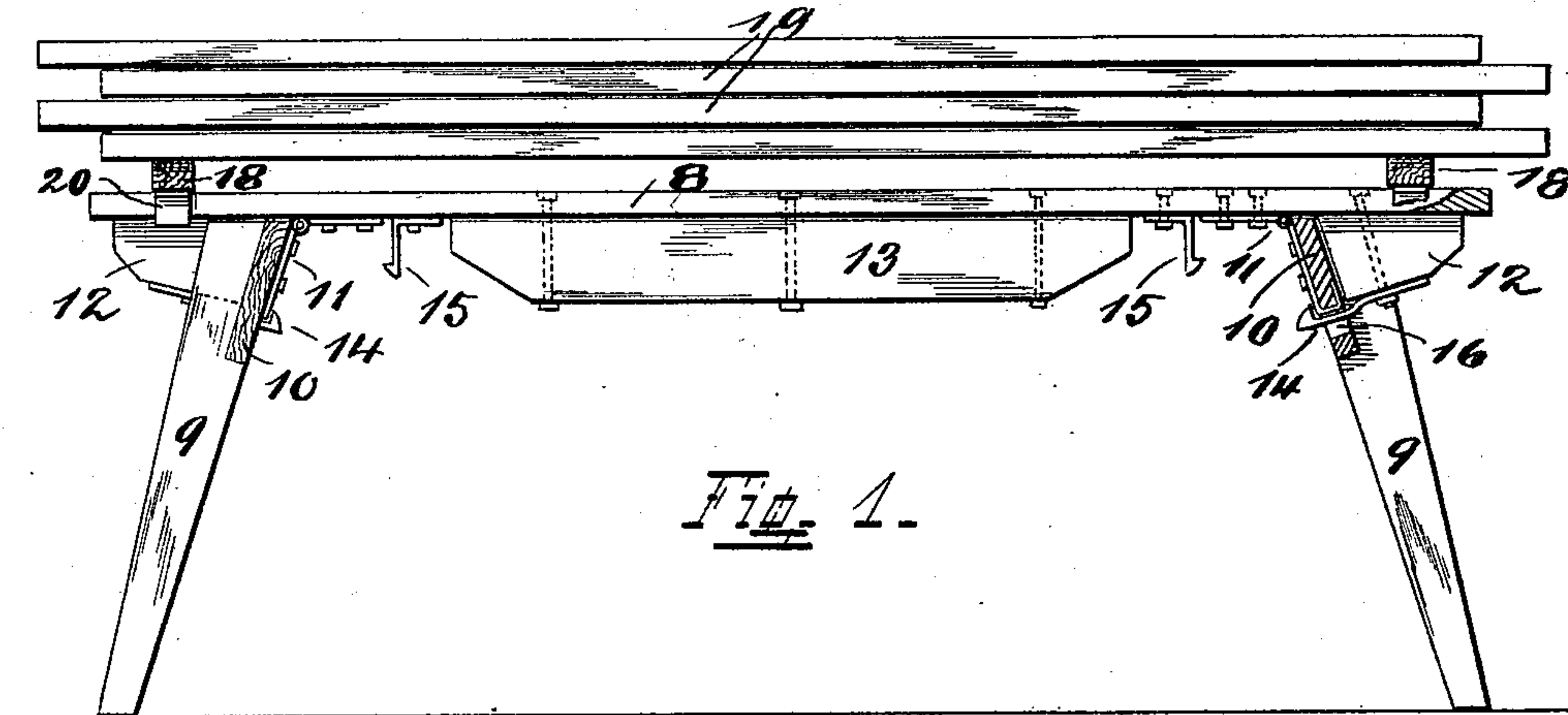


(No Model.)

H. SCHRODER & G. FALK.
PAINTER'S SHUTTER TRESTLE.

No. 538,748.

Patented May 7, 1895.



Attest
L. Speer.
C. Finn.

INVENTORS
Henry Schroder
George Falk
by C. Spengel Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY SCHRODER AND GEORGE FALK, OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

PAINTER'S SHUTTER-TRESTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 538,748, dated May 7, 1895.

Application filed October 29, 1894. Serial No. 527,142. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY SCHRODER and GEORGE FALK, citizens of the United States, and residents of Covington, Kenton county, State of Kentucky, have invented a certain new and useful Painter's Shutter-Trestle; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, attention being called to the accompanying drawings, with the reference-numerals marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The subject of this invention is a device for painters' use whom it may serve for two purposes, first, as a convenient support for objects while being painted, and, second, as a scaffold to stand upon while painting the upper parts of interior walls of houses, its height being such that under ordinary circumstances such walls may be painted without the use of step-ladders, high trestles or any other kind of scaffolding.

In house-painting the window-shutters are usually taken off for the purpose of being painted for which they require a support while such is being done. Heretofore painters have helped themselves in any way they could best. There being nothing in use for this special purpose, some make-shift appliance is usually constructed for the time being. This device is always ready. It saves the time required for the erection of such temporary contrivances and being specially made and fitted for this particular purpose, it is much more convenient than any other support. At the same time it serves as a scaffold for the painters to stand upon, thus reducing by its adaptability for such double use the extra implements otherwise required. The leading feature of its construction is its capacity to be changed in a manner to be used either as a shutter-support, or as a scaffold, while after use it may be folded up and all its parts collapsed so as to reduce its bulk to a minimum, to make its transportation more convenient.

In the following specification and particularly pointed out in the claims, is found a full description of our invention, its operation,

parts and construction, the latter being also illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device complete, partly in section, showing the same when in use as a shutter-support. Fig. 2 is an end view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar view to Fig. 1, but showing the device after use, when collapsed and ready for transportation. Fig. 4 is a central longitudinal section, and Fig. 5 is a vertical cross-section of the top on line 5 5 of Fig. 4.

8, is the top of the device of suitable length and width and provided on its under side near each end with a pair of legs 9, which are of suitable height and connected at their upper ends by a brace 10. This latter takes one flap of a hinge 11, by which said legs are secured to top 8, the other flap of said hinge being connected to the under side of the latter. This hinged connection permits the legs to be folded up against the top as shown in Fig. 3, whereby the above mentioned reduction in bulk is attained. The upper ends of the legs are cut at such an angle as to permit them, when opened out, to assume an inclined position as shown in Fig. 1, whereby greater stability of the implement is obtained when in erected condition. When so opened out, braces 10, swing against and come in contact or to a rest on stop-blocks 12, which serve as abutments between legs and top and while lessening the strain on the hinges, stiffen the whole structure materially. Top 8, is further individually strengthened and stiffened by two ribs 13 on its under side whereby its carrying capacity is considerably increased.

For the purpose of holding the legs in either one of their positions, that is out, when in use, or in, when folded up, as shown in Fig. 3, we have provided spring-catches on each end, catches 14, being secured to blocks 12, and catches 15, depending from the under side of the top, each catch being so located as to pass through an opening 16, in brace 10, with which latter either one of said catches engages in either position after having passed through said opening.

It may be mentioned that when the legs are out and the structure is standing down as

shown in Fig. 1, catches are obviously unnecessary to keep the legs in their positions, but the device is intended to be carried around in this condition, especially when used as a scaffold to follow the progressing work which would cause the legs to swing out of place as soon as lifted off of the floor. For such change of position a handhole 17 is provided in top, 8, through which a hand may be passed for the purpose of carrying the device.

In Figs. 1 and 2, the device is shown when used as a support for shutters while they are being painted. For such purpose the top is made broader by brackets 18, upon which the shutters 19 are piled one upon the other, as they are being finished. These brackets are slipped on endwise and held in position by lugs 20, which reach around and under the edge of top 8. When used as a scaffold only, these brackets are not needed and they are slipped off and put away under the top where they are held in openings 21 cut into a cross-piece 22, in which position they are held by springs 23 secured to said crosspiece and engaging with lugs 20.

As a material for top and legs wood is preferable as it prevents the device from getting too heavy.

As will be seen this apparatus is very readily put in position and by reason of its capacity for the double use it proves a very valuable and convenient adjunct to painters' implements.

Having described our invention, we claim as new—

1. In a device for the purpose described, the combination of a top 8, a pair of legs hinged to its under side near each end, having their upper ends cut off at an angle to permit the legs to assume an inclined position when opened out, a brace 10, connecting these legs at their upper parts and taking one part of the hinge by which they are connected to the top, a stop-block 12, against which this brace rests when the legs are opened out and catches to hold the latter in either one of their positions,

that is when opened out, or when folded up against the top.

2. In a device for the purpose described, the combination of a top 8, a pair of legs near each end of the former, being connected at their upper ends by a brace 10, by which they are hinged to the under side of the top, a stop-block 12, against which this brace rests when the legs are opened out, an opening 16 in said brace, spring-catches 14 secured to the stop-block and similar catches 15 secured to the under side of the top, said catches so located as to be capable of engaging with opening 16 in either one of the positions of the legs.

3. In a device for the purpose described, the combination of a top 8, a pair of legs hinged to its under side near each end, a brace 10, connecting these legs near their upper parts, a stop-block 12, against which this brace rests when the legs are opened out, means to hold these latter in either one of their positions and removable brackets 18, provided with lugs 20, whereby they are secured to top 8.

4. In a device of the kind described, the combination of a top 8, ribs 13, below it for the purpose of stiffening it, a pair of legs hinged to its under side near each end, a brace 10, connecting these legs near their upper parts, a stop-block 12, against which this brace rests when the legs are opened out, means to hold these latter in either one of their positions, removable brackets 18, provided with lugs 20, by which they are held on top 8, a cross-piece 22, between ribs 13, with openings 21, into which brackets 18 fit endwise and which openings they occupy when not in use, and springs 23, on cross-piece 22, by which the brackets are held in position.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY SCHRODER.
GEORGE FALK.

Witnesses:

C. SPENGEL,
C. FINN.