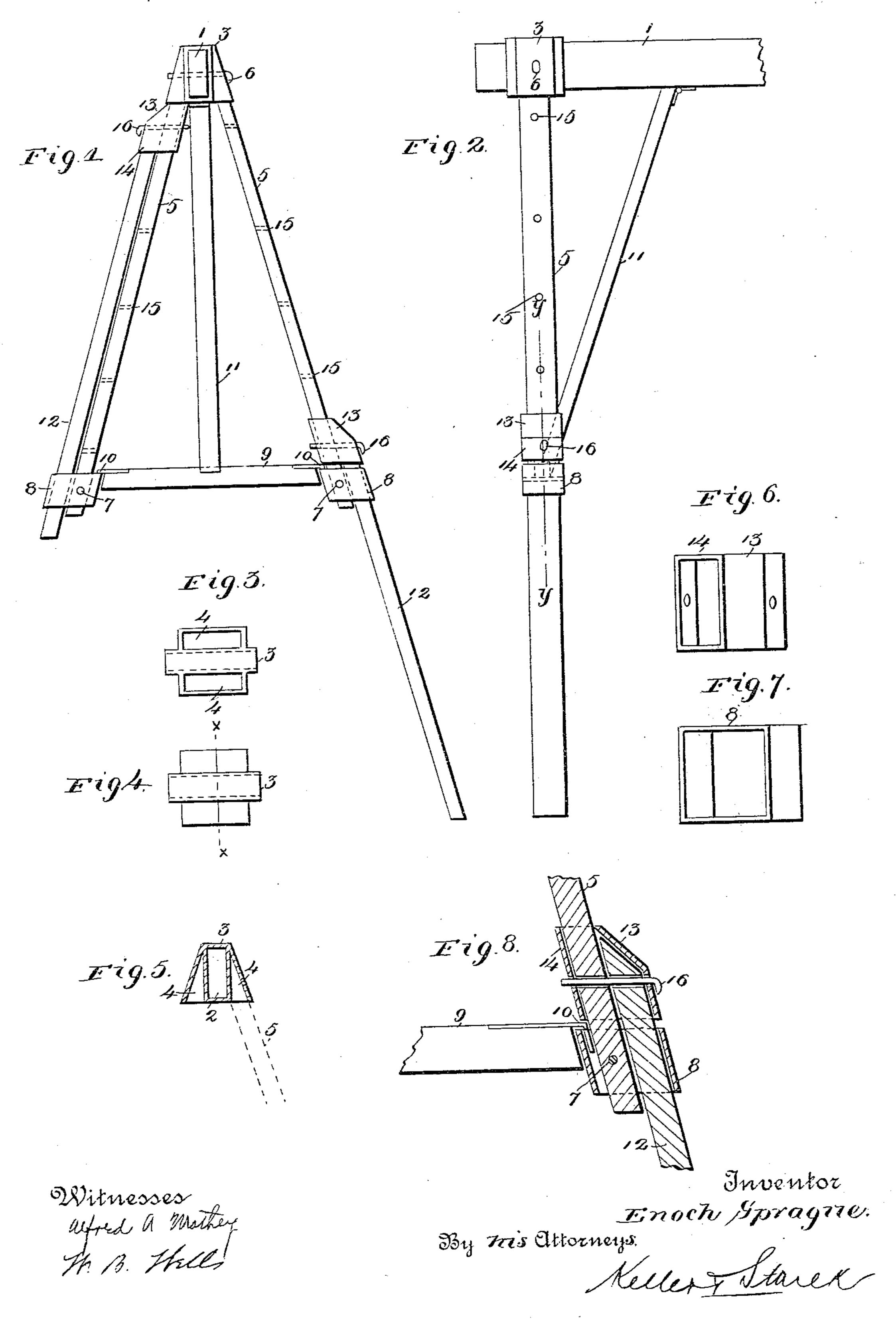
E. SPRAGUE. TRESTLE FOR PLASTERERS, &c.

No. 555,269.

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United States Patent Office.

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TRESTLE FOR PLASTERERS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 555,269, dated February 25, 1896.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ENOCH SPRAGUE, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trestles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention has relation to improvements in knockdown trestles; and it consists in the novel arrangement and combination of parts more fully set forth in the specification and

pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an end view of my complete invention. Fig. 2 is a front view with parts broken away. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the terminal casting carrying the main beam and legs. Fig. 4 is a top plan view thereof. Fig. 5 is a section on line x x of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a top plan view of the adjustable shoe securing the extension-legs. Fig. 7 is a top plan view of the fixed guidebox for the extension-legs, and Fig. 8 is an enlarged view taken on the section-line y y of Fig. 2.

The object of my invention is to construct a knockdown trestle whose parts can be readily assembled or taken apart, one which can be readily adjusted for various heights depending on the purposes to which it is to be put, and one which shall present the advantages of simplicity, durability, and lightness. In detail it may be described as follows:

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the longitudinal top beam or member of the trestle, the opposite ends of the same being supported within and passed through the central cavity 2 of the terminal casting 3, the cavity 2 having disposed on either side thereof the triangular prismatic sockets 4 for the reception of the bevel ends of the main supporting-legs 5. The parts are secured temporarily by a pin 6 passing through aligning openings formed in the several parts. The bottoms of the main legs 5 carry or have secured thereto by means of a suitable pin 7 a stationary guide-box 8 having parallel lateral and terminal walls.

To prevent spreading of the parts, a transverse basal tie - beam 9, having terminal 5° spring-fingers 10, connects the bases of the legs 5, the fingers 10 being passed over the up-

per edges of the inner walls of the said boxes. To further strengthen and brace the parts, a brace-bar 11 is pivoted at a suitable point on the under surface of the main member 1, the 55 free end of the said bar being allowed to engage frictionally against the sides of the tiebeam 9, as best seen in Figs. 1 and 2.

Within the boxing 8 and along the outside of the legs 5 are passed the extension-legs 12, 60 the upper ends of the same being held in close contact with the main legs 5 by the inclined walls 13 of the adjustable or movable shoes 14 carried by the upper ends of the extension-legs, the said upper ends of the extension-legs, the said upper ends of the extension-legs 65 being beveled or wedge-shaped, the inclined wall of said bevel co-operating with the inclined wall 13 of the shoe, so that the greater the weight brought upon the trestle the closer will be the contact between these parts 70 and the stiffer the connections between them.

The main supporting-legs 5 are provided with a series of openings 15 to receive a pin 16 by which the position of the extension-legs can be varied at pleasure and the legs secured 75 at the various points according to requirement.

ment.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

In a trestle, suitable main supporting-legs, 80 a stationary guide-box carried at the lower end of each leg and embracing the same, a movable shoe passed over each leg above the stationary guide-box, an extension-leg passed through the guide-box on the outside of the 85 main supporting-leg, an inclined or bevel upper end for each extension-leg, an inclined upper supporting-wall forming a part of the movable shoe located adjacent to the outer face of the leg and adapted to come in engage- 90 ment with the bevel end of the extension-leg and force the same in close contact with the supporting-leg, a series of openings formed in the main supporting-legs, and a pin passed through the several parts to secure the exten- 95 sion-legs at any convenient point along the length of the main supporting-legs, substantially as set forth.

ENOCH SPRAGUE.

Witnesses:

Hy. Naack, E. G. Brunner.