No. 764,865. PATENTED JULY 12, 1904.

W. G. READ.

FOLDING EXTENSION TRESTLE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 18, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

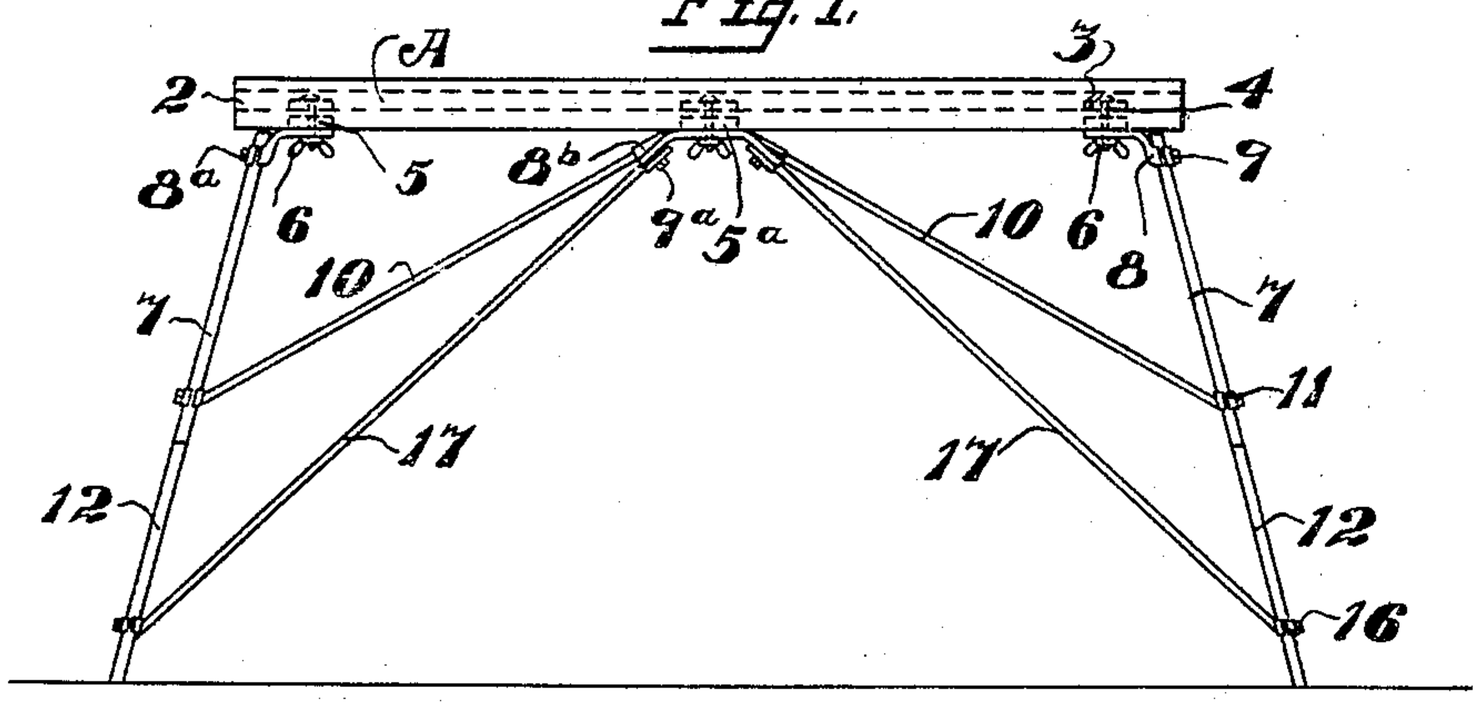


Fig. 2.

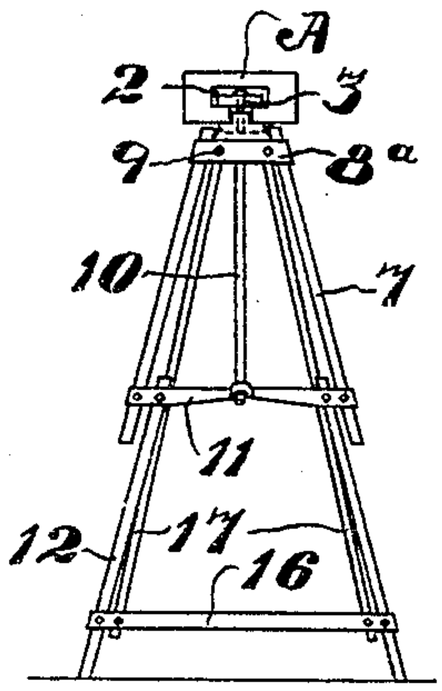


Fig. 3.

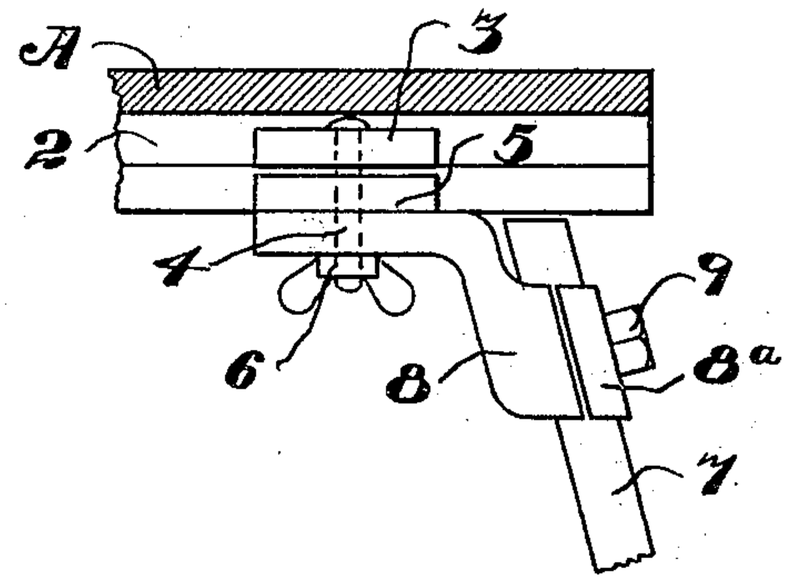
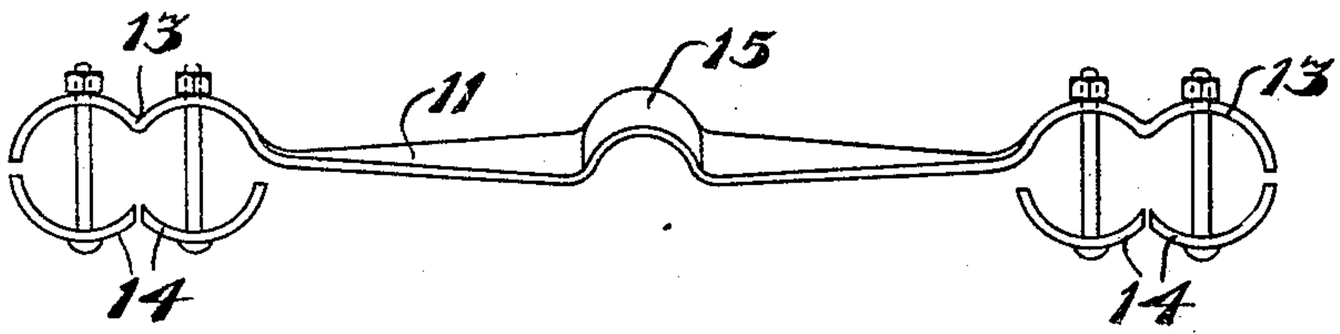


Fig. 4.



Witnesses,
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No. 764,865. Patented July 12, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER G. READ, OF DAVISVILLE, CALIFORNIA.

FOLDING EXTENSION-TRESTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 764,865, dated July 12, 1904.

Application filed December 18, 1903. Serial No. 185,648. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER G. READ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Davisville, in the county of Yolo and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Folding Extension-Trestles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a device which is especially designed for the use of carpenters, painters, plasterers, paper-hangers, and the like; and it consists in a combination of supports, separate legs, braces, and attachments whereby the apparatus may be dismounted for the purpose of taking it through doorways or narrow places into rooms where it is to be used and afterward assembled and extended to any desired or required size.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is an end view of same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged longitudinal central section of a portion of bar, showing casting and clamp. Fig. 4 is an enlarged plan view of end cross-bar.

A is the main bar or body portion, having a T-shaped channel made longitudinally from one end to the other, as shown at 2. Plates 3 are adapted to slide within the enlarged inner portion of the channel, and such plates are connected by a screw or its equivalent 4 with a casting 5. This casting consists of a substantially flat portion which extends up into the vertical portion of the T-shaped channel to a point near the plate 3, and the bolt 4 passes down through this casting and is secured and locked in place by a thumb-nut upon the lower end, as shown at 6. These castings 5 are here shown as being slidable with relation to the slot 2 and may be locked at any point from one end to the other of the body A. In the present case I have shown two end castings adapted to secure the legs of the apparatus and a central casting to which suitable braces are connected, so that when the parts are all assembled the structure is strong and rigid.

In order to secure the legs 7 of the trestle, I have shown the casting 5 as having semi-cylindrical sockets 8 formed upon the outer ends, and correspodning socket-pieces 8^a are fitted to the sockets 8, so that the legs 7 being of a substantially similar shape at this point to the interior of the sockets may be secured by a clamp-bolt and thumb or other nut, as shown at 9. Thus the four legs may be substantially clamped and secured into these socket-pieces. In order to brace these legs, a central casting 5^a has clamps 8^b similar to those shown at 8 and 8^a and with bolts and locking-nuts, as at 9^a, into which the upper ends of the braces 10 are inserted and clamped. The brace may either be made single or forked. If made forked, the outer ends may be clamped near the lower ends to the legs 7 by clamps similar to those hereinbefore described. In the present case I have shown cross-bars 11, extending between the legs 7 at each end of the braces 10, which extend down and are clamped to these cross-braces. Thus the cross-braces 11 secure each pair of legs firmly together and prevent the independent side yielding, while the diagonal braces 10 prevent undue end motion.

It will be readily seen that these parts can be dismounted and the whole device folded into small compass for moving or storage, and I am thus enabled to introduce it through narrow halls, doorways, or other openings and afterward extend or set it up within the room for use.

If the trestles are desired to be higher than can be made with the single legs 7, I employ extension-legs, as at 12. These extension-legs are secured either to the cross-bars 11, or they may be clamped to the lower ends of the legs 7, the clamps in either case being similar to the clamps employed for securing the cross-bars 11 in place.

The enlarged plan view illustrates the form of these clamps, which are in segments, as at 13, formed or fixed to the ends of the cross-braces 11, and similar segments, as at 14, with bolts and thumb-nuts, by which both the main legs and the extensions can be clamped and firmly secured together. The central clamp 15 on the tie-bar 11 serves to receive the lower end of the brace 10. When the extension-legs 12 are employed, a tie-bar 16, similar to that shown at 11, unites each pair of extension-legs at the end, and other brace-bars, as 17, are connected with the plates or

socket-pieces 5 in the same manner as previously described. The tie-bars 16 are provided with clamps similar to those shown upon bars 11 for the connection of the legs and the braces, thus making the apparatus as rigid as possible and at the same time convenient for mounting and dismounting.

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

1. A sectional trestle consisting of a main body having a longitudinal T-shaped channel, clamps movable and adjustable with relation to said channel, legs having the upper ends adapted to fit and be locked into said clamps, tie-bars and braces connecting said legs.

2. A sectional trestle consisting of a main body having a T-shaped channel made longitudinally in the lower part, plates fitting and slidable in said channel, castings abutting against the bottom of the bar having an extension into the vertical leg of the channel and bolts by which the plates and castings are locked together and to the body, clamps upon the castings, divergent legs, the upper ends of which are adapted to fit and be locked in said clamps, tie-bars by which each end pair of legs are connected, said bars having clamps at the ends and center, and brace-bars extending from said central clamps to the center of the body of the trestle, and means for securing said braces where they join the trestle.

3. A sectional trestle consisting of a substantially horizontal body-piece having a longitudinal T-shaped channel the leg of which extends through the bottom of the body, plates slidable and adjustable within said channel, castings having clamps to receive the upper ends of divergent legs, bolts by which said castings are locked to the slidable plates and to the body, other bolts by which the legs are secured in the clamps, tie-bars clamped to the divergent end legs, said tie-bars having centrally-located clamps, braces having the lower ends locked in said clamps, and movable blocks and clamps fixed centrally upon the trestle-body and adapted to receive and secure the upper ends of the brace-bars.

4. A sectional trestle consisting of a main body having a longitudinal channel T-shaped in cross-section, the leg of which channel opens through the bottom of the trestle-body, clamps with means for locking the upper ends of the legs and locking the clamps to the body, similar clamps located intermediate between the ends of the trestle, tie-bars extending between the legs and having a plurality of clamps upon their outer ends, one pair of which clamps secure the bars to the lower ends of the main legs, extension-legs, the upper ends of which are secured in the outer pair of clamps, similar tie-bars, at the lower ends of the extension-legs and braces extending from the central body-clamps to each of the tie-bars and means for locking said braces to the bars.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WALTER G. READ.

Witnesses:
GEO. J. GALLAGHER,
M. C. DOHERTY.