

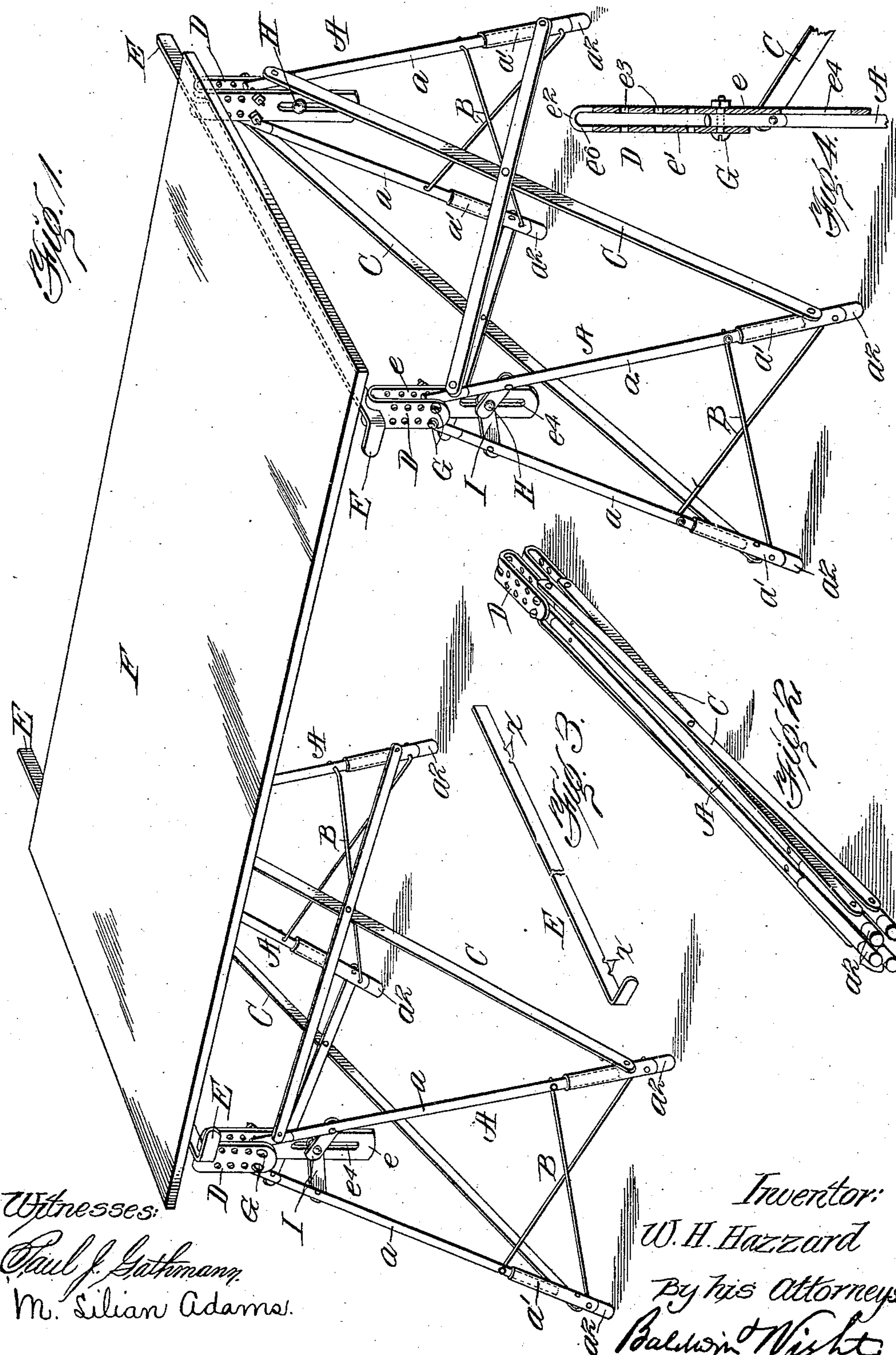
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W. H. HAZZARD.

TRESTLE.

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Witnesses:

Paul J. Gathmann.
M. Silian Adams.

Inventor:

W. H. Hazzard

By his Attorneys.

Baldwin & Wright

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. HAZZARD, OF EASTON, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FRANK HAROLD HAZZARD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TRESTLE.

No. 880,525.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 3, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. HAZZARD, a citizen of the United States, residing in Easton, county of Northampton, State of Pennsylvania, United States of America, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trestles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to trestles of the kind used by paper-hangers, painters, carpenters and others for supporting boards, tables, scaffolding and the like and the object of my invention is to provide a trestle of this class which is strong and durable, yet simple in construction, light and easily adjusted, extended or folded to suit all requirements for use, storage or transportation.

In carrying out my invention, I form the trestle with telescopic expansible legs or standards which are connected by crossed braces in such manner that the trestle may be folded so as to bring the legs and braces close together side by side, to occupy the smallest possible space or may be expanded in such manner as to provide an extended base for firmly supporting the table or other object placed upon it. The arrangement is such that the legs are automatically lengthened or shortened in the act of folding or expanding the trestle so that the height thereof may be varied by merely bringing the legs closer together or drawing them farther apart. In order to adjust the height of the trestle without expanding or contracting it and without disturbing the legs or standards, I provide brackets which are adjustably connected with the upper ends of the legs in an improved way. The braces are so arranged that they may be used for holding rolls of paper, remnants of rolls or other objects while the trestle is in use.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pair of my improved trestles with a working board or table supported thereon, Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the trestles folded for storage or transportation, Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the cross bars of the trestle, Fig. 4 is a detail view in section showing particularly the manner in which one of the adjustable brackets is connected with the legs of the trestle.

The two trestles shown in Fig. 1, are of precisely the same construction and each is constructed in the following manner: The

legs or standards, A, are arranged in pairs. Each leg is in two parts, an upper part, *a*, which may be of wood and a lower, tubular part, *a'*, which is preferably of metal and into which the lower end of the upper part, *a*, extends. The lower ends of the lower portions, *a'*, may be provided with wooden plugs, *a''*, which act as feet for the legs. Each pair of legs is provided with crossed braces, B, preferably made of stout wire. Their lower ends are pivotally connected with the lower, tubular parts, *a'*, of the legs near their lower ends, while the upper ends of the braces are pivotally connected with the lower portions of the upper parts, *a*, of the legs.

The legs of the two pairs are connected by crossed braces, C, preferably made of wood and which are pivotally connected at their middle portions where they cross. The upper end of each brace is pivotally connected with a leg of one pair near the upper end thereof and the lower end of said brace is pivotally connected with the lower part of a leg of the opposite pair near the lower end thereof. By this construction, when the legs are spread apart, those of each pair will diverge from their upper ends downwardly, while each pair of legs will maintain a vertical parallel relation with the legs of the other pair, but each pair of legs is separated from the other pair to the desired extent. The horizontal plane of the upper ends of the legs may be varied as desired by varying the distance between the two pairs of legs, for, it will be observed, as the two pairs of legs are moved away from each other, the upper members thereof move into the tubular lower members and thus the legs are shortened and, vice versa, as one pair of legs is moved toward the other pair, the upper members of the legs are drawn out of the lower tubular members and thus the legs are lengthened and the horizontal planes of their upper ends raised. When the legs are extended a wide base is provided which holds the trestle securely and when folded the legs and braces are all brought into parallel relation close together and occupy a minimum space, as indicated in Fig. 2. Rolls, remnants or other objects may be supported on the braces, C, where they cross each other and also on the crossed braces, B.

It is desirable that the upper ends of the trestles should be capable of vertical adjustment independently of any adjustment of

the legs. I have, therefore, provided brackets, D, which are adapted to support the cross bars, E, on which the working board, F, or other object, is supported. Each of
 5 said brackets comprises a relatively long vertical portion, e , and a shorter vertical portion, e' , connected at the top by a bridge piece, e^2 . The parts, e , e' , are provided with a vertical series of perforations, e^3 , to receive
 10 bolts, G, which also extend through the upper ends of the legs, A. By adjusting the bolts in a higher or lower set of holes, e^3 , the position of the bracket may be varied vertically to the desired extent. In order to hold
 15 the brackets truly vertical and steady, the lower portion of each part, e^2 , is formed with a vertical slot, e^4 , to receive a headed stud, H, pivotally connected with the inner ends of toggle levers, I, which are in turn pivotally
 20 ally connected with the two legs of the adjacent pair of legs. In this way, the brackets are held firmly in true vertical positions at all times, whatever may be the adjustment of the trestle or of the brackets and the trestle may be folded compactly or spread to the
 25 desired extent without altering the relative position of the brackets.

Any kind of cross bars may be employed. Preferably, I employ an iron bar, E, such as
 30 shown in Fig. 3. This is adapted to fit slots, e^6 , in the bridge pieces, e^2 . If desired, the lower edge of the bar may be notched, at x to fit the opposite ends of the slots and thus more completely prevent any tendency of
 35 the trestle to spread when in use.

I have illustrated and described the best way now known to me of embodying my invention. It will be understood, however, that the trestle may be varied in details of
 40 construction to suit different requirements, made stronger or lighter as may be desired and the material employed may be changed when deemed advisable.

I claim as my invention:

45 1. A trestle comprising two pairs of telescopic legs connected by crossed braces and which automatically lengthen and shorten as the trestle is folded or expanded, brackets to which the upper ends of the legs of each
 50 pair are pivoted and from which they diverge downwardly, and a detachable cross piece connecting the brackets.

2. A trestle comprising two pairs of tele-

scopic legs connected by crossed braces and which automatically lengthen and shorten as
 55 the trestle is folded or expanded, brackets to which the upper ends of the legs of each pair are pivoted and from which they diverge downwardly, and a detachable notched cross piece connecting the brackets to prevent
 60 them from spreading.

3. A collapsible trestle, comprising two pairs of telescopic legs, the upper members of the legs of each pair being arranged close
 65 together and pivoted to a connecting device from which they diverge downwardly, the lower members of the legs of each pair being connected with the lower portions of the upper members of the same pair by crossed
 70 braces pivoted at their opposite ends, and the two pairs of legs being connected for conjoint movement by crossed braces pivotally connected to the lower portions of the legs of one pair and pivotally connected to the upper
 75 portion of the legs of the other pair.

4. A trestle comprising two pairs of telescopic legs, the lower members of the legs of each pair being connected with the lower portions of the upper members of the same pair
 80 by crossed braces and the two pairs of legs being connected for conjoint movement by crossed braces connected to the lower portion of the legs of one pair and to the upper portion of the legs of the other pair, vertically
 85 adjustable brackets to which the legs of each pair are pivotally connected and from which they diverge downwardly and toggle levers connecting each bracket with a pair of divergent legs.

5. A trestle comprising folding legs connected by crossed braces and vertically adjustable brackets carried by the legs, each
 90 comprising a vertical portion slotted at its lower end and connected by toggle levers with the adjacent legs and having vertical series of perforations, a shorter member vertically perforated and connected with the
 95 longer member by a slotted bridge piece and bolts for connecting the bracket with the legs of the trestle.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto
 100 subscribed my name.

WILLIAM H. HAZZARD.

Witnesses:

CHAS. B. BRUNNER,
 A. GIES.