

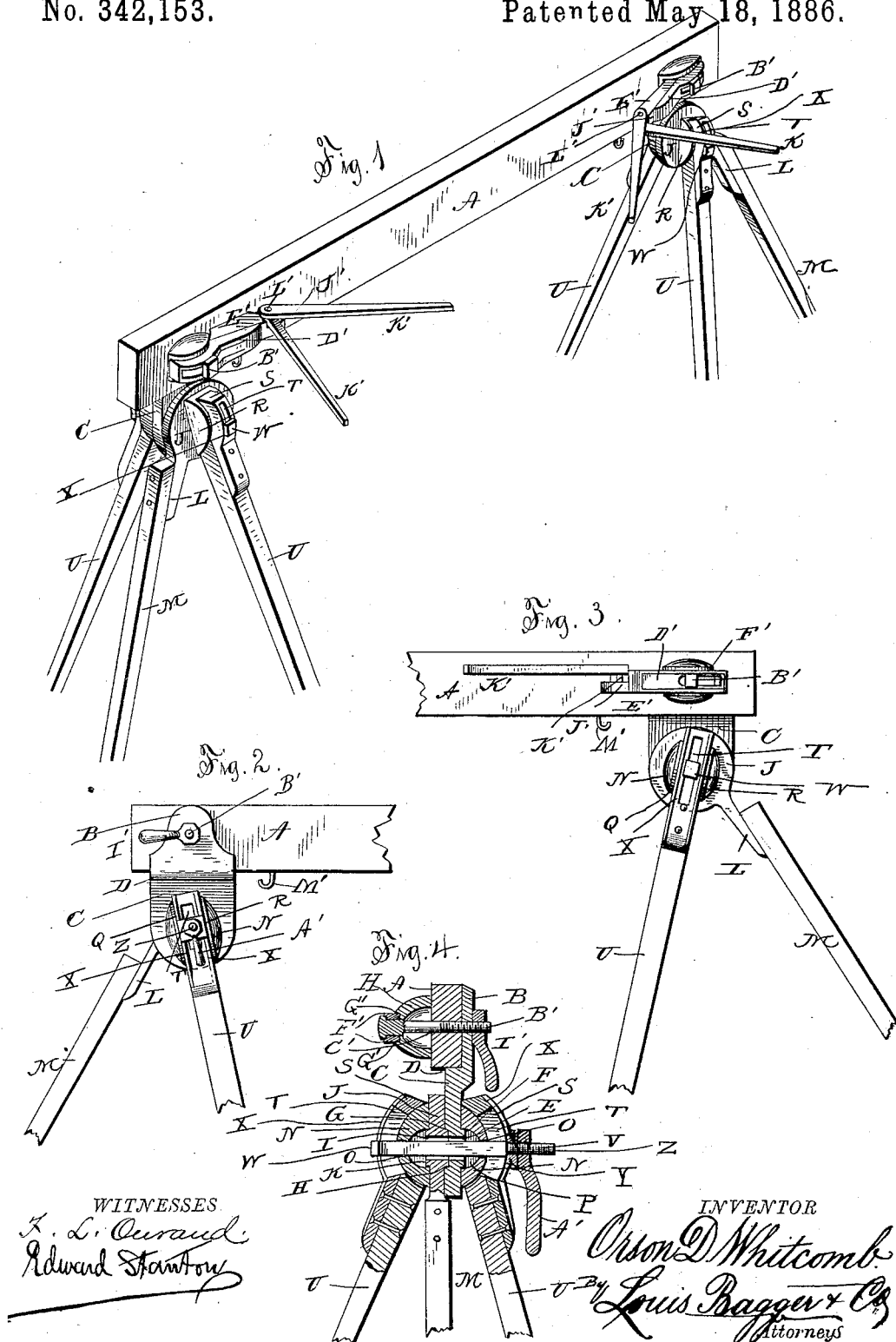
(No Model.)

O. D. WHITCOMB.

TRESTLE.

No. 342,153.

Patented May 18, 1886.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORSON D. WHITCOMB, OF RODMAN, NEW YORK.

TRESTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 342,153, dated May 18, 1886.

Application filed February 17, 1886. Serial No. 192,264. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORSON D. WHITCOMB, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Rodman, in the county of Jefferson and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trestles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved trestle, showing it applied as a support for a hammock and an awning. Figs. 2 and 3 are side views of the end of the trestle, seen from opposite sides. Fig. 4 is a sectional end view taken on a plane passing through the bolt of one set of legs and the bolt of one of the awning-supports.

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

My invention has relation to trestles having adjustable legs, so that the legs or supports may be secured at any inclination, enabling the top bar of the trestle to be placed perfectly level without regard to the level of the ground upon which it is placed; and it consists in the improved construction and combination of parts of such a trestle, which is preferably intended as a support for hammocks or similar swinging or suspended articles, and which is provided with a support for an awning, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A indicates the top bar, to the sides of which are secured the upper reduced portions, B, of two castings or flat bars, C C, one near each end of the bar, bearing with their upwardly-facing shoulders D against the lower edges of the bar. The lower ends of these castings are formed with perforations E, and one side of the casting is provided with an outwardly-projecting flange, F, surrounding the perforation, while the other side is formed with an annular recess, G, surrounding the edge of the perforation. An annular flange, H, around the edge of a perforation, I, in a disk, J, fits into this recess, and the disk is formed with another flange, K, upon its other face, and one

portion of the edge of the disk is formed into a shank, L, to which a leg, M, is secured with its upper end. Two oblong blocks, N N, having central perforations, O O, fit with their inner faces, which are formed with annular recesses P, upon the flanged faces of the disk and of the lower portion of the casting, and the outer sides of these blocks are formed with segmental grooves Q, having flanges R at their sides, in which grooves the segmental upper castings or heads, S, fit and turn, the said heads having longitudinal slots T, and being secured to the upper ends of two legs, U U. A bolt, V, passes through the perforations and through the slots, and bears with its flat sides against the flat sides of the perforations in the castings and in the slots, being thus prevented from turning within the same, and the head W of the bolt is rectangular and fits between flanges X X at the sides of the slots in the heads of the legs, the said flanges being a short distance from the edges of the slots, so that the said flanges form steps at the edges of the slots. A rectangular washer, Y, fits upon the outer screw-threaded end, Z, of the bolt, and fits with its reduced inner portion between the flanges of the slot in the head at that side, and a handled nut, A', fits upon the outer threaded end of the bolt, and serves to bear against the washer and to draw the washer toward the head of the bolt, clamping the heads of the legs, the blocks, the disk of the leg, and the perforated portion of the casting together, so that the legs will remain in their adjusted positions. A bolt, B', passes through a transverse perforation, C', at each end of the top bar, passing through the reduced upper portion of the casting, and the flat portion of this bolt passes through a slotted head, D', of a short arm, E', and bears with its rectangular head between flanges F' at the sides of the slot, and the slotted head fits in a segmental groove, G', in the outer side of a block, H', which is drawn by the bolt to the side of the top bar, the bolt having a handled nut, I', at its outer screw-threaded end, which nut bears against the reduced portion of the casting. The upper end of the short arm secured to the slotted head is reduced to form an outwardly-facing concave shoulder, J', and two arms, K' K', are pivoted upon a bolt, L', passing

through their inner ends and through the reduced end of the arm, allowing the said arms to be folded together or to be spread out. It will now be seen that by loosening the hand-nuts on the bolts V the legs will be loosened, so that they may be turned and spread to form a level support for the top bar, each pair of side legs turning together on account of the bolt being flat and the perforations in the blocks being flat, and after the legs have been tilted to bring the top bar to its desired level the hand-nut may be tightened and the legs thus secured. The arms at the ends of the top bar may be turned up and secured by their bolts and hand-nuts, and the arms at the ends of the short arms may be spread out to both sides, so that an awning may be spread and supported by the arms, thus allowing the person resting in the hammock to be protected from the sun and the weather, the hammock being suspended from suitable hooks or eyes, M' M', at the ends of the under side or lower edge of the top bar.

The trestle may be used as a support for a swing or gymnastic apparatus, if the legs are made longer in comparison with the top bar, or the trestle without the awning-supporting arms may be used for the purpose of supporting scaffolding, tables, benches, or any other purposes for which trestles are used, the adjustment of the legs allowing the legs to be placed at such angles that the top bar will remain level, regardless of the slope of the ground upon which the legs are placed.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. In a trestle, the combination of a top bar, a casting secured to the top bar, and having a perforation in its lower portion, said lower portion having a flange, and an annular recess surrounding the perforation at the sides of the casting, a leg having a disk at its upper end fitting with an annular flange in the recess of the casting, and having a registering perforation, two blocks having perforations, and having annular recesses surrounding them, fitting with their inner faces against the flanged faces of the casting and of the disk of the leg, and having segmental grooves in their outer faces, legs having rounded heads fitting in the grooves, and having longitudinal slots formed with side flanges upon the outer faces, and a flat bolt passing through the perforations and slots, and having a rectangular head fitting between the flanges of one leg-head and a rectangular washer fitting between the flanges of the other leg-head and provided with a

hand-nut at its outer threaded end, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

2. In a trestle, the combination of a top bar having adjustable supporting-legs, blocks having segmental grooves in their faces, arms having curved and longitudinally-slotted heads fitting in the grooves, spreader-arms pivoted upon the outer ends of the short arms, and bolts having flat portions passing through the slots and the blocks and passing through the ends of the top bar and provided with a tightening-nut at their threaded ends, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

3. In a trestle, the combination of the top bar provided with the castings at the ends, central legs having disks at the upper ends fitting against the sides of the castings, adjusting-blocks having convex outer faces, side legs having concave upper ends fitting against the blocks, and bolts passing through the castings and through the legs and blocks and provided with adjusting-nuts, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

4. In a trestle, the combination of a top bar having downwardly-projecting perforated castings at its ends, central legs having flat heads bearing against one side of each casting, adjusting-blocks having convex faces, and side legs having concave upper ends formed with longitudinal slots fitting in the grooves, and binding-screws passing through perforations in the castings and blocks and legs, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

5. In a trestle, the combination of a top bar having downwardly-projecting perforated castings at its ends, central legs having disks at their upper ends provided with central perforations surrounded by flanges bearing against one side of each casting, adjusting-blocks having outer convex faces formed with segmental grooves, side legs having curved heads fitting in the said grooves and formed with longitudinal slots having flanges near their edges, and binding-bolts having flat heads, and washers sliding between the flanges of the slotted heads of the side legs and provided with hand-nuts, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ORSON D. WHITCOMB.

Witnesses:

THOS. M. BROWN,
CHARLIE P. OATMAN.