Feb. 26, 1924. 1,485,251

C. H. DAVIS

KNOCKDOWN TRESTLE

Filed April 23, 1921

Fig. 1.

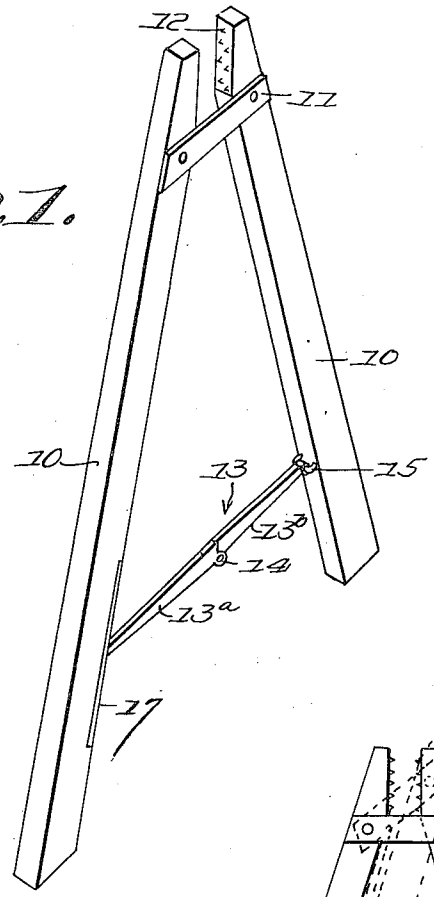
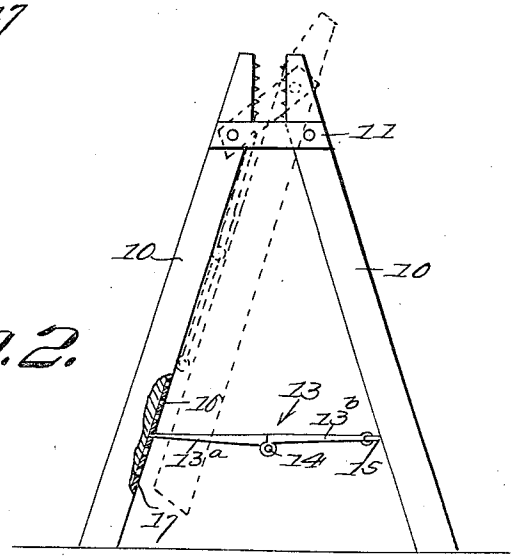


Fig. 2.



Inventor
C. H. Davis,
By F. Hume Talbert
Attorney

Patented Feb. 26, 1924. 1,485,251

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. DAVIS, OF GLOUSTER, OHIO.

KNOCKDOWN TRESTLE.

Application filed April 23, 1921. Serial No. 463,843.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. DAVIS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Glouster, in the county of Athens and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Knockdown Trestles, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to provide a knockdown or folding trestle for the use of mechanics such as carpenters whereby it is adapted to be reduced when not in use to such a form as to render it easily transportable from one point of use to another and to be stored within the minimum space when not required; and with this object in view the invention consists in a construction and combination of parts of which a preferred embodiment is shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a trestle embodying the invention.

Figure 2 is an end view partly in section of the same and showing in dotted lines the folded position of the brace.

The trestle as in the ordinary construction embodies the standards or legs 10 which are pivotally connected to a tie bar 11 and may be extended above the same to form the inwardly roughened or serrated jaws 12, said legs or standards being connected below the plane of the tie bar by transverse holding braces 13 each of which consists of the members 13^a and 13^b jointed as at 14, a rule joint or its equivalent being preferred in this connection, with the arm 13^b terminally pivoted as by means of a staple 15 to one of the standards while the reduced free end of the arm 13^a is adapted for engagement selectively with sockets or seats 16 formed in a plate 17 secured to the inner surface of the opposite standard or leg. Obviously in engaging and disengaging the brace the joint between the members thereof should be broken upwardly as indicated in Figure 2 of the drawing, and when the device is not in use the brace may be folded into substantial parallelism with the legs or standards which in turn may be arranged in substantially parallel relation to adapt the device to be stored in a comparatively small space or to be readily packed for transportation.

Having described the invention what is claimed as new and useful is:—

The combination with the standards of a trestle pivotally connected, of a brace comprising members pivotally connected by a rule joint, the one extremity of one member being pivotally connected to one of said standards, a socket plate provided with a plurality of sockets or seats, said plate being disposed on the other standard in facing relation with said brace, the extremity of the other member of said brace being adapted for selective engagement in any of said seats or sockets for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof he affixes his signature.

CHARLES H. DAVIS.