

No. 889,494.

PATENTED JUNE 2, 1908.

P. F. VAN HALDER.
COLLAPSIBLE TREESTLE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 18, 1907.

Fig. 1.

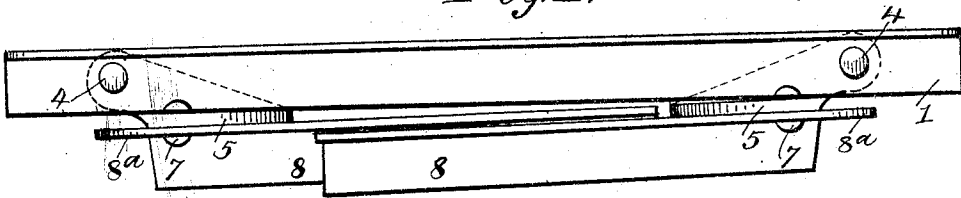


Fig. 2.

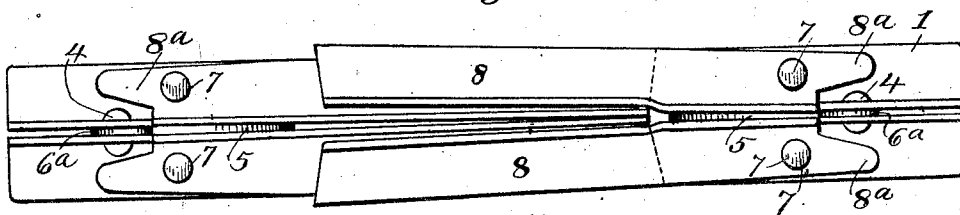


Fig. 3.

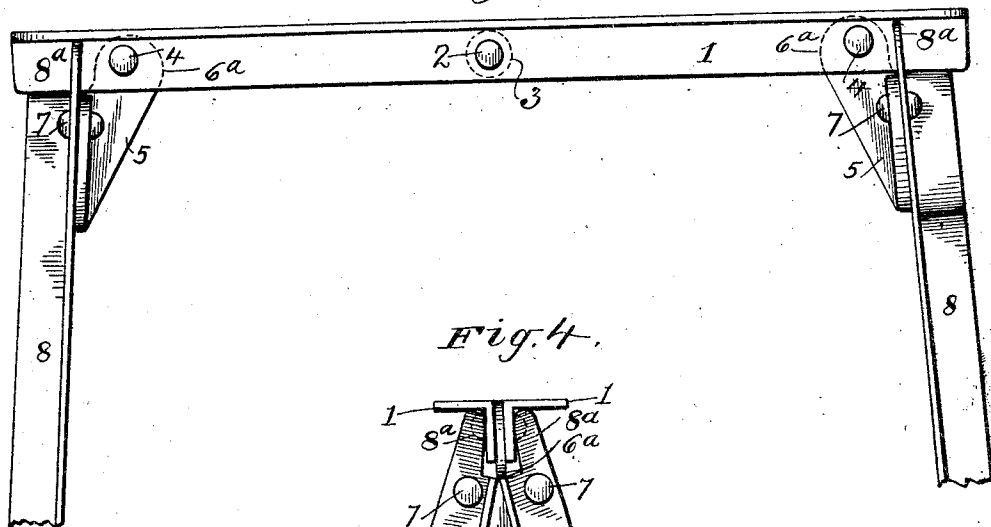
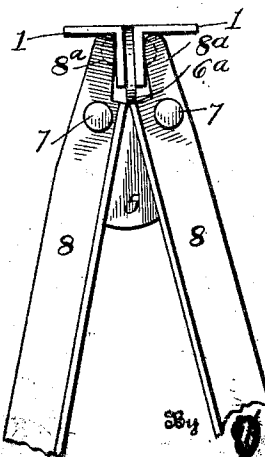


Fig. 4.



Inventor

P. F. Van Halder

Witnesses

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By

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER F. VAN HALDER, OF SHARON, PENNSYLVANIA.

COLLAPSIBLE TRESTLE.

No. 889,494.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 2, 1908.

Application filed November 18, 1907. Serial No. 402,719.

to all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER F. VAN HALDER, citizen of the United States, residing at Sharon, in the county of Mercer and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collapsible Trestles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object a simple, durable and efficient construction of trestle or "horse," the parts of which are so arranged that the trestle may be collapsed whenever desired, so as to occupy very little space when not in use and which may be readily set up for use whenever required, and the invention consists in certain constructions and arrangements of the parts that I shall hereinafter fully describe and claim.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved trestle with the parts folded; Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view with the parts similarly arranged; Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the trestle in an operative position; and, Fig. 4 is an end view, the lower ends of the legs being broken away.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The body portion of my improved trestle comprises two members 1, preferably of angle iron arranged with their vertical members abutting and their horizontal members uppermost and in the same horizontal plane. These members 1 are preferably rigidly secured together at their middle by means of a rivet 2 and an interposed washer 3, so that the members are slightly spaced from each other, as shown. The members 1 are also secured together near their ends by means of the rivets 4 or similar fastening devices.

5 designates two brackets that are designed to extend transversely underneath the ends of the body portion of the trestle and that are formed with longitudinally extending webs 6 that are extended upwardly above the respective brackets between the two members 1 of the body portion and pivotally mounted upon the rivets 4, the brackets 5 being thereby arranged to be swung in planes coincident with the longitudinal plane of the body portion. Each bracket 5 is provided with two rivets or similar fastening devices 7,

and preferably angle iron legs 8 are mounted to swing laterally or towards and away from each other on the respective rivets 7. Each leg is formed with an upward extension 8^a above its pivot point or rivet 7, the said extensions being of a length to abut against the horizontal portions of the members 1 of the body portion when the legs are swung outwardly to an operative spread out or inclined position, the said extensions also in this position of the parts abutting against the vertical portions of the members 1 as well.

From the foregoing description in connection with the accompanying drawing, it will be seen that I have provided a very simple and efficient construction of collapsible trestle which may be folded up to occupy very little space when not in use, by simply drawing the lower ends of each pair of legs together upon the rivets 7 as pivots, and then swinging first one pair of legs and then the other inwardly underneath the body portion, upon the rivets 4 as pivots. In the folded condition, as illustrated in Fig. 2, it will be noted that one pair of legs straddles or overlaps the other pair, the angular formation and pivotal mounting of the legs permitting this arrangement. In order to set up the trestle, it is only necessary to swing the legs outwardly on the rivets 4 until they assume an outwardly inclined position with respect to the body portion at which point, the upper ends of the extensions 8^a will abut against the horizontally extended portion of the members 1, and to then spread the respective legs of each pair apart until the said extensions 8^a abut against vertically extending portions of the member 1. It is to be particularly noted that the extensions 8^a, by abutting against the horizontally extending portions of the members 1 relieve the rivets 4 and 7 considerably from the weight, and thereby assist in producing a durable and strong structure.

While I have described the various parts as of angle iron, it is obvious that they may be made of wood, or partly of wood and partly of metal.

It is obvious that openings may be formed at any desired point in the trestle for the reception of locking pins, bolts or the like to prevent the trestle from collapsing when erected in working order.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A collapsible trestle, comprising a body

portion, brackets pivotally connected to the
body portion to swing longitudinally thereof,
and legs carried by said brackets, the said
legs being pivotally connected to the brackets
5 to swing transversely of the body portion
and underneath the body portion thereof, the
legs being formed with upward extensions
adapted to abut against two side faces and
downwardly facing portions of the body por-
10 tion, whereby the latter will limit the out-
ward movement of the legs as a whole and
the outward spreading movement of the
respective legs.

2. A collapsible trestle comprising a body
15 portion embodying spaced members, later-
ally extending brackets formed with longitu-
dinal webs extending upwardly between the

spaced members of the body portion and
pivoted thereto to swing longitudinally there-
of, and legs pivotally connected to the re- 20
spective brackets and adapted to swing
transversely of the body portion, the legs
being formed with upward extensions and
the lower and two side faces of the body por-
tion being arranged for engagement with 25
said upward extensions so as to limit the out-
ward movement of the brackets and the out-
ward movement of the legs.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

PETER F. VAN HALDER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

SAMUEL F. STAMBAUGH,
JAMES A. McCLURE.