Oct. 5, 1926. 1,601,946

J. DUJARDIN

DEMOUNTABLE SAWHORSE

Filed April 19, 1926

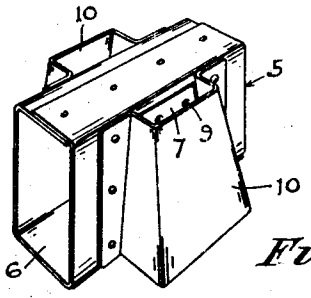


Fig. 5.

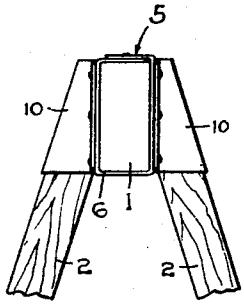


Fig. 2.

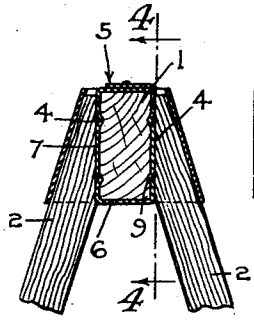


Fig. 3.

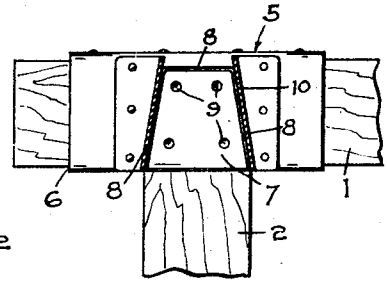


Fig. 4.

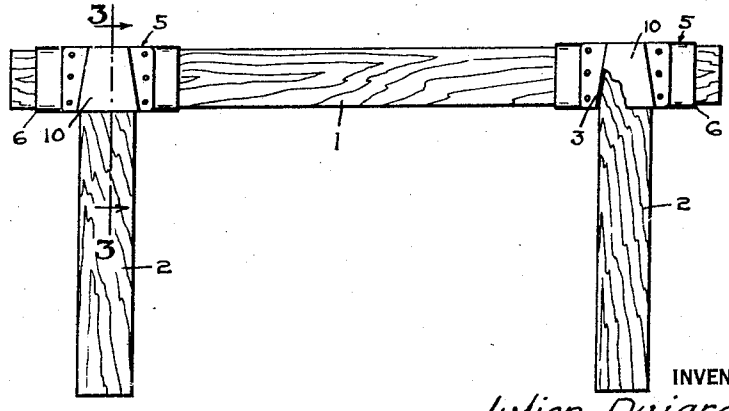


Fig. 1.

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Patented Oct. 5, 1926. 1,601,946

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DEMOUNTABLE SAWHORSE.

Application filed April 19, 1926. Serial No. 102,959.

Heretofore sawhorses commonly have been constructed of lumber nailed together and when the work in which they are utilized is completed, either left on the job, or, the same not being portable, are disassembled, leaving said lumber split or disfigured with nail holes. Obviously this involved expense for time and waste material.

One object of my invention is, to provide a pair of sleeves, carrying sockets whereby a sawhorse can be quickly constructed out of the material usually available for such purpose, without the use of nails, or like fasteners, and also quickly taken apart so that it can be easily transported. Another object is, to afford a knock-down sawhorse complete which occupies comparatively small space and can be readily assembled for use.

Other objects may appear as the description of the invention progresses.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the sawhorse complete, one of said sockets being broken away to show the tapered section of a leg mounted therein;

Fig. 2, a fractional end elevation of the device, particularly showing the top portion;

Fig. 3, a vertical section on the line 3—3, of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4, a sectional elevation drawn on the line 4—4, of Fig. 3; and,

Fig. 5, a perspective of a sleeve and socket member, a pair of which are utilized in detachably securing the body and legs of the device in operative positions.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, the body 1, consisting of a length of wood rectangular in cross section, and the legs 2, tapered at their upper extremities on either side edge and back portion, as indicated by 3 and 4, are detachably secured together by a pair of sleeve and socket members, generally designated as 5.

Each of said members, made preferably of malleable sheet material, comprises a sleeve 6, adapted to slidably engage the body, and provided at each side with a portion 7, which is cut out from the sleeve and having free side and top edges, as at 8, Fig. 4, the same being practically conformable throughout its length to the tapered side portions of the legs and provided with a plurality of integral projections 9, extending interiorly of the sleeve. Said portions are each designed to have a slight movement outwardly or inwardly of the sleeve so as to permit the body to slide easily past the projections or the projections to engage the body, as will be hereinafter more particularly described.

A socket member 10, tapering at the sides and also outwardly, is secured to each side of the sleeve, and allows outward movement of the adjacent portion 7 therein. Said sockets, as is evident, are adapted to receive the tapered extremities of the legs.

In the present construction, the sleeve and socket member is shown as fastened together by rivets. If desired, the parts comprising the same may be secured in place by spot welding, or in any other suitable manner.

In assembling the device, a sleeve and socket member is slid upon the body, adjacent each end, as indicated in Fig. 1. The portions 7, being somewhat flexible and provided with the inwardly extending projections 9, are forced by the body outwardly on either side and thus are made to extend slightly within the sockets. The legs, having upper terminals designed to snugly fit the sockets, are then driven therein, with the result that the portions 7 are forced inwardly and the projections 9 engage the sides of the body. Said projections prevent longitudinal movement of the sleeves, and the sockets securely hold the legs in place. It is to be noted that when the parts are held as just described, pressure exerted on the top of the sawhorse will have a tendency to increase the wedging effect of the legs in the sockets and the binding of the projections on the body, thereby adding to the stability of the structure.

The sockets, being open, permit the sawhorse to be easily taken down by forcing the legs out of the sockets and the sleeves from the body, the withdrawal of the legs permitting the portions 7, carrying the projections 9, to be brought back into the sockets, and affording easy removal of the body.

For workmen who may have suitable lumber available, a pair of the sleeve and socket members will provide them with means for quickly constructing a sawhorse, which may be taken apart and carried away for future use, or the lumber utilized for other purposes. For those to whom such material is not ordinarily handy the device will be most convenient when provided, in

a knock-down condition, with a suitable body and legs having upper terminals properly beveled to fit the sockets, thus affording a sawhorse complete, which can be easily transported or stored. In many instances it has been necessary to construct sawhorses on the spot where work is being done, as the size of the doors or windows would not permit the entrance of appropriate sawhorses already constructed. The device eliminates this disadvantage, as the parts when taken down can be transported to any place where the use of a sawhorse is practical.

Changes in and modifications of the construction described may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention or sacrificing its advantages, hence I ask that I be not confined to the specific structure set forth.

I claim:

1. In a sawhorse having a body rectangular in cross section and legs provided with beveled upper terminals, a hollow rectangular member adapted to slidably engage the body, a tongue-like portion cut out of each side of the member and adapted for slight movement in and out of the member, a plurality of inwardly disposed projections extending from each portion, and a beveled socket member on each side of the member enclosing the adjacent portion and adapted to receive and hold the upper terminal of a leg.

2. In a sawhorse having a body rectangular in cross section, a hollow member conformable to and adapted to slidably engage the body, a resilient compression element disposed in each side of the member and adapted for slight movement in and out of the member, and a leg-engaging beveled socket member located on each side of the hollow member and communicating with said element.

3. In a sawhorse having a demountable body, a demountable leg, a body-engaging sleeve member and a leg-engaging socket member secured to the sleeve member, a resilient tongue-like portion disposed between the sleeve member and the socket member, adapted to exert a binding influence on the body and leg mounted within the respective members.

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