

May 14, 1929.

J. D. THOMAS ET AL

1,713,359

FOLDING TRESTLE

Filed Feb. 13, 1928

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

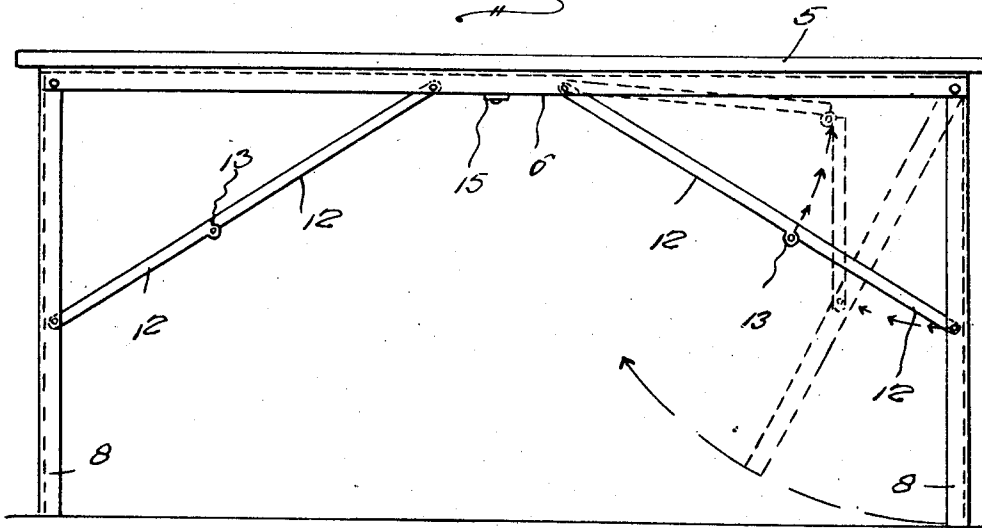


Fig. 2.

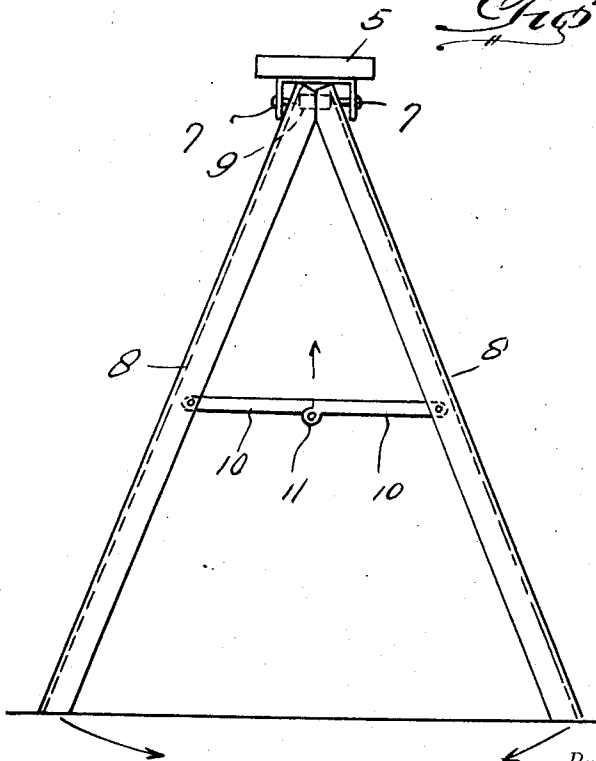
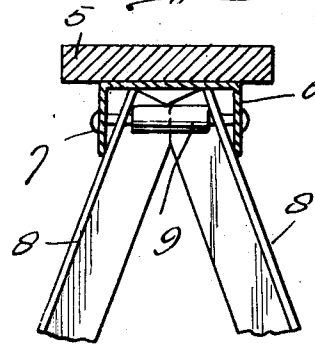


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 3.

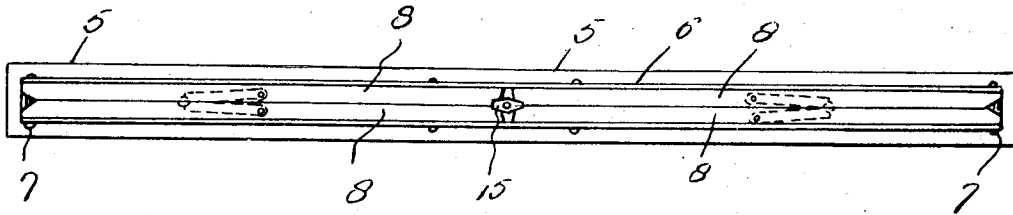


Fig. 4.

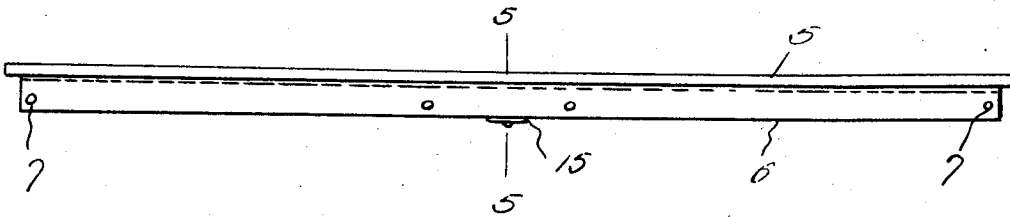


Fig. 5.

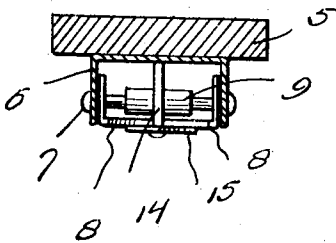
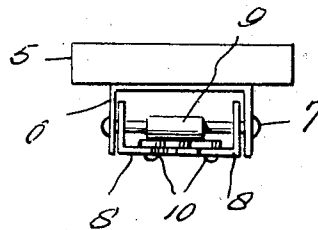


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN D. THOMAS AND JOHN E. HOLETON, OF NORTH ENGLISH, IOWA.

FOLDING TRESTLE.

Application filed February 13, 1928. Serial No. 254,000.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in folding trestles and aims to provide a trestle structure that can be quickly and easily folded into compact form so that it may be readily transported from place to place.

In the drawings wherein like reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of our folding trestle, the legs and supporting braces therefor at one end of the trestle disclosed in full and dotted line position.

Figure 2 is an end elevation of the trestle when in set up position.

Figure 3 is a bottom plan view of the trestle when completely collapsed.

Figure 4 is a side elevation of the trestle when in collapsed condition.

Figure 5 is a transverse cross section taken substantially upon the line 5—5 of Figure 4.

Figure 6 is an end elevation of the trestle in collapsed condition, and

Figure 7 is a fragmentary vertical section through one end of the trestle looking toward the adjacent leg structure when in set up condition.

Now having particular reference to the drawings our novel trestle consists of a somewhat narrow board 5 of predetermined length to the bottom of which is secured longitudinally a channel bar 6 of relatively wide inverted U-formation in cross section as clearly disclosed in Figure 7. Arranged transversely through the side wall of this channel bar adjacent opposite ends thereof are cross pins 7—7.

Pivoted to each cross pin 7 is a pair of complementary end legs 8—8 of L-bar construction. The loose connection of the legs to the pin permits the legs to be separated after being swung downwardly into the full line position disclosed in Figures 1 and 2. The edges of the adjacent walls of the legs at their upper ends are beveled so that they will have flush engagement with each other when the legs are converged outwardly as disclosed in Figures 2 and 7.

Furthermore, in order to prevent wobbling of the legs upon their pivots there is arranged upon the respective pin 7 between the legs, a spacing collar 9.

In order to retain the legs in converging

relation, said legs are interconnected intermediate their ends by toggle levers 10—10 pivotally interconnected at their adjacent ends as at 11.

Furthermore, the said legs 8—8 are connected to the adjacent side walls of the channel bar 6 by elongated toggle levers 12—12 which are pivoted at their outer ends to the legs and to the channel bar respectively, the inner ends thereof being pivotally interconnected as at 13, the connections between the toggle levers 10—10 and 12—12 being of the conventional break joint disclosed.

Obviously after the joints of the levers 10—10 and 12—12 have been broken the legs 8—8 may be swung into engagement with each other and thence folded inwardly into position within the channel bar 6 at the under side of the board 5.

Pivoted to the lower end of a pin 14 depending from the main wall of the channel bar 6 intermediate the ends thereof is a latch plate 15, the ends of which will engage over the adjacent ends of the pairs of legs 8—8 after the same have been swung into the channel bar 6 to prevent the outward swinging of the legs with respect to said channel bar.

It will thus be seen that we have provided a highly novel, simple, and extremely useful and efficient folding trestle that is well adapted for all the purposes heretofore designated, even though we have herein shown and described the invention as consisting of certain detail structural elements it is nevertheless to be understood that some changes may be made therein without affecting the spirit and scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described the invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

In a folding trestle of the character described, an elongated board member, a U-shaped channel bar arranged in inverted position upon the bottom of said board, cross pins at the opposite ends of said channel bar, a pair of leg members loosely pivoted at their upper ends to each cross pin and adapted to be arranged within the channel bar when swung in an inward direction, pivotally interconnected toggle levers pivoted at their outer ends to the said legs intermediate their ends and pivotally interconnected toggle le-

vers pivoted at their opposite ends to the legs and to the adjacent side wall of the channel bar for maintaining the legs in perpendicular position when the same are swung into
5 right angular position with respect to said channel bar, and a spacing collar loose upon each pin at the ends of the channel bar and

between said legs for preventing the wobbling of the legs upon their pins.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures. 10

JOHN D. THOMAS.
JOHN E. HOLETON.