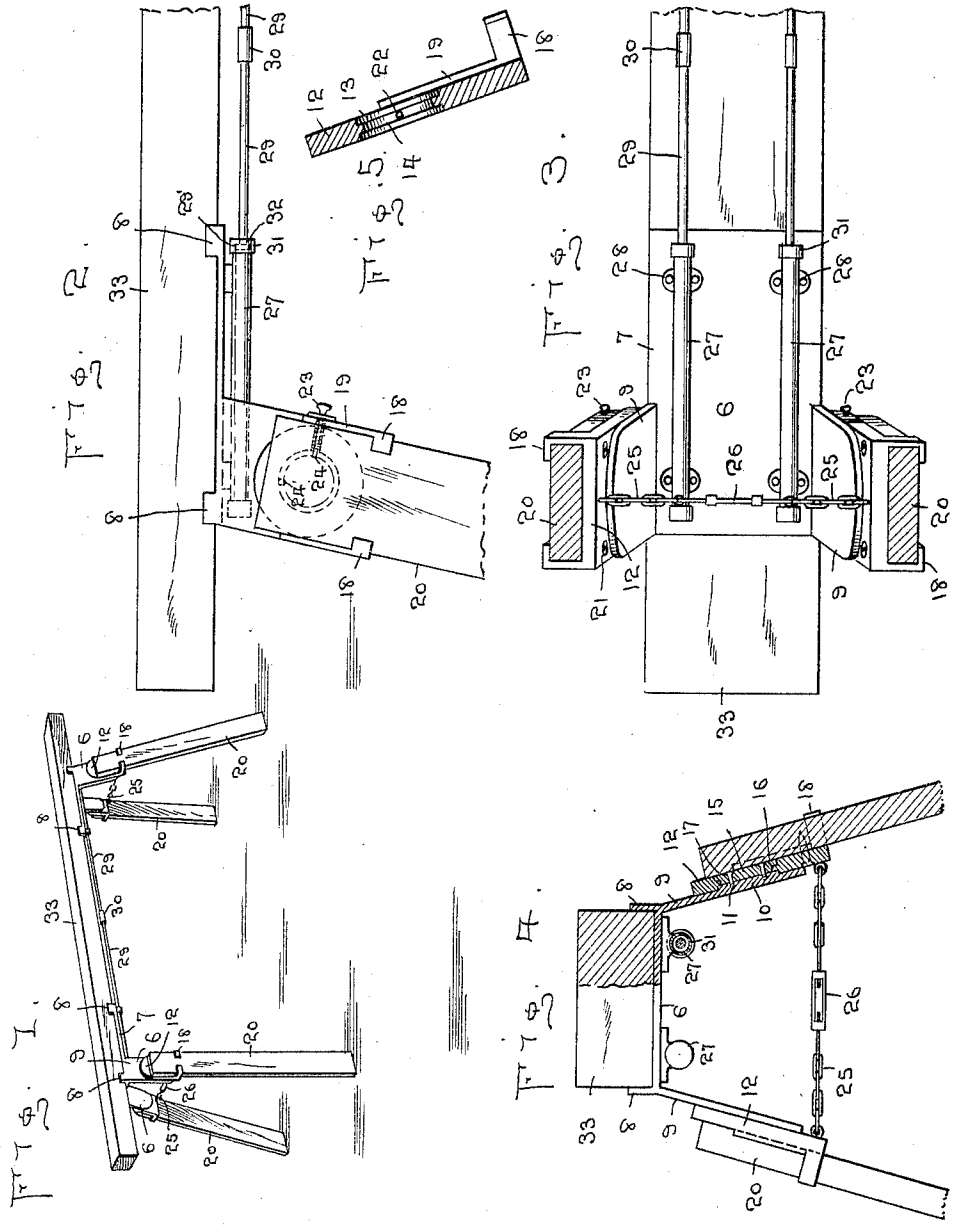
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CARPENTER'S TRESTLE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 20, 1912.

1,067,809. Patented July 22, 1913.



Witnesses

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CARPENTER'S TRESTLE.

1,067,809. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 22, 1913.

Application filed August 20, 1912. Serial No. 716,072.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HAROLD D. HALLOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Smithtown Branch, Long Island, in the county of Suffolk and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpenters' Trestles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to carpenters' trestles, and it more particularly relates to an improved form of folding trestle frame.

An object of the invention is to provide a combination of metal elements movably secured together so as to form a foldable trestle frame.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved form of pivotal connection for the trestle legs, and, another object of the invention is to provide an improved slidable or telescoping connection for the trestle beam seats.

Other objects and advantages may be recited hereafter and in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this application, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the complete trestle frame and the trestle beam seated thereon. Fig. 2 is a fragmental side elevation view of the trestle frame and beam. Fig. 3 is an under plan view of the structure shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an end view thereof, partly in section, and, Fig. 5 is a sectional detail view of one of the trestle leg brackets.

Referring to the drawings by numerals of reference, similar numerals designating corresponding parts throughout the several views, the main frame members or brackets are designated by the numeral 6, and these brackets comprise a bed plate 7 having upstanding lugs 8 formed on opposite sides thereof, said lugs constituting extensions of depending arms 9. Each of these arms is provided with a circular boss 10 having screw threaded apertures therein. The brackets 12 are each provided with a circular aperture 13 having an annular rib 14 therein. The bosses 10 and the apertures 13 are substantially the same size, so that the bosses fit snugly within the aperture, so as to form a pivotal connection therewith. Circular plates 15, rabbeted at 16, are fitted in the apertures 15, so that the rabbets thereof embrace the annular ribs 14; these plates 15 being provided with apertures for receiving screws 17, for engaging the screw threaded apertures 11, so as to hold the members 9, 12 and 15 securely in pivotal engagement.

The brackets 12 are provided with L-shaped lugs 18 and with side flanges 19, the flanges of each of the brackets 9 being preferably parallel with each other and in alinement with the lugs 18, and between these opposed ribs and lugs, of each bracket, is seated a trestle leg 20, screws 21 being employed for securing the legs to the lug-supporting brackets 12.

Each of the brackets 12 is apertured at 22 for the reception of a spring-bolt 23; the disks or plates 15 being apertured at 24 and 24′ for engagement with the end of said spring-bolt, when the trestle frame is in its open and folded position, respectively.

Chain sections 25 are secured to the opposed or inner surfaces of the brackets 12, the adjacent ends of the chain sections being secured together by a turn-buckle 26; so that the chain which constitutes the chain sections may be tightened between the trestle legs, and thereby compensate for any looseness in the pivotal connections of the trestle legs.

Elongated cylinders or tubes 27 are secured, by any proper means as at 28, to the under surface of each bed-plate 7, and headed rods 29 are fitted within the tubes 27 and adapted to telescope therewith, so that the principal frame members 6 may be brought into proximity, in folding the frame. Each rod 29 is formed in two sections, which are axially alined and coupled together by any proper means, as at 30. The tubes 27 are provided with end caps 31, secured upon the tubes in any proper manner, said caps being centrally apertured at 32, these apertures being substantially of the same diameter as the rods 29 while the openings through the tubes 27 are substantially equal in diameter to that of the heads 29′ of the rods 29. It is obvious that, while the rods 29 and tubes 27 may be telescoped, as described, the heads 29′ and caps 31 prevent disengagement of the tubes and rods.

In practice, the trestle frames will be carried, in folded position, to the building where they are to be used by the carpenter; it being assumed that suitable material for the top beam 33 may be easily obtained at

said building. After obtaining the proper sized piece for the top beam 33, the same is fitted to the lugs 8, the trestle frame having first been unfolded, and the trestle is now completed and ready for use.

The advantage of this construction is quite obvious, when it is considered that, I have provided not only a compact structure, when folded, but I also eliminate a very considerable amount of weight to be transported to and from the seat of operation, as the beam 33 may be discarded when it is desired to again transport the trestle frame.

I do not limit my invention to the exact details of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as herein illustrated and described, but my invention may only be limited by a reasonable interpretation of the claim.

What I claim as new is:

In a trestle, a frame element consisting of a rigid body comprising a horizontal plate having depending arms with circular bosses formed on their outer surfaces and upstanding lugs formed on their upper ends at opposite sides of said horizontal plate, trestle legs, a bracket for each leg having means thereon for engaging with the latter and having a circular aperture therethrough with an annular rib formed on the wall of the circular aperture, a circular plate formed with an annular rabbet, said circular plate being secured on said circular boss so as to provide an annular groove between said boss and the outer edge of the circular plate, said annular rib being fitted into said groove, substantially as shown, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HAROLD D. HALLOCK.

Witnesses:
HERBERT W. HALLOCK,
J. FRANK HALLOCK.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."