Apr. 3, 1923.

1,450,869

W. W. REINELT

CARPENTER'S FOLDING SAWHORSE

Filed Apr. 30, 1920

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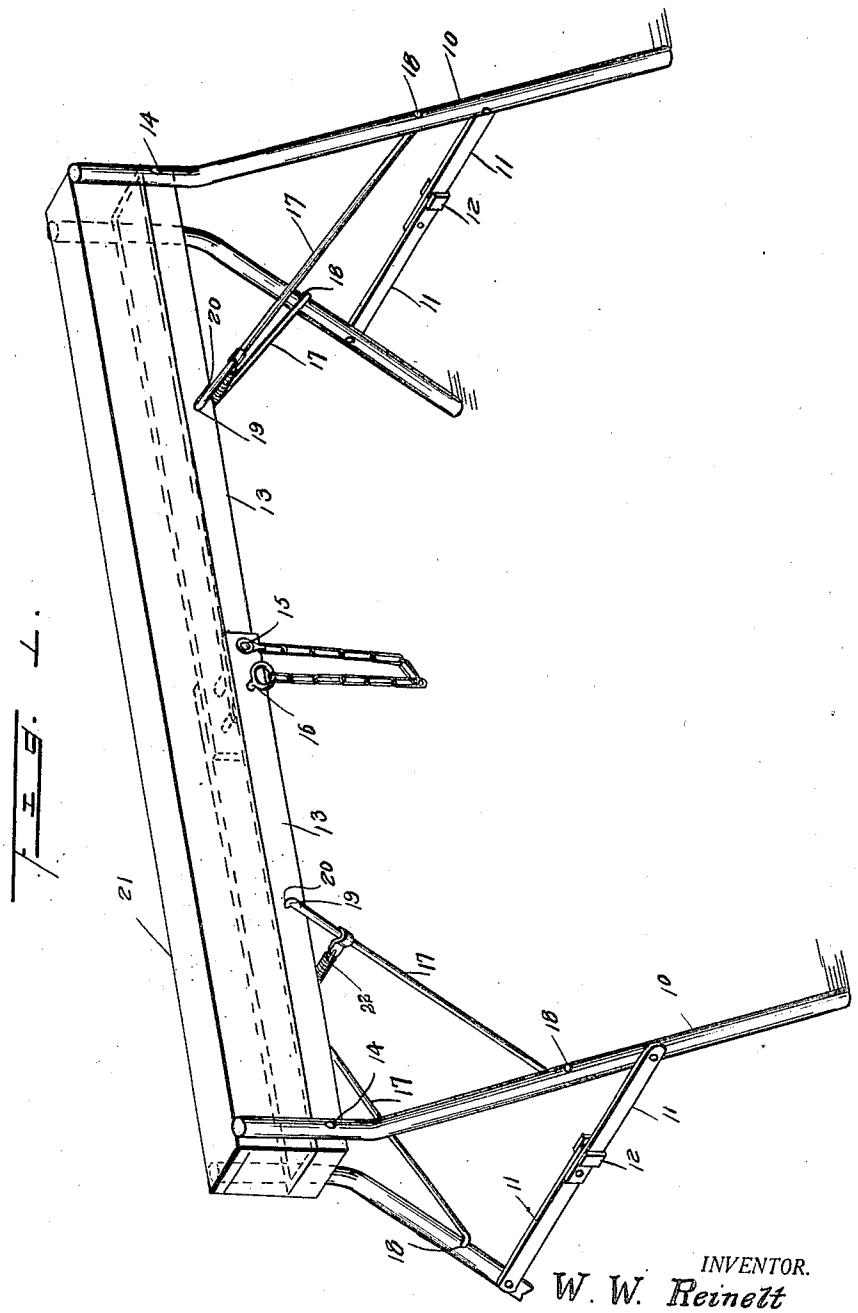


FIG. 1.

INVENTOR.
W. W. Reinelt

BY

Randolph Jr., ATTORNEY.

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2 sheets-sheet 2

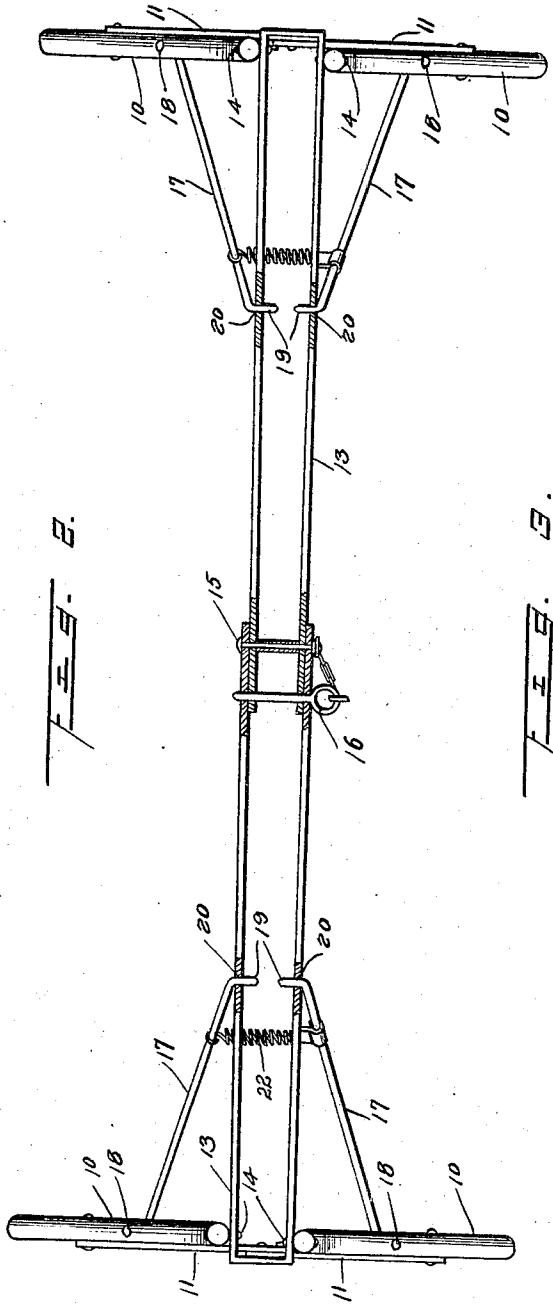


FIG. 2.

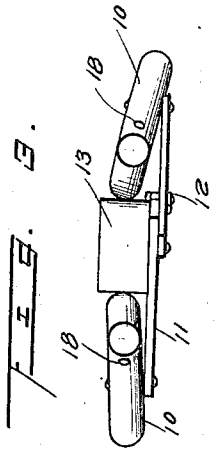


FIG. 3.

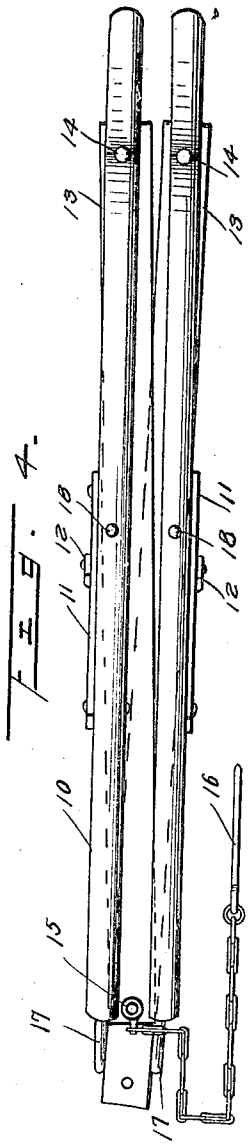


FIG. 4.

INVENTOR.

W. W. Reinelt.

BY

ATTORNEY.

Patented Apr. 3, 1923. 1,450,869

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WESLEY REINELT, OF DECKERVILLE, MICHIGAN.

CARPENTER'S FOLDING SAWHORSE.

Application filed April 30, 1920. Serial No. 377,856.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WESLEY REINELT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Deckerville, in the county of Sanilac and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpenters' Folding Sawhorses; 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.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and readily foldable and durable saw horse for carpenters' use, the same being adapted for transportation with facility from one place to another under conditions which will permit of arranging the same in a compact form while presenting a sufficient rigid structure when set up for operation or use, and with these objects in view the invention consists in a construction and combination of parts of which a preferred embodiment is shown in the drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the saw horse in its operative position.

Figure 2 is a plan view partly in section of the same with the scantling forming the bearing omitted.

Figure 3 is an end view showing the legs folded and representing the first step in the operation of collapsing the horse.

Figure 4 is a view showing the device folded.

The structure embodies essentially the terminal pairs of legs 10 which are connected transversely by the folding braces 11 each of which is intermediately jointed by means of a stop hinge 12 for limiting the downward swinging movement thereof when the members of the brace are in alined relation, a longitudinal member 13 connecting the pairs of legs and consisting of parallel sided loops having their closed ends pivoted as at 14 to the leg members near their upper ends and having their free ends jointed together by a pivot pin 15 and engaged by a removable locking pin 16 for securing the loop members in their alined relation, and diagonal braces 17 also arranged in pairs at the opposite ends of the structure, each brace member being pivoted as at 18 to one of the leg members and being engaged at its upper end with a side of one of the looped sections of the longitudinal member. Each brace is provided at its upper end with an inturned terminal forming stud 19 for engagement with an opening 20 in the longitudinal member, and the brace members of each pair are connected by a transverse coiled spring 22 tending to draw the inturned extremities thereof toward each other so as to hold them in positive engagement with the openings in the longitudinal member.

The upper extremities of the leg members extend above the plane of the longitudinal member of the horse and the sides of the latter are spaced apart to receive a timber 21, as for example a two by four scantling set edgewise, and fitting between the sides of the longitudinal members and resting upon the inwardly projecting portions of the inturned terminals of the braces and the transverse pivot and locking pins by which the inner extremities of the sections of the longitudinal member are joined together. This timber constitutes a rest or bearing member to receive the pressure of timbers or boards which are to be sawed or upon which work is to be done by the carpenter, in the same way as the longitudinal member of the ordinary horse is used, and said bearing member is readily replaceable and receives the wear incident to the friction of the timbers placed thereon, so as to protect the metal elements of the structure.

In folding the horse the first step after removing the timber cap or bearing member is to collapse the legs at the opposite ends of the frame by breaking the joints of the transverse braces, whereupon the extremities of the diagonal braces may be readily disengaged from the longitudinal member, and then by withdrawing the locking pin at the joint between the sections of the longitudinal member the parts may be arranged in substantial parallelism as indicated in Figure 4. In setting up the horse the reverse of this procedure should be followed, it being obvious that after the extremities of the diagonal braces have been engaged with the openings in the longitudinal member the extension of the transverse braces and therefore the spreading of the legs will bind said diagonal members in engagement and prevent subsequently accidental displacement.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

A folding saw horse having a base, a pair

of legs adjacent to each end of and pivoted to said base on a substantially horizontal axis, a beam to removably rest on said base, said legs having substantially straight portions extending above said base to retain said beam thereon, the faces of said portions presented toward the sides of said beam being smooth throughout their extent, said legs spreading outwardly below and from said base, and brace members pivoted to the legs on substantially horizontal axes at a distance below said base and being separably engageable with said base at a distance from its ends.

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

WILLIAM WESLEY REINELT.

Witnesses:

GUY GERALD UMPHREY,

W. HENRY PRENTISS.