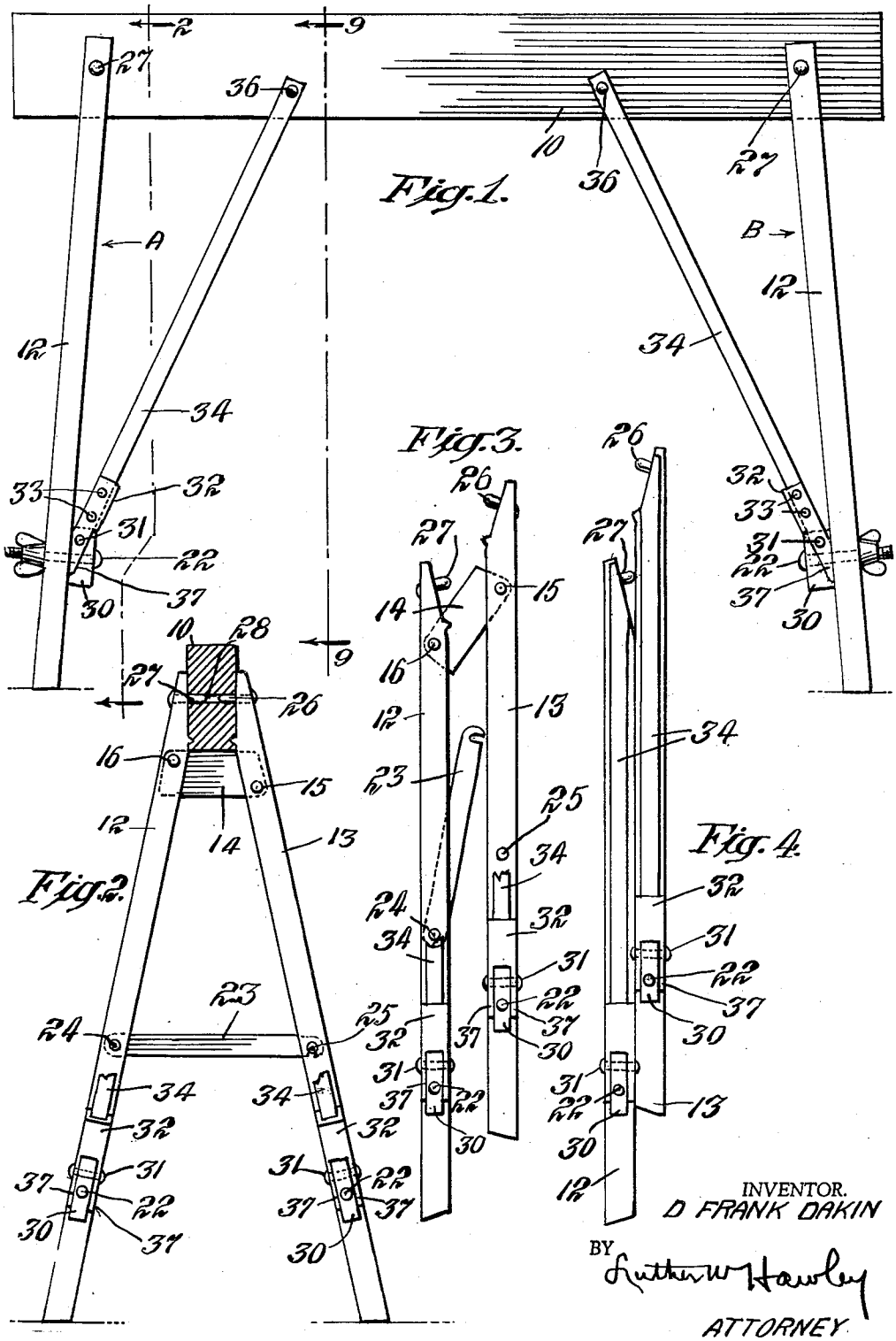
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COLLAPSIBLE SAW HORSE

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COLLAPSIBLE SAW HORSE

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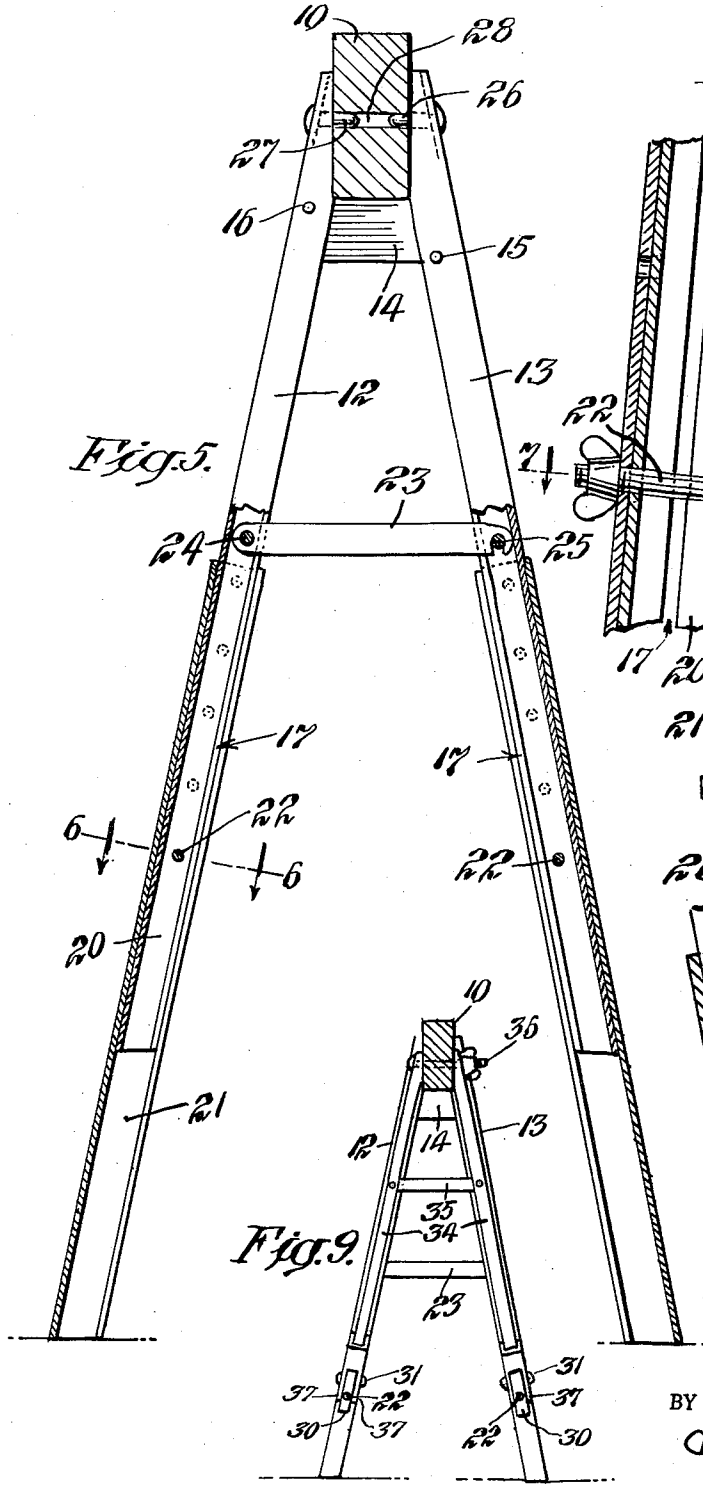


Fig. 5.

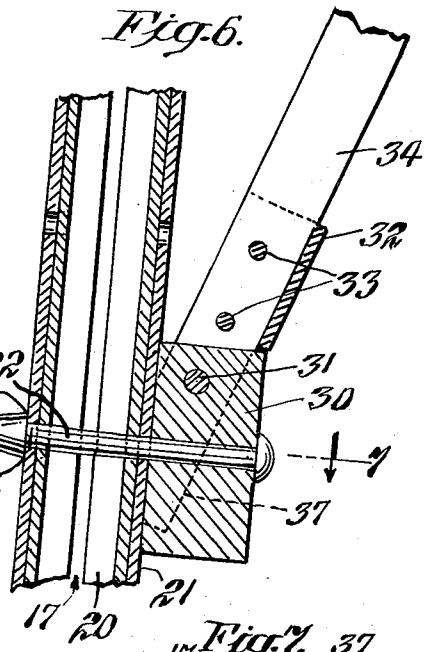


Fig. 6.

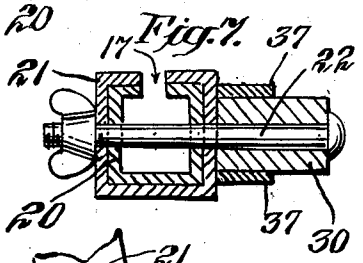


Fig. 7.

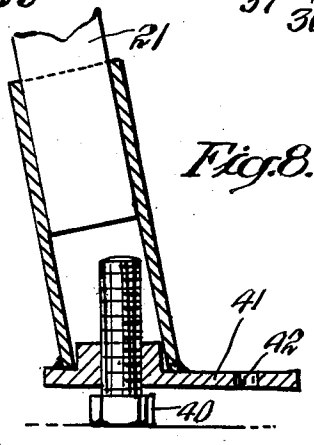


Fig. 8.

Fig. 9.

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COLLAPSIBLE SAW HORSE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 182—186)

This invention relates to a saw horse and particularly to a collapsible or knockdown saw horse.

The invention has for its salient object to provide a saw horse of the character described that is rugged in construction and in which the the legs are firmly braced when the horse is set up and ready for use.

Another object of the invention is to provide a collapsible saw horse so constructed that when collapsed the parts are so connected that they can be folded substantially flat and will take a minimum amount of space for storage or transportation.

Another object of the invention is to provide a collapsible saw horse so constructed that the parts can be readily adjusted to vary the size and dimensions.

Further objects of the invention will appear from the following specification taken in connection with the drawings which form a part of this application, and in which—

FIG. 1 is an elevational view of a collapsible saw horse constructed in accordance with the invention;

FIG. 2 is a vertical sectional elevation taken substantially on line 2—2 of FIG. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows;

FIG. 3 is an elevational view of the legs of the saw horse in partially collapsed position;

FIG. 4 is a view similar to FIG. 3 but showing the legs collapsed;

FIG. 5 is an enlarged end elevational view of the legs, the lower portions thereof being shown in section;

FIG. 6 is a transverse sectional elevation, on an enlarged scale, taken substantially on line 6—6 of FIG. 5, looking in the direction of the arrows;

FIG. 7 is a sectional elevation taken substantially on line 7—7 of FIG. 6, looking in the direction of the arrows;

FIG. 8 is a detailed sectional elevation of a mounting for the lower ends of the legs; and

FIG. 9 is a detailed sectional elevational view of the struts and their connection with each other, taken on line 9—9 of FIG. 1.

In the particular embodiment of the invention shown, the saw horse has a cross bar 10, such as a 2 x 4, which is supported by two sets of legs shown at A and B. Each set of legs comprises two legs 12 and 13, which are hinged to a block 14, the leg 13 being hinged at 15 to a lower corner of the block and the leg 12 being hinged at 16 to the opposite upper corner. The upper portions of the legs 12 and 13 are channel shaped to accommodate the block 14, but the lower portions, as shown in FIG. 7, are tubular and rectangular and are slotted as shown at 17. The legs 12 and 13 are formed by collapsible sections 20 and 21, the sections being relatively adjusted to provide the proper height and being secured in adjusted position by means of bolts 22.

Below the block 14 the two legs of each set, designated 12 and 13, are held in open position by means of a link or spreader 23 which is pivoted at 24 and is foldable into the leg 12 and hooks over a pin 25 in the leg 13. The end of the link or spreader 23 engages leg 13 and

forces the legs apart, causing the upper ends of the legs to grip the cross bar 10.

The legs 12 and 13 have studs 26 and 27 at their upper ends which enter holes 28 in the cross bar 10.

In order to firmly brace the legs with reference to the cross bar, each leg has bolted thereto a block 30, to which is pivoted at 31 a bracket 32 which is secured by bolts 33 to a strut 34. The struts from the two legs converge in a manner similar to the legs and are connected intermediate their ends by a cross bar 35. The upper ends of the struts are secured to the bar 10 by means of a bolt 36. The block or lower ends of the struts 34 can swivel on the bolt 22 and pivot on the pivots 31. It will be noted that the lower ends of the brackets 32 are beveled so that the ends 37 engage the legs and limit the pivotal movement about the pivot 31 outwardly away from the legs.

The lower ends of the legs, as shown in FIG. 8, may be provided with an adjustment by mounting a bolt 40 in a base 41 secured to the lower end of the leg. As the bolt 40 is turned, the leg will be raised or lowered. The base 41 can be nailed down, if desired, by a nail extending through a hole 42.

From the showing in FIGS. 3 and 4 it will be seen that when the saw horse is to be collapsed and stored or transported, the legs can be folded in flat position, thus occupying a minimum amount of space. The struts can also be folded upwardly against the legs.

From the foregoing specification it will be clear that a simple, practical and rugged collapsible saw horse has been provided and that the legs of the horse will be firmly held and braced when connected to the cross piece.

Although one specific embodiment of the invention has been particularly shown and described it will be understood that the invention is capable of modification and that changes in the construction and in the arrangement of the various cooperating parts may be made without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention, as expressed in the following claim.

What I claim is:

A collapsible saw horse comprising a cross bar and a plurality of sets of supporting legs for said saw horse, each set comprising a pair of tubular legs having channel-shaped upper portions pivotally connected by a single rectangular plate-like link adjacent the upper end portions of the legs, said plate-like link being pivotally mounted in said channel-shaped upper portions of the legs at diagonally opposite corners thereof and constructed to fold into two adjacent legs and be completely confined therein when the legs are collapsed into abutting relation, a spacing link connected to the legs below said first named plate-like link, means securing the upper ends of the legs to the cross bar comprising a pin on each leg and an opening extending through the cross bar to receive the pins and struts pivotally connected to the legs and foldable against the legs and to the cross bar for bracing the legs.

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