July 28, 1942. G. W. SPIKINGS, JR 2,290,898

CARPENTER'S HORSE OR TRESTLE

Filed Oct. 12, 1940 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

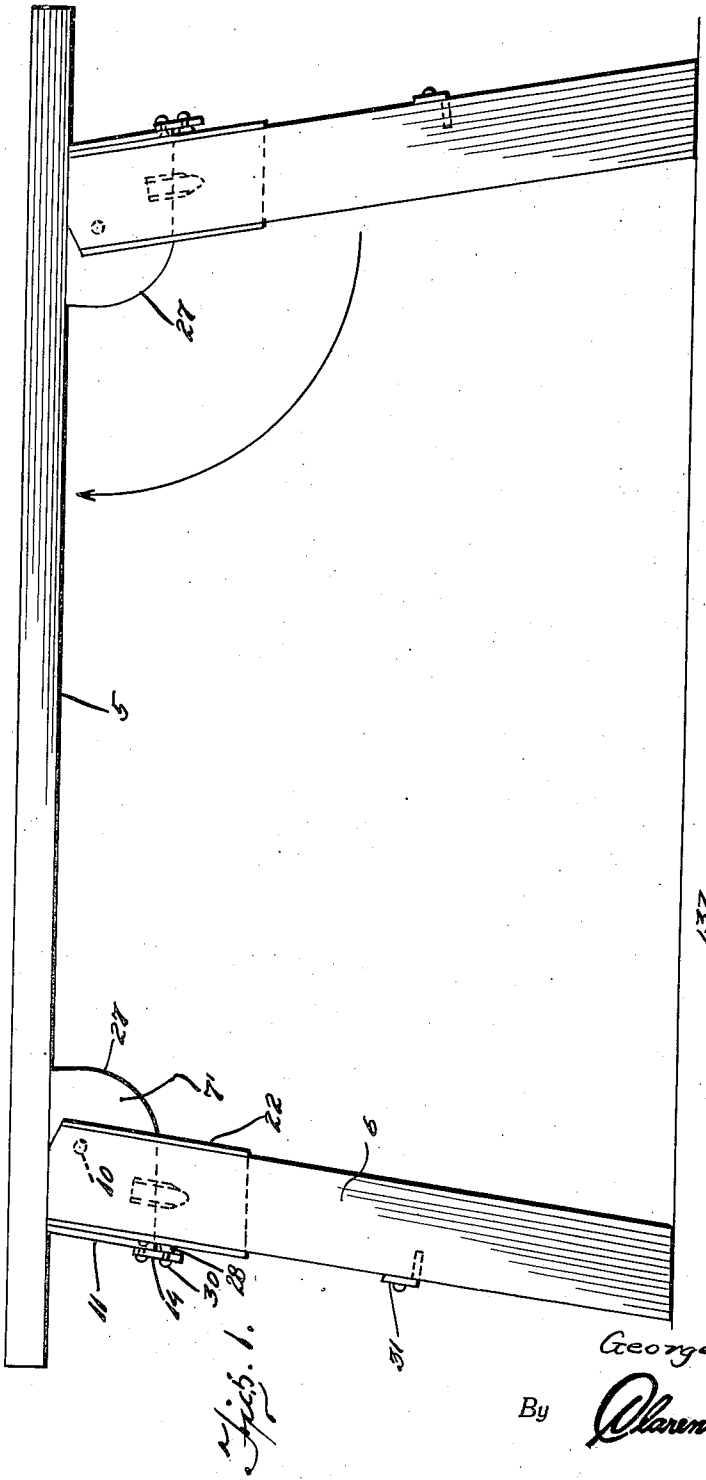


Fig. 1.



Fig. 8.

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CARPENTER'S HORSE OR TRESTLE

Filed Oct. 12, 1940 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

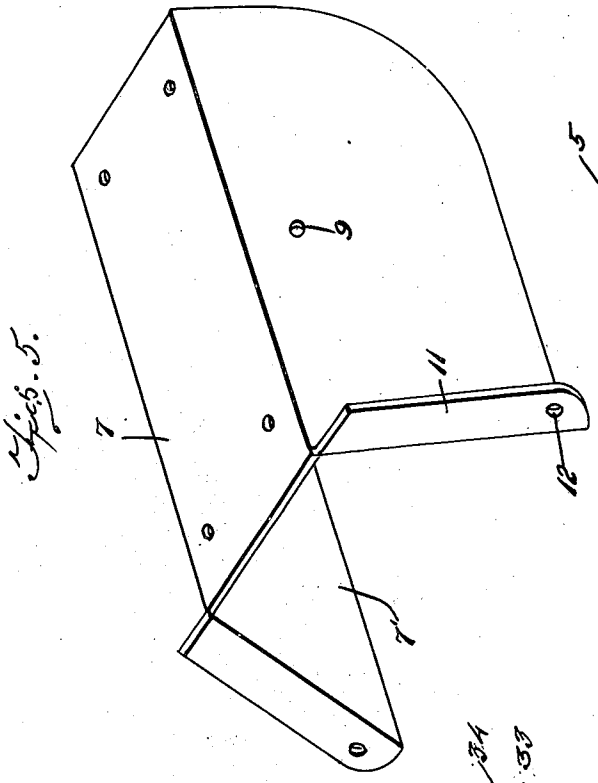


Fig. 5.

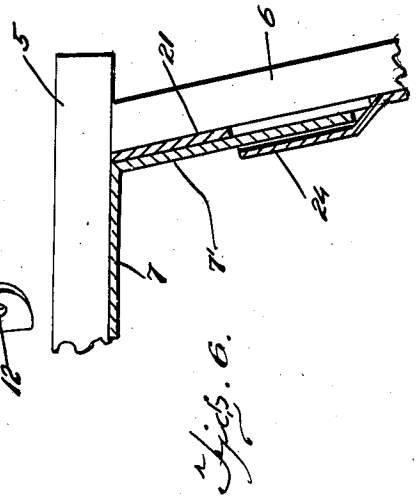


Fig. 6.

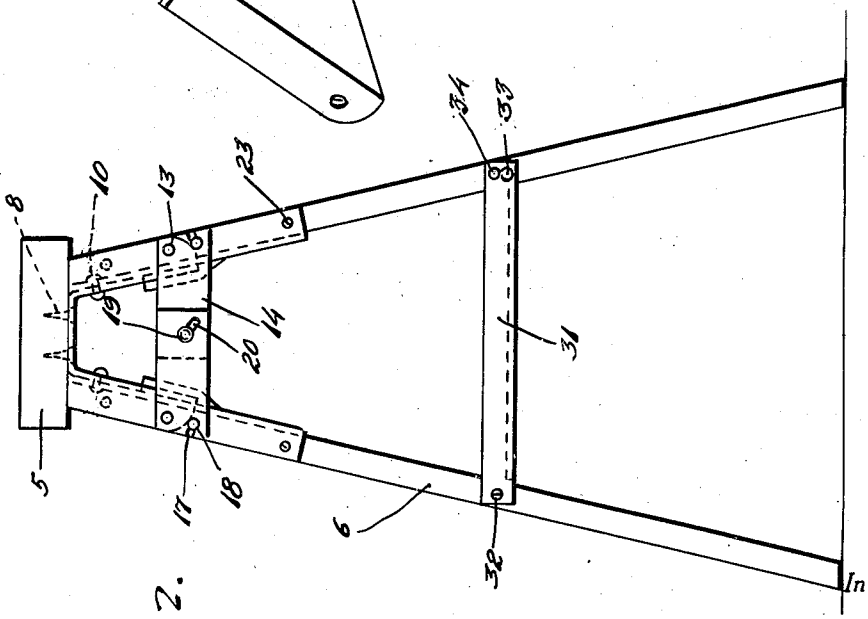


Fig. 7.

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CARPENTER'S HORSE OR TRESTLE

Filed Oct. 12, 1940 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

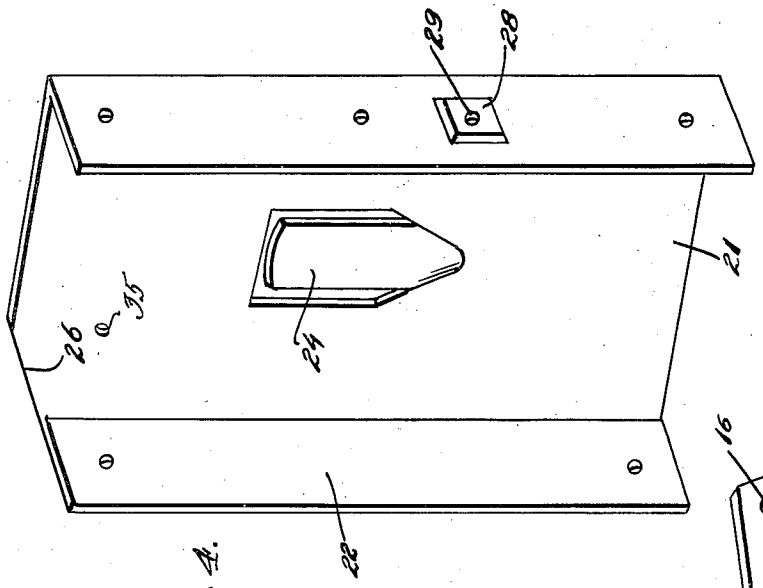


Fig. 4.

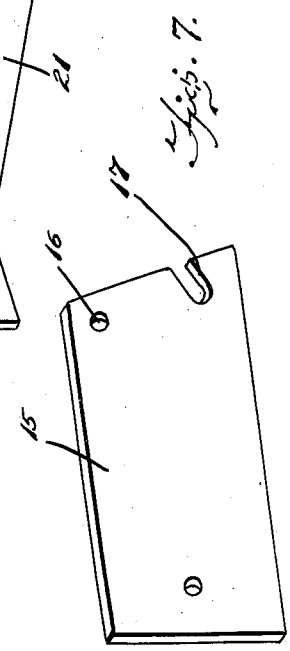


Fig. 7.

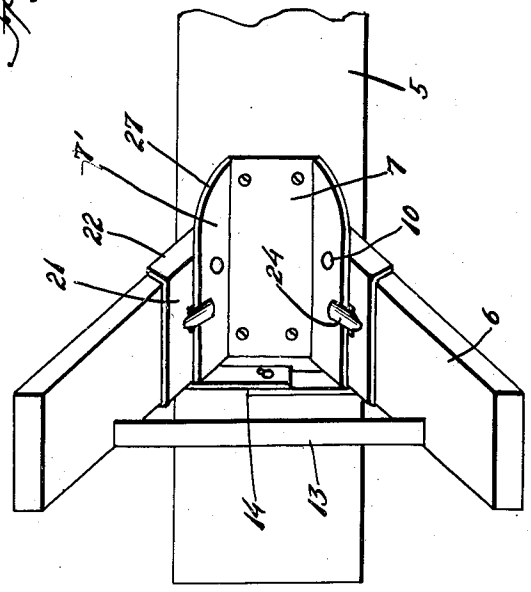


Fig. 3.

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Patented July 28, 1942

2,290,898

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,290,898

CARPENTER'S HORSE OR TRESTLE

George W. Spikings, Jr., Chicago, Ill.

Application October 12, 1940, Serial No. 360,986

2 Claims. (Cl. 304—5)

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in horses or trestles of a type commonly used by carpenters or other persons employed in building construction and has for its object to provide means for collapsing the legs of the trestle into a compact form when the trestle is not in use.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character of simple and practical construction which is strong and durable, relatively inexpensive to manufacture and otherwise well adapted for the purposes for which the same is intended.

Other objects and advantages reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevational view,

Figure 2 is an end elevational view,

Figure 3 is a fragmentary bottom plan view,

Figure 4 is a perspective view of one of the plates secured to the leg of the trestle provided with the locking tongue,

Figure 5 is a similar view of the plate attached to the under side of the beam of the trestle and to which the legs are pivotally attached,

Figure 6 is a fragmentary sectional view through the locking tongue with the plate engaged thereby,

Figure 7 is a perspective view of one of the pivted brace members, and

Figure 8 is a perspective view of one of the lower brace members for the leg.

Referring now to the drawings in detail, wherein for the purpose of illustration I have disclosed a preferred embodiment of the invention, the numeral 5 designates the board or beam of the horse supported at each end upon a pair of legs 6. The beam and the legs may be constructed of wood or any other suitable material and the manner of connecting the legs at each end of the beam for collapsing the leg is identical, and accordingly a detailed description of the construction for one pair of legs will suffice for both.

Secured to the underside of the beam 5 adjacent its end, is an inverted U-shaped plate member 7 secured in position by screws 8 or the like, the plate including downwardly extending wing portions 7' provided with an opening 9 through which a rivet or the like 10 is inserted for pivotally attaching the respective legs to said wings in a manner more fully hereinafter explained. The legs are positioned outwardly of the wings as shown to advantage in Figures 2 and 3 of the drawings.

The vertical edge of each of the wings 7', adjacent the outer ends of the beam 5 is provided with a flange 11 against which the legs 6 are adapted to abut when the legs are in their open position. Adjacent the lower ends of the flanges 11 is an opening 12 adapted to receive a pin 13 for pivotally attaching a sectional latch 14. The latch 14 is composed of a pair of duplicate sections shown in detail in Figure 7 of the drawings, each of the sections comprising a plate member 15 at one corner of which is the opening 16 for pivotally mounting on the pin 13 and adjacent the end edge provided with the opening 16 is a slotted opening 17 adapted for locking engagement with a pin 18 projecting outwardly from the leg 6. The sections of the latch 14 extend inwardly toward each other from the opposite legs as shown to advantage in Figure 2 of the drawings, and the adjacent ends of the latch sections are disposed in overlapping relation and are pivotally connected by means of a pin 19 working in a slotted opening 20 formed in the overlapping end of the section 15 of the latch.

Secured to the inside of each of the legs is a U-shaped plate 21 having flanges 22 at each edge thereof disposed in abutting relation against the opposite edges of the legs and secured thereto by screws or the like 23. An upstanding tongue 24 is struck from the central portion of the plate 21, the tongue being adapted to receive one of the wings 7' in frictional engagement therewith when the legs are disposed in their upright or open position. One of the flanges 22 of the plate 21 is of reduced length and the adjacent upper corner of the plate is inclined as shown at 26 to permit the pivotal folding movement of the legs inwardly against the under side of the beam 5 in the direction as shown by the arrow in Figure 1 of the drawings.

The inner ends of the wings 7' are curved as shown at 27 in an arc having the rivet 10 as an axis to maintain the wings in constant engagement with the tongue 24 during the swinging of the legs into and out of their open or upright position, the plate 21 having an opening 35 for pivotally mounting the plate and its attached leg on the rivet 10.

On one of the flanges 22 is formed a boss 28 preferably by pressing the material of the flange outwardly and in which an opening 29 is provided for receiving the pin 18, the boss serving to space the latch 14 outwardly from the flange

22. The pin 18 is also provided with a head 30 to frictionally bind the pin in the slot 17.

The lower portion of each pair of legs are also connected with a brace 31 of angle-iron, the brace being pivoted at one end as at 32 to one leg and is provided at its other end with a key-hole slot 33 adapted to receive a headed pin 34 on the other leg. One flange of the brace is shortened as shown in Figure 8 so that the ends of the shortened flange will abut and brace the inner sides of the legs as shown in Figure 3.

It is believed the details of construction, advantages and manner of use of the device will be readily understood from the foregoing without further detailed explanation.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is—

1. A trestle of the class described comprising a beam, a plate secured to the under side of the beam adjacent each end thereof, downwardly extending wings on the plate, a leg pivoted to each wing for swinging into and out of position under the beam, a plate carried by each leg, a tongue on said last named plate slidably engaging an adjacent wing to maintain the wing in close engagement with the leg, a sectional latch device including a pair of sections pivoted to the wings and pins carried by the legs and engageable by the respective sections of the latch to secure the legs against swinging movement in an upright position.

2. A trestle of the class described comprising a beam, a plate secured to the under side of the beam adjacent each end thereof, downwardly extending wings on the plate, a leg pivoted to each wing for swinging into and out of position under the beam, a plate carried by each leg, a tongue on said last named plate slidably engaging an adjacent wing to maintain the wing in close engagement with the leg and a sectional latch including a pair of plates pivoted at one end to each other, the other ends of the latch plates being pivoted to the respective wings, said latch plates having notches therein and pins carried by the legs engaged in the notches for securing the legs against folding movement.

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