May 4, 1926. 1,583,652

F. BROOKS

FOLDING TRESTLE

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Fig. 1.

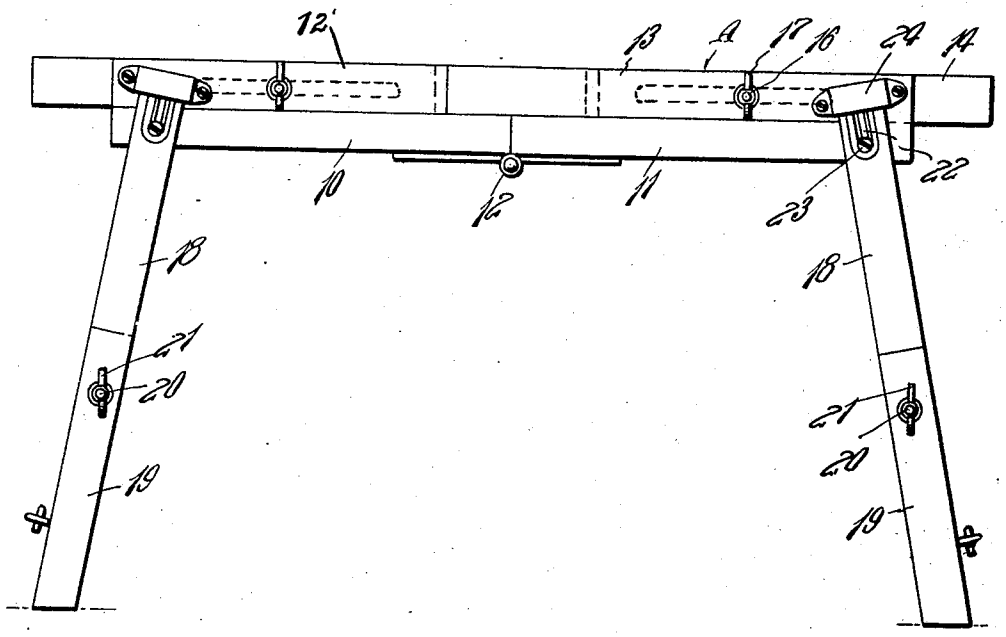


Fig. 2.

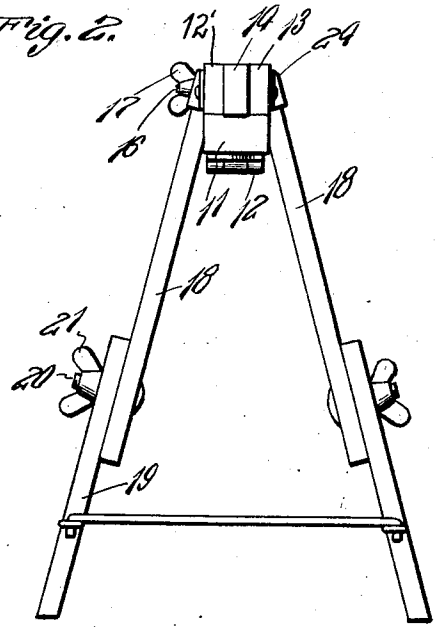
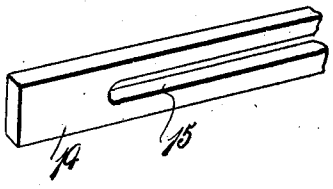


Fig. 7.



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Fig. 3.

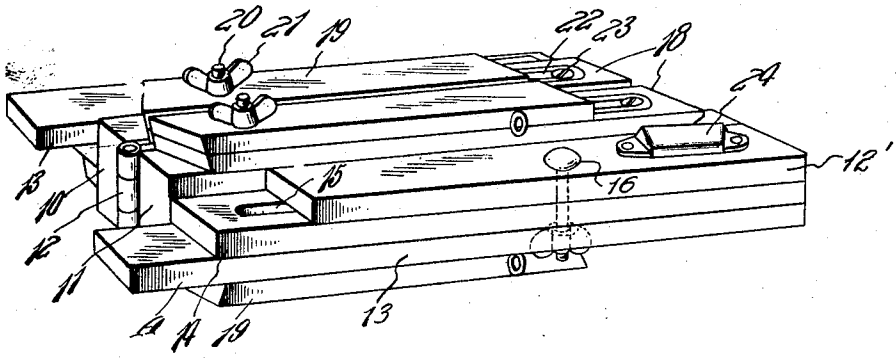


Fig. 4.

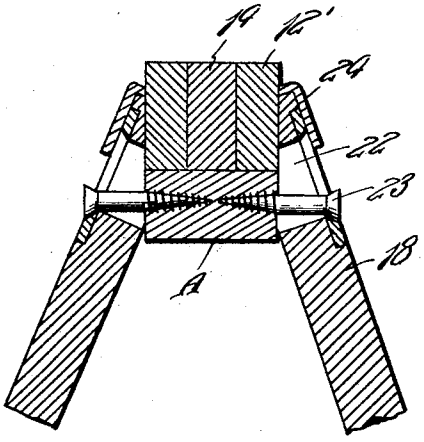


Fig. 5.

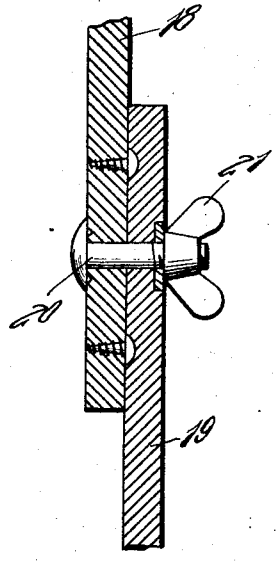
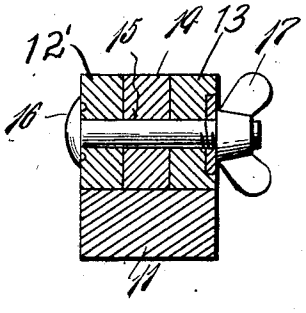


Fig. 6.



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WITNESS:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED BROOKS, OF ST. ALBANS, WEST VIRGINIA.

FOLDING TRESTLE.

Application filed February 25, 1924. Serial No. 695,121.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED BROOKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Albans, in the county of Kanawha and State of West Virginia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Folding Trestles, of which the following is a specification.

It is the purpose of this invention to provide a trestle primarily intended for light inside work, capable of being folded into a small compact article so that it can be conveniently arranged in a carpenter's tool chest and thereby carried from place to place.

More specifically stated, the invention contemplates a trestle wherein the supporting beam includes hingedly connected sections capable of being folded side by side, and spaced pairs of divergently disposed legs which are also capable of being swung to a folded position in parallelism with the respective halves of the suporting beam.

Another object of the invention resides in providing a trestle wherein the supporting beam is designed to provide the necessary strength and rigidity at the meeting ends of the respective halves of said beam, and which beam also embodies relatively adjustable sections which can be extended to increase the length of the beam if found necessary to do so.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be better understood when the following detailed description is read in connection with the accompanying drawings, the invention residing in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts as claimed.

In the drawings forming part of this application, like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, and wherein:

Figure 1 is a view showing the invention in side elevation.

Figure 2 is an end elevation.

Figure 3 is a perspective view showing the trestle folded.

Figure 4 is a transverse sectional view showing how the supporting legs are connected with the body of the trestle.

Figure 5 is a sectional view showing the connection between the respective sections of each supporting leg.

Figure 6 is a transverse sectional view showing how the parallel members including the adjustable section 14 are connected together.

Figure 7 is a fragmentary perspective view of the adjustable member.

Referring to the drawings in detail, A indicates the cross beam of the trestle which is made up of halves indicated at 10 and 11 respectively, and which halves are hingedly connected together as at 12, so that the beam can be folded in a manner to be hereinafter described. Arranged upon and forming part of each half is a pair of spaced parallel members of relatively different lengths, the member 12′ being comparatively short, while the member 13 is of a length to extend beyond the hinged joint between the respective halves of the supporting beam. It will be further noted that the long sections 13 carried by these respective halves are arranged adjacent the opposite longitudinal edges of the beam and overlap the hinged joint for the purpose of affording the beam the proper strength and rigidity when the trestle is set up for use. Arranged to slide between the parallel members 12′ and 13 carried by each half of the beam is an adjustable section 14 which can be extended to increase the length of the beam as the occasion may require. The combined lengths of these sections are equal to the length of the supporting beam, so that when not in use, they are arranged end to end, and also add to the strength and rigidity of the beam proper. Each section 14 is longitudinally slotted as at 15 to receive a cross bolt 16 equipped with a winged nut 17. These slots allow the sections to be adjusted in the manner above described, while the bolts 16 limit the sliding movements of the sections, and also prevent the sections from being accidentally separated from the supporting beam, when the winged nut is tightened the sections are held fixed relatively to the beam as will be readily understood.

The beam is supported by spaced pairs of divergently disposed legs, and the legs of each pair are made up of adjustable sections 18 and 19, the latter being pivoted upon the section 18 by means of a bolt 20 which is passed through the sections and has associated therewith a winged nut 21, the section 19 can be swung to lie upon the section 18, or swung to form a continuity of this section for the purpose of increasing the length of the legs when desired. The winged nut

21 when tightened holds the sections fixed relatively in either a folded or extended position. The sections 18 of the various legs are bevelled at their upper ends to allow these legs to assume a divergent position, and these ends are also formed with slots 22 which receive headed elements 23 carried by the supporting beam. This construction affords the legs both a sliding and pivotal movement, and allows the legs to be slid into sockets 24 carried by the supporting beam, or to be swung to lie at opposite sides and in parallelism with the respective halves of said beam.

By reason of the construction illustrated and described it is manifest that the trestle can be quickly and conveniently set up for use, and just as easily knocked down and folded to provide a comparatively small article, which can be arranged in a tool chest or the like. In order to fold the trestle it is only necessary to arrange the sections 19 of the various legs upon the sections 18, after which the legs are pulled out of their respective sockets, and then swung to lie at opposite sides of the beam parallel therewith. The beam is then broken in the center so that the halves 10 and 11 are arranged side by side as shown.

While it is believed that from the foregoing description, the nature and advantages of the invention will be readily apparent, I desire to have it understood that I do not limit myself to what is herein shown and described, and that such changes may be resorted to when desired as fall within the scope of what is claimed.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:

In a trestle, a supporting beam including hingedly connected sections adapted to be arranged in end to end relation for use, and folded in parallelism when not in use, spaced parallel strips arranged upon each section, said strips being of relatively different lengths, with the long strip on each section extending beyond the meeting ends of the beam sections, and adapted to engage the short strip of the adjacent section, auxiliary beam sections arranged to slide between said strips, whereby the length of the trestle can be varied, each auxiliary section having a longitudinal slot, and a bolt supported by each pair of said strips and passed through the slot of the auxiliary section, and a nut associated with said bolt, whereby said auxiliary section may be held fixed in any given position, and legs for said trestle.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

FRED BROOKS.