July 1, 1952 J. HASSELBRING 2,602,008

COLLAPSIBLE OR KNOCKDOWN PORTABLE HORSE

Filed Jan. 14, 1950

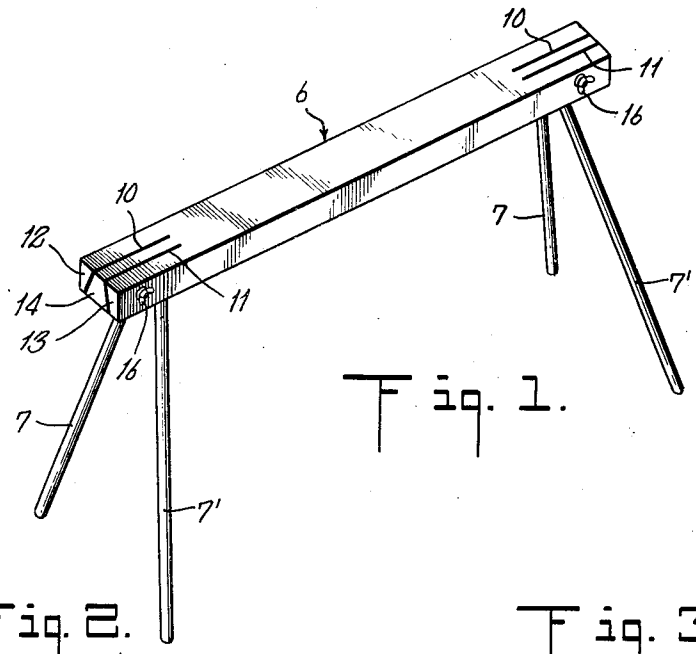


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

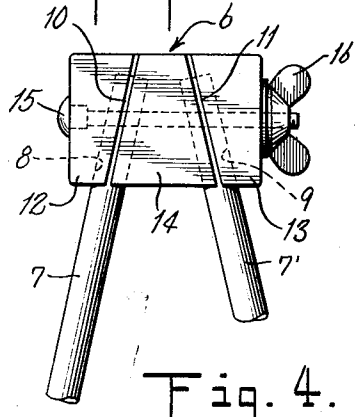


Fig. 3.

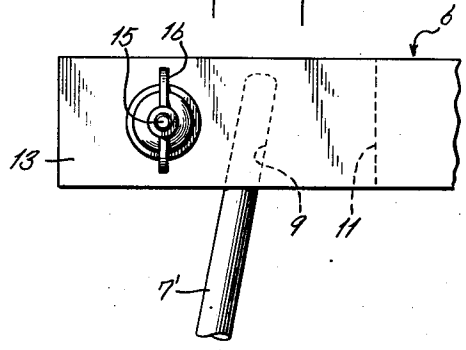


Fig. 4.

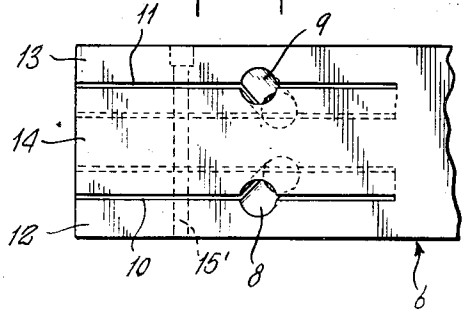
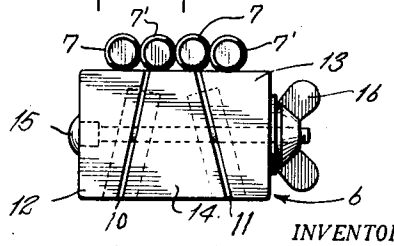


Fig. 5.



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COLLAPSIBLE OR KNOCKDOWN PORTABLE HORSE

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3 Claims. (Cl. 304—5)

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There has been a number of proposals to form dismemberable horses or trestles involving the use of brackets for connecting legs to a cross beam. These are expensive and clumsy, unattractive and incapable of compact packaging.

One object is to provide a knock-down or collapsible horse formed of a minimum number of parts.

Another object is to provide a simple and inexpensive horse, the parts of which can be easily erected.

Another object is to provide a sturdy type of horse, the parts of which are capable of being collapsed in a very compact manner for storage and shipment.

The accompanying drawings show a simple form of horse embodying my invention.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the horse, the parts of which are assembled for use.

Fig. 2 is an end view of the horse of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a side view of a fragment of one end of the horse.

Fig. 4 is a view of the underside of one end of the cross piece of the horse.

Fig. 5 is an end view showing the parts collapsed for storage and shipment.

The cross piece or beam 6 has two legs 7 and 7' at each end removably and adjustably seated in sockets 8 and 9. The ends of the beams are slotted at 10 and 11. These slots intersect the leg sockets 8 and 9 and produce resilient jaws 12 and 13 on opposite sides of the central abutment 14.

A carriage bolt 15 passes through a hole 15' in each slotted end of the beam and a wing nut 16 serves to draw the jaws 12 and 13 against the abutment 14 and clamp the legs tightly in place. By loosening the wing nuts, the legs may be readily adjusted or detached so that they may be laid alongside the beam as shown in Fig. 5.

The cross beam is formed of wood and may be conveniently about 2'' x 3'' stock.

The legs are preferably formed of straight steel or other suitable metal and may be conveniently of about ½'' rods.

The sockets are bored at outwardly inclined angles but only part way through the beam. This provides abutments for the legs when inserted in the sockets.

The passage for each clamp bolt is bored approximately midway between an end of the beam and the adjacent leg sockets.

The slots 10 and 11 are cut by a saw parallel with the axis of the beam but inclined at the same angles as the sockets so that they intersect

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the leg sockets and extend inwardly so as to ensure sufficient resiliency of the jaws.

I claim:

1. A portable saw horse comprising a wooden beam having open-ended saw-cuts in opposed ends and extending lengthwise of the beam and inclined outwardly in downward directions leaving a central wedge-shaped portion and resilient side clamping portions and having cylindrical sockets for the legs in each end of the beam, said sockets extending upwardly in the beam and into the respective saw-cuts and being centered in relation thereto, supporting legs of cylindrical form seated in the respective sockets, and clamping bolts passing transversely through the beam between the sockets and the respective ends of the beam for simultaneously clamping the ends of the respective legs and drawing the sides of the beam toward each other to clamp the respective legs, each leg being independently adjustable whereby the effective length of the respective legs may be varied for the purpose of leveling the beam.

2. A portable saw horse comprising an elongated beam having a pair of laterally spaced cylindrical socketed portions adjacent each end of the beam and terminating adjacent the top of the beam, the opening of each socketed portion being inclined toward the longitudinal center and toward the end of the beam, said beam having slots therein extending from each end of the beam inwardly of the adjacent pair of socketed portions, each slot extending from the top to the bottom of the beam and inclined toward the longitudinal center and intersecting the center of the adjacent socketed portion thereby dividing said socketed portion into halves with one-half movable toward and away from the other half, said slots forming at each end of the beam a central stationary beam portion and a movable clamping beam portion on each side of said stationary portion, a leg cylindrical in cross-section in the opening in each of said pairs of socketed portions, and means for drawing the movable beam portions toward the stationary beam portion for decreasing the size of the diameter of the openings in the socketed portions and thereby adjustably and removably clamp the legs in said socketed portions.

3. A portable saw horse comprising an elongated beam having a pair of laterally spaced cylindrical socketed portions adjacent each end of the beam, the opening of each socketed portion terminating adjacent the top of the beam and being inclined toward the longitudinal center and

toward the end of the beam, said beam having slots therein extending from each end of the beam inwardly thereof to a point inwardly of the adjacent pairs of socketed portions, each slot extending from the top to the bottom of the beam and inclined toward the longitudinal center of the beam and intersecting the center of the adjacent socketed portion thereby dividing said socketed portion into halves, the wall surface of one-half of said socketed portion thereby being movable toward and away from the other half to vary the size of the diameter of the opening of said socketed portion, said slots forming at each end of the beam a central stationary beam portion and a movable clamping beam portion on each side of said stationary portion, a leg cylindrical in cross-section in the opening in each of said pairs of socketed portions, the individual legs of each pair being transversely inclined to form a spread-apart support sidewise of the beam and the pairs of legs being longitudinally inclined to form a spread-apart support endwise of the beam, said beam being formed with a transverse opening extending across said stationary

and movable beam portions between each pair of socketed portions and the adjacent end of the beam, a headed clamping bolt extending loosely through each of said transverse openings and a nut on the protruding end of each bolt for drawing said movable beam portions toward the stationary beam portion for decreasing the size of the diameter of the openings of the adjacent pair of socketed portions and thereby adjustably and removably clamp the legs in said socketed portions.

JOHN HASSELBRING.

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