(No Model.)

T. A. CLARKE.

FOLDING TRESTLE.

No. 575,543. Patented Jan. 19, 1897.

Fig. 1.

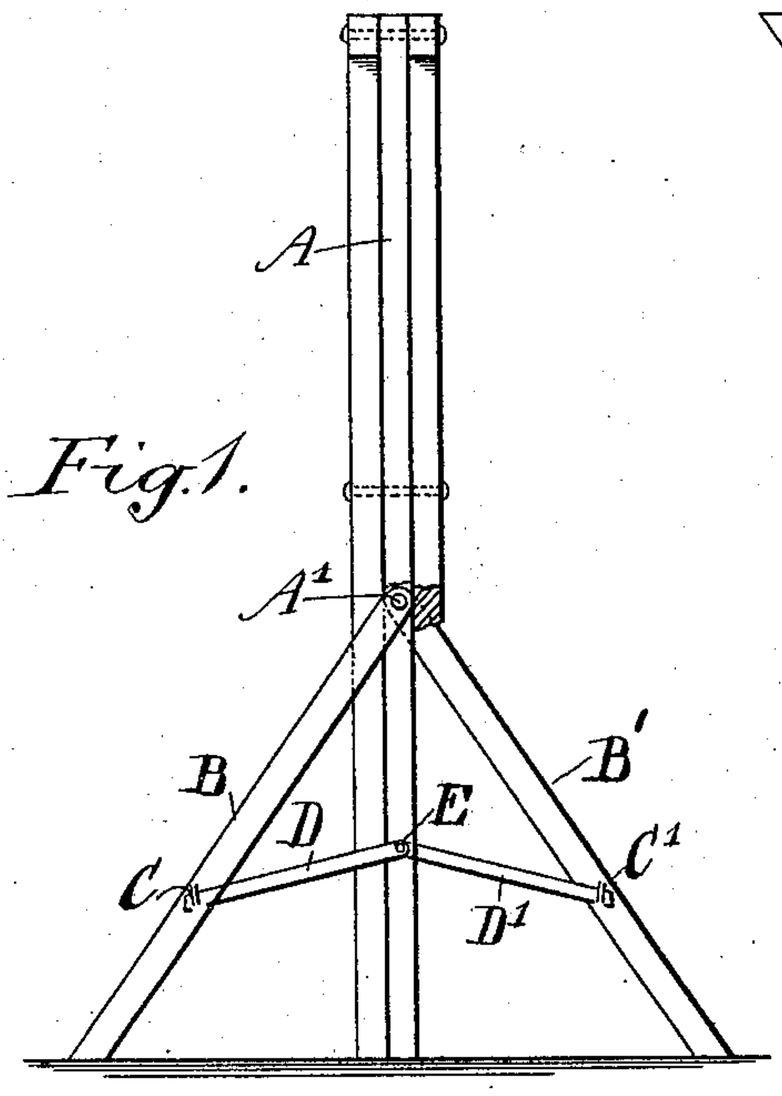


Fig. 2.

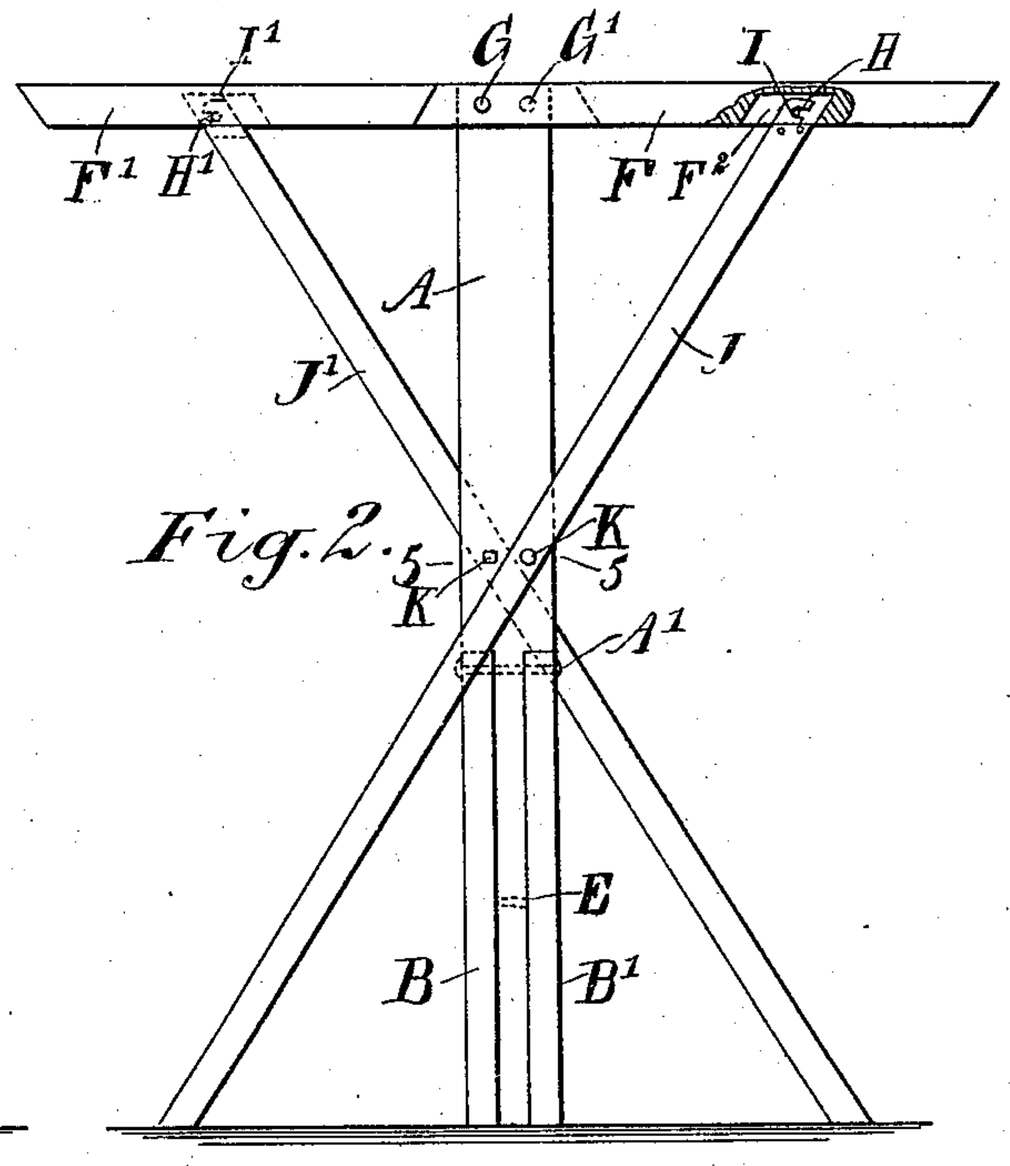


Fig. 4.

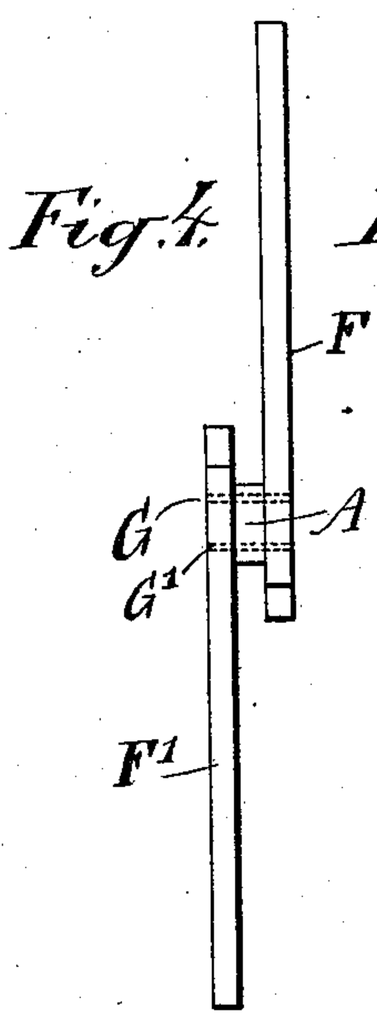


Fig. 3.

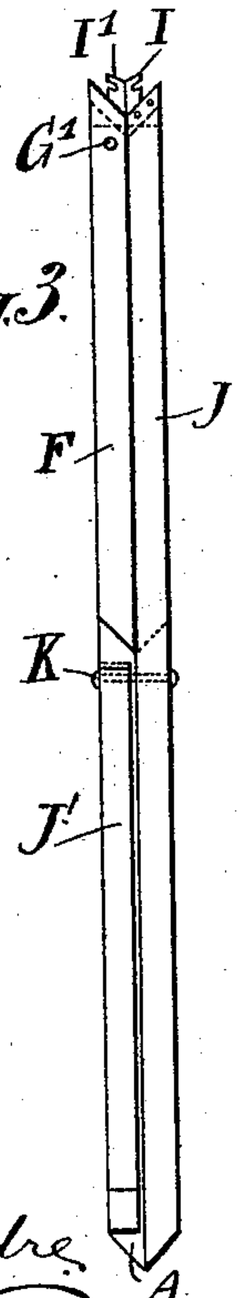
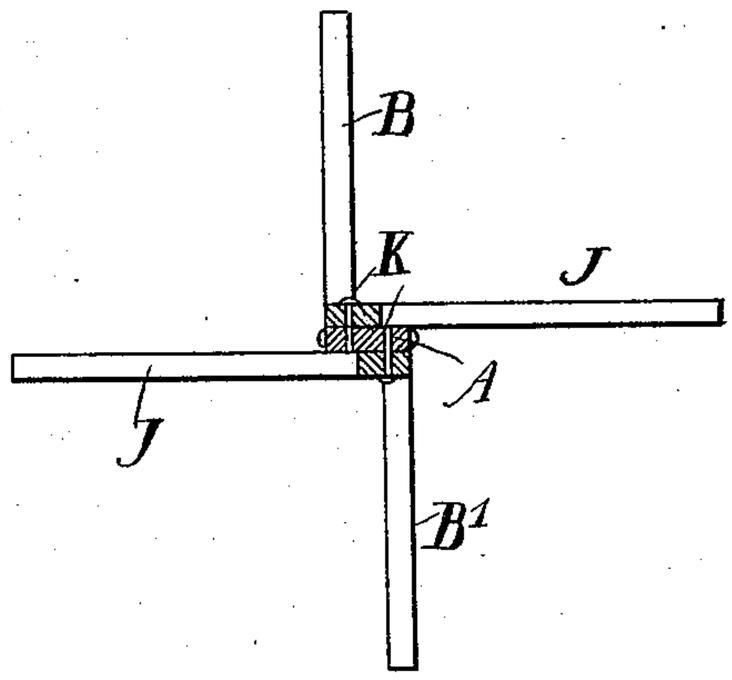


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS A. CLARKE, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

FOLDING TRESTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 575,543, dated January 19, 1897.

Application filed March 25, 1896. Serial No. 584,862. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS A. CLARKE, of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented a new and Improved Folding Trestle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to folding trestles of the class shown and described in Letters Patent of the United States, No. 513,304, granted to me on January 23, 1894.

The object of the present invention is to provide a new and improved folding trestle designed to support a table or like article and arranged to be readily set up or folded for conveniently storing it in a limited space.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is an end elevation of the improvement with part broken out. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same with part in section. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same folded. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the post and leaves, and Fig. 5 is a sectional plan view of the improvement on the line 5 5 of Fig. 2.

The improved folding trestle is provided with a post A, cut out at its lower portion to form recesses for legs B B′, pivoted at their upper ends, at A′, to the post A at the cut-out portion, as is plainly illustrated in Fig. 2. The legs B B′ can be extended transversely in opposite directions, as indicated in Fig. 1, and in order to hold said legs in a safety position I provide the same with staples C C′, respectively, adapted to be engaged by the outer hook ends of braces D D′, respectively, pivoted at E to the lower part of the post A.

On the upper end of the post A, and at the front and rear sides thereof, are arranged the arms F F′, connected by pivots G G′, respectively, to said post A, to permit the arms to swing downward and fold on the under side of the upper part of the post A.

In order to hold the leaves in an extended horizontal position, I provide the under side of the leaves with recesses F^2, through which extend transversely the pins H H′, adapted to be engaged by hooks I I′, respectively, secured on the upper ends of leg-braces J J′, respectively, pivotally connected at K to the front and rear sides of the post A above the pivots for the legs B B′.

Now it will be seen by reference to Fig. 2 that the leg-braces J J′ form legs at their lower ends for supporting the post A firmly, in addition to the transverse legs B B′, and the upper ends of said leg-braces form braces for the arms F F′, so as to securely hold the latter in an extended horizontal position. Thus when the trestle is set up the lower end of the post A is placed on the floor or ground, the legs B B′ are spread transversely and rest on the ground, and the legs J J′ are spread longitudinally and rest with their lower ends on the ground and engage with their upper ends the extended leaves F F′. Thus the stand has five points of support, and consequently is very firm when set up.

When it is desired to fold the trestle, the operator first disconnects the braces D D′ from the staples C C′ and swings the legs B B′ inward on opposite sides of the lower end of the post A. The lower ends of the leg-braces are then slightly moved inward to disconnect the hooks I I′ from the pins H H′, respectively, and then the leaves F F′ are swung upward to disengage said hooks and leg-braces, and said leaves are swung around upon the sides of the post to fold on the back of the leg-braces, as indicated in Fig. 3.

The trestle is particularly useful for supporting tables and analogous devices, but may obviously be used for all purposes to which trestles are usually put.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A trestle having a post, the lower portion of which is formed with two oppositely-arranged recesses, a leg pivotally mounted in each recess, the legs moving on alined axes, the two leg-braces also pivotally mounted on the post and having axes at right angles to the axes of the first legs, the lower ends of the leg-braces forming legs proper and the upper ends forming braces, and two arms pivotally connected to the upper end of the post, the arms extending outwardly and oppositely and being respectively supported by the upper

ends of the leg-braces, substantially as described.

2. A folding trestle having a post, the lower portion of which is formed with two recesses, two legs respectively pivoted within the recesses, and two leg-braces pivoted to the post and having axes at angles to the axes of the legs, the lower ends of the leg-braces forming legs proper and the upper ends of the leg-braces being extended toward the level of the upper end of the post so as to form braces proper, substantially as described.

THOMAS A. CLARKE.

Witnesses:
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H. I. B. TOWNSEND.