No. 791,218. PATENTED MAY 30, 1905.

W. S. SCHUYLER.

SAWHORSE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 18, 1904.

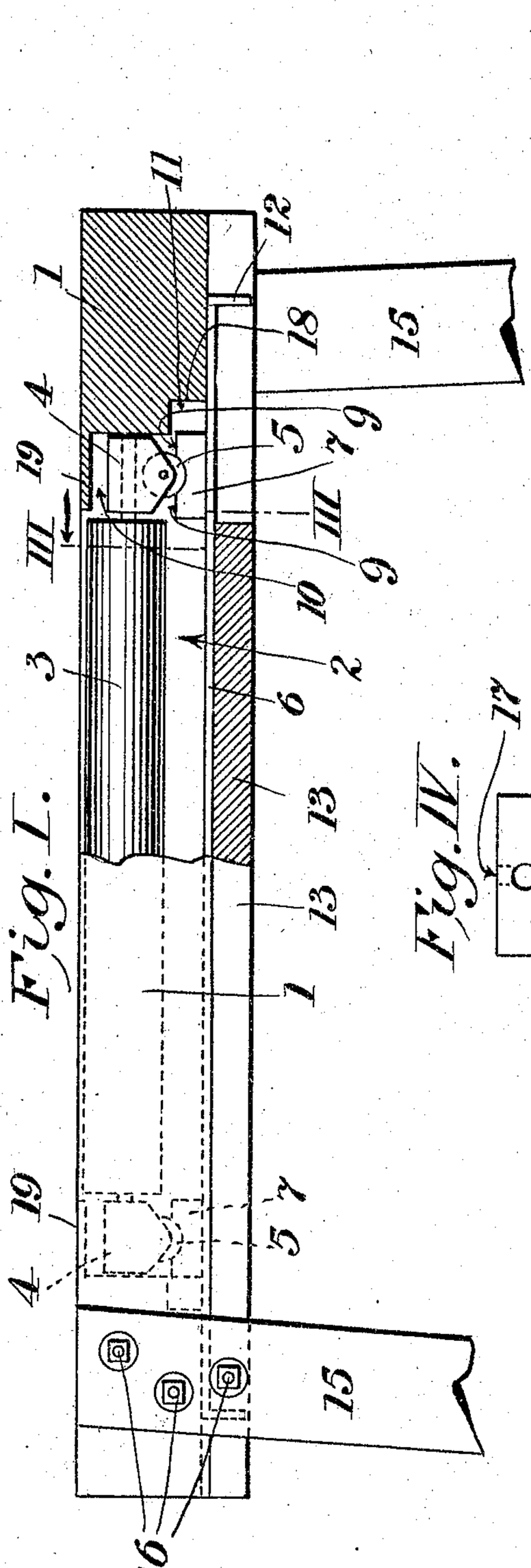

Fig. I.

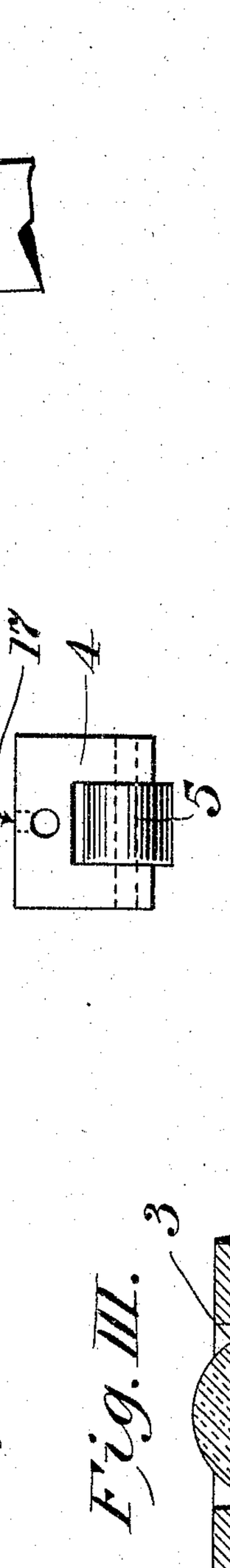

Fig. IV.

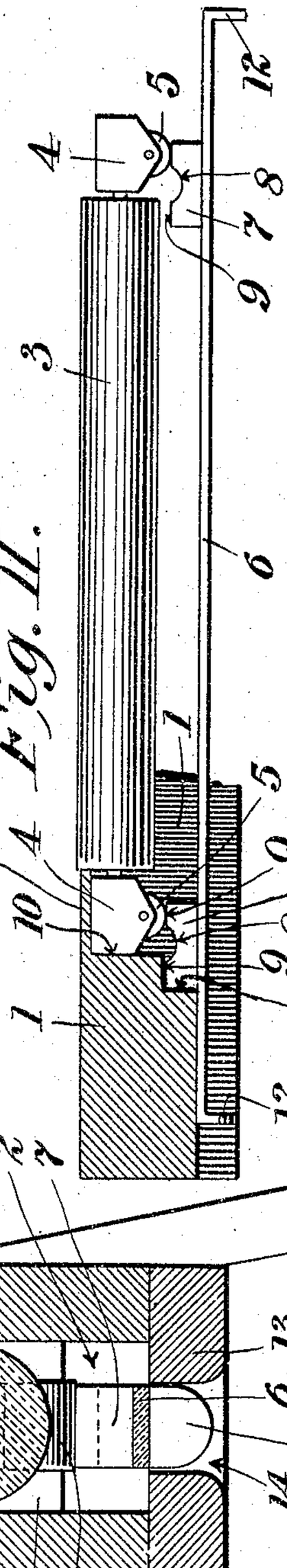

Fig. II.

Fig. III.

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his attys.

No. 791,218. Patented May 30, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILTON SUMNER SCHUYLER, OF OCEANSIDE, CALIFORNIA.

SAWHORSE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 791,218, dated May 30, 1905.

Application filed June 18, 1904. Serial No. 213,071.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILTON SUMNER SCHUYLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oceanside, in the county of San Diego and State of California, have invented a new and useful Sawhorse, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to sawhorses—such, for instance, as are used by carpenters for supporting various articles above the floor, such as planks, &c.

One object of my invention is to provide a means whereby planks or heavy timbers may be quickly shifted with ease along the sawhorse.

Other objects, such as simplicity of construction and effectiveness in operation, will be brought out in the following description.

Referring to the drawings, Figure I is a side elevation with a part of the sawhorse broken away, the roller being shown in inoperative position. Fig. II is a detail of certain portions of the sawhorse, the roller being shown in operative position. Fig. III is a vertical section taken on line III III of Fig. I with the roller elevated to its operative position. Fig. IV is a detail.

1 is a top timber which is provided with a longitudinal recess 2.

3 is a roller which is journaled in blocks 4, which blocks carry rollers 5. The rollers 5 have their axes at right angles to the axis of the roller 3.

6 is a bar slidably mounted below the top timber 2 and provided near each end with lugs 7. The lugs 7 are provided with rounded depressions 8, in which the rollers 5 are adapted to fit. Extending from each side of the rounded depression 8 are flat surfaces 9.

The top piece 1 is undercut at each end, as at 10, the boxes 4 fitting therein and being held thereby from displacement. The boxes 4 are vertically movable in the timber 1. The timber 1 is also undercut at each end, as at 11, to provide a stop for each lug 7. Each end of the bar 6 is provided with downturned lugs 12, which form suitable finger-pieces whereby the bar may be shifted. The bar 6 is held against the under side of the timber 1 by means of a bottom timber 13. The timber 13 is cut away at each end, as at 14, to allow a space in which the lugs 12 may slide without interference.

By reference to Fig. I it will be seen that the upper face of the bottom piece 13 is in contact with the lower face of the bar 6 and that a portion of the upper face at each end of the bar 6 is in contact with the lower face of the timber 1. 15 represents suitable legs secured to the timbers 1 and 13, preferably by means of bolts 16. Fig. I shows the roller 3 as sunk below the upper surface of the timber 1. When it is desired to move along a plank or other piece which rests upon the horse, the bar 6 may be shifted in either direction, which will cause the rollers 5 to ride up out of the curved recesses 8 and onto the flat portions 9, thus causing the roller 3 to project slightly above the upper face of the timber 1. This operation raises the plank from contact with the timber 1, and the plank may then readily be rolled along the desired distance. The roller 3 may be dropped by moving the shift-bar reversely, so that the rollers 5 will enter the curved recesses 8, which will bring the roller 3 below the surface of the upper face of the timber 1 and out of contact with the plank.

The boxes 4 may be provided with an oil-hole 17, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. IV. Projecting over the recess in which the boxes lie is a ledge or cover 19, which serves as a stop to prevent the boxes from being jarred or otherwise moved out of the recess and also serves to prevent dust from working into the oil-hole and into the bearing, as it forms an effectual cover for the same.

The upper timber 1 is preferably cut entirely through, so that there is plenty of space for sawdust to pass by each side of the roller and not clog the same. Each end of the upper timber 1 has a vertical face 18, which

serves as a stop for the bar 6, so that the amount of movement of the bar is limited to the required degree.

The object of providing two flat portions on each side of a recess 8 is that the bar may be moved in either direction to raise the roller, and thus avoid confusion in operating.

It is evident that various changes may be made in the herein-described embodiment without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a sawhorse in combination, a timber, a roller rotatably mounted on suitable means, a bar slidably mounted on said timber and a projection from said bar having an inclined face bearing against the means which support said roller.

2. In a sawhorse in combination, a timber having a recess, supports in said recess, a roller rotatably mounted in said supports, a bar slidably mounted on said timber, and means carried by said bar for moving said supports vertically.

3. In a sawhorse in combination, a timber having a recess, supports in said recess, a roller journaled at each end to said supports, a roller pivotally mounted on one of said supports, a bar slidably mounted on said timber, a projection on said bar having a curved recess, said projection bearing against the last-named roller.

4. In a sawhorse in combination, a timber having a recess, supports in said recess, a roller journaled at each end to said supports, a roller pivotally mounted in the lower portion of one of said supports, a bar slidably mounted on said timber, a projection rigidly attached to said bar and having a curved recess which is adapted to hold the last-named roller, said bar having a downturned lug forming a finger-piece.

5. In a sawhorse in combination, a timber having a recess, supports mounted in said recess, said supports being substantially U-shaped, a roller connecting said supports and journaled thereto, rollers pivotally mounted in each of said supports, the axis of said last-named rollers being at right angles to the axis of the first-named roller, a bar slidably mounted on said timber, and projections from said bar having curved recesses in the upper portions thereof, said projections bearing against said second-named rollers.

6. In a sawhorse in combination, a timber having a recess extending longitudinally thereof, a pair of supports mounted in opposite ends of said recess and abutting against opposite walls of said recess, said timber having ledges which project over each of said supports and form a cover therefor, a roller connecting said supports and journaled thereto, a roller pivotally mounted in one of said supports, a bar extending longitudinally of said timber, the upper face of said bar bearing against the lower face of said timber, means for holding said bar against said timber, and a projection on said bar having a curved recess which bears against said last-named roller.

7. In a sawhorse in combination, a timber having a recess extending longitudinally thereof, a pair of supports mounted in opposite ends of said recess and abutting against opposite walls of said recess, said timber having ledges which project over each of said supports and form covers therefor, a roller connecting said supports and journaled thereto, a roller pivotally mounted in one of said supports, a bar extending longitudinally of said timber, a projection on said bar bearing against said last-named roller, the upper face of said bar bearing against the lower face of said timber, and a second timber bearing against the lower face of said bar and connected to the upper timber.

8. In a sawhorse in combination, a timber having a recess extending longitudinally thereof, a pair of supports mounted in opposite ends of said recess and abutting against opposite walls of said recess, a roller journaled on said supports, a bar extending longitudinally of said timber, the upper face of said bar bearing against the lower face of said timber, a second timber bearing against the lower face of said bar and connected to the upper timber means on said bar for moving said supports vertically, each end of said last-named timber being notched, the means on said bar projecting into the notches.

9. In a sawhorse in combination, a timber having a recess extending longitudinally thereof, a pair of supports mounted in opposite ends of said recess and abutting against opposite walls of said recess, said timber having ledges which project over each of said supports and form covers therefor, a roller journaled on said supports, a bar extending longitudinally of said timber, the upper face of said bar bearing against the lower face of said timber, a second timber bearing against the lower face of said bar and connected to the upper timber, means on said bar for moving said supports vertically, each end of said last-named timber being notched, the means on said bar projecting into the notches.

10. In a sawhorse in combination, a timber, a roller adapted to have its face projected above the upper face of the timber, means for supporting the roller and slidable vertically in the timber, and a shifting device for oper-

ating the supporting means and thereby raising or lowering the roller with respect to the timber.

11. In a sawhorse, a timber, a roller movable above and below the upper face of the timber, and means for positively moving the roller vertically and for positively holding it in position.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, at Oceanside, in the county of San Diego and State of California, this 10th day of June, 1904.

WILTON SUMNER SCHUYLER.

Witnesses:
J. CHAUNCEY HAYES,
FREDERICK S. LYON.