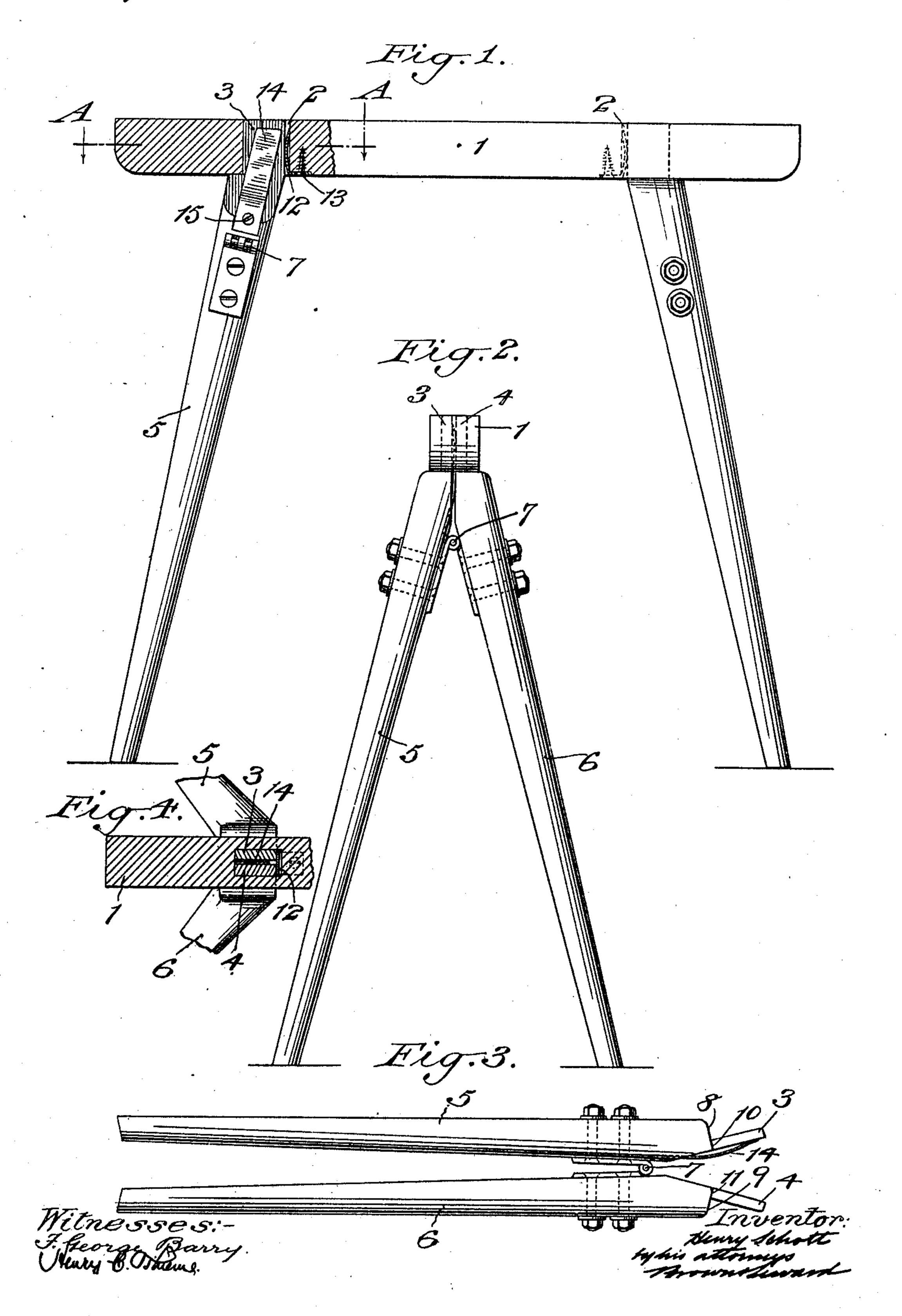
## H. SCHOTT. KNOCKDOWN TRESTLE. APPLICATION FILED APR. 1, 1910.

978,403.

Patented Dec. 13, 1910.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY SCHOTT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## KNOCKDOWN TRESTLE.

978,403.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 13, 1910.

Application filed April 1, 1910. Serial No. 552,840.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry Schott, a subject of the German Emperor, and resident of the borough of Manhattan, in the city and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Knockdown Trestles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in knockdown trestles and has for its object to provide means for so securing the supporting legs to the cross bar of the trestle that a very snug engagement between the same is accomplished; the pairs of legs at the same time being readily removed when so desired for convenience in storing and carrying the trestle.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying draw-

20 ings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view partially in section of my improved trestle with the cross bar and legs in their assembled position, Fig. 2 is an end view of the trestle, Fig. 3 is a detail view of one pair of legs in their folded position, and Fig. 4 is a detail section taken in the plane of the line A—A of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows.

The cross bar of the trestle is denoted by 1, which cross bar is provided with mortises 2, each of which is fitted to receive the tenons 3, 4, of a pair of legs 5, 6, which legs are hinged together at 7. These tenons 3 and 4 are so cut as to leave lateral shoulders 8, 9, and outer longitudinal shoulders 10, 11, arranged to bear against the under side of the cross bar 1 when the legs are in position.

A spring 12 is interposed between the inner end wall of each mortise 2 and the tenons 3, 4, which spring tends to force the tenons snugly into engagement with the outer wall of the mortise. This spring 12 is herein shown as secured to the cross bar 1 by means of a screw 13.

A spring 14 is interposed between each pair of legs 5, 6, above their hinged connection 7, the free end of which spring extends upwardly between the tenons 3 and 4 tending to force the tenons apart and thus 50 crowd them snugly into engagement with the side walls of the mortise 2. This spring

14 may be secured to one of the legs, as, for instance, the leg 5 by a screw 15.

A trestle constructed as herein shown and described, may be readily knocked down for 55 convenience in storing or carrying, and when the parts are assembled, all lost motion is taken by the springs and a very firm and rigid structure is provided.

What I claim is:—

1. A trestle comprising a cross bar having mortises therein, pairs of legs having tenons fitted to enter said mortises, each pair of legs being hinged together and a spring for each pair of legs tending to force the tenons 65 apart against the side walls of the mortise.

2. A trestle comprising a cross bar having mortises therein, pairs of legs having tenons fitted to enter said mortises, each pair of legs being hinged together and a spring in-70 terposed between the tenons of each pair of legs above the hinge tending to force the tenons apart against the side walls of the mortise.

- 3. A trestle comprising a cross bar having 75 mortises therein, pairs of legs having tenons fitted to enter said mortise, each pair of legs being hinged together and springs tending to force the tenons of each pair of legs into snug engagement with an end wall of the 80 mortise and tending to force the tenons apart against the side walls of the said mortise.
- 4. A trestle comprising a cross bar having mortises therein, pairs of legs having tenons 85 fitted to enter said mortises, each pair of legs being hinged together, a spring interposed between one end wall of the mortise and the tenons, tending to force the tenons into snug engagement with the other end 90 wall of the mortise and a spring interposed between the tenons above the hinge tending to force the tenons apart against the side walls of the said mortise.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as 95 my invention, I have signed my name in presence of two witnesses, this thirty-first day of March 1910.

HENRY SCHOTT.

## Witnesses:

f. George Barry,

C. S. Sundgren.