J. MILNES, JR.

BUILDER'S HORSE OR TRESTLE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 9, 1919.

1,377,425. Patented May 10, 1921.

Fig. 1.

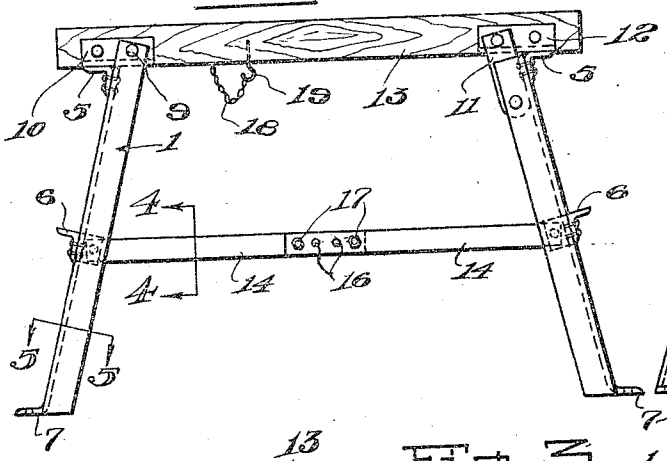



Fig. 2.

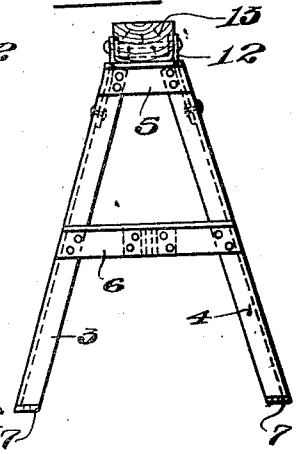



Fig. 3.

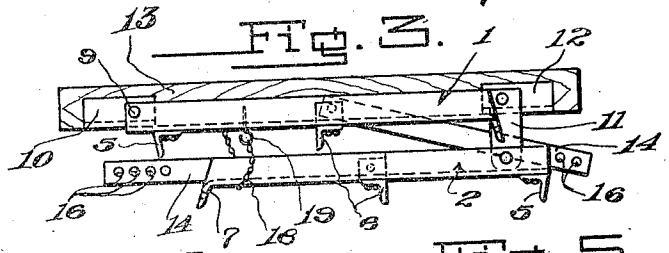



Fig. 4.

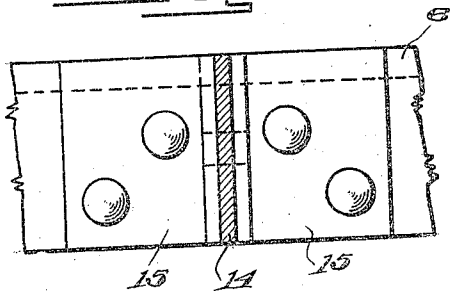
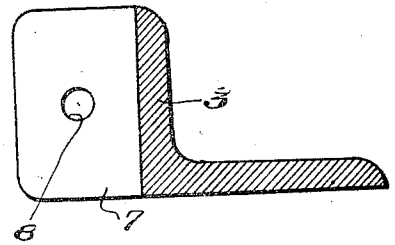



Fig. 5.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MILNES, JR., OF PORT RICHMOND, NEW YORK.

## BUILDER'S HORSE OR TRESTLE.

1,377,425. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 10, 1921.

Application filed April 9, 1919. Serial No. 288,717.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN MILNES, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Port Richmond, in the county of Richmond and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Builders' Horses or Trestles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to horses or trestles of the type commonly used by carpenters, contractors or other persons engaged in building constructions, and an object of the invention is to provide a horse or trestle of this nature which may be easily collapsed or folded to form a compact structure thereby facilitating the transportation, and also facilitating its storage, in that the collapsed trestle or horse will occupy a much smaller space than occupied by the ordinary type of wooden horse or trestle commonly used by carpenters or contractors.

Another object of the invention is to provide a trestle or horse as specified, in which the supporting parts are formed of metal and which supporting parts are in turn pivotally connected to saddle members so that they may be folded to lie in substantially parallel relation with each other and with a wooden seat carried by the saddle members, allowing the horse or trestle to be folded into a relatively compact structure.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a builder's horse or trestle as specified, wherein all of the parts are constructed of metal with the exception of the beams thereof, the said beams constructed of wood to permit the nailing thereto of scaffolding or platform boards or to permit the nailing of the beams of one trestle to the bottom of a second trestle when using the trestles in superposed relation for providing the scaffolding.

Other objects of the invention will appear in the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved trestle.

Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the trestle.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the trestle or horse showing the same in folded position.

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 and 2 indicate the supporting leg structures of the builder's horse or trestle structure, each of which comprise a pair of angle bars 3 and 4 converging toward their upper ends, and connected at their upper ends by the transversely extending angle irons 5. The converging supporting legs 3 and 4 are also braced and connected intermediate their ends by transverse angle irons 6. The legs 3 and 4 of each of the supporting leg structures 1 and 2 have horizontal feet or extensions 7 formed thereon and extending outwardly therefrom, through which openings 8 extend, the said openings being provided to receive therethrough screws, nails or analogous fastening devices to fix the trestle or horse in any predetermined desired position.

The supporting leg structure 1 is pivotally connected by means of a pin 9 to a substantially U-shaped saddle structure 10 while the supporting leg structure 2 is connected by means of links 11, to which the legs 3 and 4 thereof are pivotally connected, to a saddle structure 12, which is also substantially U-shaped in cross section and alines with the saddle structure 10. These substantially U-shaped saddle structures 10 and 12 support the beam 13 of the horse or trestle structure which is constructed of wood so as to permit scaffolding boards, platform boards or work to be nailed or otherwise suitably attached thereto, and also to permit of the nailing or fastening of an extension 7 of one trestle to the beams 13 of other trestles when the trestles are employed for forming supports for scaffolding. As clearly shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, the link structures 11 permit the folding of the leg structures 2 into substantially parallel relation to the leg structure 1 and beams 13, when the said leg structures 1 and 2 are folded to render the trestle or horse structure compact for shipment or storage.

The intermediate bracing angle irons 6 of each of the supporting leg structures 1 and 2 have bracing bars 14 pivotally connected thereto through the medium of angled plates 15 and these bars 14 have their inner ends provided with a plurality of spaced openings 16 adapted to receive bolts 17 therethrough for connecting the ends of the said

brace members to securely brace the supporting leg structures 1 and 2 in a folded and operative position.

The outward pivotal movement of the supporting leg sections 1 and 2 is limited by the engagement of the angled braces 5 against the under surfaces of the saddle members 10 and 12 as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the said saddle members forming firm supporting connections between supporting legs 1 and 2 when the latter are in an operative supporting position, relieving the pivot pins of the legs of much of the strain of supporting the work or material placed upon the beams 13.

A chain or analogous flexible member 18 is attached to the beam 13 and the same beam also carries a hook 19. The chain or analogous flexible member 18 is provided for engaging about the supporting leg structures 1 and 2 when the structure is collapsed, to connect them to the said beam and hold them against accidental unfolding movement.

Changes in details may be made without departing from the spirit of this invention, but;

I claim:

1. In a builder's horse or trestle, the combination of substantially U-shaped saddle members, supporting legs pivotally connected to said saddle members, a wood beam disposed within said saddle members, and angle irons carried by said supporting legs and adapted for engagement against the under surfaces of said saddle members to limit the outward pivotal movement of the legs with respect to the saddle members.

2. In a builder's horse or trestle, the combination of substantially U-shaped saddle members, supporting legs pivotally connected to said saddle members, a wood beam disposed within said saddle members, angle irons carried by said supporting legs and adapted for engagement against the under surfaces of said saddle members to limit the outward pivotal movement of the legs with respect to the saddle members, brace rods pivotally connected to the supporting legs, and means for connecting the meeting ends of said brace rods to support the pivoted legs in their outward position.

3. In a builder's horse or trestle, the combination of substantially U-shaped saddle members, supporting leg structures, each comprising a pair of upwardly converging legs, angle braces connecting the upper ends of said legs, one of said supporting leg structures being pivoted directly to one of said saddles, links pivotally connected to the other leg structure and the other of the saddle members, whereby said leg structures may be folded in substantially parallel planes.

4. In a builder's horse or trestle, the combination of substantially U-shaped saddle members, supporting leg structures, each comprising a pair of upwardly converging legs, angle braces connecting the upper ends of said legs, one of said supporting leg structures being pivoted directly to one of said saddles, links pivotally connected to the other leg structure and the other of the saddle members, whereby said leg structures may be folded in substantially parallel relation, a wooden beam resting in and connecting said saddle members, said angled braces adapted for engagement against the under surfaces of said U-shaped saddles to limit outward pivotal movement of the supporting leg structures.

JOHN MILNES, JR.