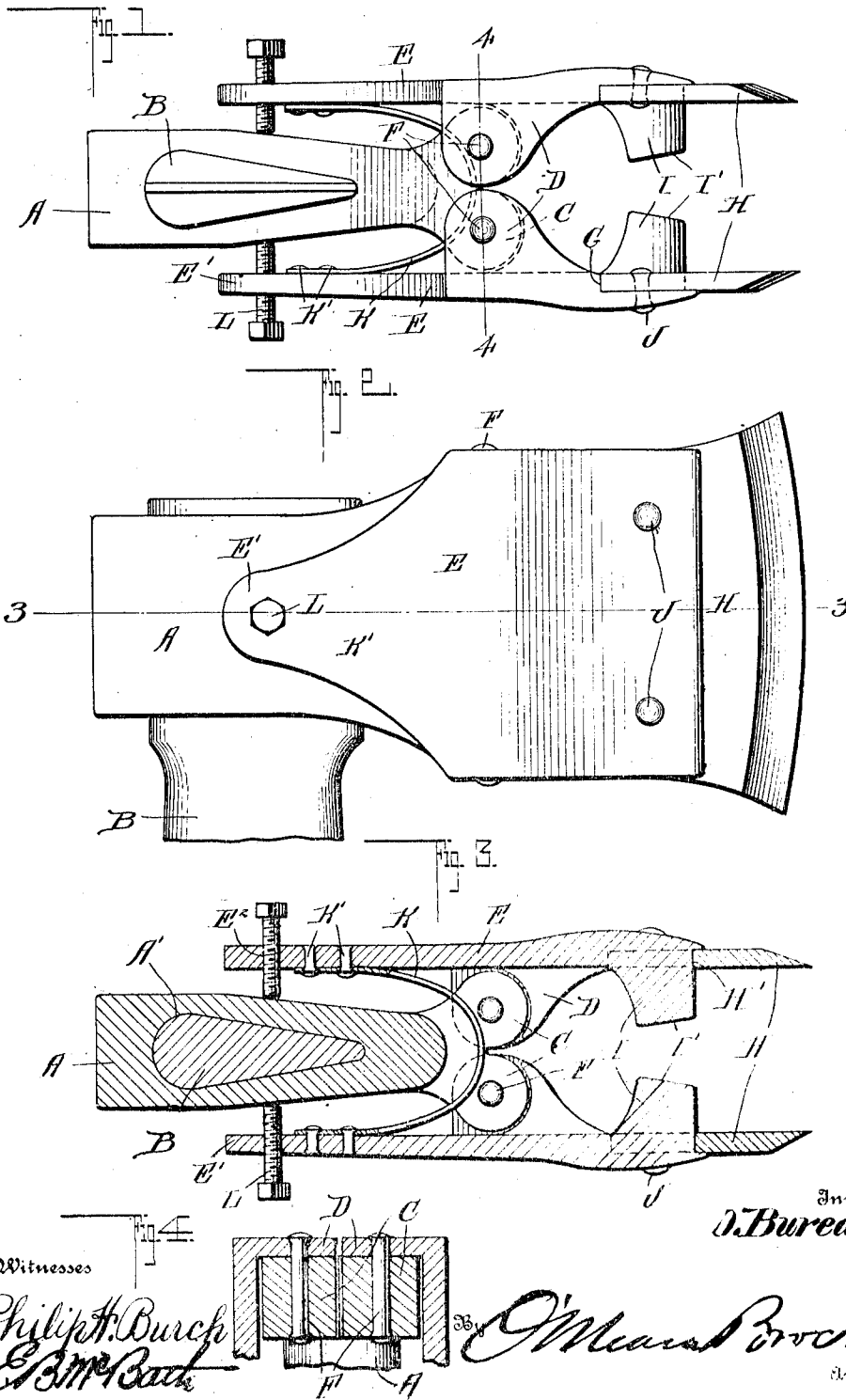


O. BUREAU.
LOG MARKER.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 15, 1909.

970,012.

Patented Sept. 13, 1910.



Inventor
O. Bureau,

Witnesses

Philip H. Burch
E. M. Bach

O. Mearns Brock
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OCTAVE BUREAU, OF WATERVILLE, MAINE.

LOG-MARKER.

970,012.

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

Application filed November 15, 1909. Serial No. 528,160.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OCTAVE BUREAU, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterville, in the county of Kennebec and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Log-Markers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to log markers especially adapted to be used by wood choppers for marking trees and logs, the object being to provide a marker with adjustable blade carrying plates so that the blades can be adjusted whereby marks can be made on a log at any distance apart desired.

Another object of my invention is to provide a marker with a pair of pivotally mounted blade carrying plates which are normally held apart by a bowed spring, said blades being forced together by screws bearing against the head of the marker.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a marker which is exceedingly simple and cheap in construction and one in which the parts are so mounted that they are not likely to get out of order when in use.

Still another object of my invention is to provide the blade carrying plates with stop lugs for limiting the inward movement of the plates so that all danger of the plates being forced together when the blades are driven into a log or tree unevenly is prevented.

With these objects in view, my invention consists in the novel features of construction, arrangement and combination of parts, all of which will be hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawing forming a part of this specification: Figure 1 is an end view of my improved log marker. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

In carrying out my improved invention, I employ a head A provided with an eye A' in which the split end of a helve or handle B is adapted to be secured by an ordinary wedge in the same manner that an ax handle is secured in the head of the ax.

The head A is provided with spaced curved bearing lugs C arranged in pairs on which are pivotally mounted the bearing boxes D formed on blade carrying plates E, said plates being formed exactly alike and

having bearing boxes adjacent their upper and lower edges to receive the respective bearing lugs of the head A and these lugs are secured within the bearing boxes by pivot pins F as clearly shown. By this arrangement the blade carrying plates E are so mounted upon the head A that when the blades carried by the plates are driven into a log the strain will be equally distributed.

The blade carrying plates E are provided with reduced outer ends forming shoulders G against which the blades H are adapted to rest when arranged in position on the reduced portions as clearly shown and these blades are provided with central notches H' which straddle inwardly projecting stop lugs I formed on the respective blade carrying plates which are provided with beveled faces I' adapted to be brought into engagement with each other when the plates are forced together so as to limit the inward movement of the same. The blades H are secured in position upon the blade carrying plates by rivets or bolts J so that they will be securely held in position without any danger of the same becoming accidentally detached when in operation and by this manner of arranging the blades upon the blade carrying plates they can be replaced by new ones or removed to be sharpened.

The blades are normally held apart by a bowed spring K arranged between the inner reduced ends E' of the blade carrying plates E, the free ends of the spring being secured to the inner faces of the blade carrying plates by rivets as clearly shown at K' and the tendency of the spring is to draw the ends toward the head A so as to throw the blades apart. For forcing the blades together so as to cause parallel cuts to be formed closer together I provide the reduced ends E' of the blade carrying plates E with threaded bores E² in which are mounted set screws L adapted to engage the sides of the head A and prevent the spring from drawing the plates together and it will be seen that by adjusting these screws, the bearing plates can be swung upon the bearings so as to adjust the position of the blades.

From the foregoing description, it will be seen that I have provided a log marker which is provided with a pair of parallel cutting or marking blades carried by pivotally mounted plates which are adjusted by a

spring and set screw so as to increase or decrease the distance between the marking or cutting blades.

Having thus fully described my invention; what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. A log marker comprising a head, plates pivotally mounted on said head carrying blades, and means carried by said plates for adjusting the same in respect to the head.

2. A log marker comprising a head provided with an eye to receive a handle, blade carrying plates pivotally mounted upon said head, provided with stops for limiting the movement of said plates toward each other, blades carried by said plates and means for adjusting said plates.

3. A log marker comprising a head provided with bearing lugs arranged in pairs, blade carrying plates provided with boxes pivotally mounted upon the respective bearing lugs, and means for adjusting said plates.

4. The combination with a head provided with an eye to receive a handle, of spring actuated blade carrying plates mounted upon said head, and set screws carried by said plates for engaging said head for adjusting said plates.

5. In a log marker, the combination with a head provided with an eye to receive a handle, of bearing lugs formed on said head, blade carrying plates provided with bearing boxes mounted upon said bearing lugs, pivot pins for securing said bearing boxes in position on said lugs, blades carried by said plates, a spring arranged between the inner ends of said plates and connected thereto for drawing said outer ends apart,

and set screws carried by said blade carrying plates for moving said blades together.

6. A log marker comprising a handle having a head mounted on one end, bearing lugs formed on said head, blade carrying plates provided with boxes mounted upon said bearing lugs, pivot pins extending through said boxes and bearing lugs, said plates being provided with reduced portions having central projecting stop lugs, notched blades secured upon said reduced portions, a bowed spring arranged between the inner ends of said blade carrying plates having its free ends connected to said plates, and set screws carried by said plates adapted to engage said head.

7. A log marker comprising a head provided with an eye to receive a handle, spaced bearing lugs arranged in pairs formed upon said head, blade carrying plates provided with spaced bearing boxes mounted upon said bearing lugs, pivot pins extending through said boxes and lugs, said blade carrying plates being provided with reduced portions having inwardly projecting lugs provided with beveled faces adapted to be brought into engagement when said plates are moved together, blades provided with beveled cutting edges and having central notches arranged upon said reduced portions of said blade carrying plates and secured thereon by rivets, a spring arranged between the inner ends of said blade carrying plates for drawing said ends toward the head and screws carried by said plates for forcing said ends away from said head.

OCTAVE BUREAU.

Witnesses:

EDW. E. LOULOUSE,
J. C. BOLDUC.