May 15, 1962 R. A. PARSONS 3,034,546

COLLAPSIBLE SAWBUCK

Filed March 23, 1961

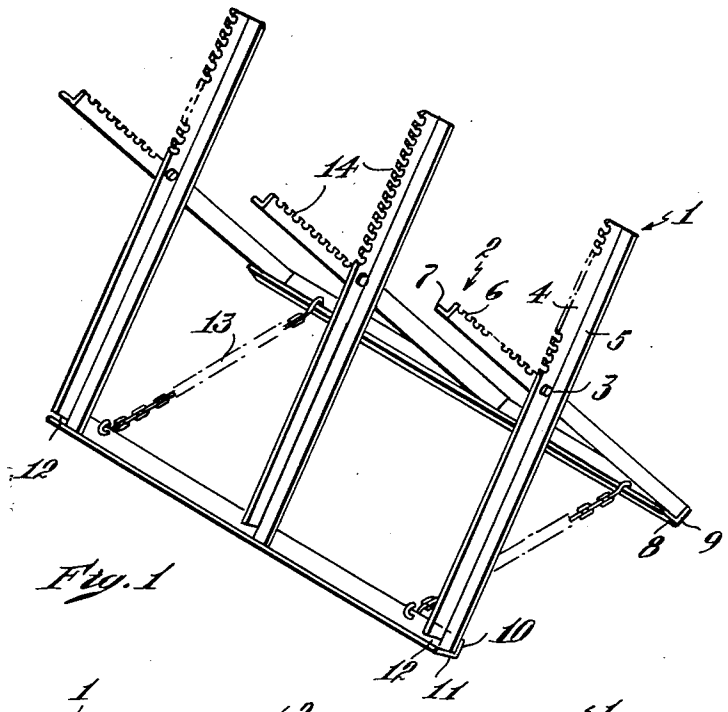


Fig. 1

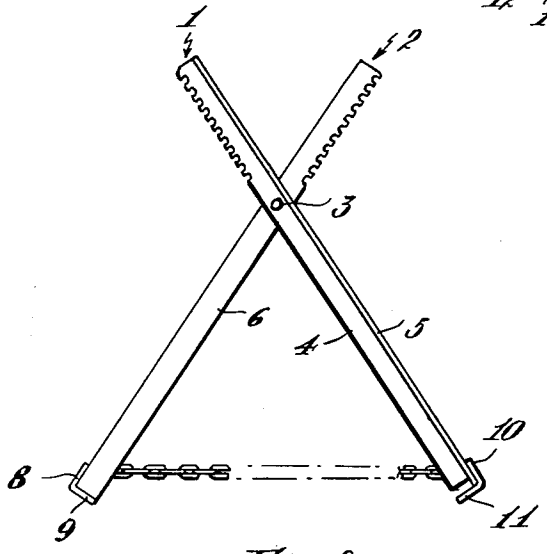


Fig. 2

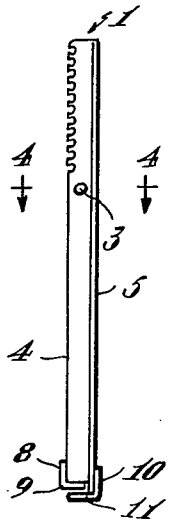


Fig. 3



Fig. 4

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COLLAPSIBLE SAWBUCK

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5 Claims. (Cl. 143—91)

This invention relates to sawbucks of the type which can be collapsed for shipment and storage and objects of the invention are to provide a buck which is inexpensive to manufacture, which is durable in use, which can be collapsed quickly into very compact form, which has no cross-bar under the log in the path of the saw, which seats firmly on the ground without tendency to dig into the ground and which is adjustable to two operative positions, one affording teeth for engagement with the log and the other providing smooth surfaces for engagement with the log or other material to be sawed.

According to the present invention the sawbuck comprises a pair of crossed legs, the legs of the pairs on opposite sides of the buck forming sets of legs, the legs of each pair being interconnected with pivot pins where they cross, the legs of each of the aforesaid sets being interconnected at the bottom with cross-bars which seat on the ground throughout the length of the buck, the space between the pivot pins being unobstructed so that a saw may pass through and beyond a log without obstruction, and one set of legs being shorter than the other so that when the buck is collapsed the cross-bar of the shorter set is disposed over the cross-bar of the longer set. Preferably each of the legs comprises an angle-iron having right-angle flanges, two flanges of each pair being disposed in parallel juxtaposition and the other two flanges being directed in opposite directions, the cross-bar of the set of longer legs comprising an angle-iron having one flange fast to the aforesaid second two flanges and the other flange extending under the aforesaid first two flanges with a space therebetween to receive the cross-bar of the shorter set. In the preferred embodiment each cross-bar comprises an angle-iron having a side flange fast to the aforesaid second two flanges and a bottom flange extending under the aforesaid first two flanges, the longer set of legs having a space between said bottom flange and the aforesaid first two flanges to receive the bottom flange of the other cross-bar when the buck is collapsed.

For the purpose of illustration a typical embodiment is shown in the accompanying drawings in which

FIG. 1 is an isometric view adjusted to have the log held in position with teeth;

FIG. 2 is an end view with the buck adjusted to present smooth surfaces to the log or other material to be sawed;

FIG. 3 is an end view of the buck when collapsed; and

FIG. 4 is a section on line 4—4 of FIG. 3.

The particular embodiment of the invention chosen for the purpose of illustration comprises three pairs of legs **1** and **2** pivotally interconnected by pivot pins **3**. Each leg comprises an angle-iron having right-angle flanges, one leg of each pair having flanges **4** and **5** and the other leg having flanges **6** and **7**. The flanges **4** and **6** are disposed in parallel juxtaposition and are pivotally interconnected by the pins **3**, the flanges **5** and **7** extending in opposite directions. Disposed under the bottom of the set of legs on one side of the buck is an angle-iron having flanges **8** and **9** and disposed under the set of legs on the other side of the buck is an angle-iron having flanges **10** and **11**. The flange **8** is welded to the flanges **7** and the flange **10** is welded to the flanges **5**. The flanges **6** may also be welded to the flange **9** but the flanges **4** terminate short of the flange **11** to provide spaces **12** for the flange **9** when the buck is collapsed, the legs **1** being somewhat shorter than the legs **2** so that the flange **9** is disposed over the flange **11** when the buck is collapsed. The legs are held against further spreading in extended, operative

position by chains **13** or other suitable means which can be unhooked from either the flange **8** or the flange **10** to permit the sets of legs to be turned about the pivot pins. The flanges **4** and **6** are preferably provided with teeth **14** to grip a log more firmly.

When it is desired to employ the teeth **14** the buck is set up as shown in FIG. 1 with the apexes of the cross-bars directed downwardly. To provide smooth work-engaging surfaces the longer set of legs **1** is swung counterclockwise (FIG. 2) through approximately 290°.

It should be understood that the present disclosure is for the purpose of illustration only and that this invention includes all modifications and equivalents which fall within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A collapsible sawbuck comprising pairs of crossed legs, the legs of the pairs on opposite sides of the buck forming sets of legs, the legs of each pair being interconnected with pivot pins where they cross, the legs of each of said sets being interconnected at the bottom with cross-bars which seat on the ground throughout the length of the buck, the space between said pivot pins being unobstructed so that a saw may pass through and beyond a log, held upon said buck in its operative position, without obstruction, and one set of legs being shorter than the other set so that when the buck is collapsed the cross-bar of the shorter set is disposed over the cross-bar of the longer set.

2. A sawbuck according to claim 1 wherein the cross-bar of the set of longer legs comprises an angle-iron having one flange fast to one side of the legs and the other flange extending under the legs with a space therebetween to receive the cross-bar of the shorter set.

3. A sawbuck according to claim 1 wherein each cross-bar comprises an angle-iron having a side flange fast to one side of the legs and a bottom flange extending under the legs, and the bottom flange of the longer set being spaced from the bottom of the legs to provide space for the bottom flange of the other cross-bar when the buck is collapsed.

4. A sawbuck according to claim 1 wherein each of said legs comprises an angle-iron having right-angle flanges, two flanges of each pair being disposed in parallel juxtaposition and the other two flanges being directed in opposite directions, the cross-bar of the set of longer legs comprising an angle-iron having one flange fast to said second two flanges and the other flange extending under said first two flanges with a space therebetween to receive the cross-bar of the shorter set.

5. A sawbuck according to claim 1 wherein each of said legs comprises an angle-iron having right-angle flanges, two flanges of each pair of legs being disposed in parallel juxtaposition and the other two flanges being directed in opposite directions, each cross-bar comprising an angle-iron having a side flange fast to said second two flanges and a bottom flange extending under said first two flanges, the longer set of legs having a space between said bottom flange and said first two flanges to receive the bottom flange of the other cross-bar when the buck is collapsed.

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