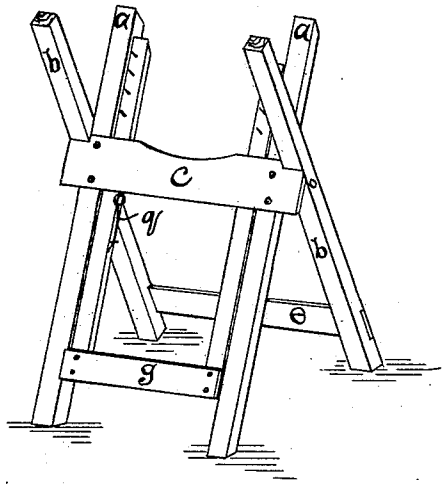
(No Model.)

H. PALMER.

SAW BUCK.

No. 333,777. Patented Jan. 5, 1886.

Fig. 1.



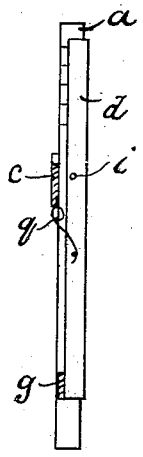


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

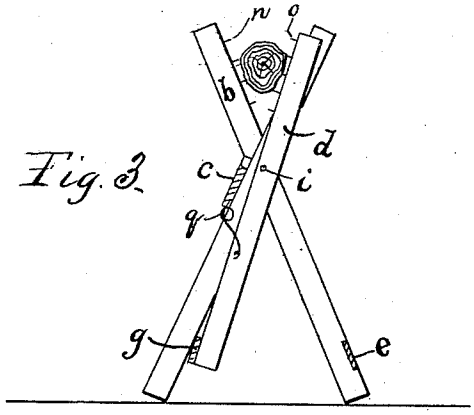
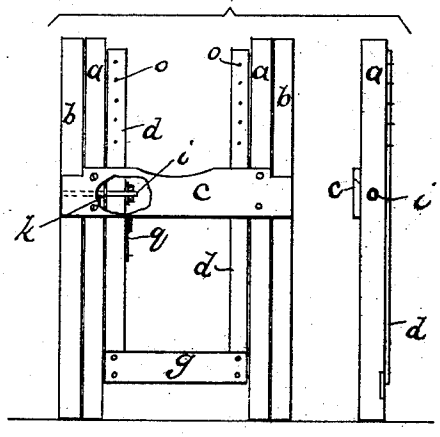


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE PALMER, OF LEBANON, CONNECTICUT.

SAW-BUCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 333,777, dated January 5, 1886.

Application filed July 8, 1885. Serial No. 170,944. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE PALMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lebanon, in the county of New London and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Saw-Bucks, which improvements are fully set forth and described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved saw-buck, and Fig. 2 a vertical sectional view through the center of said buck as it appears when closed. Fig. 3 is a similar sectional view, but with the legs opened and a log in place ready to be sawed; and Fig. 4 shows side and end views of the complete device closed and ready for shipment or storage, a portion of cleat *c* being cut away to expose bolt *i*.

My invention relates to certain improvements in that class of saw-bucks, or so-called "saw-horses," commonly used in sawing cord-wood into given lengths, and it is my intention to provide a saw-buck which shall be extremely simple in construction, cheaply made, strong and durable, and which may be folded and packed in small compass for convenience in shipping. Briefly described, said buck consists of the usual crossed legs at each end, pivotally connected and having a suitable stop, so that they may open a certain distance. Within the frame thus formed is a second rectangular frame controlled by the operator's foot, and forming a clamp to hold the log rigidly in place while in the act of sawing, as hereinafter described in detail.

Referring to the annexed drawings, the letters *a a* represent two of the uprights which form the main frame of the saw-buck, and *b b* the companion parts. These principal parts are made, preferably, of square sections of hard-wood joist, and pieces *a a* are securely connected by a cleat, *c*, bolted or screwed to said pieces, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. This cleat *c* serves a double purpose and forms a feature of my invention. At each end said cleat extends outward beyond the uprights *a a* a distance equal to the thickness of pieces *b b*, and the portion thus extended is cut away to conform to the bevel or angle of pieces *b b* when the buck is opened, thus forming stops to check and limit the movement of pieces *b b*. Said pieces *b b* are connected at their lower end by a tie or cleat, *e*.

d d represent sections of joist of substantially the same size and shape as the frame-sections above described, and having their lower ends connected by a cleat, *g*. The frame thus formed is located between the crossed frames of the buck proper, being hung on the same bolts which support said crossed frames.

Referring to Fig. 4, in which I have cut away cleat *c*, it will be understood that bolt *i* passes through the uprights *a b* and also through piece *d*, being secured by a nut and washer on its inner end. To keep the confronting faces of the pieces *a b d* from rubbing or chafing, I interpose washers *k* between the several pieces.

In the upper end of pieces *a a* I have inserted a series of spurs, *n*, and also in the upper end of the pieces *d d* similar spurs, *o*, said spurs being so located relative to the stick to be sawed that when suitable pressure is applied to the cleat *g* said spurs enter said stick and prevent it from moving.

It will be noticed that bolt *i* does not pass through the center of pieces *d d*, but a considerable distance one side of the center. This locating of the bolt-hole one side of the center forms one of my improvements, and is done for the following purpose:

If the pivotal bolt passed through the exact center of the swinging pieces *d*, the upper face of said pieces, when in their normal position, would be at a level with the upper face of frame *a* next adjoining, and the spurs *o* would remain in the log of wood; but by locating the pivotal hole above the center said pieces *d* swing backward when not in use a distance sufficient to withdraw the spurs from the log.

To hold the upper portion of frame *d d* rearward, I have provided a coiled spring, *q*, one of whose ends is secured in or to the cleat *c*, the other end being so located that it acts to swing the lower portion of said frame *d d* toward the operator when he removes his foot from cleat *g*.

I am aware that folding saw-bucks are not new, and therefore do not broadly claim such a device.

What I do claim is—

1. In a saw-buck, the combination, with the

main frame comprising the uprights *a b*, pivstally connected together, and the cleat *c*, secured to the uprights *a* and extended to serve as a stop, the inner faces of the extended ends of the cleat being cut away to conform to the angle of uprights *b*, of the auxiliary frame eccentrically pivoted within the main frame, and comprising the uprights *d*, connected by bar *g*, and the spurs *n o*, substantially as set forth.

2. In a saw-buck, the combination, with a frame comprising the uprights *a b*, pivotally connected together, and the cleat *c*, secured to the uprights *a* and extended to serve as a stop, of the auxiliary frame comprising the uprights *d*, connected by bar *g* and pivoted within the main frame, the spurs *n o*, projecting from the uprights *b d*, the spring connecting the main and auxiliary frame, said auxiliary frame and main frame being pivoted upon short bolts, as shown and described.

HORACE PALMER.

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