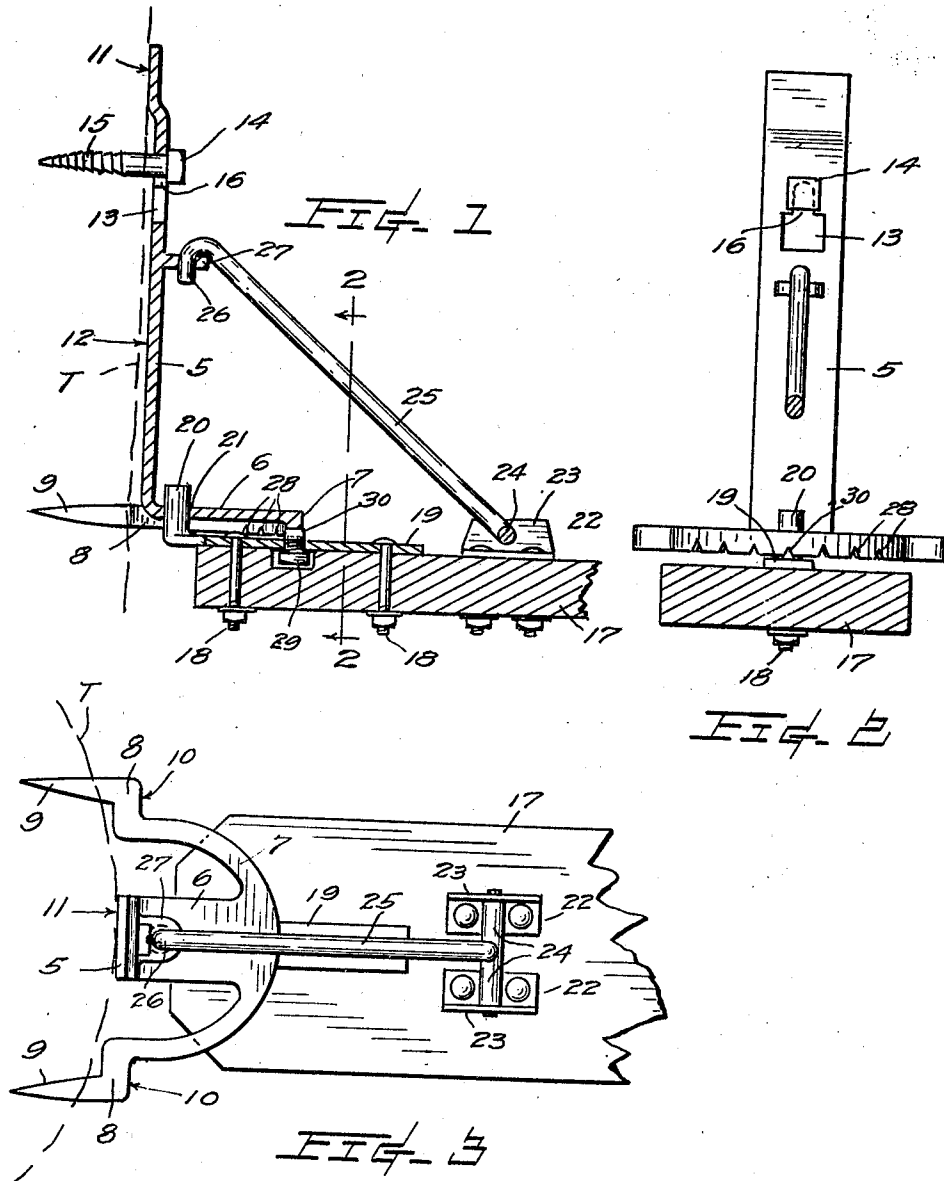


R. B. RUPE AND D. A. AND A. R. HAZELTON.
 SPRINGBOARD SUPPORTING DEVICE.
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1,437,864.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROSCOE B. RUPE, OF SEATTLE, AND DONALD A. HAZELTON AND ALVAH R. HAZELTON,
OF TACOMA, WASHINGTON.

SPRINGBOARD-SUPPORTING DEVICE.

Application filed December 26, 1919. Serial No. 347,623.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ROSCOE B. RUPE, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Seattle, King County, Washington, and
5 DONALD A. HAZELTON and ALVAH R. HAZELTON, citizens of the United States, residing at Tacoma, in the county of Pierce and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Springboard-Supporting Devices, of which the following
10 is a specification.

This invention relates to platforms such as known as "chopping-boards" upon which
15 woodsmen stand when chopping or sawing in felling a tree.

The object of the invention is the provision of a strong, durable and efficient device for supporting the board and which
20 may be most conveniently and quickly attached to or disconnected from a tree.

A further object is to provide a board supporting structure of this character which may be conveniently swung and secured in
25 horizontally adjusted positions by the operator without descending to the ground.

With these and other ends in view the invention consists in the novel construction, adaptation and combination of parts as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

30 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of the device embodying our invention; Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view through 2—2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the
35 same.

In carrying out our invention, we provide a bracket member comprising an upright bar element 5 connected from its lower end by a
40 forwardly extending arm 6 with an arcuate portion 7 forming with the arm a shelf element and having at its extremities laterally directed branches 8 from the outer ends of which are rearwardly directed tree penetrating points 9.

45 The outer faces 10 of the branches 8 afford shoulders to be struck by a maul or the like in driving the respective points. The upper end of the bar element is disposed to afford a surface 11 in a plane to the rear of the plane of the back surface 12 of the part
50 of the bar element therebelow.

A short distance below its offset upper end, the bar is provided with a hole having a lower portion 13 sufficiently large to pass

the head 14 of a lag screw 15 therethrough 55 while the upper portion 16 of such hole has a width sufficient to accommodate the screw shank.

17 represents the chopping board proper, upon which is secured by bolts 18 a plate 19
60 disposed longitudinally. At its inner end said plate is formed with an upwardly directed pintle element 20 which extends through an aperture 21 provided in the bracket arm 6 adjacent to the bar part 5. 65

Secured to the board 17 at opposite sides of its longitudinal axis and at a distance from the outer end of the plate 19 is a pair of attachments 22 desirably formed of angle bars and provided in their flanges 23 with
70 holes within which are pivotally engaged the extremities of branches 24 provided at the lower end of a supporting rod 25 whose upper end is formed with a hook 26 which engages in an apertured lug 27 provided on
75 the bracket bar 5.

The axis of the hook bill and the axis of the pintle 20 are in alinement and serve as a hinge connection between the bracket and the chopping board to afford substantially
80 horizontal swinging movements to the latter. The pivotal connection between the branches 24 of the supporting rod and the board attachments 22 constitutes a fulcrum for the chopping board whereby the weight
85 of its outer end, upon which the axman or sawyer stands when working, tends to retain the pintle 20 within bracket aperture 21. Included in the invention are devices for securing the board in adjusted horizontal po-
90 sitions and consists in the provision of a series of spaced notches 28 provided in the underside of the arcuate portion 7 of the bracket cooperating with a pin 29 secured to plate 19 and having a tapering upper end 30
95 arranged to engage in any of the notches. To compensate for the wearing away of the sharp end 30 of said pin, the latter is provided with screw threads to engage in a threaded hole provided in the plate 19
100 whereby the pin may be conveniently regulated or withdrawn for resharpening when required. The pin 29 moreover is protruded above the plate 19 so that the upward pressure from the inner end of the board is applied through the pin to the bracket. 105

To apply the invention, the lag screw 15 is first driven at a selected elevation into a

tree, indicated by broken lines T in Figs. 1 and 3, and the upper end of the bracket connected to the lag screw.

The workman then drives the points 9 into the tree until the board 17 is substantially horizontal when the bar surface 11 is juxtaposed with the tree. The operator thereupon drives or screws the lag screw 15 into the tree until the upper portion of the bracket is firmly held to tree.

The horizontal position of the board may be regulated either from the ground or by a person upon the board by first lowering the end of the board in proximity of the tree so as to have the pin 30 below the level of the underside of the arcuate portion 7 of the bracket and then swinging the board in one direction or the other about the axes of the pintle 20 and hook bill 26. This may be readily accomplished by the operator when upon the board by bearing down with one of his feet upon the pintle 20 to disconnect the pin 30 from a notch and thereupon swinging the board through the agency of his other foot while steadying himself with his hands against the tree. Thus being enabled to regulate the board without the necessity of descending to the ground is important as in the felling of trees of large size it is requisite that the faller should occupy a number of positions during the progress of his work,—sawing and chopping the “under cut,” sawing on one side of the tree and sawing and wedging on the other side.

The device is of light weight, easily handled, strong and capable of rigidly retaining the board whereat the work may be most advantageously performed.

What we claim, is—

In apparatus of the class described, the combination of a rigid bracket member comprising an upright bar element and a horizontal shelf element respectively provided with apertures, said shelf element being provided with horizontally spaced tree penetrating points, the bar aperture adapted to receive a lag screw secured in a tree, a board, having an upwardly extending pintle element engaging in the shelf aperture to provide a pivotal connection between the board and the bracket member, a supporting rod connecting the bar element with said board at a distance from said shelf element, and means disposed intermediate the shelf element and the connection of said rod with the board for securing the board in predetermined horizontal angular positions relative to the member.

Signed at Seattle, Washington, this 9th day of December, 1919.

ROSCOE B. RUPE.
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Witnesses:

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