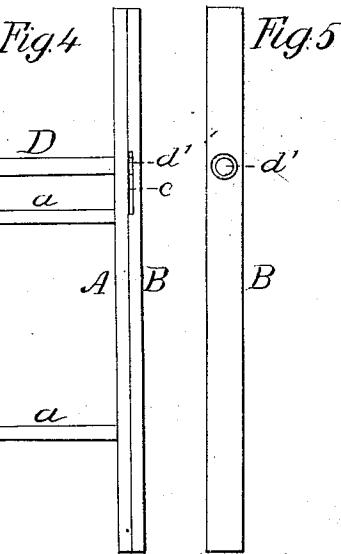
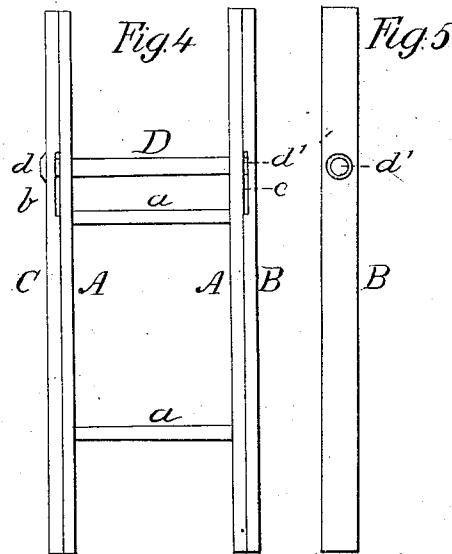
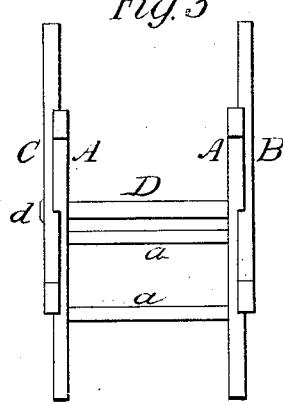
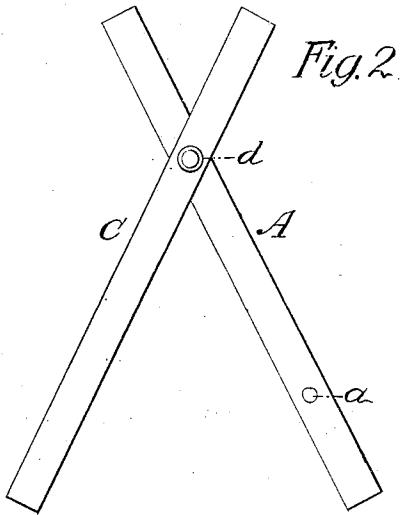
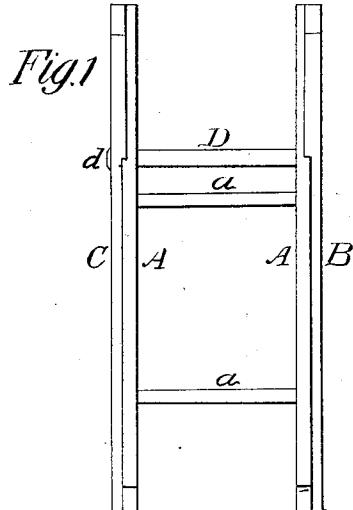


A. Stanley,

Saw Buck.

No 777779

Patented May 12, 1868.



Witnesses

M C Dey
J M Adams

Inventor

A Stanley
Witness atty J D Wilson

23 Feb 1868

United States Patent Office.

AUGUSTUS STANLEY, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 77,779, dated May 12, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAW-HORSES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS STANLEY, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford, State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Saw-Horses; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

The object of my invention is to facilitate the stowage and transportation of these important devices, and to afford a cheap, efficient, and durable structure, which may be folded into a small compass, and readjusted into a working-condition rapidly, and with little labor and expense.

I will first describe what I consider the best means of carrying out my invention, and will afterwards designate the point which I believe to be new therein. The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a side view,

Figure 2 is an end view; and

Figure 3 is a top view, with the parts adjusted for use.

Figure 4 is a side view, and

Figure 5 is an end view, of my saw-buck, with the parts adjusted for packing and transportation.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures. Tints are employed merely to aid in distinguishing parts, and do not indicate differences of material. The material of the whole may be hard wood.

A A are parallel pieces, of ash or other wood, sawn in rectangular sections. $\alpha\alpha$ are connecting-braces, which may be introduced by screwing, or otherwise, to hold the parts parallel firmly in a fixed relation to each other. B and C are corresponding pieces, of ash or other material, notched across with rectangular notches, as indicated by b and c. These notches b and c extend obliquely across the inner faces of the parts B and C, and are of a little greater width than the parts A A above described. Their depth is sufficient to let the parts A A into the material of the parts B and C to a depth of, say, about one-fourth of an inch.

D is a well-made cylindrical brace or axis, of ash or other suitable material. It is provided with a head, d, which is sunk into the part C, as represented. The shaft or body of the brace D turns loosely in the parts C and A A, and is threaded into the part B, as represented. In other words, a strong and regular screw is produced by hand, or by machinery, which it is not necessary to describe, on the end of the brace D, as indicated by d', and a corresponding female screw is formed into the part B. Machinery for producing these parts is in common use, and is well known to workers in wood. The work may be effected very cheaply and accurately, and with the consumption of very little time or expense.

In order to fit my saw-horses for packing and transportation, I introduce the screw d' but a little distance into the part B, and this allows the parts B and C to extend at a sufficient distance apart to embrace the parts A A, and their connecting-braces $\alpha\alpha$, in the same plane, as indicated in fig. 4. This allows the structure to be packed in a very small space. When it is desired to put the saw-horse in a condition for use, it is necessary simply to turn the parts B and C, so that they shall assume the proper angle with the parts A A, and to grasp the brace D firmly by the middle, by both hands, and turn it forcibly around, so as to drive the threaded part d' further into the part B. This draws the parts B and C gradually together until the part A A is received in the recesses or rectangular notches b c, and the whole is screwed tightly together in that position. The saw-horse is now ready for use, and will perform its ordinary functions in the same manner as an ordinary saw-horse. This condition is shown in figure 3.

It may again be put in the condition indicated in fig. 2, and restored again in the condition for use as often as may be required.

It will be observed that the locking of the parts A A in the notches b c, in the parts B and C, allows the parts to be fixed very firm and rigid, so that there is no wear or inconvenience in the use of the saw-horse due to its collapsible quality.

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

I claim the folding parts A A, B, C, notched or recessed across, and adapted to lock into each other, and be rigidly confined at the proper angle by the aid of the screw-brace D d d', or its equivalent, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

AUGUSTUS STANLEY.

Witnesses:

CHAS. E. MITCHELL,
S. C. DUNHAM.