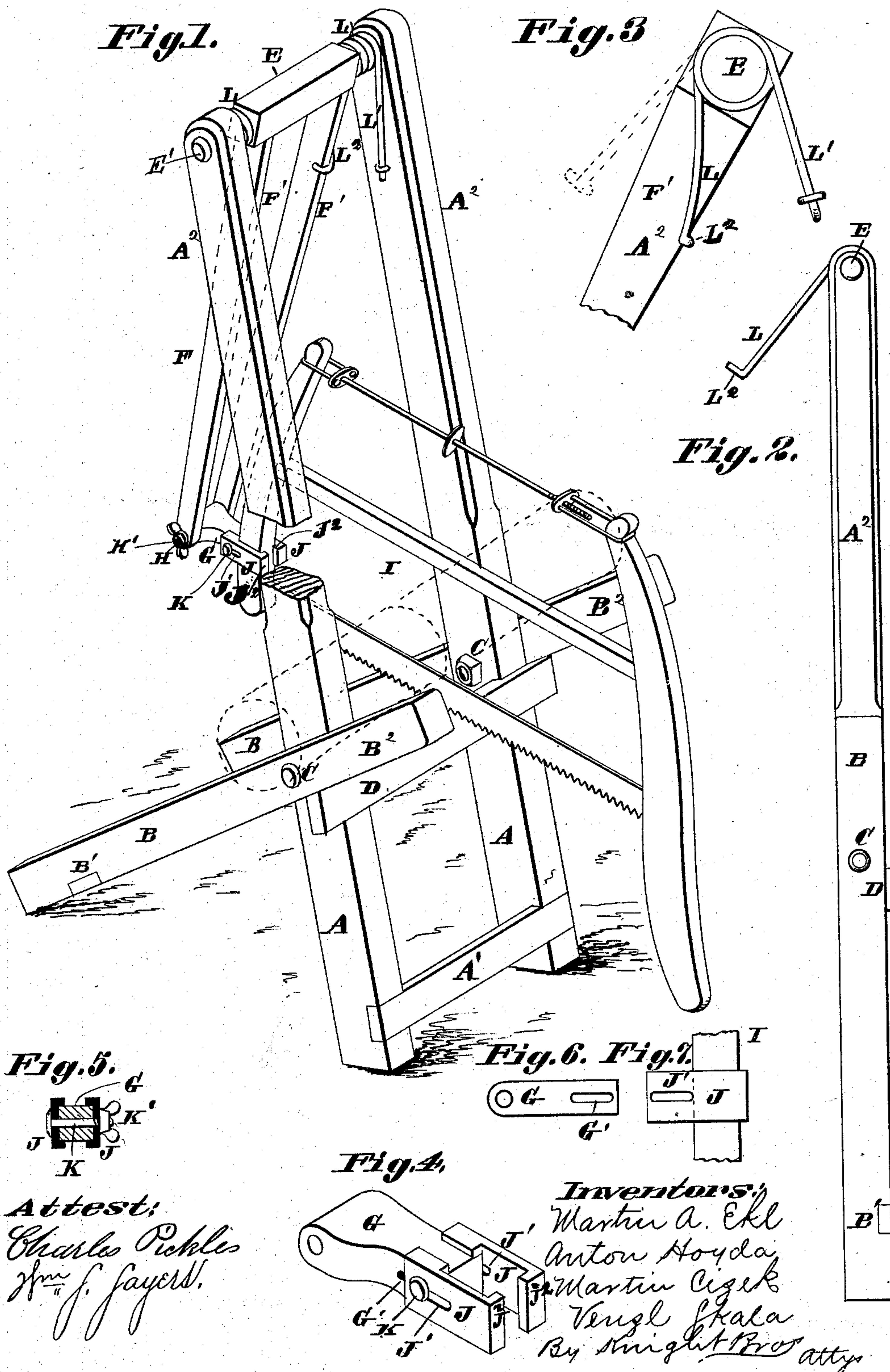


(No Model.)

M. A. EKL, A. HOYDA, M. CIZEK & V. SKALA.  
• DRAG SAW.

No. 288,558.

Patented Nov. 13, 1883.





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN A. EKL, ANTON HOYDA, MARTIN CIZEK, AND VENZL SKALA, OF  
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## DRAG-SAW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 288,552, dated November 13, 1883.

Application filed May 21, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, MARTIN A. EKL, ANTON HOYDA, MARTIN CIZEK, and VENZL SKALA, all of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Saw-Bucks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the apparatus in working position. Fig. 2 is an edge view of same folded; and Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 are enlarged detail views, illustrating the construction of different parts.

Our invention relates to a saw-buck that can be folded up when not in use, so as not to take up unnecessary room in storage, and to be conveniently carried from place to place, and to which a common buck-saw can be quickly attached and also detached; and our invention consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the front, and B the rear or back, legs of the apparatus, connected by bolts C, (see Fig. 1,) so that they can be folded together. (See Fig. 2.) The rear legs are connected at their lower ends by a cross-piece, B', and the lower ends of the front ones by a cross-piece, A', and the former are somewhat longer than the latter, as shown, so that their cross-piece folds beneath the legs A. The legs B have short ends B<sup>2</sup> above the pivots, and the legs A long ends A<sup>2</sup>. Secured to the legs A, just below the pivots, is a cross-piece, D, the ends of which extend beyond the legs and form stops against which the ends B<sup>2</sup> of the legs B rest when the apparatus is in working position. These stops do not, of course, interfere with the folding of the legs, while they prevent them opening too far when the device is in use.

E represents a rock beam or shaft supported by gudgeons E', the upper portion of the ends A<sup>2</sup>, from which is hung or depends a lever, F, consisting of two parts, F' F', between whose lower ends is secured an arm, G, by a bolt, H, having a thumb-nut H'. To the forward end of the arm is secured a common buck-saw, I, by clamps J, intumed ends J<sup>2</sup>, which

embrace one of the end pieces of the saw, and which are adjustably secured to the arm by a bolt, K, passing through slots J<sub>2</sub> in the clamps, and a slot, G', in the arm. (See Figs. 4, 5, 6, and 7.) Any sized saw can thus be quickly and conveniently attached and detached to and from the arm. The bolt K has a thumb-nut, K'. (See Fig. 5.) One end of the saw being thus supported by the lever, the operator takes hold of the other end and is assisted (in the backward movement of the saw, which is when the cutting is being done) by springs L, surrounding the gudgeons of the beam E, and secured by one end, L', to the parts A<sup>2</sup>, their free ends L<sup>2</sup> being hooked to engage behind the lever. (See Figs. 1 and 3.) The springs can be disengaged from the lever when desired, as shown in Fig. 2, and by dotted lines, Fig. 3.

The saw can be disconnected from the buck either by disconnecting it from the arm, or by disconnecting the arm from the lever.

We claim as our invention—

1. The combination of the front legs, A, having long ends A<sup>2</sup>, rear legs, B, hinged to the front legs, having short ends B<sup>2</sup> to support the log, cross-piece D, on the front legs, to limit the opening of the frame, and on which the ends supporting the log rest, the rock-shaft E, journaled in the long ends, lever F, depending from the rock-shaft, and means for securing a buck-saw by its inner arm to the lower end of the lever, as set forth.

2. The combination of the supporting-frame, consisting of long legs A A<sup>2</sup>, short legs B B<sup>2</sup>, and cross-piece D in front of the long legs to support the short ends beneath the log, rock-shaft E, having gudgeons journaled in the upper ends of the long legs, lever F, depending from the rock-shaft, means for connecting a buck-saw to the lower end of the lever, and a spring, L, coiled around the gudgeon of the rock-shaft, having one end, L', secured to a long leg, and the other end, L<sup>2</sup>, engaged with the lever to force the latter rearwardly, as set forth.

3. The combination of a suitable supporting-frame, a rock-shaft journaled in the upper end of the frame, a lever depending from the rock-shaft, an arm, G, hinged to the lower end of the lever by a bolt, and adjustable clamps J, to grasp and hold the buck-saw rig-



idly by its inner arm, having slots J' and inturnd ends J<sup>2</sup>, and a bolt passing through the arm and slots to secure the clamps to the arm, as set forth.

- 5 4. A saw-buck consisting of a frame having long legs A A<sup>2</sup>, short legs B B<sup>2</sup>, hinged together, and a cross-piece D on the front legs to support the ends on which the log rests, a rock-shaft, E, having gudgeons journaled in  
10 the upper ends of the long legs, a lever, F, depending from the rock-shaft, springs L, coiled around the gudgeons, having their ends se-

cured to the long legs and lever, respectively, the arm G, bolted to the lower end of the lever, and the clamps J, having inturnd ends, and 15 bolted to the arm, as set forth.

MARTIN A. EKL.  
ANTON HOYDA.  
MARTIN CIZEK.  
VENZL SKALA.

In presence of—

GEO. H. KNIGHT,  
J. E. KNIGHT.