

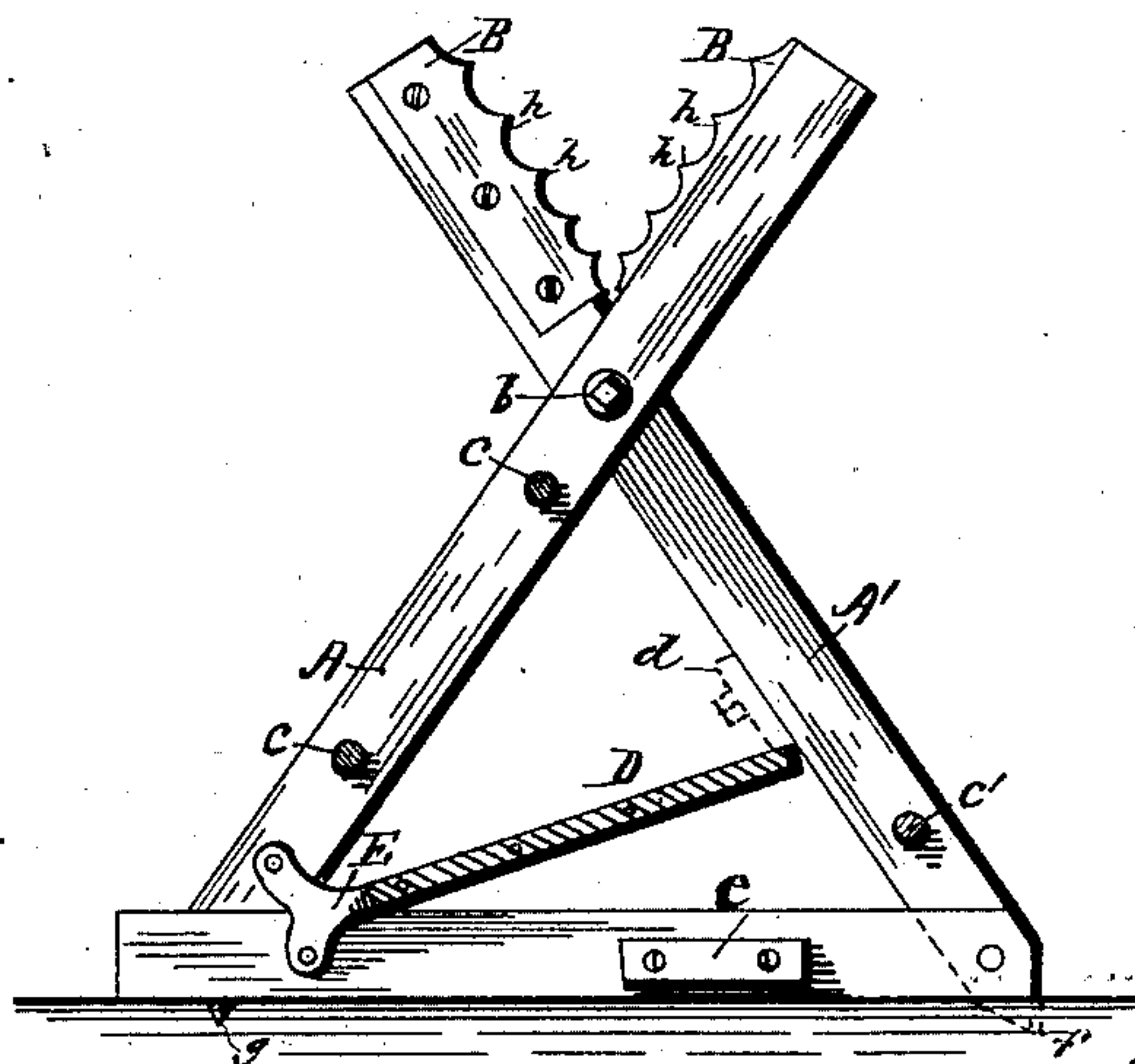
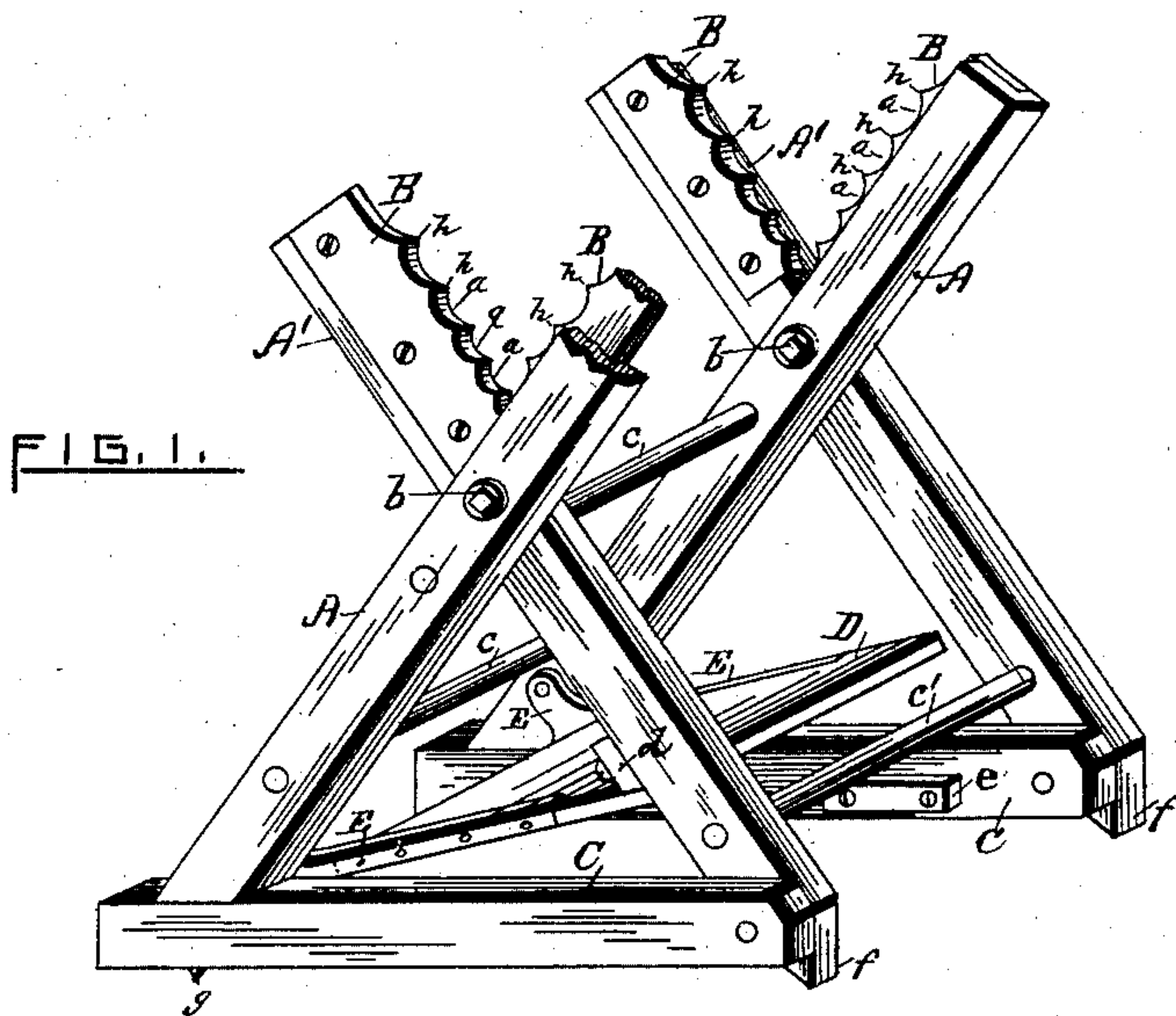
(No Model.)

B. A. FRENCH.

SAW BUCK.

No. 371,188.

Patented Oct. 11, 1887.



WITNESSES.

INVENTOR.

John S. Lynch
James W. Beaman

FIG. 2.

Byron A. French
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BYRON A. FRENCH, OF PAWTUCKET, RHODE ISLAND.

SAW-BUCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 371,188, dated October 11, 1887.

Application filed December 30, 1886. Serial No. 223,044. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BYRON A. FRENCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pawtucket, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Saw-Bucks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of saw-bucks which are provided with toothed jaws, whereby a stick of wood may be held from sliding longitudinally or from turning over when being sawed; and it consists in the improved pivoted construction of the saw-buck and the combination of an operating-treadle therewith, as hereinafter fully set forth.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved saw-buck, the upper end of one of the lever-arms being broken away. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the same.

In the accompanying drawings, A A and A' A' are pairs of levers, which are pivoted to each other by means of the bolts *b b*. The inner sides of the upper portions of the pivoted levers A A and A' A' are provided with the attached notched metal plates B B, which are preferably let in flush with the inner sides of the said levers, as shown in the drawings, and also have the notches *a a* of the said plates made of gradually-increasing dimensions from the lower to the upper end of the same, although I do not limit myself to such increase in the size of the said notches, but deem this to be the preferable construction, for the reason that the engaging-spurs *h h*, which are formed between the said notches, are made to vary according to the size of the stick of wood to be operated upon.

The lever-arms A A are firmly connected to each other by means of the cylindrical cross-bars *c c*, and the oppositely-arranged lever-arms A' A' are connected at their lower ends by means of the cross-bar *c'*, and to the lower ends of the same are also pivoted the horizontal bed-pieces C C, which extend forward under the obliquely-cut lower ends of the lever-arms A A, the said lever-arms being adapted for a limited sliding movement upon the upper surface of the said bed-pieces C C.

The treadle D is provided at its opposite rearward corners with the spreading arm E, by means of which pivot-connection is made

with the sides of the lever-arms A A and the bed-pieces C C, the said sides lying in the same plane with the sides of the bed-pieces. Upon the left-hand lever-arm A' is secured the stop *d*, for the upward movement of the treadle, and upon the inner side of one or both of the bed-pieces C C are secured stop-pieces *e*, for limiting the downward movement of the treadle. The downwardly-projecting end *f* of the lever-arms A' A' serves to prevent either a forward or backward movement while the saw-buck is in use. I also provide a spur, *g*, extending downward from the forward end of the bed-pieces C C, for the same purpose.

In operating with the saw-buck a stick of wood is placed between the jaw-pieces B B and the foot of the operator placed upon the treadle D, forcing the same downward toward the stop *e*, causing the lower end of the lever-arms A A to slide forward over the upper surface of the bed-pieces C C, thus tightening the spurs *h h* of the opposing lever-arms A A and A' A' upon the stick to hold the same firmly while the stick is being sawed, and by letting up on the treadle the weight of the pivoted lever arms will cause the lower portion of the lever arms A A to slide backward over the top surface of the bed-pieces C C, thus causing the elevation of the treadle D to its stop *d*. The sawed stick will then be released from the projecting spurs of the jaws, and another stick can be placed therein for operation as before.

The spurs *h*, instead of being formed upon the edge of a plate, B, may be formed by means of pins driven into the lever-arms at gradually-increasing distances from each other.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, with the opposing pairs of lever-arms pivoted to each other, and provided with inwardly-directed teeth or spurs, of the bed-pieces pivoted to one of the pairs of lever-arms, and the treadle pivoted to the bed-pieces and the other pair of lever-arms for opening and closing movement, substantially as described.

BYRON A. FRENCH.

Witnesses:

SOCRATES SCHOLFIELD,
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