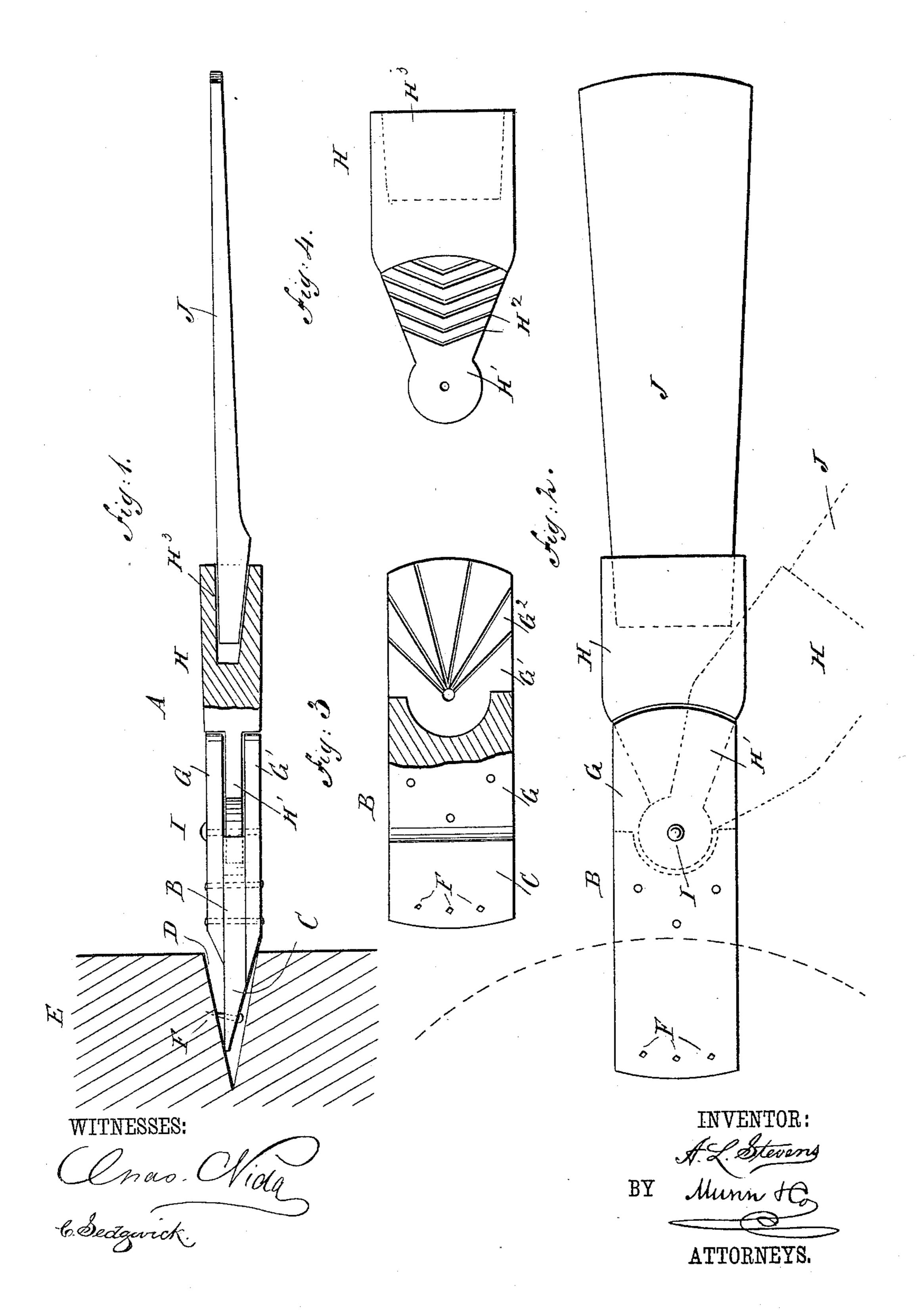
A. L. STEVENS.

FOOT BOARD FOR WOOD CHOPPERS.

No. 399,444.

Patented Mar. 12, 1889.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AARON L. STEVENS, OF LITTLE FALLS, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

FOOT-BOARD FOR WOOD-CHOPPERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 399,444, dated March 12, 1889.

Application filed March 8, 1888. Serial No. 266,611. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AARON L. STEVENS, of Little Falls, in the county of Lewis, Washington Territory, have invented a new and Improved Foot-Board for Wood-Choppers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved foot-board specially intended for wood-choppers to stand on while

felling trees.

The invention consists of an arm adapted to be fastened in a notch of a tree and of a board pivotally connected with the said arm.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view, partly in section, of the arms; and Fig. 4 is a plan view of the pivot-head of the board.

In felling large heavy trees it is necessary to cut them a considerable distance above the 30 root, so as to get rid of the heavy end, which would otherwise sink the felled tree in the water of the river when the tree, with others, is intended to float as a raft. In order to enable the chopper to conveniently work at a 35 certain height above the ground, he used heretofore a board secured horizontally in the notch of the tree, and on which board he stood to cut or saw the tree. Whenever the operator desired to change his position in regard 40 to the cut already made, he had to step off of the board and readjust it correspondingly in the notch, or in a new notch formed in the tree. To obviate this troublesome readjustment of the board is the object of the inven-45 tion presently to be described.

The foot-board A is provided with an arm, B, which is beveled at its front end, C, which is adapted to pass and to be secured in the notch D, cut in the tree E. From the top of the inner end, C, of the arm D project the

points F, adapted to pass into the tree E when the arm B is in position, as shown in Fig. 1. The outer end of the arm B is provided with two arms, G and G', placed one above the other, and between which is held 55 the tongue H', pivoted at I to the arm B, said pivot I passing through the arms G and G' and a tongue H'.

The tongue H' is provided at its outer end with a socket, H³, into which fits the inner 60 end of a board, J, of suitable width and length, and on which the operator stands when chopping the tree. The top surface of the arm G' is provided with notches or cuts G², so as to present a roughened surface, and 65 like notches, H², are formed on the under side of the tongue H', so as to form a similar roughened surface, which is in contact with the roughened surface of the arm G', whereby the head H is conveniently held in any desired position on the arm B.

The operation is as follows: When the several parts of the foot-board A are in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the head H, carrying the board J, can swing on the pivot 75 I to one side, and at the same time the board J will always remain in a horizontal position in line with the arm B. The beveled front end of the latter is placed in the notch D in the tree, so that the bottom of the arm B 80 rests on the bottom of the notch D and the points F pass into the top of the notch D, and the extreme outer end of the beveled end C also rests on the top of the notch D. The operator can now stand on the board J and 85 use the ax or saw in the usual manner, so as to make a cut or incision in the tree E a suitable distance above the notch D. When the operator desires to change his position in relation to the cut or incision already made, he 90 steps on the arm B and moves the board J, with its head II, to any desired position, either to the right or left of the arm B, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and then he again stands on the board J and continues his work, 95 as above described.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a wood-chopper's foot-board, the com- 100

bination, with the broad flat arm adapted at its forward end to enter a transverse notch in a tree and having a horizontally-forked inner end, of the head H, having a forwardly-projecting tenon pivoted within said forked end to swing horizontally in the plane of the arm, and the flat board J in the plane of the arm and head, whereby the operator may step from the board to the arm when it is necessory for him to change the relative position of the board, substantially as set forth.

2. In a foot-board for wood-choppers, the combination, with an arm adapted to be se-

cured in a notch of the tree and provided near its outer end with a roughened surface, 15 of a head pivotally secured to the outer end of the said arm, and also provided with a roughened surface in contact with the roughened surface of the said arm, and a board secured to the said head, substantially as shown 20 and described.

AARON L. STEVENS.

Witnesses:

LEONARD FERRIER, JOSEPH FERRIER.