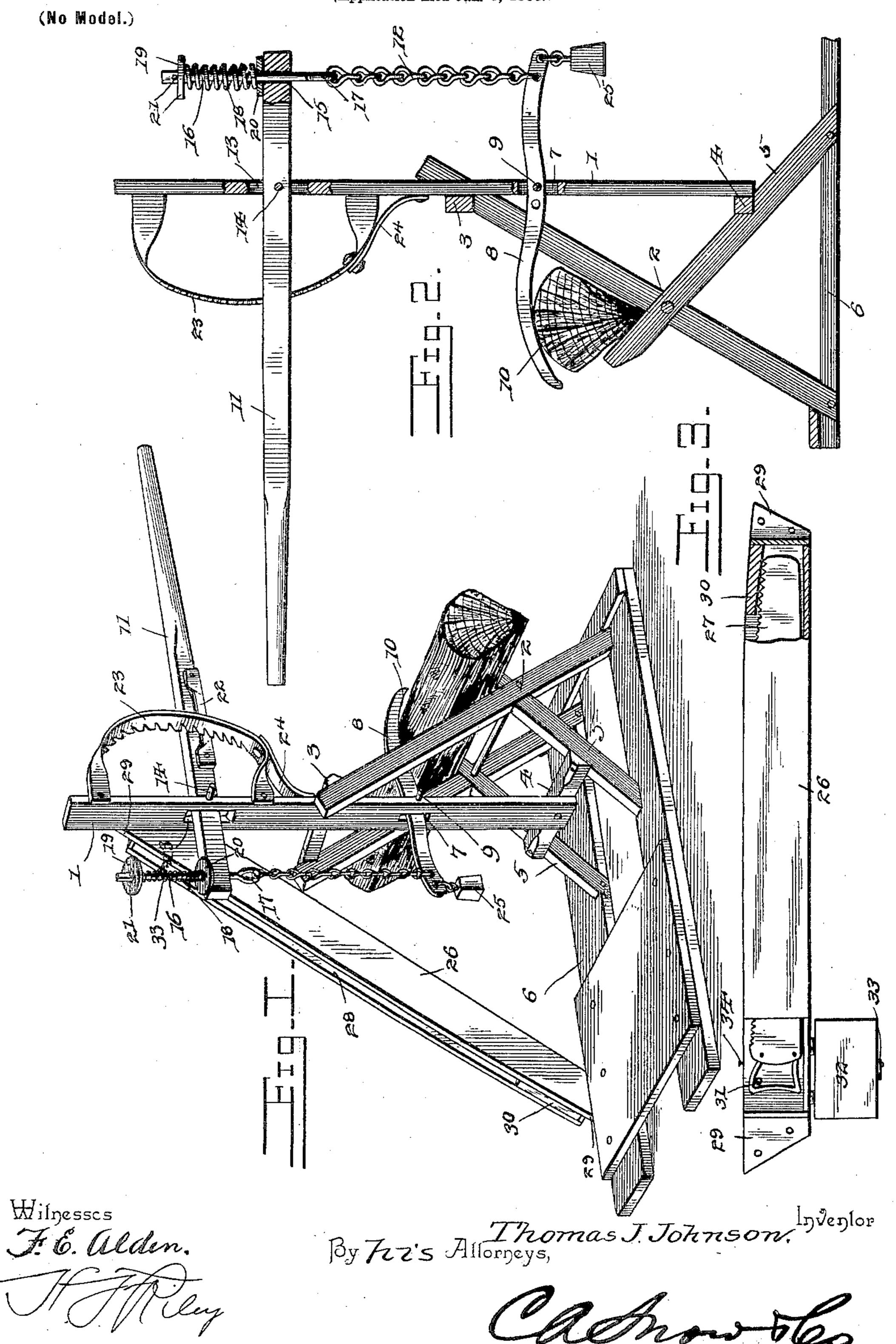
## T. J. JOHNSON.

## ATTACHMENT FOR SAWBUCKS.

(Application filed Jan. 5, 1900.)



## United States Patent Office.

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## ATTACHMENT FOR SAWBUCKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 660,015, dated October 16, 1900.

Application filed January 5, 1900. Serial No. 494. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas J. Johnson, a citizen of the United States, residing at Harrington, in the county of Lincoln and State of Washington, have invented a new and useful Attachment for Sawbucks, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in

attachments for sawbucks.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of devices for clamping cord-wood on sawbucks and to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive device capable of holding a stick of cord-wood in position without the assistance of the operator and adapted to permit the use of a crosscut or similar saw, whereby cord-wood may be cut with greater facility and at the expenditure of a minimum amount of labor.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed

out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a device constructed in accordance with this invention and shown applied to a sawback. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of a saw-case for containing the saw when the latter is not in use.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the draw-

ings.

1 designates a vertical standard mounted at the back of a sawbuck-frame 2 and secured to upper and lower cross-pieces 3 and 4, the sides 5 at the back of the sawbuck-frame being extended, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 2 40 of the accompanying drawings. The sawbuck-frame is mounted on a suitable base or platform 6, and the standard 1 is provided below its center with an opening 7, through which extends a clamping-lever 8, fulcrumed 45 on a pin 9 or other suitable form of pivot, which extends through the standard and across the opening 7 thereof. The front engaging portion 10 of the clamping-lever is slightly curved to present a concave lower 50 edge for engaging a stick of cord-wood, and the rear arm of the lever is connected with the rear end of an operating-lever 11 by a chain 12.

The operating-lever, which extends through an opening 13 of the upper portion of the standard, is fulcrumed thereon by means of 55 a pin 14 or other suitable fastening device, and the rear arm of the operating-lever is much shorter than the front arm and is provided with an opening or perforation 15 for the passage of a bolt or rod 16. The rod 16 60 is provided at its lower end with an eye 17, located below the operating-lever and linked into the upper end of the chain 12. The upper portion of the rod extends above the operating-lever and receives a coiled spring 18, 65 interposed between the upper end of the rod and the operating-lever and adapted to enable the clamping device to be placed under tension without straining or racking the parts or jarring the arm of the operator. Washers 70 or disks 19 and 20 are preferably arranged at the upper and lower ends of the coiled spring, the upper disk or washer being retained in place by a pin or key 21, which passes through a perforation of the rod.

The front portion of the operating-lever is shaped into a handle, and a plate 22 is secured to one side of the operating-lever, in position for engaging a ratchet 23. The plate 22 has its upper edge bent outward, as clearly shown 80 in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, and the ratchet 23, which is curved, has its ends secured to the standard, and it is provided between its terminals with teeth adapted to be engaged by the plate 22. The lower por-85 tion of the ratchet is supported by an inclined brace 24, secured at its lower end to the front face of the standard and having its upper end riveted or otherwise fastened to the outer face

of the ratchet.

The device is adapted to clamp a stick of cord-wood at the center and is capable of holding the same without the coöperation of the operator, and is adapted to permit a crosscut or similar saw to be employed, whereby the operation of sawing cord-wood is greatly facilitated and the labor thereof reduced to a minimum. In order to cause the clamping-lever to release the wood as soon as the operating-lever is disengaged from the ratchet and swung upward, a weight 25 is suspended from the rear end of the clamping-lever by means of a link or the like. The weight is provided with an eye and the lever has a perforation

to receive the link, which engages the eye. The clamping-lever may also be provided with a series of perforations to enable it to be ad-

justed to vary the leverage.

It will be seen that the device is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, that it is capable of firmly holding a stick of wood or other material on a sawbuck during the operation of sawing and without the coöperto ation of the operator, and that the two levers are yieldingly connected to enable the proper tension to be obtained and to avoid straining

either the device or the operator. In Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawings I have 15 shown a saw-case 26, which is designed to receive the saw 27 when the latter is not in use. This saw-case is in the form of an oblong box, having an open outer longitudinal edge 28, through which the saw may be applied to and 20 removed from the case. At opposite ends of the case there are provided the attachingflanges 29, which are connected to one edge of the base 6 and the adjacent edge of the upright standard 1, respectively, so that the 25 case is located in advance of and inclined downwardly and forwardly in front of the sawbuck, so as not to interfere with the sawing operation. A suitable filling-piece or stop-shoulder 30 is located within and at the 30 lower end of the open outer edge 28 of the case, and the lower end of the saw-blade is designed to be engaged beneath said shoulder, as best indicated in Fig. 3 of the drawings, so as to hold the lower end of the saw-blade 35 within the casing, and thereby prevent accidental displacement thereof. Adjacent to the opposite upper end of the case and projecting inwardly from one side thereof is a peg or pin 31, with which the haudle of the saw is de-40 signed to be engaged, so as to prevent accidental outward displacement of the upper end of the saw. In order that access may be conveniently had to the saw when it is desired to remove the latter, the upper portion of the 45 outer side of the case is cut away and hinged, so as to form a door 32, which may be opened downwardly to expose the saw-handle. When this door is closed it should be held by any suitable locking device, such as a pivoted

From the foregoing description it will be apparent that the present device is designed to normally carry the saw when the latter is not in use, and the saw-case is located in a 55 convenient position for readily removing the saw and is also disposed so as not to interfere with the operation of the saw. Moreover, as the case connects the upper end of the standard 1 to the forward end of the base

60 or platform 6 it also forms a brace for supporting the standard 1.

What is claimed is—

50 hook 33 and a catch or keeper 34.

1. In a device of the class described, the

combination of a sawbuck provided at its back with a vertical support extending above 65 it, the lower horizontal clamping-lever fulcrumed between its ends at the back of the sawbuck on the said support and having one arm extending forward over the sawbuck in position for clamping a stick of wood, its other 70 arm extending rearward from the support, the approximately horizontal operating-lever located above the clamping-lever and fulcrumed between its ends on the support at a point above the fulcrum of the clamping-lever 75 and extending in advance and in rear of the sawbuck, the front arm of the operatinglever being provided with a handle portion located a considerable distance in advance of the sawbuck and adapted to be readily 80 grasped without stooping, the ratchet located at the front of the support, a device carried by the operating-lever for engaging the ratchet, and the vertically-disposed yielding connections arranged approximately parallel with 85 the support and extending from the rear end of the clamping-lever to the rear end of the operating-lever, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a sawbuck, having a base, of a saw-case extending between 90 the base and the buck, and also forming a

brace for the latter.

3. The combination with a sawbuck, having a base, of a saw-case, comprising a box, having an open longitudinal edge, said box 95 being connected at opposite ends to the base and the buck, and also forming a brace for the | latter.

4. The combination with a sawbuck, having a base, of a saw-case, connected at oppo- 100 site ends to the base and the buck, and comprising a box, having an open outer longitudinal edge, and a filling piece or shoulder located within the lower end of the open edge of the box.

5. The combination with a sawbuck, having a base, of a saw-case, connected at opposite ends to the base and the buck, and comprising a box, having a door for gaining ac-

cess to the saw.

6. The combination with a sawbuck, having a base, of a saw-case, connected at opposite ends to the base and the buck, and comprising a substantially-oblong box, having an open outer longitudinal edge, a filling piece 115 or shoulder located within the lower end of the open edge, and a door located at the opposite upper end of the box and upon the outer side thereof.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 120 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS J. JOHNSON.

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Witnesses:

J. L. KEMBLE, F. M. LIGHTHIZER.