

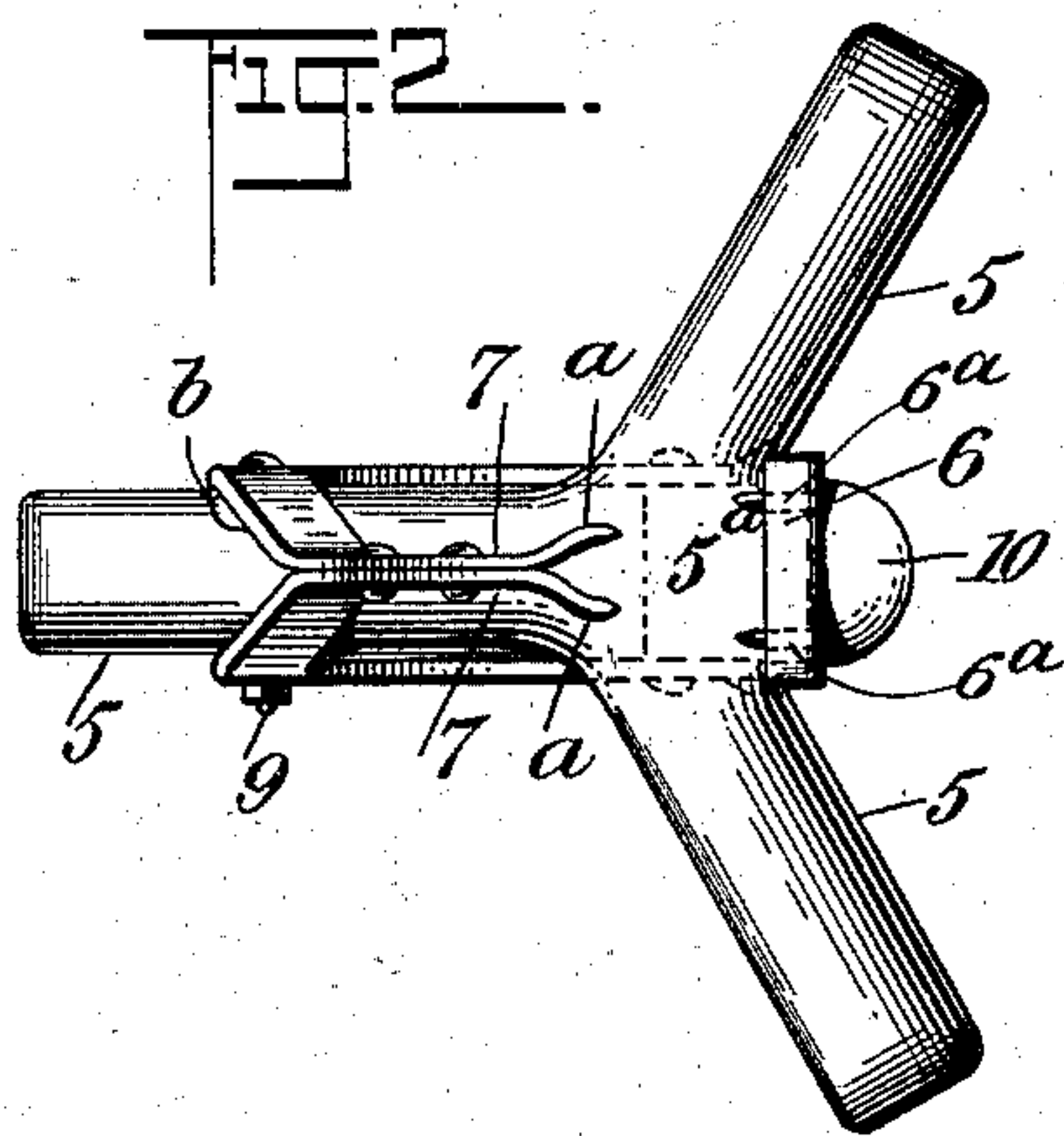
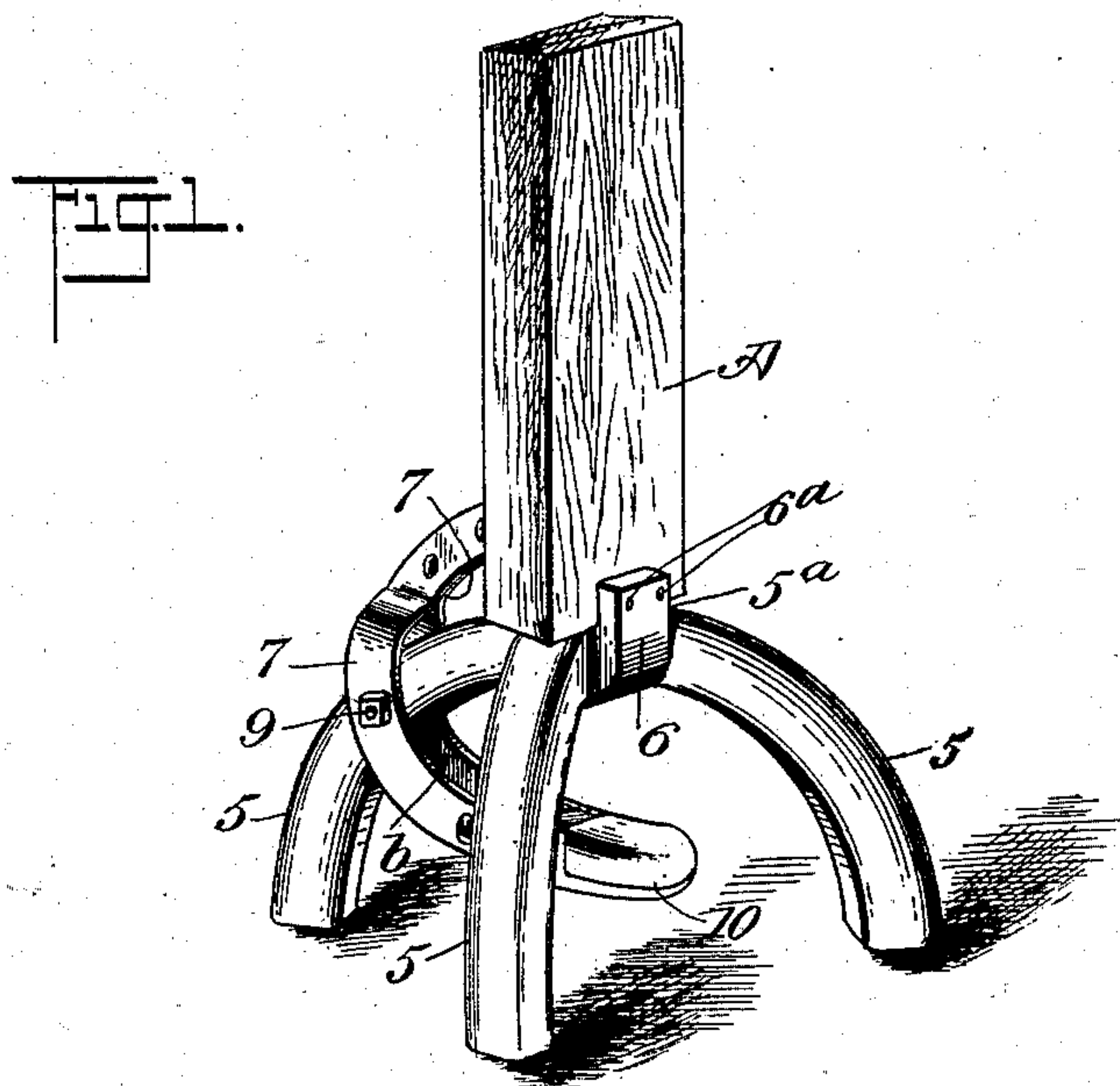
No. 749,646.

PATENTED JAN. 12, 1904.

J. E. WALLIN.
WOOD HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 26, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

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JOHN E. WALLIN, OF TACOMA, WASHINGTON.

WOOD-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 749,646, dated January 12, 1904.

Application filed March 26, 1903. Serial No. 149,652. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. WALLIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Tacoma, in the county of Pierce and State of Washington, have invented a new and Improved Wood-Holder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a novel portable device for holding a billet of wood in an upright position to enable the cutting of shavings therefrom to use as kindling material in the starting of fire to ignite larger wood in a stove or range.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described, and defined in the appended claims.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved wood-holder and a billet of wood held upright thereon, and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the wood-holding device.

Ordinary kindling-wood is generally split so coarsely that it is difficult to start it to burning in the fire-chamber of a stove without the provision of slivers or shavings of wood cut from a dry pine billet of such material, and to facilitate the work of quickly and easily cutting shavings from a dry pine billet, such as A, (shown in Fig. 1,) with an ordinary drawing-knife, such as woodworkers use, I have invented the simple wood-holding device, which is constructed as follows:

A supporting-stand forms the base of the holder and consists of a plurality, here shown as three, of legs 5, integrally joined together at their upper ends and equally spaced apart. Preferably the legs 5 are curved downward and outward from their points of junction 5^a, and the latter is flattened on its upper surface to afford a seat or base whereon a wood billet A may be positioned by seating one end of the billet thereon.

The supporting-stand that has been described is preferably of cast-iron, and such a spread is given to the legs 5 that the stand will remain stationary and upright while in use.

The means for supporting the wood billet A upon the stand preferably consists of the following details: Upon the seat portion 5^a, at one side of the same between two of the legs 5, an upright abutment-leg 6 is formed or secured having a suitable height, and the side thereof which faces the flat seat 5^a is disposed vertically. Near the upper end of the lug 6 two prongs 6^a project from its inner face, said prongs being on the ends of screws or rivets inserted through the lug, as indicated in Fig. 2. The lug 6 is opposite one of the legs 5, and upon said leg a presser-arm and treadle, formed or secured on the lower portion of said arm, are together held to rock.

The preferred form of the presser device consists of two metal plates 7, that are curved a like degree edgewise or C-shaped, and these segmental plates are secured together near their upper ends, which latter are spread apart, so as to produce two divergent dog-teeth *a*, that are sharpened to give their front edges chisel form. At a proper distance from the teeth *a* the two plate members of the presser-arm are separated and disposed in parallel planes, thus affording a longitudinal slot or opening *b* in said arm of a suitable width to receive the leg 5 and permit the plate members 7 to loosely embrace said leg and be held to rock thereon by the transverse pivot-bolt 9, inserted through aligned perforations in the plates 7 and leg 5. As shown, the slot or opening *b* extends above and below the leg 5, and the lower portions of the segmental plates 7 curve downward and forward or below the seat 5^a, and upon the forward lower portions of the plates 7 a treadle-block 10 is secured and projects forwardly therefrom.

It will be seen that by pushing up with one foot of the person about to use the wood-holder upon the treadle-block 10 the presser-arm may be rocked, so as to remove the teeth *a* away from the lug 6 sufficiently to permit the billet of wood A to be stood upright upon the seat 5^a of the supporting-stand, a reverse or pressing movement applied upon the treadle-block causing the teeth *a* to be forcibly embedded in the wooden billet and the lower end of said billet to be clamped between the presser-arm and the lug 6, so that the user of

the wood-holder may retain the billet A in convenient position for the use of a drawing-knife or other suitable wood-cutting tool upon the wood for the removal of shavings or splints therefrom to serve as kindling material.

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

1. The combination with a stand having three equidistant legs joined at their upper ends to form a seat, with a lug projecting upwardly from between two of the legs and facing toward the other leg, of a rockable presser-arm pivoted to said other leg, the upper end of said presser-arm extending up into the plane of said lug, whereby to adapt said upper end to move to and from said lug when the presser-arm is rocked.

2. The combination with a stand comprising three legs and a flat seat where the upper ends of the legs join, of a lug extended up from the seat between two of the legs, prongs on the inner face of the lug, and a curved presser-arm held to rock on the remaining leg, so that foot-pressure on the lower part of the arm will rock the upper end thereof toward the lug.

3. The combination with a stand comprising three legs integral with each other, and joined at their upper ends to form a flat seat, and an upright lug formed between two of the

legs and having prongs on the side that faces said seat, of a presser-arm curved edgewise, and slotted between its ends to receive the remaining leg of the stand whereon said arm is pivoted, a treadle foot-block on the lower end of the arm, and diverged teeth on the upper end thereof.

4. The combination with a stand, comprising three equidistant legs joined at their upper ends to form a seat, and a projection extending upwardly between two of the legs at one side of said seat and facing toward the other leg at the opposite side of said seat, of a C-shaped presser-arm pivoted to said other leg with its upper end curving upwardly and inwardly toward said lug to clamp a piece of material against said upright projection, and its lower end curving downwardly and inwardly underneath said seat to form a treadle portion for the foot of the operator, said lower end of the C-shaped rocker-arm being longer than the upper end and extending downwardly and inwardly underneath said seat.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN E. WALLIN.

Witnesses:

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