

(No Model.)

E. B. PIKE.
SAW JOINTER.

No. 507,386.

Patented Oct. 24, 1893.

Fig. 1.

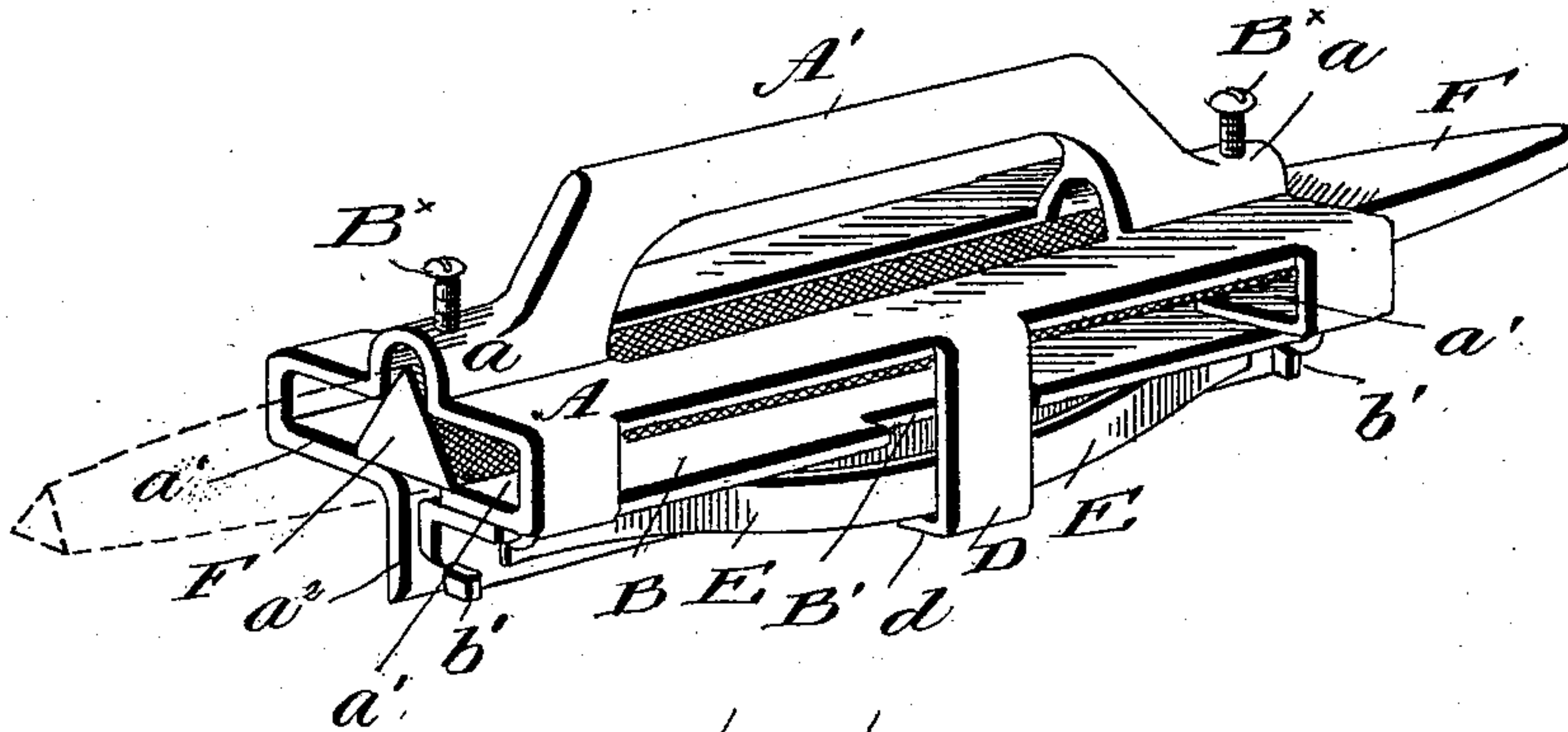


Fig. 2.

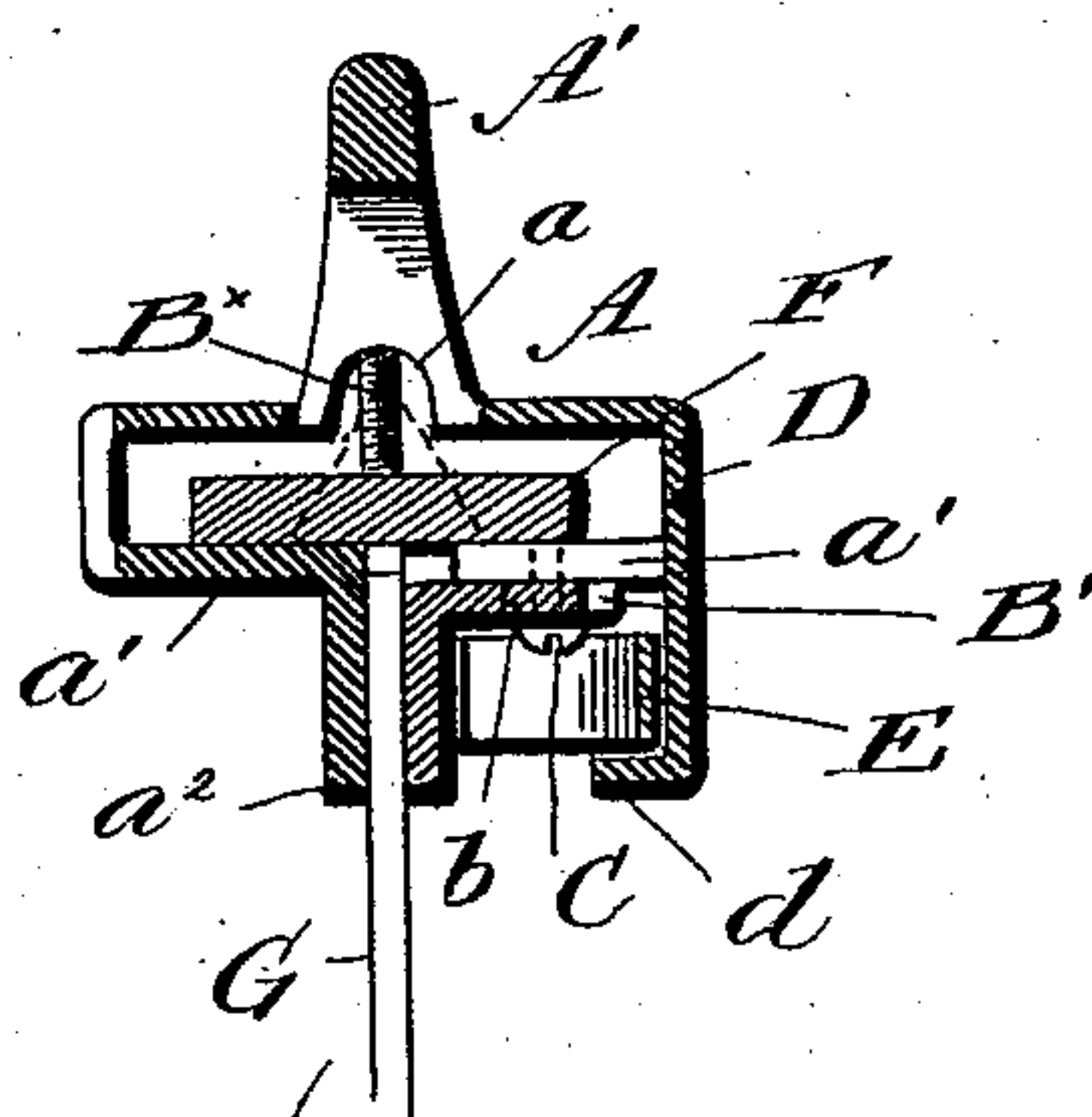
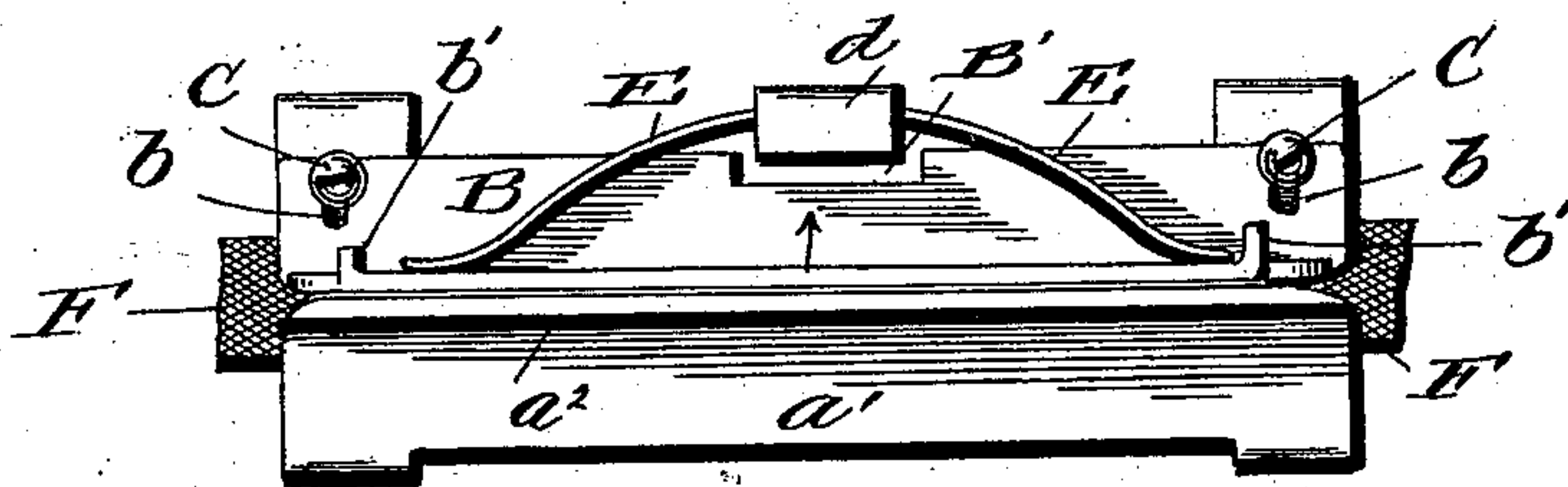


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

L. C. Hill.
E. H. Bond

Inventor:

Edwin B. Pike.

By E. B. Stocking
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN BERTRAM PIKE, OF HAVERHILL, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

SAW-JOINTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 507,386, dated October 24, 1893.

Application filed May 6, 1893. Serial No. 473,293. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN BERTRAM PIKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Haverhill, in the county of Grafton, State of New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Saw-Jointers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in saw jointers, and it has for its objects among others to provide a simple and cheap saw jointer in which may be employed any desired kind of a file, flat, square or three-cornered, and in which the file will be held firmly and squarely. I arrange the screws or other means employed to hold the file so that they bear upon the file at right angles to the jaws, and one of the holding jaws I make adjustable and mount it to be yieldingly held against the saw.

The device as a whole embodies several features of novelty which combine to make it a more complete and efficient device and one by which better results are obtained than by prior forms.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved saw jointer shown with a three-cornered file therein. Fig. 2 is a central vertical cross section through the same with a flat file in position. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the body portion of the device which may be of any desired material and size and as shown consists of a rectangular portion provided with a handle A' and at each end of the handle portion with an arched portion α through which are tapped the screws B^x by which the file is held in place. These arched portions serve to receive one edge of the file when a three-cornered file is used as seen in Fig. 1. The lower horizontal portions α' of the body portion serve

to receive and support the file as seen in Figs. 1 and 2, and one of these horizontal portions is provided with a downward extension α^2 which forms one of the jaws for holding the saw. The other jaw is formed by the angle plate B the vertical portion of which is arranged parallel with the jaw α^2 and its horizontal portion is provided with slots b through which pass the screws C into the corresponding horizontal portion of the body portion as seen in all of the views. The body portion is provided upon the side which carries the adjustable jaw B with a depending plate or portion D which has its lower end turned at right angles to form the lug or bearing d , upon which is supported a spring E which is held against outward movement by the vertical portion of the part D and its ends are designed to engage the lugs b' on the ends of the vertical portion of the plate B as seen in Figs. 1 and 3. The horizontal portion of the plate B is provided with a notch B' as seen in Figs. 1 and 3 to permit of the necessary movement of the said plate without contact with the depending part D.

In practice a file F of any desired kind, shown in Fig. 1 as three-cornered and in Fig. 2 as a flat file, is placed in position resting upon the horizontal portions α' of the body portion, and held in place by the screws B^x which bear upon the upper face of the file at right angles to the jaws between which the saw G is held; this holds the file firmly and prevents any movement thereof and thus insures a perfectly true joint. The jaw formed by the plate B can be adjusted to accommodate any thickness of saw blade and the spring permits of the necessary yielding of the said plate or jaw and serves to force it against the saw blade as will be readily understood.

Modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages; for instance, instead of a file I may sometimes employ a piece of stone, emery or other abrading material in lieu of the file. The jaws may be arranged so as to be adjusted to bring the file on to the saw teeth at other than a right angle, if desired.

What I claim as new is—

1. The combination with the body portion with file-holding means and a saw-holding

jaw, of a spring-pressed and adjustable saw-
holding jaw, and a spring held at its center
by a depending portion of the fixed jaw and
arranged parallel with the movable jaw
5 against which its ends bear as set forth.

2. The combination with the body portion
with horizontal portions and depending jaw,
and depending portion with horizontal lug,
of the adjustable jaw and the spring bearing
10 thereon and held by said lug, as set forth.

3. The combination with the body portion

with horizontal portions, jaw and depending
portion with horizontal lug, of the adjustable
jaw having lugs at its ends, and the spring
held by said depending portion and lugs and
bearing against the movable jaw, as set forth. 15

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in
presence of two witnesses.

EDWIN BERTRAM PIKE.

Witnesses:

C. H. AYER,

A. W. KEYES.