

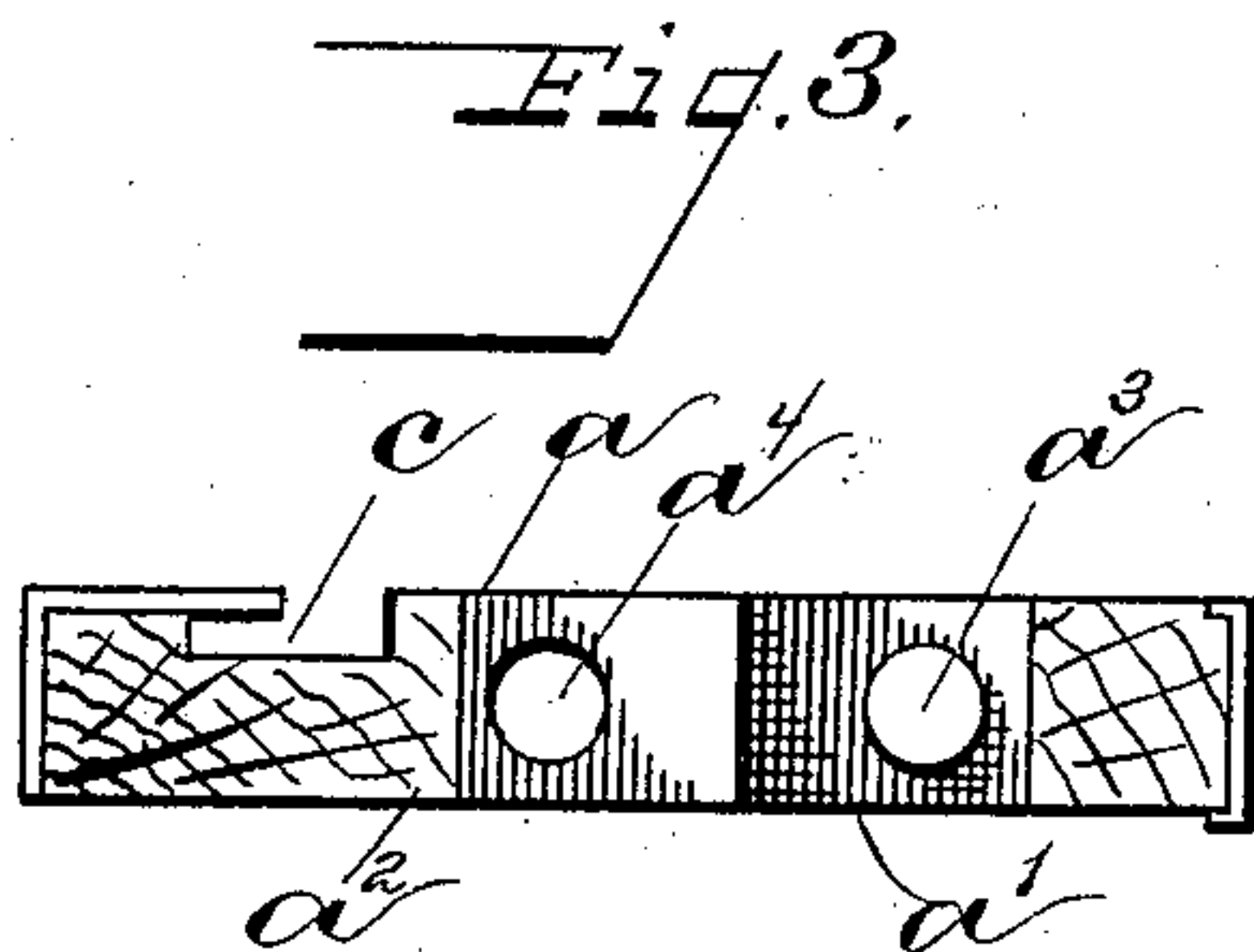
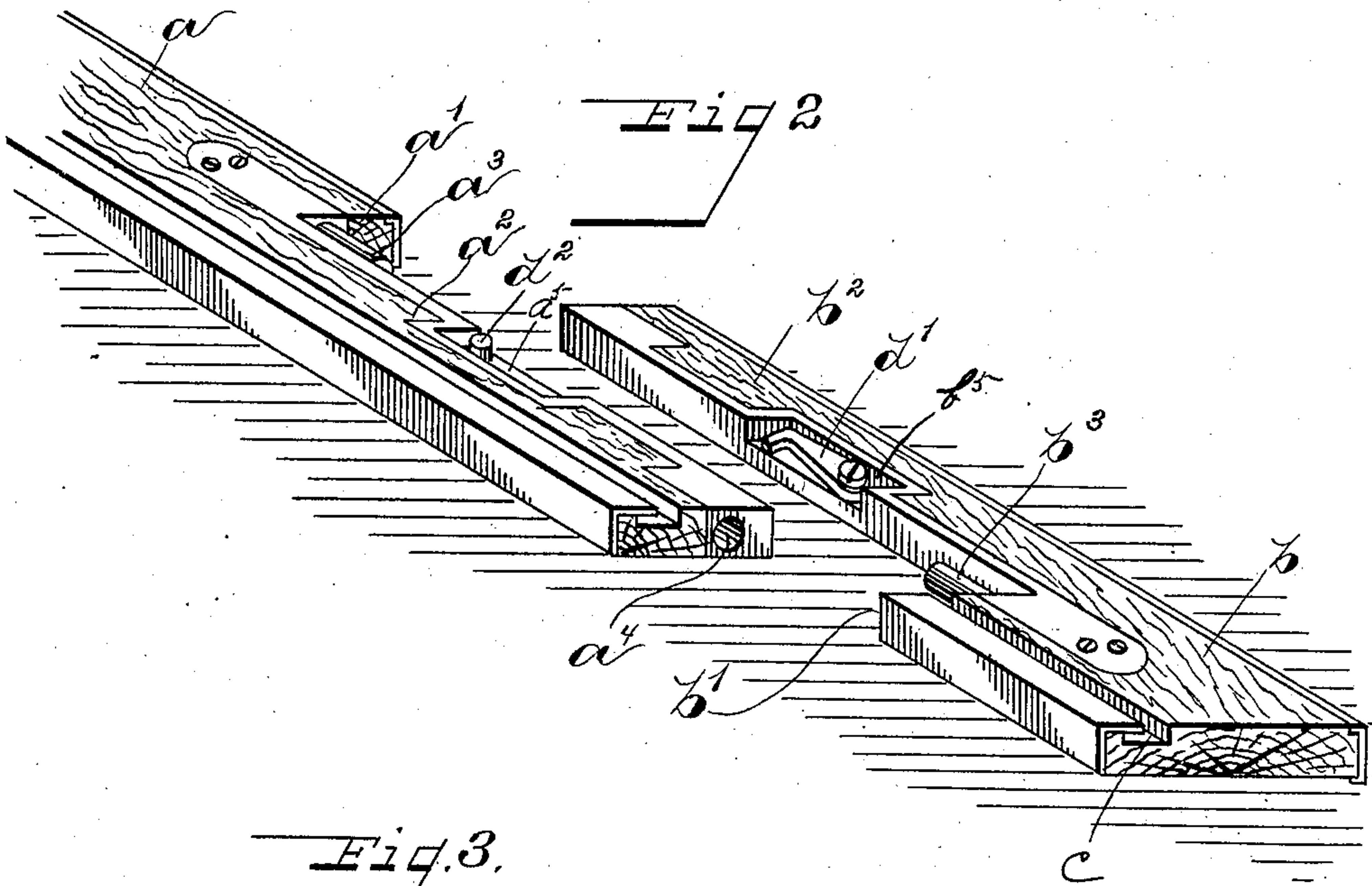
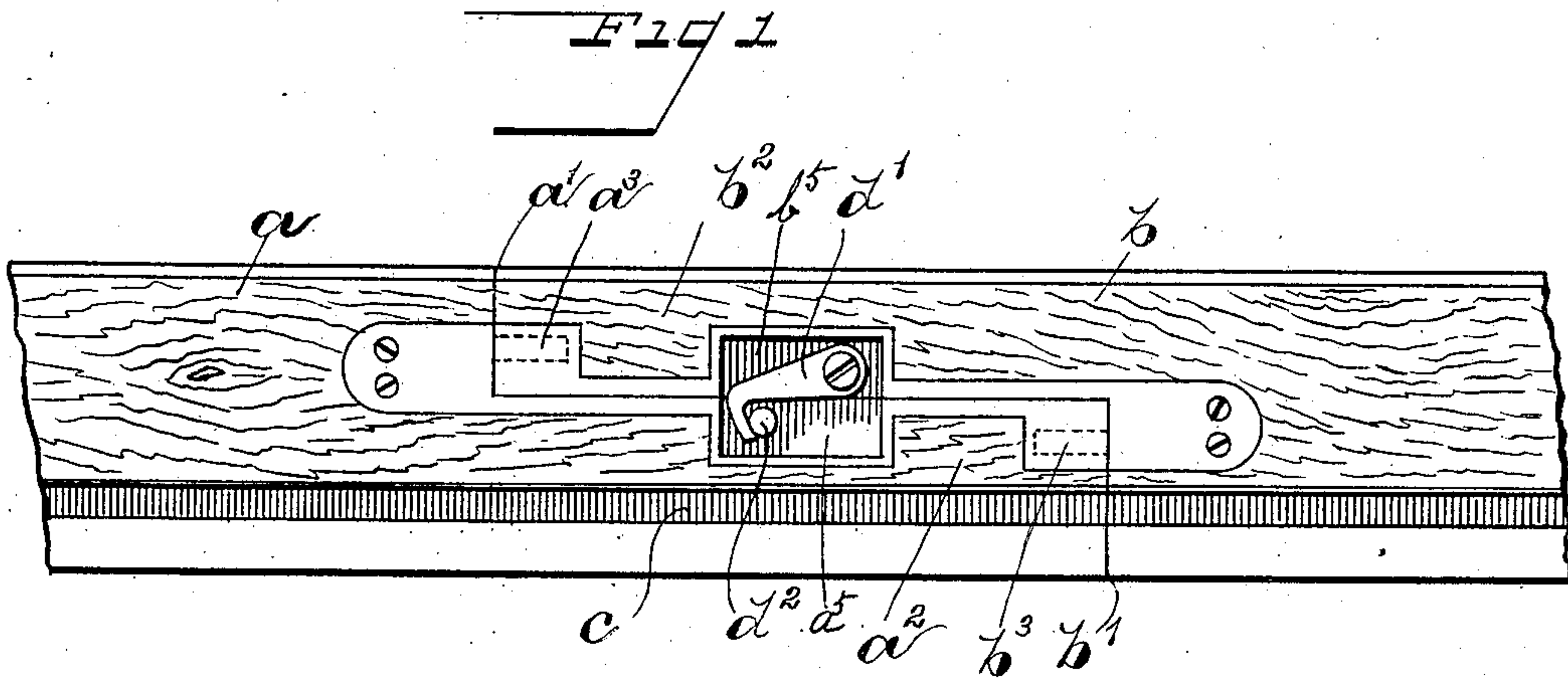
No. 845,291.

PATENTED FEB. 26, 1907.

J. G. BRECKENRIDGE.

STRAIGHT EDGE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 23, 1906.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. BRECKENRIDGE, OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE
RIDGELY TRIMMER COMPANY, OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, A CORPO-
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STRAIGHT-EDGE.

No. 845,291.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 26, 1907.

Application filed April 23, 1906. Serial No. 313,184.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN G. BRECKENRIDGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Clark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Straight-Edges, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in straight-edges; and it more particularly relates to straight-edges especially adapted for the use of cutting-tools for trimming wall paper, &c.

The object of the invention is to provide a straight-edge formed in sections, the joints between the respective sections being such as will permit the device to be easily and quickly assembled and taken apart.

My invention consists in the constructions and combination of parts hereinafter described, and set forth in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of a straight-edge embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same with the parts disassembled. Fig. 3 is an end view of one of the sections of the straight-edge.

Like parts are represented by similar characters of reference in the several views.

In the said drawings, *a* and *b* represent, respectively, two sections of the straight-edge. The straight-edge proper, which is illustrated in the drawings, is one of the usual type in common use for the purpose of trimming wall-paper, &c., being provided with the usual groove *c* to receive the cutting-tool. These straight-edges must necessarily be made of considerable length and are inconvenient to transport when constructed of one continuous piece. To obviate this difficulty, I have formed my improved device in sections and provided a strong and accurate joint, which is capable of being quickly and easily put together and taken apart and one which when the sections are assembled will leave no protruding parts to interfere with the proper working of the device. The adjacent ends of the respective sections are each offset, as shown at *a'* and *b'*, the offsets being on oppo-

site sides of the straight-edge, so that the extensions *a'' b''* when placed together will form one continuous piece.

Extending longitudinally into the offset portion of each section is a dowel-pin *a''' b'''*, and formed in the extreme end of each section in what I have called the "extensions" *a'' b''* is a socket *a''*, into which the respective dowel-pins snugly fit when the parts are assembled.

Formed in the upper sides of the extensions *a'' b''* are recesses *a''' b'''*, adapted to register when the parts are together, as shown. Located in these recesses is a latch or lock, which consists of a hook *d'*, located on one of the sections and adapted to engage a pin *d''* on the other section, this latch serving to lock the parts together in their assembled position.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A straight-edge formed in sections, the adjacent ends of said sections being offset and fitted together as described, a dowel-pin on each section adapted to fit a corresponding socket of the opposite section, a recess in each section adapted to register with each other, and means located in said recesses for securing the sections together, substantially as specified.

2. A straight-edge formed in sections, the adjacent ends of said sections having inter-engaging parts, including dowel-pins, a recess formed in said straight-edge at the joint between the respective sections, and means located in said recess for locking the parts together, substantially as specified.

3. A straight-edge formed in sections, the adjacent ends of the sections being formed with an offset and fitted together as described, a dowel-pin on each section extending longitudinally into the offset, and a socket formed in the extreme end of the opposite section to receive said dowel-pin, and means for locking the parts together comprising a pivoted hook, substantially as specified.

4. A straight-edge formed in sections, the adjacent ends of said sections being halved, and dowel-pins and a locking device for

uniting the parts in a manner to permit their ready separation, said locking device being located in a recess; substantially as specified.

5 5. A straight-edge formed in sections, the adjacent ends of said sections being halved and cut away to form overlapping parts, dowel-pins in the main body of the sections adapted to fit in recesses in the ends of the overlapping parts, a recess formed in the

adjacent portions of the overlapping parts, 10 and a locking device located in said recess, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of April, A. D. 1906.

JOHN G. BRECKENRIDGE.

Witnesses:

CHAS. I. WELCH,

CLARA GALLAGHER.