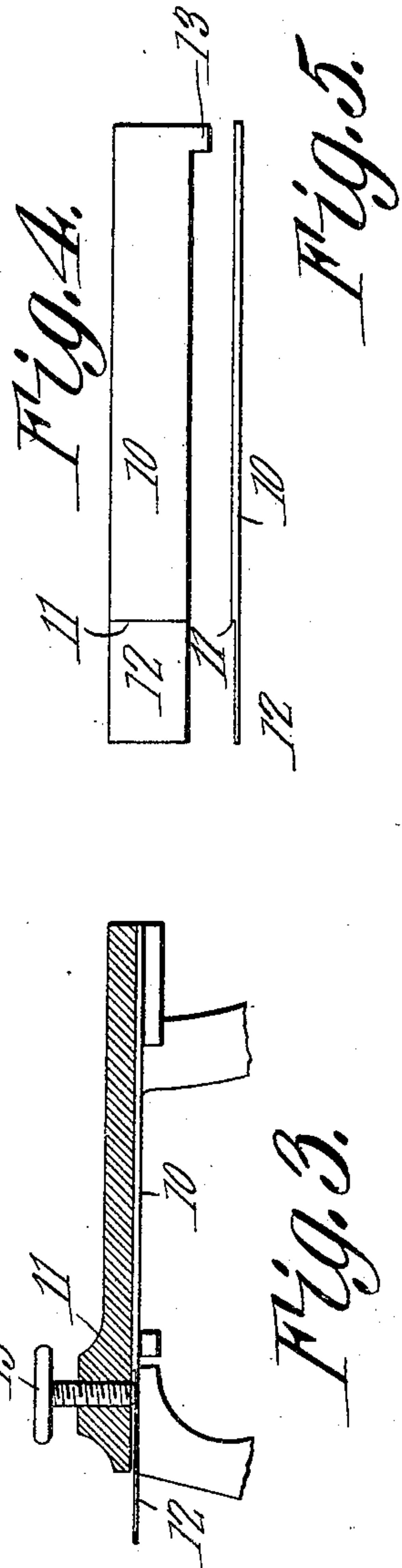
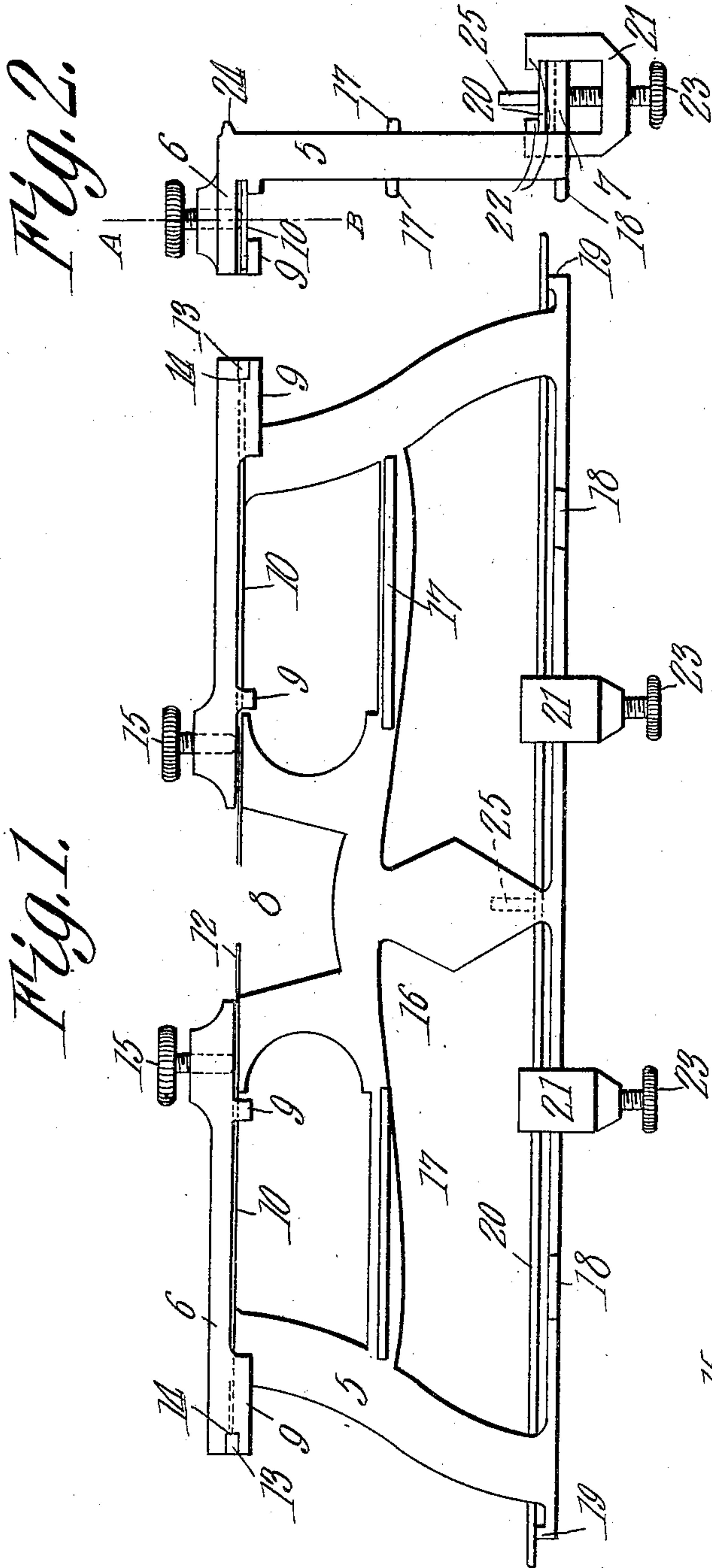


No. 887,709.

PATENTED MAY 12, 1908.

J. STOCKON.
COMBINED SAW SET AND STRAIGHT EDGE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 7, 1907.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN STOCKON, OF HOQUIAM, WASHINGTON.

COMBINED SAW-SET AND STRAIGHT-EDGE.

No. 887,709.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 12, 1908.

Application filed May 7, 1907. Serial No. 372,311.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN STOCKON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hoquiam, in the county of Chehalis and State of Washington, have invented a new and useful Combined Saw-Set and Straight-Edge, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to gages for cross cut saws and has for its object to provide a comparatively simple and inexpensive implement of this character which serves the dual function of a gage and straight edge.

A further object of the invention is to provide a tool having a recess formed in one longitudinal edge thereof and provided with co-acting spring plates which form a partial closure for the recess and serve to gage the height of the raker teeth.

A further object is to provide a supporting flange having spaced guides mounted for sliding movement thereon and adapted to receive and support a straight edge, the latter being formed of spring metal and adjustable vertically of the gage.

A still further object of the invention is to generally improve this class of devices so as to increase their utility, durability and efficiency.

Further objects and advantages will appear in the following description, it being understood that various changes in form, proportions and minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a combined gage and straight edge constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the upper portion of the gage. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of one of the spring plates for gaging the raker teeth. Fig. 5 is an edge view of Fig. 4.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

The improved device forming the subject matter of the present invention includes a supporting frame 5 preferably rectangular in shape, as shown and formed of metal or other suitable material, said frame being provided at its upper and lower longitudinal edges with laterally extending flanges 6 and 7 one of which is intersected by an intermediate recess 8 adapted to receive the raker

teeth of a saw when swaging or filing the latter.

Secured to the lower surface of the upper flange 6 are spaced inwardly extending guide lips 9 between which are slidably mounted for longitudinal movement resilient members or plates 10, the inner guide lips or lugs serving to limit the downward movement of the spring plates.

The plates 10 are preferably formed of spring steel and are each provided with a transverse shoulder 11 defining a relatively thin portion 12 which overhangs the recess 8 and serves to gage the height of the raker teeth.

The outer ends of the plates 10 are formed with laterally extending stop lugs 13 which engage correspondingly shaped recesses 14 formed in the adjacent lips 9 and thus serve to limit the inward movement of the spring plates.

The inner ends of the plates 10 are adjusted vertically to regulate the height of the raker teeth by means of suitable clamping screws 15 which extend through threaded openings in the upper flange 6 and bear against the relatively thin portions 12 of the plates 10, as best shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings.

The supporting frame is preferably formed with spaced interstices in order to lighten the same and extending laterally from the central reinforcing web 16 of said frame are oppositely disposed ribs 17 which acts as supports or bearing faces for engagement with the saw, there being spaced lugs or ears 18 formed on one side of the supporting frame and disposed in alinement with the adjacent ribs 17 in order to assist in preventing tilting or wobbling movement of the saw.

The opposite ends of the lower flange 7 are bent upwardly to form terminal supports or blocks 19 for engagement with a longitudinal bar 20 the latter being preferably formed of spring metal and constituting a straight edge.

Embracing the flange 7 and straight edge 20 are spaced brackets 21 having inwardly extending lips 22 which bear against the upper surface of the straight edge 20 and are also provided with adjusting screws 23, the free ends of which bear against the lower surface of the flange 7 so that by adjusting the screws 23 the intermediate portion of the straight edge may be raised or lowered to accommodate saws of different heights.

The inner longitudinal edge of the upper flange 6 is provided with a guide rib 24 similar in construction to and arranged in alignment with the adjacent rib 17 and adapted to form a bearing surface for the saw, there being a stop pin or lug 25 extending vertically from the straight edge 20 thereby to prevent lateral movement of the saw when the same is positioned on the straight edge.

In order to gage or file the raker teeth the saw is positioned against the ribs 17 on one side of the supporting frame with the raker teeth disposed at the central recess 8 after which the spring plates 10 are adjusted vertically by rotating the screws 15 and the raker teeth filed off or swaged even with said plates.

By reversing the supporting frame the saw may be supported on the straight edge 20 with the cutting teeth disposed at the opening 8 so that said teeth may be sharpened in the usual manner.

In order to raise or lower the straight edge it is merely necessary to adjust the screws 23, in the manner before stated.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that there is provided an extremely simple, inexpensive and efficient device admirably adapted for the attainment of the ends in view.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:

1. A device of the class described including a supporting frame having a flange provided with an intermediate recess and inwardly extending guide lips, spring plates slidably mounted between the lips of said flange and having their inner ends over-hanging the recess, and stop lugs depending from the flange on each side of the intermediate recess for

limiting the downward movement of the spring plates.

2. A device of the class described including a supporting frame having a laterally extending flange provided with an intermediate recess, terminal inwardly extending lips depending from the lower face of the flange, spring plates slidably mounted between the lips and having their inner ends over-hanging the recess, there being notches formed in the guide lips, lateral extensions formed on the outer ends of the spring plates and engaging the notches for limiting the inward movement of the spring plates, and stop lugs depending from the flange on each side of the intermediate recess for limiting the downward movement of said plates.

3. A device of the class described including a supporting frame having one end thereof provided with a longitudinal rib and its opposite end formed with a laterally extending flange, a spring bar spaced from the intermediate portion of the flange and constituting a straight edge, spaced brackets embracing the bar and flange and provided with inwardly extending lips, the terminal of one lip of each bracket being disposed in vertical alignment with the rib, adjusting screws threaded in the brackets and bearing against the flange for adjusting the straight edge, and a guide pin extending vertically from the upper surface of the spring bar and spaced laterally from the supporting frame.

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

JOHN STOCKON.

Witnesses:

R. W. CRAIG,
MACK CRAIG.