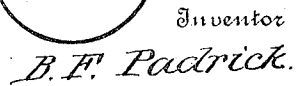


APPLICATION FILED JULY 18, 1911.

Patented Mar. 12, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Jerana M. Fallin-

የኢየሱስ

H. H. H. H., Attorneys.

B. F. PADRICK.
SAW CARRYING CASE.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 18, 1911.

1,020,050.

Patented Mar. 12, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

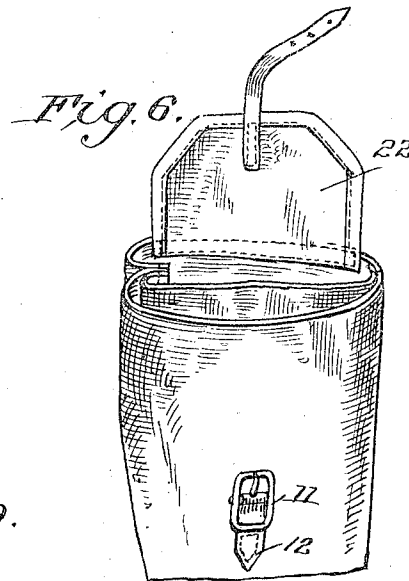
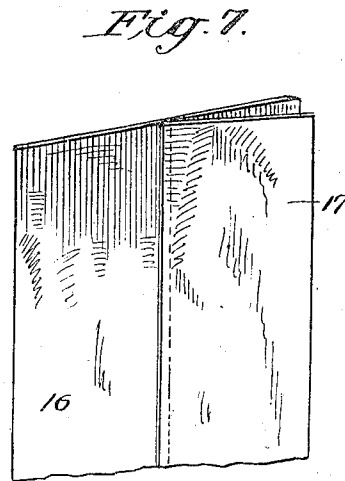
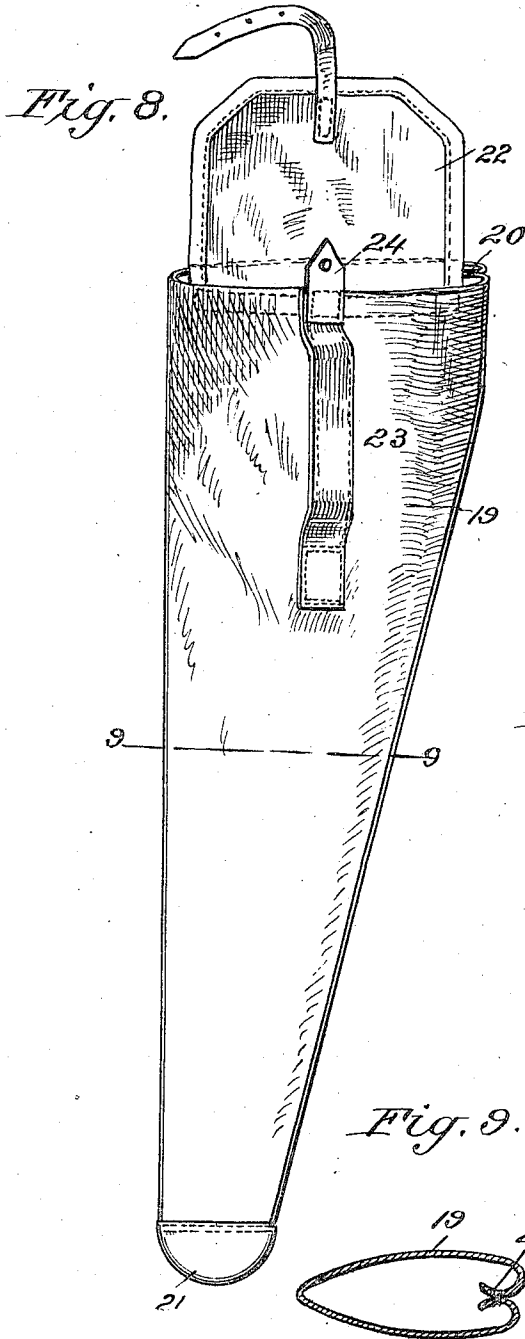
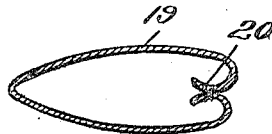


Fig. 9.



Witnesses

Wm. H. Sayer
John H. Sayer

By

Wm. H. Sayer

Attorneys.

Inventor.
B. F. Padrick.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN F. PADRICK, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

SAW-CARRYING CASE.

1,020,050.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 12, 1912.

Application filed July 18, 1911. Serial No. 639,223.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. PADRICK, citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Saw-Carrying Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its primary object the provision of a carrying case for carpenters' saws, and for a further object the provision of a case so made that it may contain one or more saws together with other tools, if required.

A further object is to provide a case, so formed that when not in use it may be folded into small compass, and which when in service will not only protect the person carrying the saw from contact with the cutting teeth thereof, but also protect the teeth from contact with objects which might tend to deform the teeth.

A still further object is to provide a case so constructed that the case when filled with saws may be readily hung up out of the way of accidental damage, and further to so construct the case that the teeth of the saw shall not cut the fabric of the case when the saws are inserted into the case or withdrawn therefrom, and further in this connection to provide a protecting fold or reinforce extending along the case opposite to the edge of the saw whereby additional provision is made for protecting the toothed edge.

In going to and fro from their work, carpenters need a case in which one or a plurality of saws may be readily carried and in which the saw may be entirely inclosed. Many street railroads have rules forbidding the carrying of unprotected edged tools, and hence it is a common practice for carpenters to wrap their saws up in paper when carrying them to and fro.

My invention is intended to do away with this necessity by providing a case having approximately the form of a saw, the case being so made as to accommodate either one saw or a plurality of saws as desired and the case being so constructed as to entirely contain the saw.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a saw car-

rying case made in accordance with my invention, the saw being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a perspective detail view of the upper end of the case shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective fragmentary view illustrating the formation of the case, the case being turned outside in. Fig. 4 is a plan view on a reduced scale of a blank for forming the case. Fig. 5 is a detail longitudinal fragmentary sectional view of the lower end of the case shown in Fig. 1, on the line 5-5 of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the upper portion of a modified form of case. Fig. 7 is a face view of a portion of the blank forming the case shown in Fig. 6 and the partition strip attached thereto. Fig. 8 is a side elevation of another modified form of case having only one pocket or saw containing compartment. Fig. 9 is a sectional view of the case shown in Fig. 8 on the line 9-9 of Fig. 8.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the accompanying drawings by the same reference characters.

In Figs. 1 to 4 I have illustrated a saw case adapted to contain either one or a plurality of saws by the provision of a plurality of saw compartments within the case. This case is preferably made of canvas or like flexible and serviceable material, but I do not wish to limit myself to any special fabric for the case. The case 2 has the general form of the saw, that is, it is straight on one edge as at 2^a and is angular on the other edge as at 2^b so that the upper portion of the case is larger than the lower end thereof. The case as illustrated is made with three compartments *a*, *b* and *c*. The case with these three compartments is preferably formed as follows. A piece of canvas of proper length is taken to make the outer case 2. This piece of canvas has more than double the width of the case when it is finished. On the inside face of the canvas 2 is laid a ply of canvas 3 which is less in width than the ply 2 but is of the same length. The plies 2 and 3 are stitched down the middle as at 4. The canvas is then folded over upon the line of stitching 4 with the ply 3 on the outside, and the free edges of the plies 3 and 2 are stitched together by a double row of stitching design-

nated 5, as illustrated in Fig. 3. In this figure it will be seen that the ply 2 of canvas is wrinkled. This is necessary in order that the free edges of the ply 2 which is wider than the ply 3 may be brought into alignment with the ply 3. After the free edges of the plies 2 and 3 have been stitched together by the stitches 5, the case is turned inside out, whereupon it will have the form shown in Fig. 2, providing the three compartments *a*, *b* and *c*.

It is to be noted that the seam between the free edges of the canvas plies extends down on the curved side 2^b of the case, that is, that edge or side of the case which conforms to the toothed edge of the saw, and it will be seen that in the central compartment *b* the raw edges of the four plies of canvas will form a plurality of projecting thicknesses against which the edge of a saw placed in the middle compartment will contact. Preferably the inner compartment *b* has a width of 10" between the seam 4 and the seam 5, while the outer compartments *a* and *c* have a width of 12". The lower edges or ends of the ply 3 forming the opposite walls of the compartment *b* are not stitched to each other but the lower edges or ends of the ply 2 which forms the outer walls of the compartments *a* and *c* and the outer case are stitched to a protective leather tip 6. Preferably this leather tip is formed as shown in Fig. 4, that is, of two similar but joined sections which are initially stitched to the outer face of the ply 2. When the plies are folded together as previously described, these sections are brought together and stitched along their outer margins, forming the tip 6 illustrated in Fig. 1. All three of the compartments open into this tip section 6 and as this is of leather or like material, it will prevent the saws from wearing out the bottoms of the pockets or compartments in which the saws are carried.

The upper end of the case is provided with a flap 7 of canvas or like material which is stitched by two rows of stitching 8 to the canvas 2 and is adapted to be folded over and down upon one side of the case. The exterior edge of the flap is reinforced by binding 9, and attached to the flap is a strap 10 which engages with a buckle 11 attached to a strap 12 upon the opposite side of the case from the flap 7.

To provide for readily carrying the case, I attach to one side of the case the carrying band 13. This is preferably formed by folding a strip of canvas longitudinally into a plurality of plies, then stitching these plies along the edge and stitching the ends of the band to the canvas or the outer case 2. I do not wish to limit myself, however, to stitching the ends of the band to the case as they might be attached by rivets or in any other suitable manner.

Overlapping the upper end of the band 13 where it is stitched to the case is a leather tab forming a hanger 14 which is stitched through the fabric of the upper end of the band and through the fabric of the case. This hanger 14 is preferably formed of one thickness of material and is provided with a perforation 15. It is to be noted that the free portion of the hanger projects above the upper end of the case. The perforation 15 on this hanger provides means whereby the case and the carried saws may be hung upon a nail or hook. All accessory parts such as the carrying band, the hanger, strap and buckle are sewed on before the long seam is made which completes the case.

In Fig. 6 I show a simpler form of my invention in which only two compartments or pockets are formed. This form of case is practically the same in shape as that previously described. The strip of fabric forming the exterior of the case has double the width of the completed case (see Fig. 7) plus twice the width of the seam, and stitched at one end to the middle of the canvas strip 16 is a canvas strip 17 which is to form the dividing wall between the pockets *d* and *e*. The free edges of the fabric are then brought together and stitched through all at once. Afterward the case is turned right side out which turns in the stitched edges as shown in Fig. 6. The lower end of the case is finished in precisely the same manner as previously described, and the upper end is provided with the flap and buckle as previously described. The side of the case is also provided with a supporting band and a hanger. Inasmuch as these parts are in effect the same as before described, there is no necessity of recapitulation in this regard.

In Fig. 8 a still simpler form of my invention is illustrated. This is a one-pocket case and is formed of a single ply of canvas, designated 19, which is folded at one edge and the free ends of which are inwardly turned and stitched as at 20, the stitching being located inward of the free edge so that the edges of the plies will project beyond the stitching, thus affording means for protecting the edge of the case from being cut or punctured by the saw teeth, and also providing a plurality of plies adjacent to the saw teeth which will tend to prevent their being damaged. The lower end of this case is protected by a leather tip 21 and the upper end of the case is formed with the flap 22, of like character to the flap 7, having a strap and buckle whereby it may be held closed. The side of the case is formed with the carrying band 23 of essentially the same character as the band 13, and is also provided with the hanger 24 which is the same as the hanger 14.

What I claim is:

A case comprising inner and outer fabrics

folded upon themselves and secured together
along the lines of the folds only, thereby
forming inner and outer compartments
which are approximately co-equal in length,
5 and a tip secured to the outermost fabric
only and closing all of the compartments at
one end of the case.

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

BENJAMIN F. PADRICK. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

T. B. GALBRAITH,
R. F. PETERS.