C. C. Hinchman.

Table for Reciprocat'g Saws.

No. 39099. Patented Jun. 30. 1863.

Fig: 1.

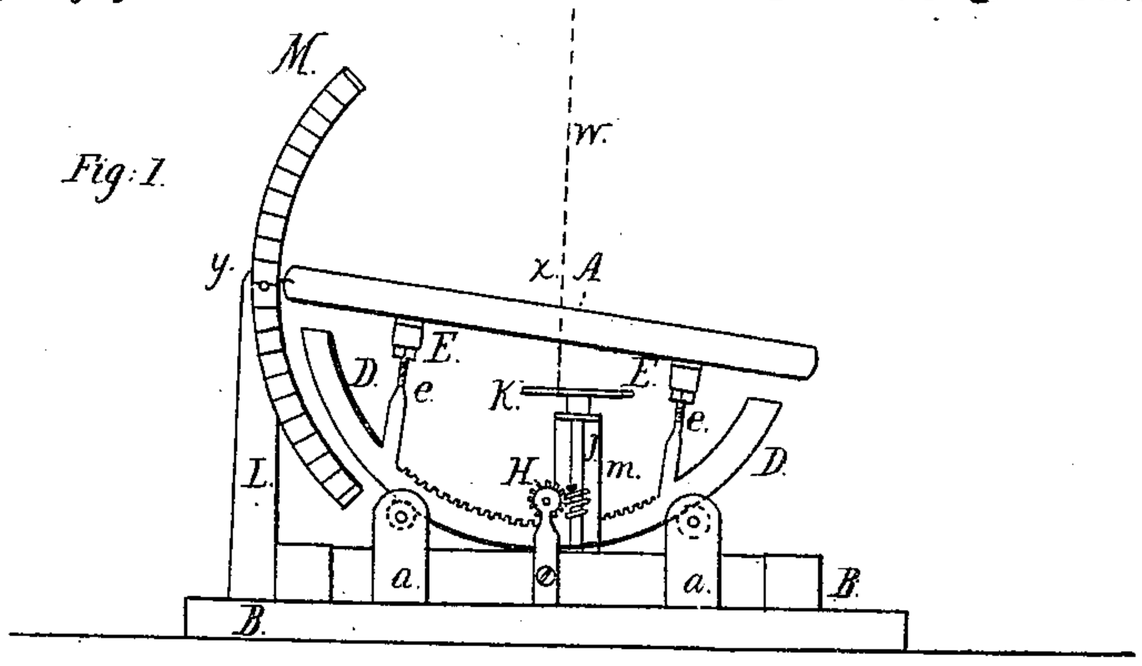


Fig: 2.

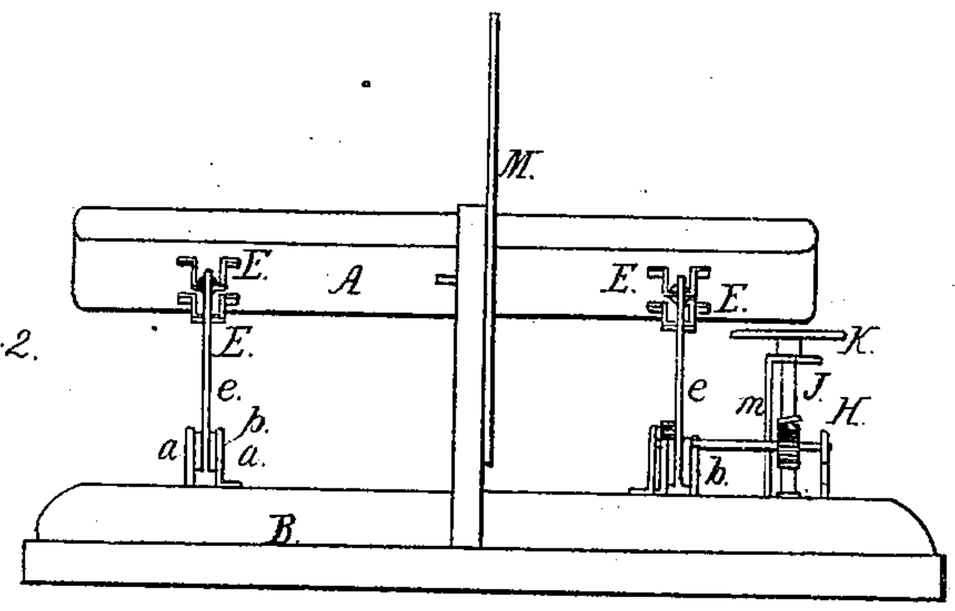
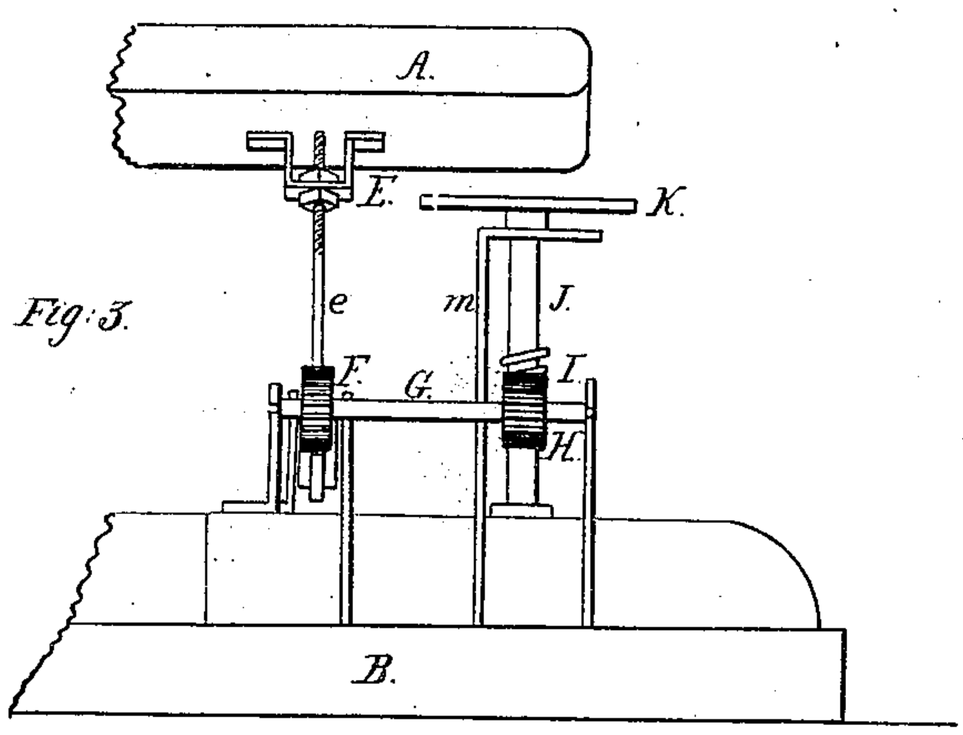


Fig: 3.



Witnesses:

H. Albert Steel
Charles Howson.

Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES C. HINCHMAN, OF CLARKSBOROUGH, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, J. M. HINCHMAN, AND J. R. HINCHMAN, OF SAME PLACE.

TABLE FOR RECIPROCATING SAWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **39,099**, dated June 30, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, C. C. HINCHMAN, of Clarksborough, Gloucester county, New Jersey, have invented an Adjustable Table for Reciprocating Saws; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists of a certain adjustable table for reciprocating saws, fully described hereinafter, whereby the proper bevel may be imparted to the ribs of vessels and other objects with accuracy and facility.

In order to enable others skilled in this class of machinery to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation.

On reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is an end view of my improved adjustable table for reciprocating saws; Fig. 2, a rear view of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 a vertical section of part of the table, drawn to an enlarged scale.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A represents the top, and B the base, of the table, and to this base are secured plates *a a*, carrying small rollers *b*, which are grooved on the edge for the reception of the segmental plates D, two of which are secured to the top A of the table—one near each end of the same—in the manner best observed on reference to Fig. 3. Two screw-stems, *e e*, project from, and, in the present instance, form a part of, each segmental plate, each stem passing through a staple, E, secured to the under side of the top A of the table, and the stem being furnished above and below the staple with a suitable nut. One of the segmental plates D has teeth cut into its upper edge, and into these teeth gears a pinion, F, on a shaft, G, which turns in suitable bearings secured to the base B of the table. On the same shaft G is a worm-wheel, H, into which gears a worm, I, secured to the vertical shaft J, which turns below in the base B and above in a suitable standard, *m*, secured to the base, the upper end of the shaft being furnished with a suitable hand-wheel, K. To the rear of the base B is secured a standard, L, and to the upper end of the latter is secured a graduated quadrant, M. It will be seen that on turning the shaft J the pinion E, acting on the teeth of the segmental plate D, will cause the said plate to turn and the top A of the table to be tilted laterally, so as to assume any inclined position desired. It will also be seen that by adjusting the nuts of the screw-stems *e* the top of the table may be more elevated at one end than the other. A vertical reciprocating saw, which it has not been deemed necessary to illustrate other than by the dotted lines *w*, Fig. 1, is arranged to pass through a suitably-beveled opening in the top of the table. Supposing that the rib of a vessel has to be beveled at the edge by the action of the saw, instead of by the tedious and laborious use of adzes and axes, the beveled edge of the rib to be the same throughout. The top of the table is in the first instance so adjusted in height in respect to the thickness of the rib that the point *x*, which represents the center on which the table turns, shall be midway between the upper and under side of the rib to be operated on. The bevel having been determined on and ascertained by a suitable instrument having graduations similar those on the graduated quadrant M, the attendant at once adjusts the top of the table by turning the shaft J until a point on the rear edge of the table coincides with that mark on the quadrant M which corresponds with the mark on the instrument. The table is then in a position to receive the rib, the edge of which must necessarily be cut by the saw to the desired angle. If a varying bevel has to be imparted to the edge of the rib, then, as the saw acts on the same, the shaft J must be gradually turned by the attendant, who watches the quadrant and notes the position assumed by a point on the table in respect this quadrant, the latter determining the desired bevel and the variations of the same. In sawing some ribs of peculiar shape it is necessary to elevate one end of the top A of the table more than the other, which can readily be done by adjusting the nuts of the screw-stems *e e*.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The table composed of the top A and base B, the former having segmental plates D, adapted to rollers on the base, and the whole being arranged and operating and being com-

bined with a reciprocating saw, substantially as specified.

2. In combination with the top A of the table and its segmental plates D, the pinion F, gearing in teeth formed on one of the said plates, the said pinion being operated by the gearing herein described, or any equivalent to the same, for the purpose specified.

3. In combination with the adjustable top A of the table, the graduated quadrant M, for the purpose set forth.

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

CHAS. C. HINCHMAN.

Witnesses:

HENRY HOWSON,

JOHN WHITE.