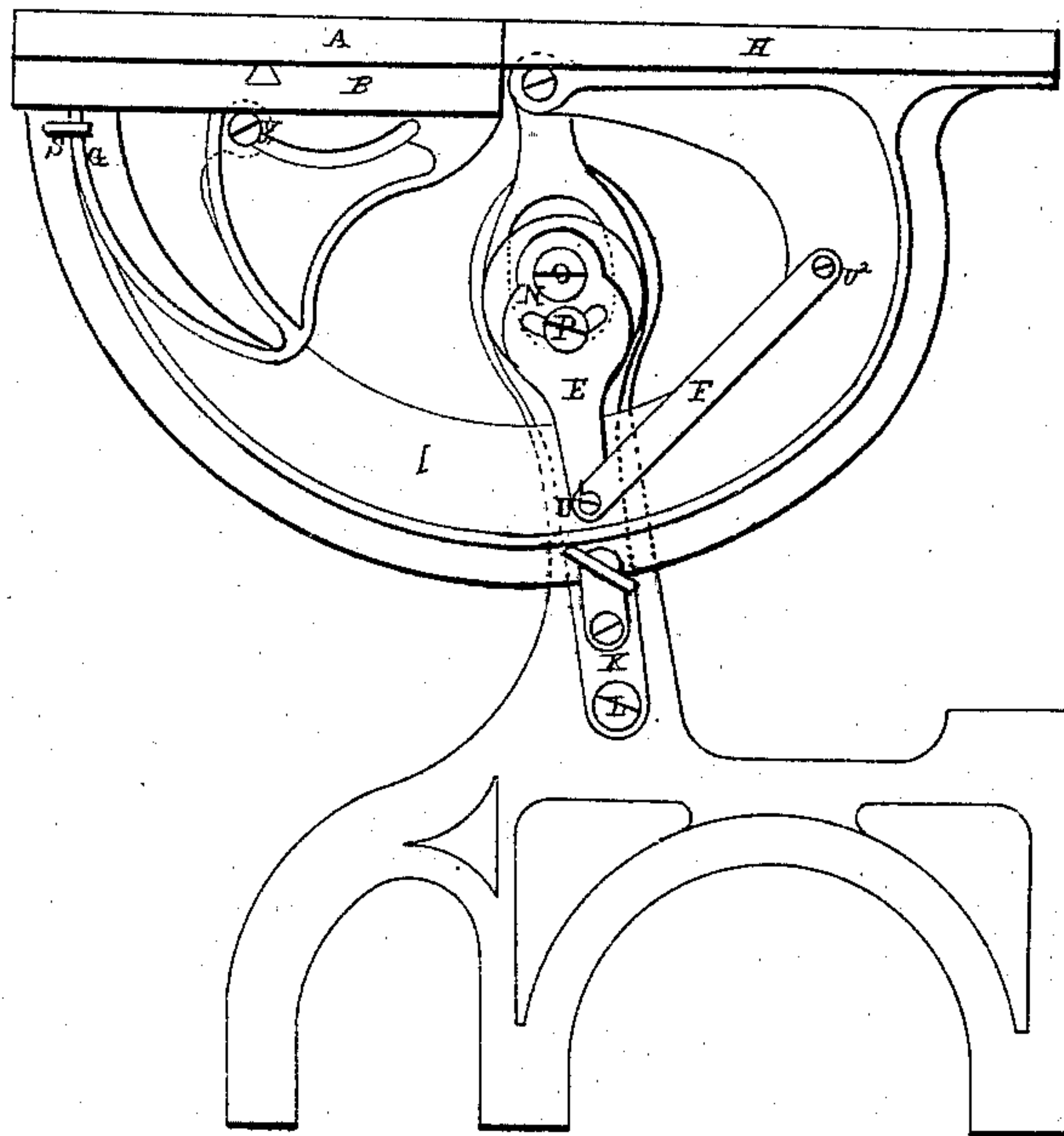


**J. T. BAGGS.**  
**Sawing-Machines.**

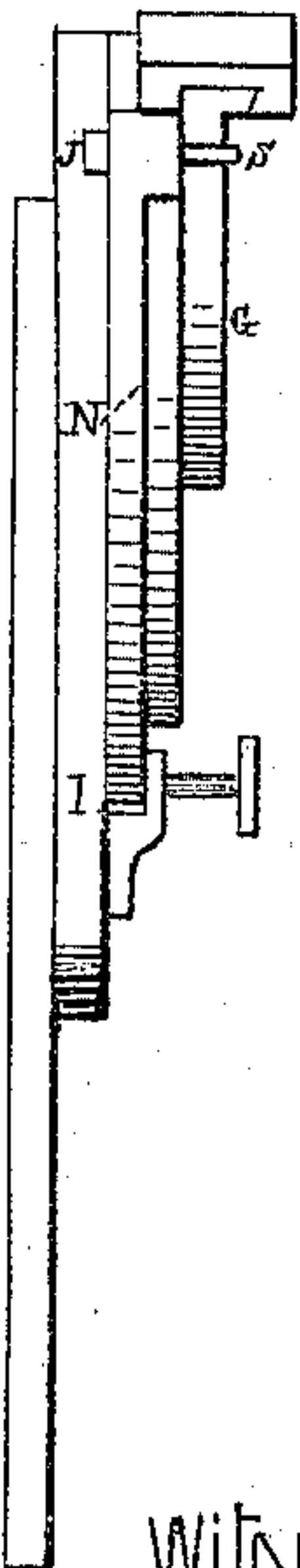
No. 138,552.

Patented May 6, 1873.

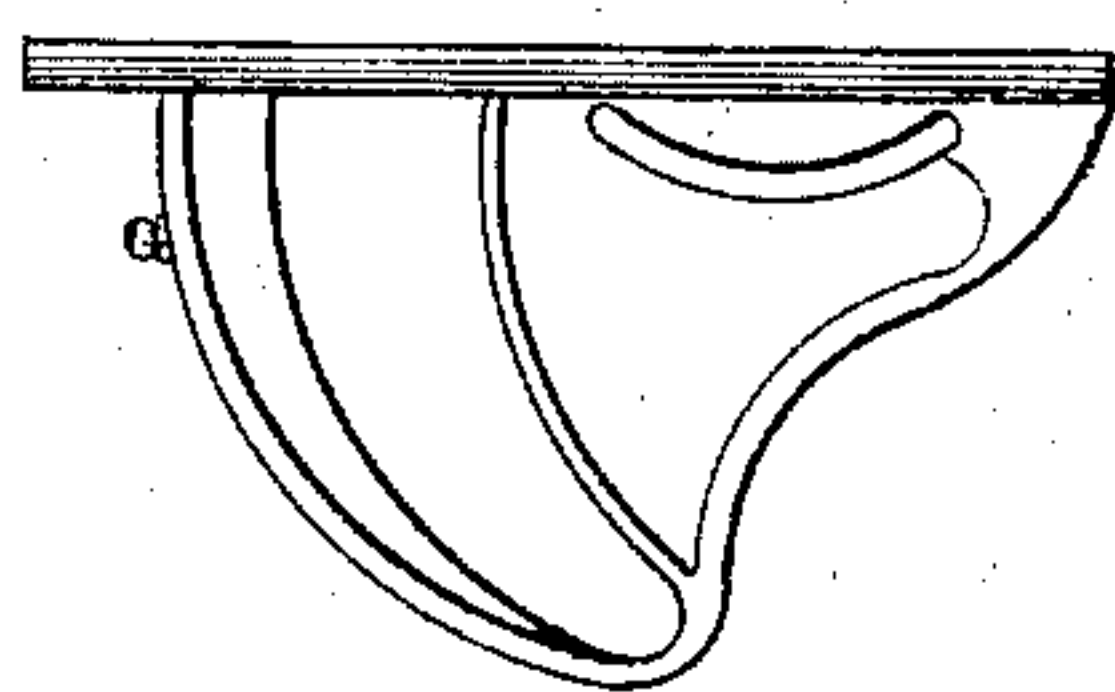
*Fig. 1.*



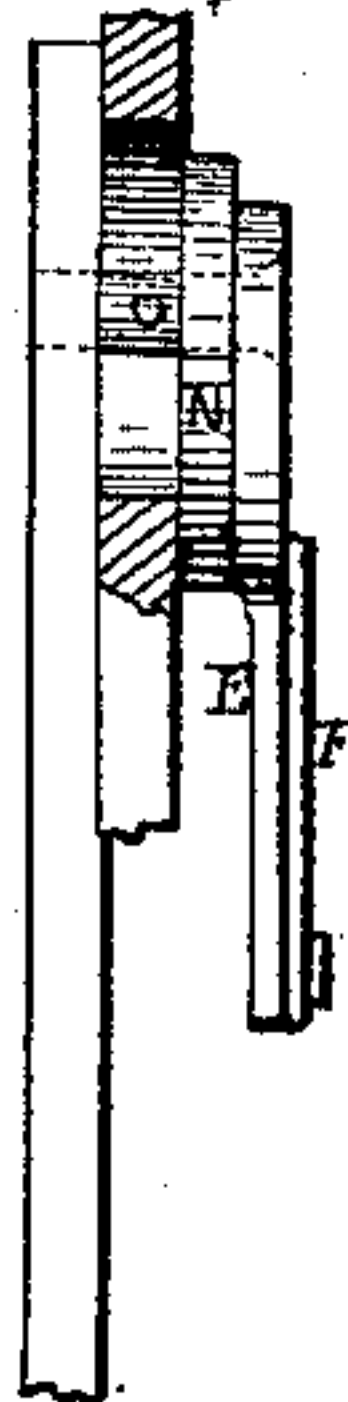
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



WITNESSES.  
*C. H. Watson*  
*Wm. H. Ellis*

INVENTOR.  
*James T. Baggs*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES T. BAGGS, OF BRIDGEPORT, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH HIS  
RIGHT TO ANDREW J. BAGGS, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SAWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **138,552**, dated May 6, 1873; application filed  
February 21, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES T. BAGGS, of Bridgeport, in the county of Belmont and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sawing-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof that will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to circular sawing-machines; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of the saw-table with its attachments, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is an end view of a device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 represents the piece upon which the front leaf of the table rests, detached; and Fig. 4 is an edge view of the eccentric and the links connecting it with the table-bearers.

H represents the table, which is bolted to and rests upon table-bearers I, and these are hung and turned by means of bolts J on a vibrating arm, K. The arms K vibrate on bolts L, which are screwed in the ends of the frame. N represents an eccentric, which extends through and works in an opening in the arm K. This eccentric N and the slotted crank E are made to fit and work on stud-bolts O. The crank is clamped to the eccentric by the clamping-screw P, which passes through the slot in the crank and screws into the long end of the eccentric. The slots in the crank are for the purpose of adjusting the table laterally or equalizing the opening on both sides of the saw, and also for bringing it in parallel lines with the saw. F is a link connected to the bearers I by means of set-screws U<sup>1</sup> U<sup>2</sup>.

When the table is turned on the hinging-bolts J the eccentrics are caused to oscillate on the stud-bolts O, carrying the arms K, bearers I, and table H laterally. The movement of the eccentrics N and arms K is a variable motion, moving the fastest in the begin-

ning of the partial revolution the table makes on its axis, gradually diminishing until the table has completed its movement, when the crank E and link F will form very near a straight line.

The object of this arrangement and combination of movements is to provide for the automatic adjustment of the opening in the table through which the saws pass, thus preventing the table from binding on the saws and also obviating the necessity of a wide opening in the table, allowing the table to be turned either way to any desired inclination, the saws working through the same opening they do when the table is level.

G represents slotted leaf-bearers pivoted to the table-bearers I by means of bolts Y passing through the slots and screwing into the bearers I, the ends of said slots resting on the bolts Y. These slotted leaf-bearers rotate on the bolts Y and are held in position by hook-bolts S, which hook over a rim formed on the arc of the bearers G and pass through the table-bearers I, with clamping-nuts on the inside. The slots allow of carrying the leaf further away from the saws, the other ends of the slots resting on the bolts Y, and the hook-bolts catching the inner rim. On the leaf-bearers G are formed slides, over which the lower leaf B is fitted to slide laterally, allowing a wide or narrow opening between the front leaf A and the table H, as the work or tools being used may require. The front leaf A is also made to slide lengthwise of the table.

The rotating leaf has a number of uses, viz., boring, rounding corners, or shaping ends; also, allowing the material to be presented to the center of a saw or head or passed by the outer end of the mandrel or cutter-head, making dovetail grooves such as are used for extension-table slides, working inside moldings, &c.

The manner of adjusting and using the rotating leaf is as follows: Turn the leaf on its axis Y until the top surface falls enough below the table H to allow the mandrel to extend through the opening thus made. Now, by turning the table H on its axis J the leaf will



be brought to a level plane. This leaf, having both lateral and longitudinal slides, can be used for any of the purposes above mentioned.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The table-bearers I, vibrating arms K, eccentric N, slotted crank E, and link F, or their equivalents, when combined and arranged to produce a compound movement, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

2. The combination of the table-bearers I with the adjustable leaf-bearers G and leaves A B, as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of February, 1873.

JAMES T. BAGGS.

Witnesses:

C. H. WATSON,  
WM. K. ELLIS.