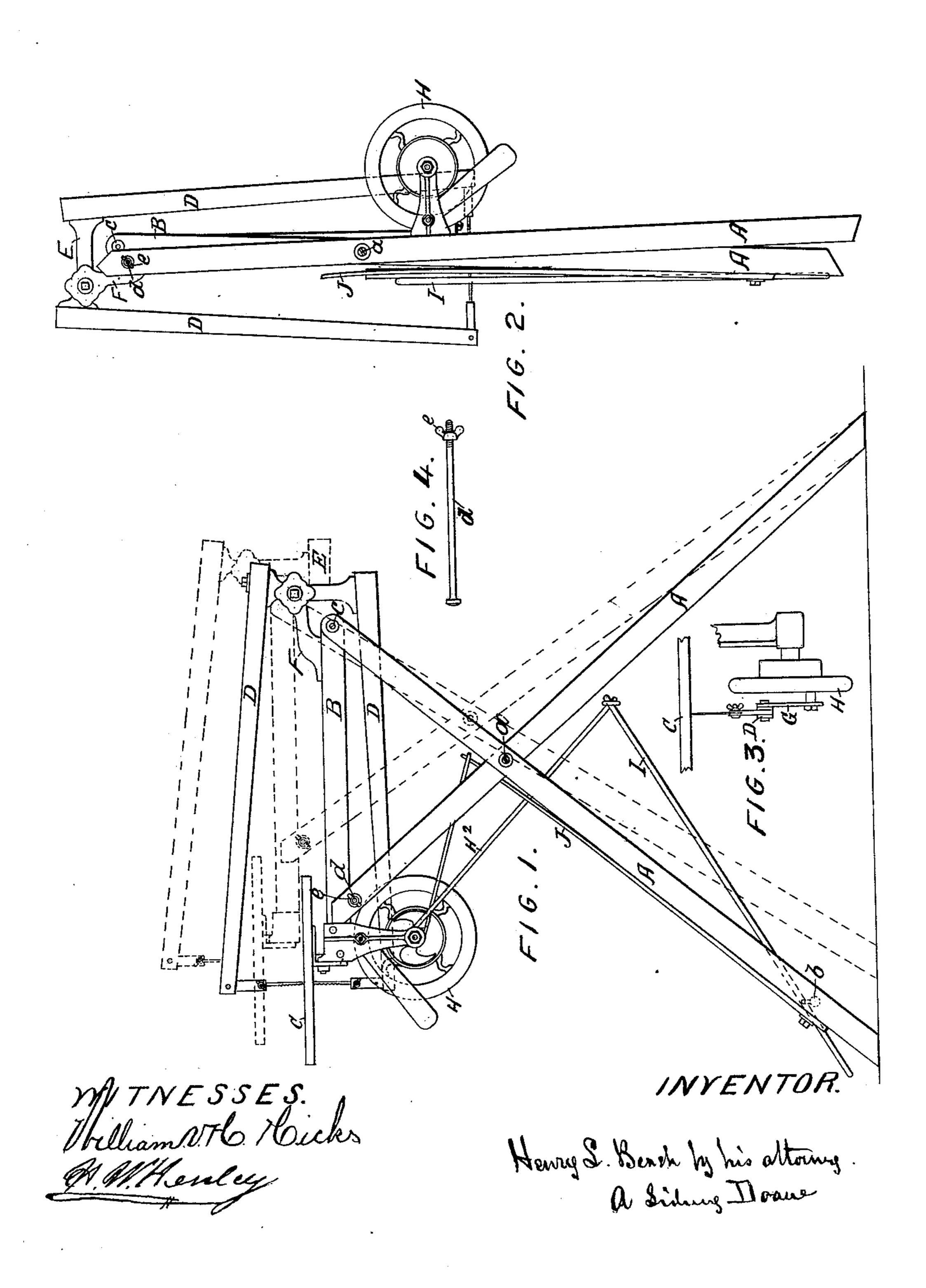
(No Model.)

H. L. BEACH.

Frame for Scroll Sawing Machines.

No. 231,468.

Patented Aug. 24, 1880.



## United States Patent Office.

HENRY L. BEACH, OF MONTROSE, PENNSYLVANIA.

## FRAME FOR SCROLL-SAWING MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 231,468, dated August 24, 1880.

Application filed June 22, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry L. Beach, of Montrose, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, have invented, made, and applied to use Improvements in the Construction of Frames for Scroll-Sawing Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and correct description of my invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a scroll-sawing machine provided with my improved frame. Fig. 2 is a view of the same when folded; Fig. 3, a view of rod d and flanged nute; Fig. 4, a view of the means employed to operate the saw.

In the drawings like parts of the invention are pointed out by the same letters of reference.

The nature of the present invention consists in improvements, as more fully hereinafter set forth, in the construction of frames for scroll-sawing machines, the object of the invention being the construction of a frame for scroll-sawing machines by which the position of the table and of the saw may be varied or accommodated to suit the operator, and also may admit of the machine being folded and packed in a small space for shipment or when the machine is not in use.

To enable those skilled in the arts to make and use my invention, I will describe the same.

My improved frame consists of the cross-levers A, riveted together about centrally, as at 35 a, and connected together at or near their base by the cross rods or braces b. Between the rear upper ends of two of the levers is received the intermediate upper part, B, of the frame, free to swing upon a rivet, c, passed through 40 it and the rear upper ends of two of the levers, to the forward end of which is attached the table C of the machine, through an opening in which the saw passes, and upon which table the work is placed. Through the upper ends 45 of the other levers of which the frame is composed is passed a rod, d, serving to connect these levers together, and having its end screwthreaded to allow a flanged nut, e, to engage with it and hold these levers securely in position when placed as desired.

Above and below the intermediate part, B, of the frame are placed the levers D, having their rear ends connected to a standard, E, hung upon a support, F, between the forward ends of which levers the saw is strained. Motion is given to these levers, and through these to the saw, by attaching the forward end of the lower or under lever to a pitman, G, secured upon the face of a wheel, H, which may be driven by a strap or belt, H<sup>2</sup>, passed over 60 the wheel H and having one end attached to a treadle, I, and its opposite end attached to a flat spring, J.

Such being the construction, it will be observed that by loosening the flanged nut eup- 65 on the rod d the position of two of the levers composing the frame may be changed, so that the intermediate upper part of the frame will in effect be raised or lowered to accommodate the scroll-saw to the operator, and that when 70 desired to pack the scroll saw and frame for shipment the frame may be folded compactly and the intermediate upper portion of it be turned back and be received between the folded frame. This may also be availed of when the 75 machine is not in use and it is desired that it should occupy as small space as possible.

The frame-work, being made of wood instead of iron, greatly reduces the cost to the consumer.

The different positions resulting from the adjustment of the levers are shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and its folded position in Fig. 2.

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Having now described my invention, what I claim as new is—

The frame composed of the stationary and movable cross-levers A, connected together, as shown, and provided with the rod d and flanged nut e, in combination with the intermediate swinging upper part, B, and the levers D, between the forward ends of which the saw is strained, constructed and operating substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In presence of—

A. SIDNEY DOANE,
WILLIAM V. H. HICKS.