

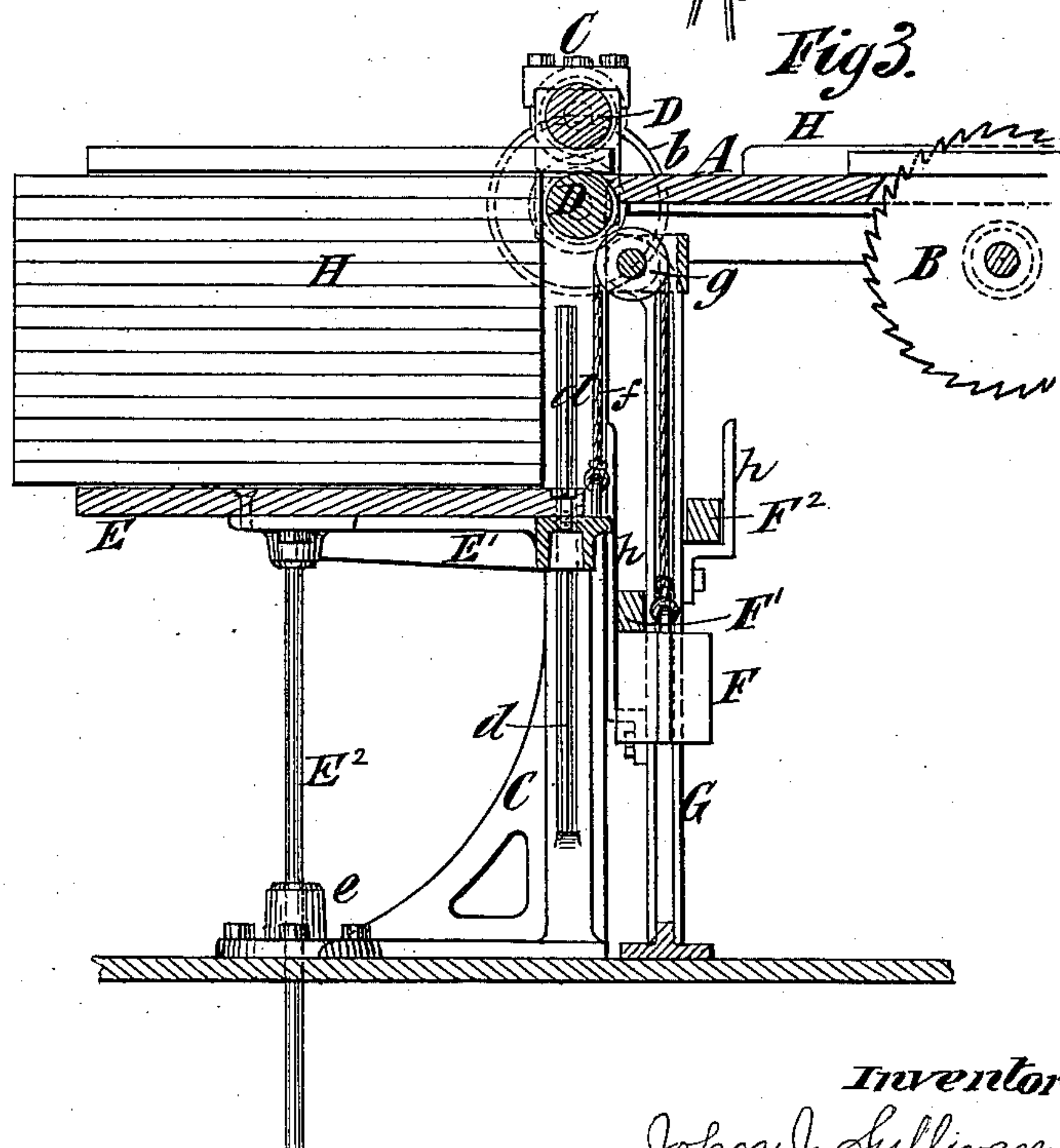
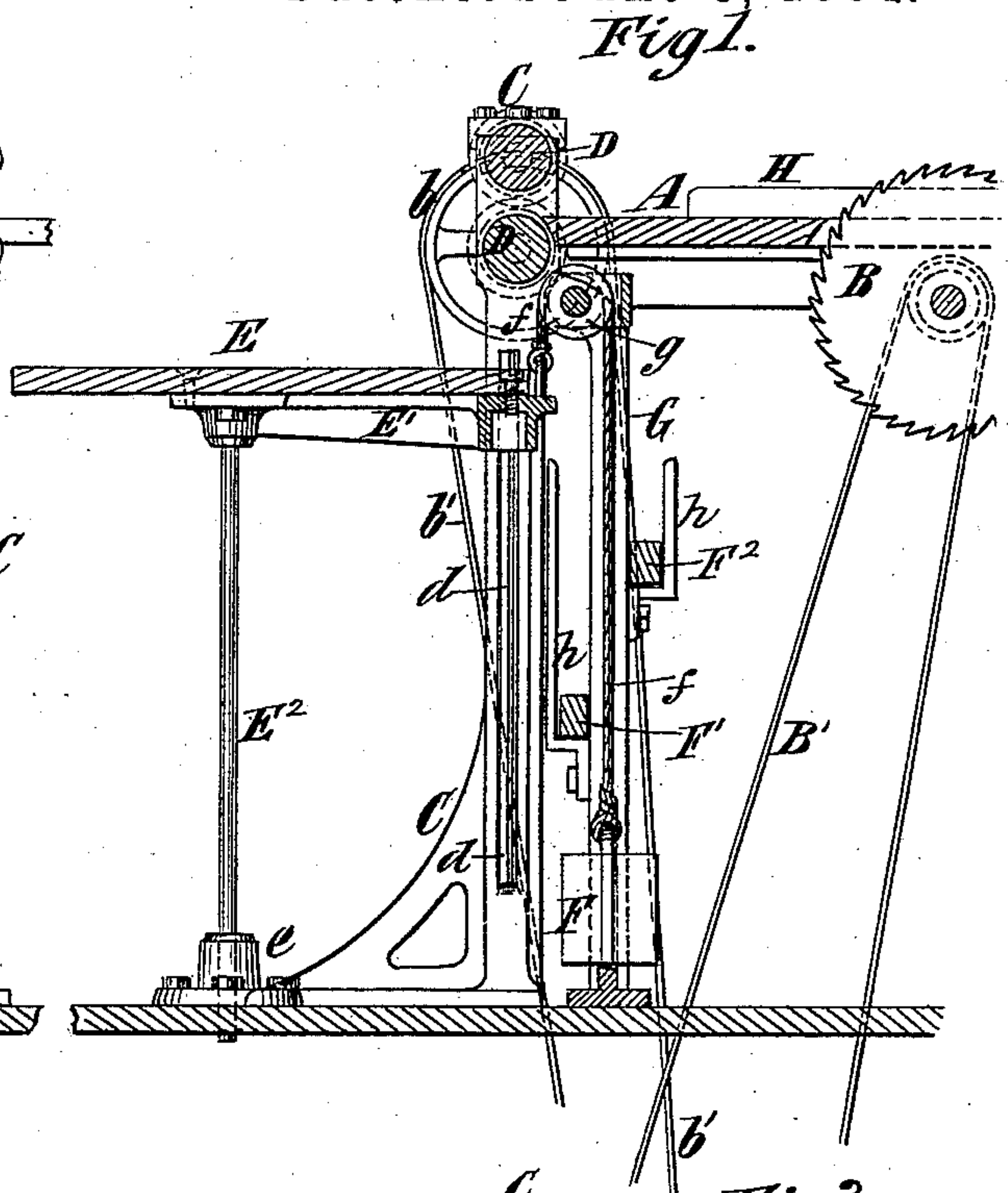
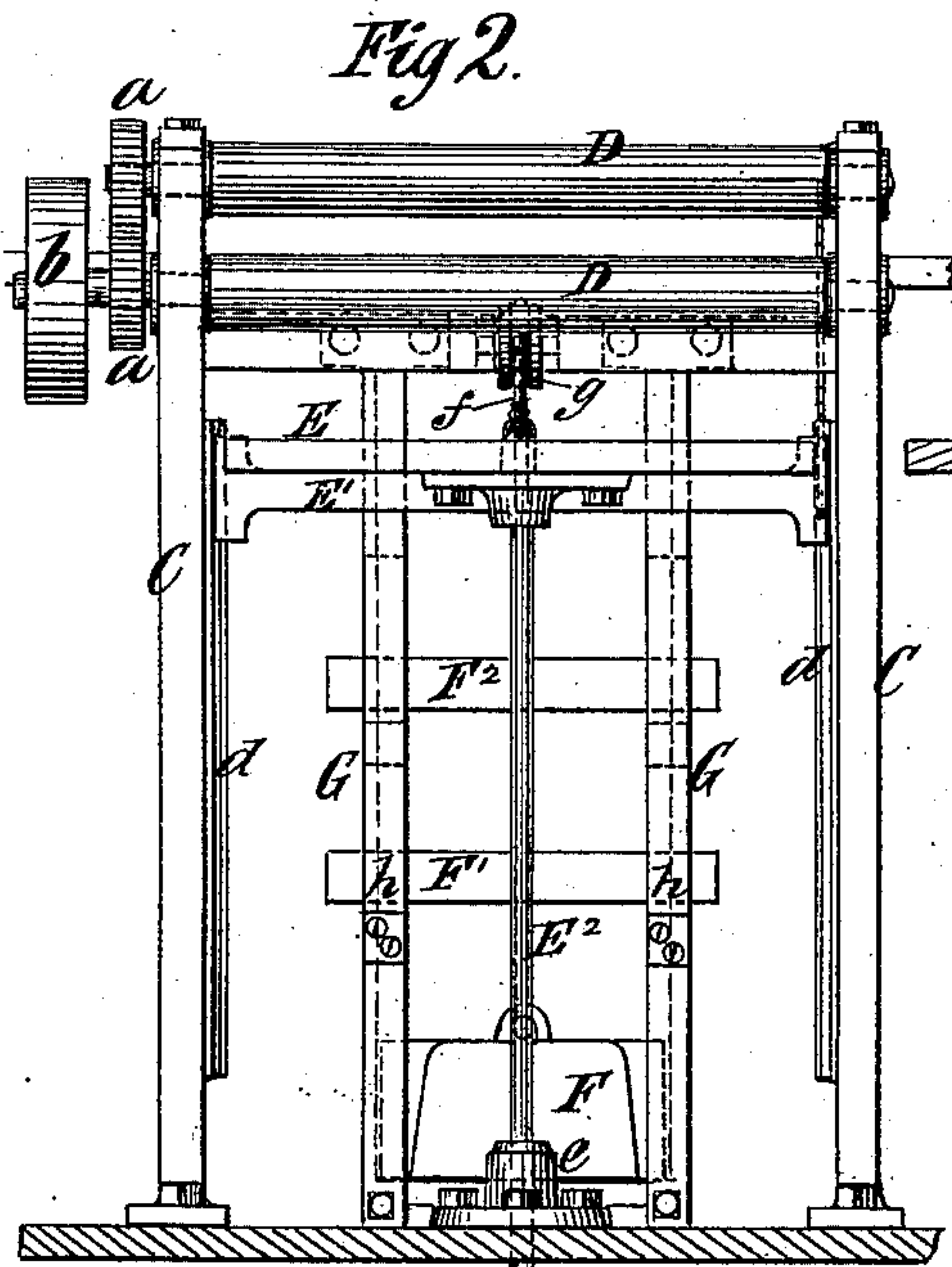
(No Model.)

J. J. SULLIVAN.

MACHINE TABLE.

No. 299,697.

Patented June 3, 1884.



Witnesses

Ed. L. Moran
Chas. Sundgren

Inventor

John J. Sullivan
by his Attorneys
Brown & Brown

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. SULLIVAN, OF GREEN POINT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOSEPH H. SWIFT, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

MACHINE-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 299,697, dated June 3, 1884.

Application filed September 7, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. SULLIVAN, of Green Point, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Receiving-Tables for Saw-Tables, of which the following is a specification.

In sawing box-boards to reduce them to uniform sizes for box-making and other purposes, a boy is usually employed to stand at the back
10 of each saw-table to draw forward the boards as they leave the saw and to pile them up. The services of the boy are necessary to prevent the pieces of board from being thrown back by the rapidly-rotating saw, and thus injuring,
15 or perhaps killing, the sawyer, and also to pile up and take away the sawed boards.

The object of my invention is to dispense with the services of a boy at each saw-table.

To this end the invention consists in the combination, with a circular-saw table, of a pair of
20 holding and drawing rolls, which are adapted to grasp a board before it leaves the saw and to draw it forward, a rising and falling receiving-table arranged at the end of the saw-table,
25 a counterbalance-weight connected with the said receiving-table, and a number or series of supplemental weights, which are arranged to be picked up by the ascending counterbalance-weight as the receiving-table descends by the
30 increasing weight of boards received upon it.

The invention also consists in novel combinations of parts, hereinafter described, and referred to in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is
35 a vertical section of a portion of a circular-saw table and a receiving apparatus embodying my invention, the receiving-table being in its highest position. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the apparatus, with the receiving-table in the
40 same position as in Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a vertical section similar to Fig. 1, except that the receiving-table is loaded and in a depressed position.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the saw-table, and B the saw working therein and rotated by a belt, B'. At the end of the saw-table A are standards or frames C, which at their upper ends carry the

bearings for a pair of holding and drawing
50 rolls, D D, which are geared together by pinions *a*, and one of which carries a pulley, *b*, which receives a driving-belt, *b'*.

E designates the receiving-table proper, which is arranged at the end of the saw-table
55 A and beyond the rolls D. The said receiving-table E is secured on a supporting-frame, E', which is between the standards C, and is fitted to guides *d* on the inner sides of the standards. The said frame E' has a downwardly-projecting rod, E², working through a
60 stationary guide, *e*, at the base of the machine. The several guides described serve to maintain the table E in a horizontal position as it rises and falls. To the frame E' of the table
65 E is connected a cord, chain, or like device, *f*, which is carried upward over a pulley, *g*, and thence downward to a counterbalancing-weight, F, which is guided in standards or
70 posts G, and which is heavy enough to maintain the table E in the elevated position shown in Figs. 1 and 2 when no weight is on it.

F' F² designate supplemental weights, which
75 rest in supports *h*, attached to the standards G, and at different heights. Any desired number of these supplemental weights, supported at different heights, may be employed, and they will be picked up, one after the other, by the main weight F as it ascends. Before the
80 boards or pieces H leave the saw the rolls D grasp them and draw them forward onto the receiving-table E, and after three or four or more have accumulated thereon the receiving-table descends. As the weight of boards on
85 the receiving table increases, the weight F first picks up the supplemental weight F', and afterward the second weight, F², and so on with the other weights, if others be used. From time
90 to time the pile of boards is taken from the receiving-table, and the latter then rises to its original position. The rolls D prevent the boards or pieces from being thrown back by the rapidly-rotating saw as they leave the saw, and while the sawyer is presenting or moving
95 another board against the saw.

I do not claim, broadly, the rolls D in combination with a saw, but only desire to include in my invention the combination of the said

rolls with the rising and falling receiving-table and with the saw-table.

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

- 5 1. The combination, with a circular-saw table, of a pair of holding and drawing rolls which are adapted to grasp a board before it leaves the saw and to draw it forward, a rising and falling receiving-table arranged at the end of
10 the saw-table, a counterbalance-weight connected with the said receiving-table, and a number or series of supplemental weights which are arranged to be picked up by the ascending counterbalance-weight as the receiving-
15 table descends by the increasing weight of

boards received upon it, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

2. The combination of the saw or other table; A, the standards C, the receiving-table E, fitting between and guided by the standards 20 C, the counterbalancing-weight F, connected with said receiving-table, one or more supplemental weights, and supports h for the supplemental weights, at different heights, substantially as and for the purpose described.

JOHN J. SULLIVAN.

Witnesses:

T. J. KEANE,
CHANDLER HALL.