

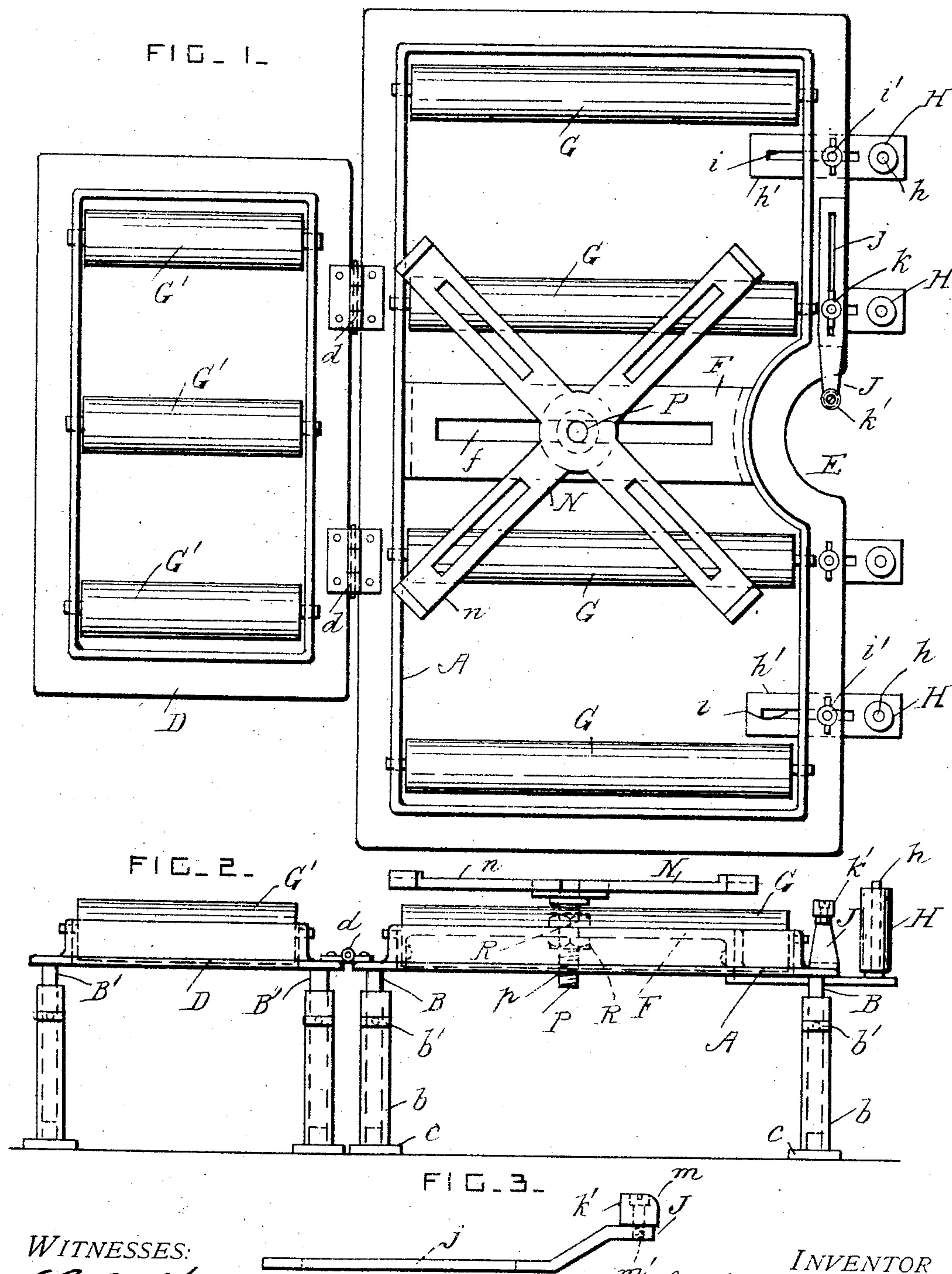
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PATENTED MAR. 28, 1905.

M. F. MEAGHER.

WORK TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 9, 1904.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL F. MEAGHER, OF PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

WORK-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 785,965, dated March 28, 1905.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL F. MEAGHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsfield, in the county of Berkshire and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Work-Tables; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to work-tables for use in connection with punching-machines for supporting the boiler-plates while being punched; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the work-table. Fig. 2 is an end view of the work-table. Fig. 3 is a detail side view of the spacing-gage drawn to a larger scale.

A is a skeleton frame, which is preferably formed of iron which is angle-shaped in cross-section. This frame is supported upon extensible legs B. The lower parts of these legs are preferably formed of tubes *b*, which slide over the upper parts of the legs, which are secured to the frame, and *b'* represents set-screws for securing the legs after their length has been adjusted. The tubes *b* are provided with feet or plates *c* at their bases which rest on the ground.

D is an extension-frame which is hinged to one side of the frame A by hinges *d*. This extension-frame is also formed of iron which is angle-shaped in cross-section, and it is supported upon extensible legs B' similar to the legs B.

The frame A is provided with a gap E at about the middle of its length and on the opposite side of it from the extension-frame B'.

F is a cross-bar secured to the frame A across its middle portion in line with the said gap and provided with a longitudinal slot *f*.

G represents rollers which are journaled in the frame A upon each side of the cross-bar F, two rollers being preferably provided on each side of the cross-bar.

G' represents rollers which are journaled in the extension-frame D. One of these rollers is preferably arranged at the middle part of

the frame D in line with the cross-bar F, and one roller, G', is arranged at each end of the frame D about midway of the space between two of the end rollers G.

The gap E of the table is arranged as close as convenient around the punch and die of the punching-machine, and the boiler-plate rests on the said boilers and is punched at the gap of the table.

H represents guides for the boiler-plate. These guides preferably consist of rollers journaled on vertical pins *h*, which project from the arms *h'*. The arms *h'* are provided with slots *i*, and *i'* represents fastening screws or bolts which pass through the said slots and through holes in the horizontal portions of the frame A on the side thereof adjacent to the gap. These guides are adjusted, by means of the slots, so that the holes may be punched at any required distance from the edge of the boiler-plate.

J is a spacer-gage, the free end portion of which projects into the gap. This spacer-gage preferably consists of an arm of spring metal provided with a slot *j*, and *k* is a screw or bolt for securing the arm to the frame A adjacent to the gap in any desired position. The end of the arm is provided with a cylindrical projection *k'* for engaging with a rivet-hole, and this projection has a beveled portion *m* on one side. A screw *m'* is provided for securing the projection to the end of the arm, so that it may be easily removed and other projections secured to the arm according to the size of holes being punched in the boiler-plate. The first hole is punched in the plate, and the plate is then slid upon the rollers until the projection of the gage enters the hole thus punched and arrests the plate in a position suitable for punching the second hole. In this manner all the holes are punched at equal distances apart without the labor of marking them out. The beveled portion of the projection enables the plate to depress the spring-arm when the plate is slid upon the rollers.

N is an attachment for supporting circular plates. This attachment is removed when rectangular plates are to be punched. The attachment N consists of a central hub pro-

vided with arms n for supporting the circular plate. This hub is journaled on a vertically-adjustable spindle P. This spindle P is slidable in the slot f of the cross-bar, and it is
 5 provided with a screw-threaded portion p . R represents nuts which engage with this screw-threaded portion and which adjust the height of the attachment and also clamp it to the cross-bar, so that it cannot slide longitudinally,
 10 but is free to turn upon its pivot. These arms n are preferably provided with slots, so that the circular plate can be secured to them by any approved fastening devices.

What I claim is—

15 1. In a work-table, the combination, with a supporting-frame provided with an inwardly-projecting portion which forms a gap at one of the side edges of the frame, of rollers journaled in the said frame on each side of the
 20 said projection and gap, and guides for the plate connected to the said frame.

2. In a work-table, the combination, with a main frame supported on legs and provided with a gap at one side, and rollers journaled
 25 in the said frame on each side of the gap; of an extension-frame provided with legs and hinged to the opposite side of the main frame from the said gap, and rollers journaled in the said extension-frame, one of the last said
 30 rollers being arranged in line with the said gap.

3. In a work-table, the combination, with a frame provided with a gap at one side, of extensible legs which support the said frame at
 35 various elevations, and rollers journaled in the said frame on each side of the said gap.

4. In a work-table, the combination, with a frame supported on legs and provided with a

gap at one side, of rollers journaled in the said frame on each side of the said gap, and ad- 40 justable guides for the plate connected to the side of the said frame adjacent to the said gap.

5. In a work-table, the combination, with a frame supported on legs and provided with a gap at one side, of rollers journaled in the 45 said frame on each side of the said gap, and a spring spacer-gage adjustably connected to the frame at one end adjacent to the said gap and provided with a projecting portion at its free end. 50

6. In a work-table, the combination, with a frame supported on legs and provided with a gap at one side, of rollers journaled in the said frame on each side of the said gap, a spring spacer-arm secured at one end to the 55 said frame adjacent to the said gap, and a removable cylindrical projection provided with a beveled portion at one edge and connected to the free end portion of the said arm which projects over the said gap. 60

7. In a work-table, the combination, with a frame supported on legs and provided with a gap at one side and a cross-bar having a longitudinal slot and arranged in line with the said gap, of a vertically-adjustable spindle 65 provided with means for securing it to the said cross-bar in various positions, and a support journaled on the upper end portion of the said spindle.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my sig- 70 nature in the presence of two witnesses.

MICHAEL F. MEAGHER.

Witnesses:

JOHN B. CUMMINGS,
 WALTER T. CASEY.