

No. 803,719.

PATENTED NOV. 7, 1905.

T. O. SHARP.

BANKER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 16, 1905.

Fig. 1.

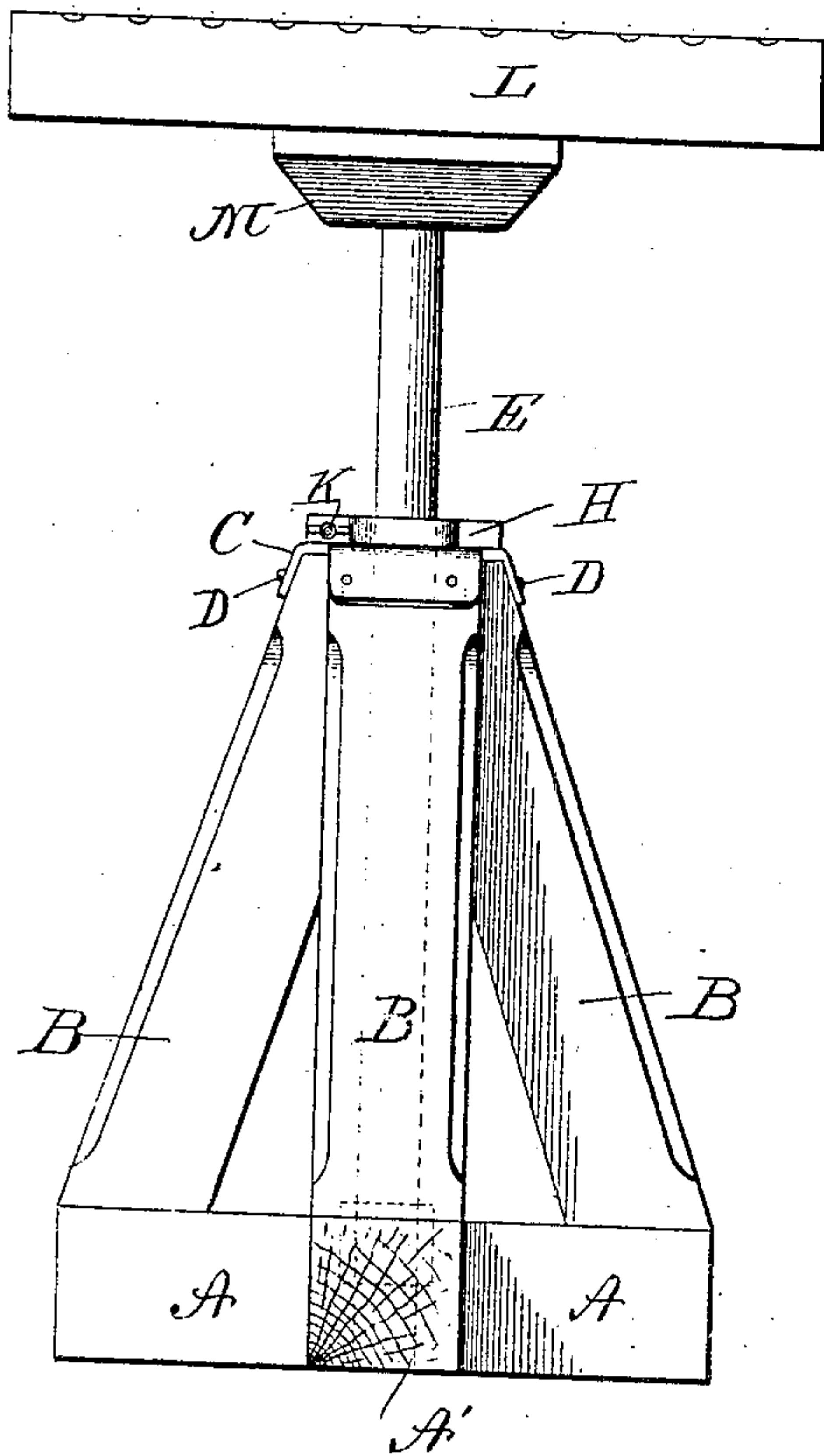


Fig. 2.

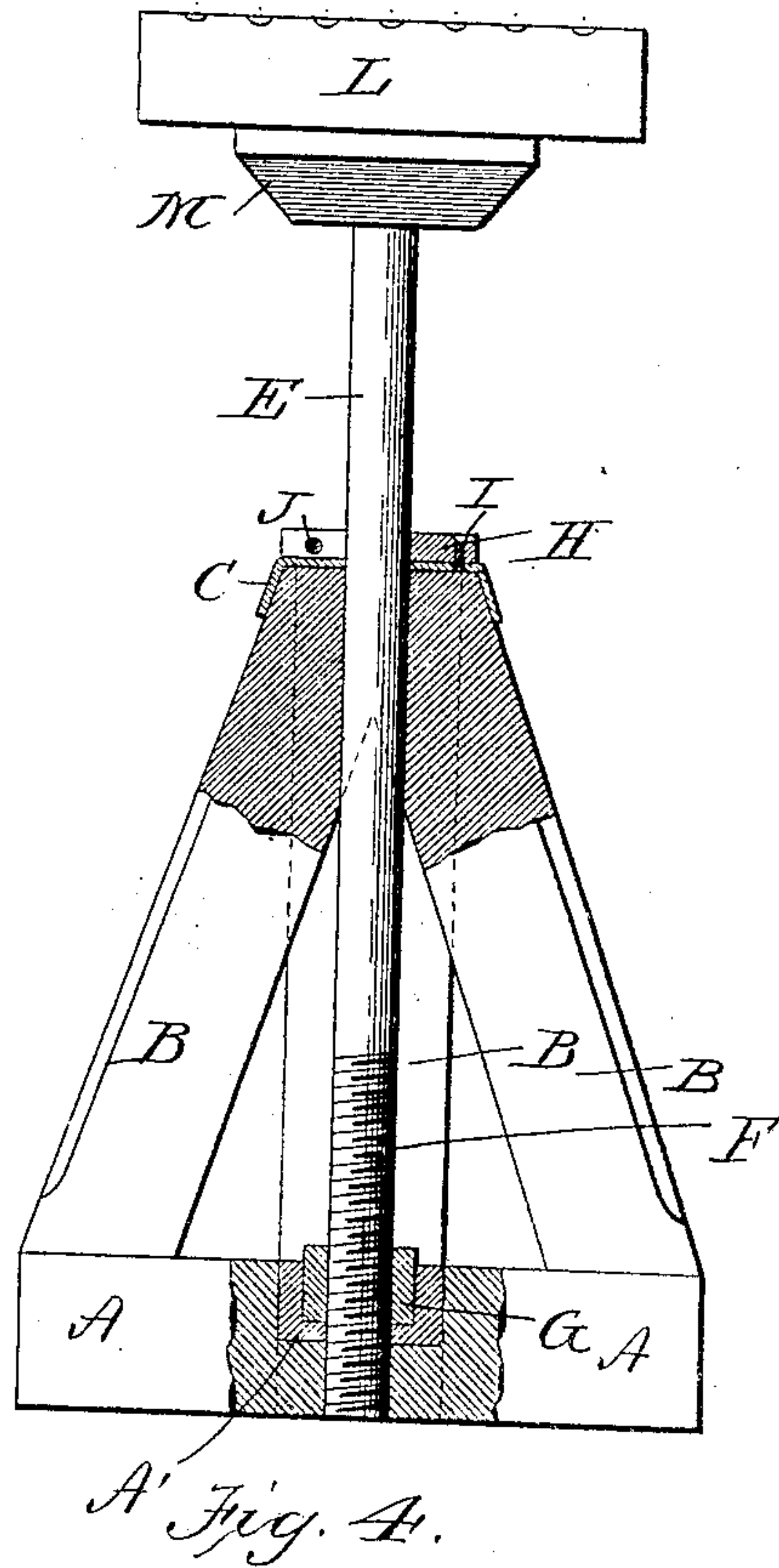
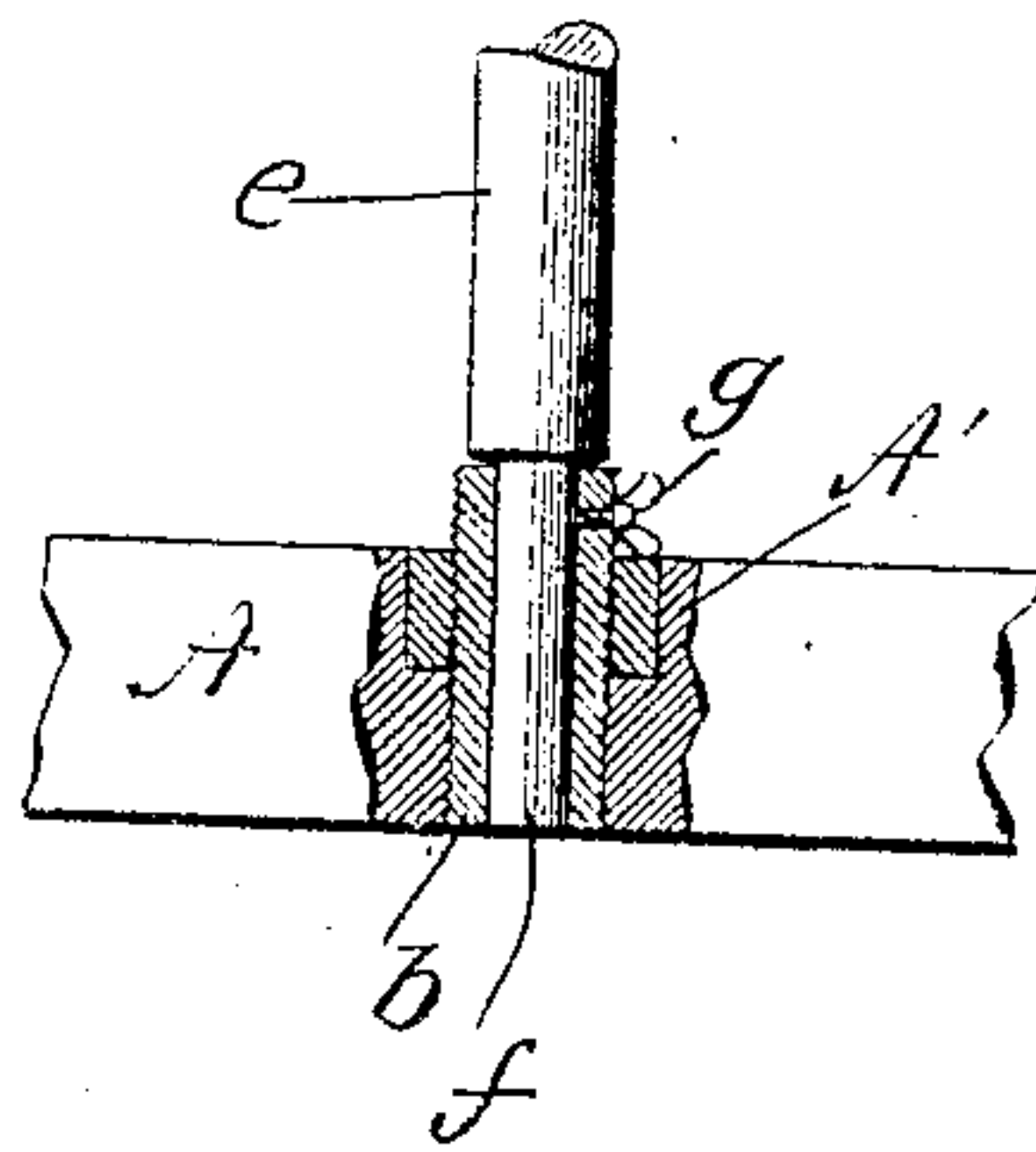
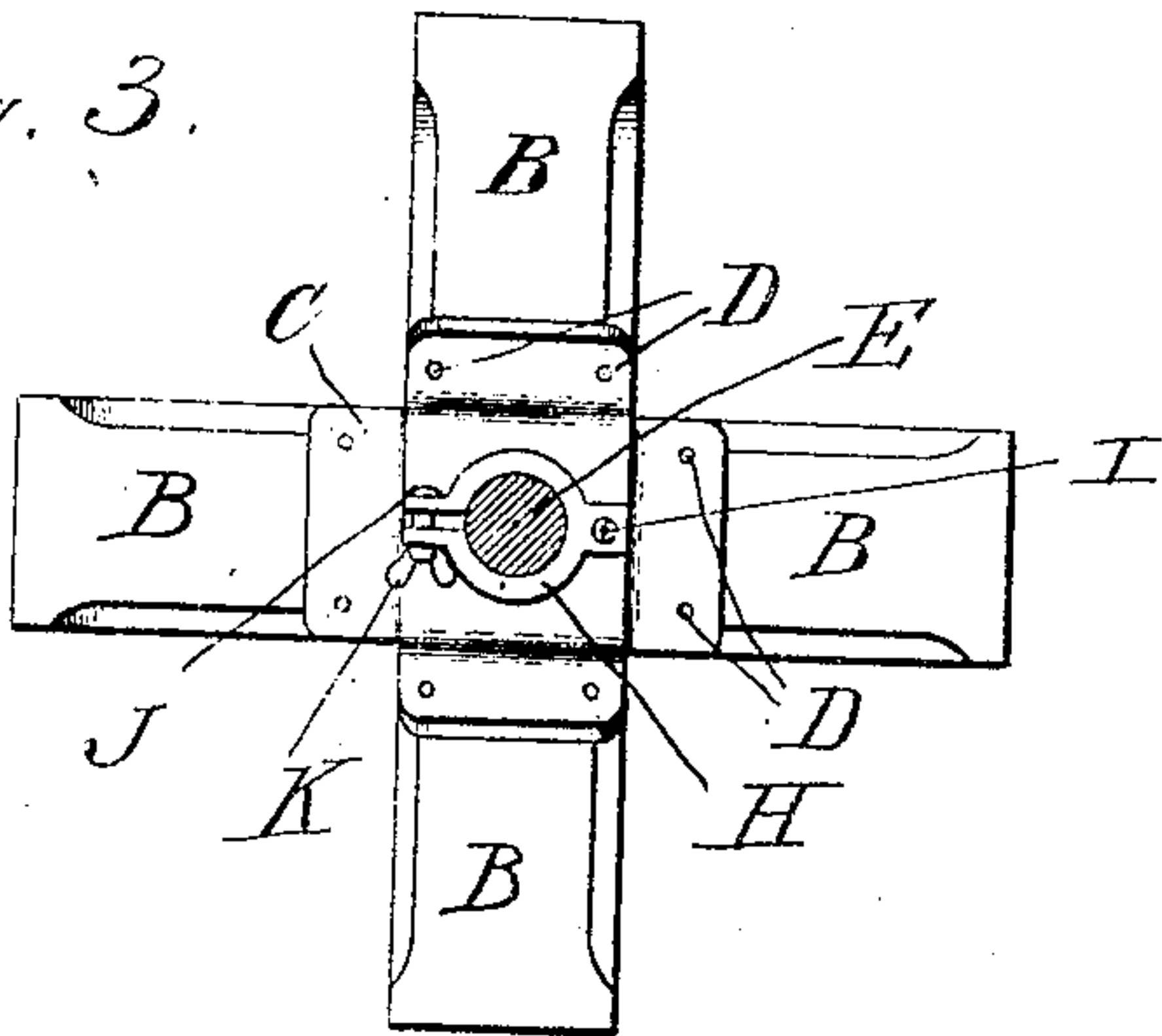


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS O. SHARP, OF ROXBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, ASSIGNOR TO SHARP  
AND TUCKER, OF ROXBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, A COPARTNERSHIP.

## BANKER.

No. 803,719.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 7, 1905.

Application filed February 16, 1905. Serial No. 245,872.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS O. SHARP, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Roxboro, in the county of Person and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bankers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to stone-working, and particularly to a device for holding blocks of stone, marble, or other material to be operated upon, the said invention being known in this art as a "banker."

An object of this invention is to provide a novel support in which a frame is utilized for rotatably holding a stem on which a platform or supporting member is carried, provision being made for permitting the stem to project or retract with relation to the supporting-frame, thus permitting the platform to be elevated or lowered to suit the requirements of the operator.

A further object of this invention is to provide novel means for retaining the stem against rotation when the proper adjustment is required in order that the force of the blow on the material operated upon will not affect the rotation of the platform.

A still further object of this invention is to provide novel means, under certain conditions, for permitting the free rotation of the stem without changing the position of the platform vertically for the purpose of permitting the platform to turn to bring certain sides of the material acted upon to the light, means being provided for locking the stem against the free rotation just mentioned.

A further object of this invention is to provide a banker of the character noted which will stand firm while a blow is being struck on the material, and it is also the object to provide a device of this character which will be durable, comparatively inexpensive to manufacture, proving at the same time efficient and satisfactory in use.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

In describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, wherein

like characters denote corresponding parts in the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation, illustrating a banker embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the base partly in section. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the base with the stem in section. Fig. 4 is a detail view showing a slightly-modified construction.

In the drawings the frame is shown as comprising two beams A and A', suitably mortised at their center to form an interlocking joint where the said beams are crossed at right angles, and the braces B have their ends resting on the upper surfaces of the beams. The upper ends of the braces converge and contact to form an upwardly-tapered frame structure secured in the relation mentioned through the metallic cap C, the ends of the said cap being bent at an angle to embrace a portion of the outer surfaces of the said braces. The cap is secured in place through the medium of the bolts or pins D, though the exact devices employed for securing the cap to the braces is immaterial. The meeting surfaces of the braces are slightly recessed to form a journal-bearing in which the stem E is rotatable, there being an aperture in the cap C, through which the said stem extends. The lower end of the stem is threaded for a suitable distance, as shown at F, the said threaded portion operating in a threaded block G, which block is embedded in the top beam at the intersection of the beams A and A'. The depth or size of the block is immaterial and may be varied to suit particular requirements. It is necessary, however, that the said block shall be sufficiently anchored in place as to prevent its displacement when the same is rotated in order that the said stem may be caused to travel in the block for the purpose of projecting and retracting the stem with relation to the frame and for the purpose also of permitting the rotation of the platform (to be hereinafter described) on which the work is supported. As will be seen from an inspection of Fig. 2, the beams A and A' are provided with apertures through which the threaded portion of the stem extends. As a means for preventing the rotation of the stem under certain conditions a clamp H is provided, the said clamp being anchored to the cap C through the medium of the screw I.



The clamp comprises jaws which surround the stem, and the said jaws are bound against the stem through the medium of the bolt J and wing-nut K, respectively. As will be  
 5 understood from an inspection of Fig. 3, tension on the jaws against the stem may be removed by unscrewing the wing-nut, and when the proper adjustment is attained the nut may be screwed up to cause them to clamp the  
 10 stem to prevent its rotation.

The platform L may be of any suitable material, though I have found that a wooden plank will answer the purpose, the said plank being mounted on the block M, which block  
 15 is secured to the stem in any suitable manner. I have also found in practice that it is often desirable to have means for preventing movement of the material on the platform, and this is effectually prevented by providing  
 20 grooves in the upper surface, which grooves may intersect to give the said platform a corrugated upper surface.

In the modification shown in Fig. 4 I utilize one of the cross-beams *a* and have a threaded  
 25 collar *b*, which is rotatable in the said beam *a*. I have been providing the stem *c* with a reduced end *f*, which is free to rotate in the collar. I also provide a binding-screw *g*, which is threaded through the collar and  
 30 adapted to bind against the reduced end of the stem. When it is desired to simply rotate the stem, the binding-screw is released from the end of the stem and the said stem is free to rotate on the collar. If, however, it  
 35 is desired to project or retract the stem, the binding-screw is caused to engage the reduced portion of the stem, and then the motion of the stem is communicated to the collar, and the said collar being threaded in the base the  
 40 vertical adjustment of the stem is acquired. As shown in Fig. 4 the stem is in its lowermost adjustment, and in order to raise the stem the rotation would be to the left in order to unscrew the collar from its base.

45 The construction, operation, and advantages will, it is thought, be fully understood from the foregoing description, it being noted that various changes may be resorted to in the proportions and details of construction

for successfully carrying the invention into  
 practice without departing from the scope  
 thereof.

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

1. In a banker of the character described, a suitable frame comprising beams crossing each other and braces having their ends resting on the beams near their ends, the opposite ends of the said braces converging and  
 60 contacting, a cap on the ends of the braces having bearings, a stem rotatable in the cap and between the contacting portions of the braces and a suitable platform carried by the same.

2. In a banker of the character described, a base comprising beams and braces, the said beams having interlocking joints and an aperture extending through the interlocking sections of the beams, a block seated in one of  
 70 the beams at the point of intersection, the said block being provided with a threaded aperture alining with the apertures of the beams, a stem threaded in the block and guided by the braces, a cap on the ends of  
 75 the braces through which the stem extends, a clamp carried by the cap and adapted to hold the stem against rotation and a platform carried by the stem.

3. In a banker of the character described, 80 a base comprising crossed beams with braces having their ends lying on the beams with their upper ends converging and abutting, the said upper ends being recessed to form a bearing, a stem rotatable between the braces  
 85 and having its lower end rotatable in a bearing in the cross-beams, means for preventing rotation of the stem, means for adjusting the position of the stem and a suitable platform carried by the stem.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this 13th day of February, 1905.

THOMAS O. SHARP.

Witnesses:

E. G. LONG,  
 C. C. CRETCHER.