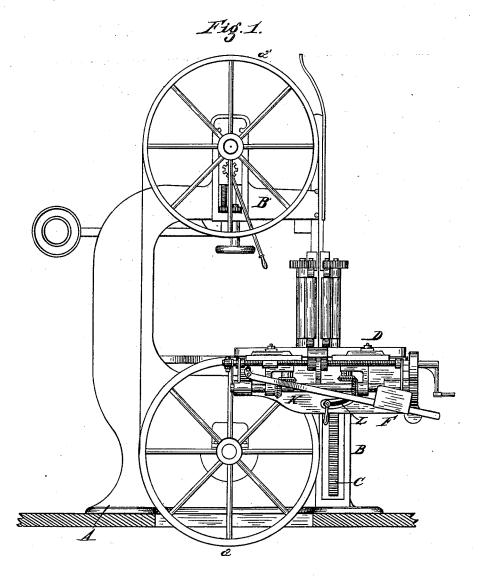
(No Model.)

J. R. THOMAS.

RESAWING MACHINE TABLE.

No. 267,280.

Patented Nov. 7, 1882.



Attest, Jno. & Otriles, Adolph Ghichowsky

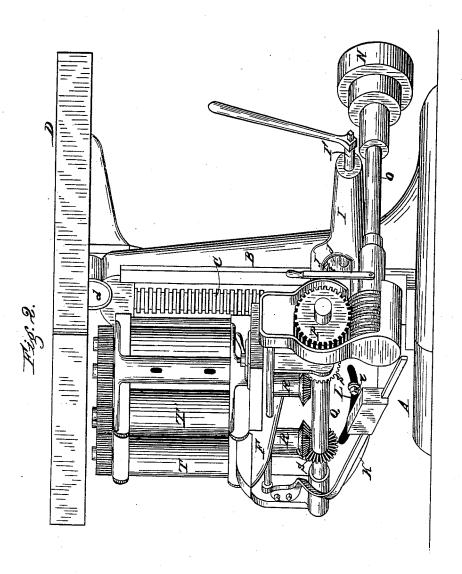
Anventor, John R. Thomas. Ly Word Hoyd Lue Attorneye ve.

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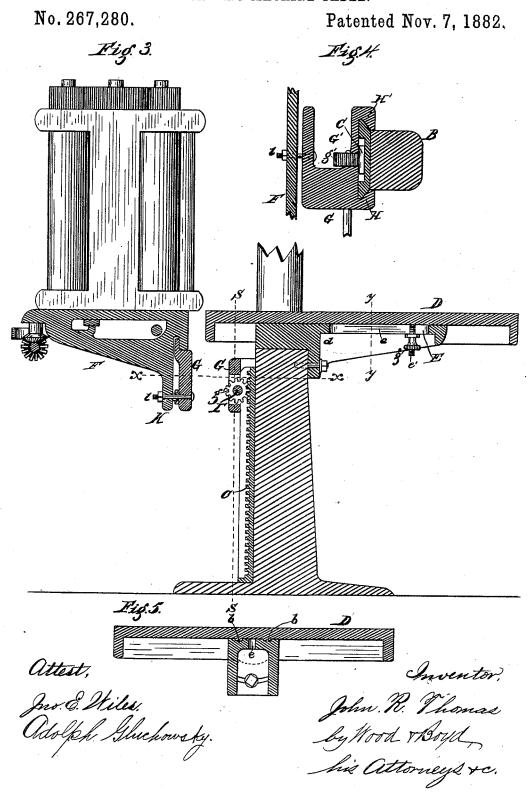


Attest, Jno.O. Viles, Adolph Chickows fey

Inventor? John R. Thomas, by Nord +Boyd his attorneys rc.

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RESAWING MACHINE TABLE.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN R. THOMAS, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

RESAWING-MACHINE TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267,280, dated November 7, 1882. Application filed August 17, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John R. Thomas, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Resawing Machine Tables, of which the following is a specifica-

My invention relates to an improvement in 10 band-sawing machines designed to be used

either as scroll-saws or for resawing.

The object of my invention is to provide means for readily converting the machine from a resaw into a scroll-saw by lowering the re-15 sawing feeding mechanism below the line of the table, which is mounted upon slides or ways, and is moved up over the lowered mechanism in place for scroll-sawing; also, to change from the scroll-saw form to a resawing-20 machine by reversing the movements of the table and elevating the feeding mechanism. Another object of my invention is to accomplish these changes more rapidly and with much greater facility than by the methods now 25 employed, all of which will be fully explained in the description of the accompanying draw-

Figure 1 represents my improvement in position for resawing. Fig. 2 is a perspective 30 view of the lower portion of the machine in position for scroll-sawing. Fig. 3 is a central cross-section of the lower portion of the machine, as shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section on line x x, Fig. 3; and Fig. 5, a section on line

35 y y, Fig. 3.

A represents the base of the machine; B, the post supporting the table and feeding-roller mechanism; B', the overhanging portion of the frame; a a', the wheels upon which the 40 band-saw runs.

C represents rack-teeth attached to one of

the upright faces of post B.

D represents the table, which is mounted on a semicircular support, d, which works in a 45 similar-shaped bearing cut in the upper end of post B, so as to allow of the angular adjustment of the table.

b b represent tongues and grooves, provided so as to act as ways or guides for the table D 50 to slide laterally on the bearing d.

E represents a slotted elongation of the bear-

ing-block d, e representing a slot cut therein, through which passes the adjusting-screw e', which taps into the table D.

g represents a set-nut, the back of which 55 bears against the metal on each side of the slot e, to hold the table D in any desired fixed relation to its support d. Any other equivalent means for sliding the table D laterally on its supporting block or bearing might be used 60 in lieu of the plan here shown.

G represents a sill, to which is attached a bed or frame, F, on which the feeding-roller

mechanism is mounted.

G' represents a slot cut in one end thereof, (5 to allow the band-saw wheel a to work in.

H H' represent slotted guides cut in the side of sill G, and engaging upon corresponding ways or extensions of rack-plate C, provided on the corners of the face of post B, each 70 side of the rack-teeth C, as shown in Fig. 4.

I represents a sleeved projection of the sill G projected laterally, as shown in Fig. 2. The office of this sleeve is to form a bearing for shaft I', which journals therein, on which is 75 keyed a pinion, g', which meshes with rackteeth C, so that as shaft I' is revolved the sill G and the parts it supports will rise or fall, according to the direction in which the shaft and pinion are revolved.

J represents a ratchet-wheel keyed to shaft I', and J' a pawl for holding the shaft from

turning backward.

F represents a bed or frame, upon which the usual feeding mechanism is mounted.

L represents a segmental slot pierced through the flange K of the frame F, for angular adjustment of the bed F and the feeding mechanism.

l represents a screw-nut for holding the 90 frame in any fixed position to which it may

be adjusted.

The parts NOPQRS represent the driving mechanism attached to the rising-and-falling frame F, for operating the feeding-rolls T 95 and T'. These parts are old, and may be variously modified.

I claim-

1. In a band-sawing machine, the combination of a vertically-adjustable bed or frame, 100 feeding mechanism attached to the upper side thereof for resawing purposes, a work-supporting table, and mechanism for adjusting the bed or frame to raise and lower the feeding mechanism above and below the table, sub-

stantially as described.

5 2. In a band-sawing machine, the combination of the horizontally-adjustable work-supporting table, a support therefor, the vertically-movable feeding mechanism for resawing purposes, and devices engaging the table-support for raising and lowering the feeding mechanism above and below the table, substantially as described.

3. In a band-sawing machine, the combination of a horizontally-adjustable work-supporting table, an upright support therefor,

provided with a vertical rack, a bed or frame carrying feeding mechanism for resawing purposes, and a shaft carrying a pinion, which engages the rack on the table-support for adjusting the bed or frame to raise and lower 20 the feeding mechanism above and below the table, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

JOHN R. THOMAS.

Witnesses:
JNO. E. JONES,
J. H. CHAS. SMITH.