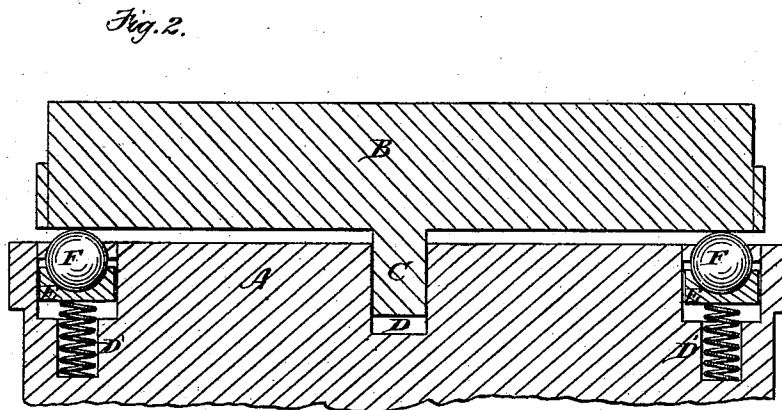
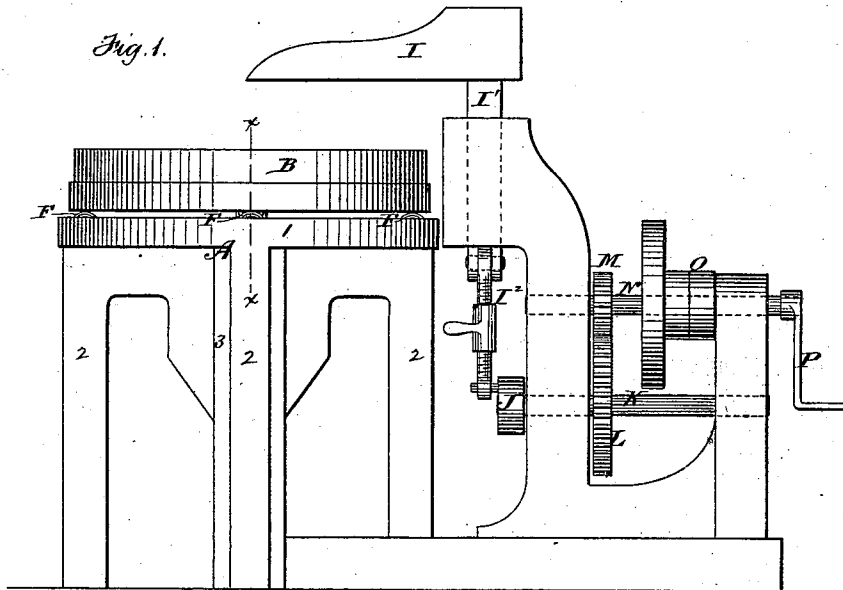


S. H. HODGES.
Cutting Board or Table.

No. 227,252.

Patented May 4, 1880.



Witnesses.

J. D. Collins,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL H. HODGES, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

CUTTING BOARD OR TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 227,252, dated May 4, 1880.

Application filed January 12, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL HORATIO HODGES, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Cutting Boards or Tables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to produce a cutting board or table for the use of workmen engaged in cutting leather, cloth, or other material, which can be readily and easily moved by the workmen to bring the material to any desired point, and will be firmly held while the cutting is being performed. To these ends my invention consists in the combination of a fixed frame or support, a board or table pivoted thereto and adapted to rotate horizontally and move vertically, and springs bearing friction-rollers located under the board or table, said springs being adapted to elevate and support the table and permit it to rotate freely on the rollers until downward pressure is applied, and then yield to such pressure and allow the table to bear upon the surface of the frame or support, all of which I will now proceed to describe.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of an apparatus embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents an enlarged section on line *x x*, Fig. 1.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in both figures.

In the drawings, A represents a rigid frame or support composed, preferably, of a horizontal top, 1, vertical supports or legs 2, and a stout central post or leg, 3, these parts being preferably of wood, and affording a strong base or support for the cutting board or table B. This board or table is preferably circular in form, and is preferably made of wood.

C is a central shaft projecting from the under side of the table into a socket, D, formed in the top 1 of the frame A, and extending into the central post, 3. The board or table B is thus adapted to rotate, the shaft C being its center of rotation. The board or table B is adapted to move up and down, so as to rest on or be separated from the upper surface of the frame A.

D' D' represent springs, preferably four in number, which are inserted in cavities formed in the frame A, for the purpose of automatically raising the board or table B and keeping the latter normally in a raised position, separated

from the frame A, as shown in the drawings, until downward pressure is applied to said board or table.

The springs are of any suitable construction, and support at their upper ends sockets E, in which rest loosely balls or friction-rollers F. The rollers, when raised by the springs, project through apertures in the top of the frame A, which apertures are smaller than the balls, so that the latter cannot escape. The balls F when raised constitute direct supports or bearings for the board or table B, and enable the latter to rotate freely and with the minimum of friction.

I represents a press-head of suitable construction to hold a cutting-die. This head is attached to a post, I', which is connected by a pitman, I², with an eccentric, J, which, when rotated, gives a vertical reciprocating motion to the head I. The eccentric J is located on a shaft, K, which is provided with a pinion, L, meshing with a pinion, M, on a shaft, N. The latter is rotated by a belt on a driving-pulley, O, or by a crank, P.

The springs upon which the balls rest are sufficiently strong to carry the board from the table-top, so that it may revolve with ease, but when the pressure is upon the board will yield to said pressure, so that the board will rest directly upon the top of the frame A, and be firmly supported thereby and prevented by friction from rotating.

I claim—

The combination of a fixed frame or support, a board or table pivoted thereto and adapted to rotate horizontally and move vertically, and springs bearing friction-rollers located under the board or table, said springs being adapted to elevate and support the table and permit it to rotate freely on the rollers until downward pressure is applied, and then yield to such pressure and allow the table to bear upon the surface of the frame or support, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 20th day of October, 1879.

SAMUEL HORATIO HODGES.

Witnesses:

JAMES INSKIP,

Solicitor, Bristol.

WILLIAM WESTCOTT,

*Clerk to Messrs. H. Y. Brittan,
Press & Inskip, Solrs, Bristol.*