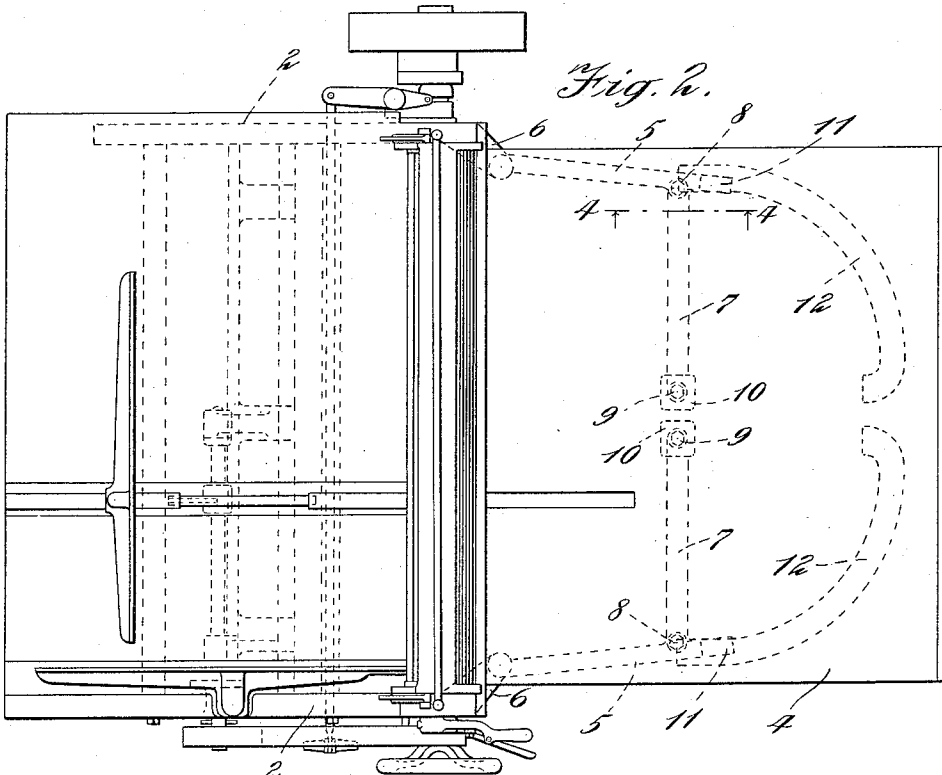
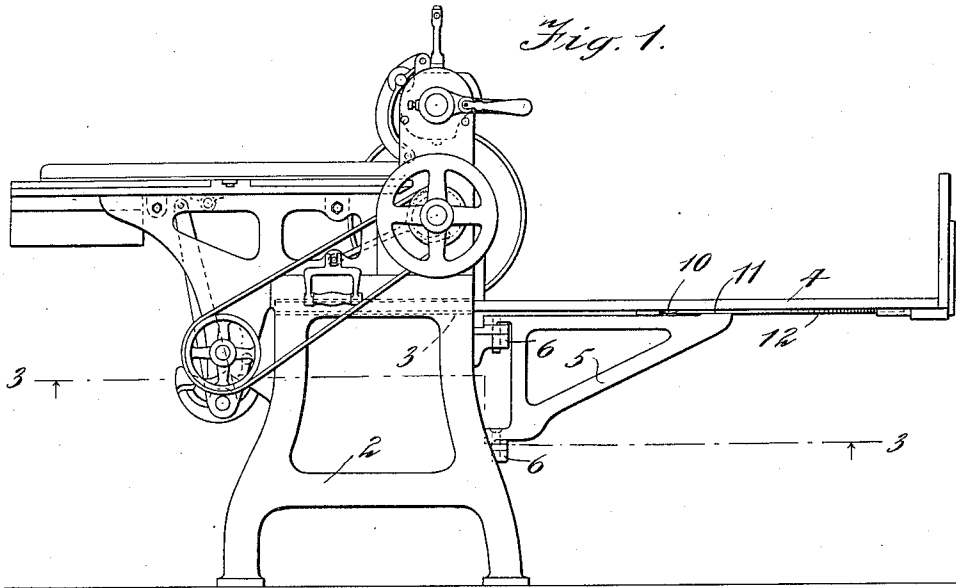


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SCORING AND OTHER SHEET WORKING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 3, 1910.

1,060,681.

Patented May 6, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
Geo. C. Cheney
H. M. Cassidy

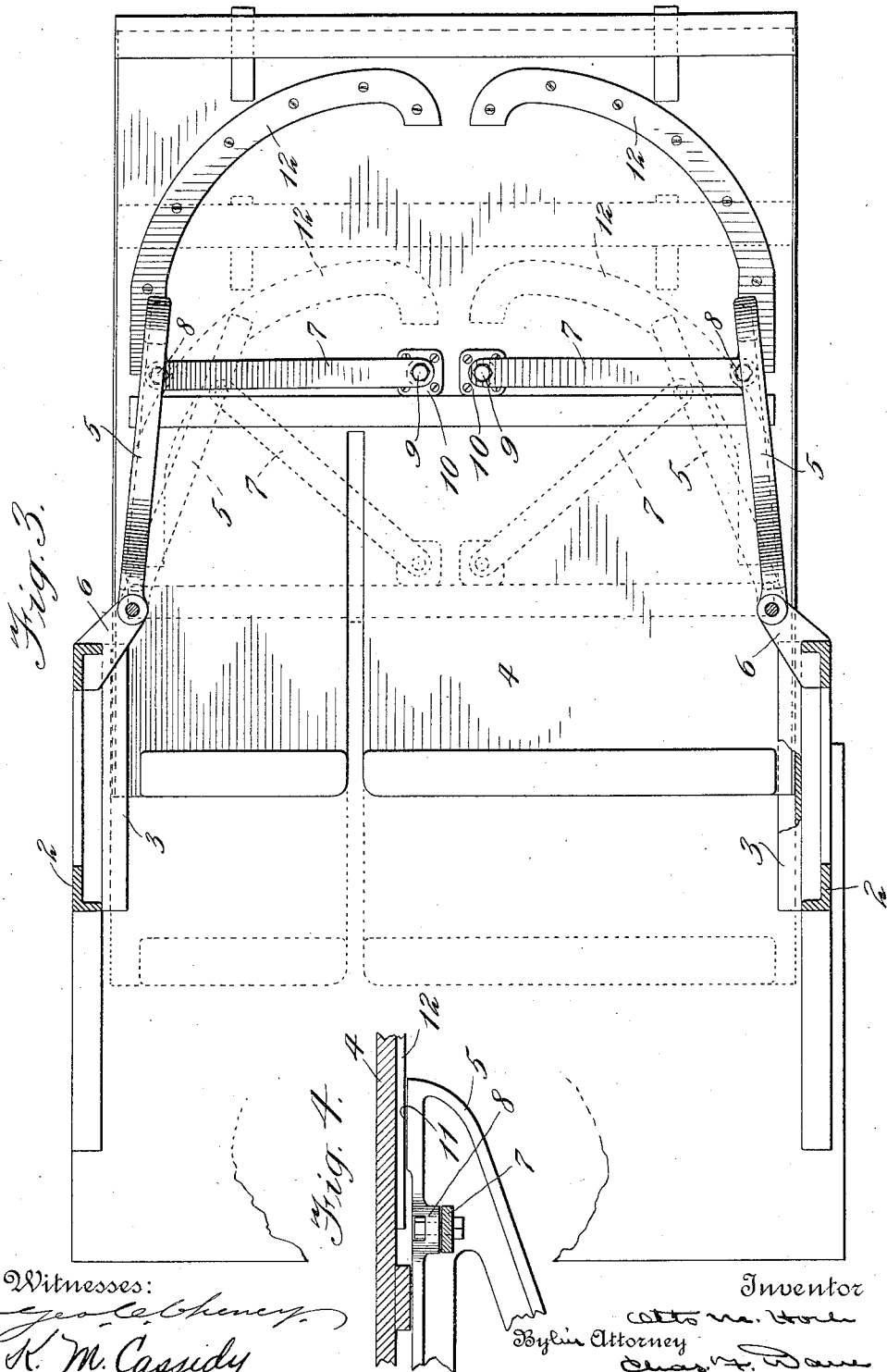
Inventor
O. M. Hoch
By his Attorney
Chas. F. Dane

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO M. HOCH, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO M. D. KNOWLTON COMPANY,
OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

SCORING AND OTHER SHEET-WORKING MACHINE.

1,060,681.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 6, 1913.

Application filed January 3, 1910. Serial No. 535,971.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO M. HOCH, citizen of the United States, and resident of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scoring and other Sheet-Working Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in scoring or other machines adapted for working on sheet material, such as straw-board and the like, which sheet material, after being passed through the machine, is usually delivered from the machine onto a receiving bank or table. These sheet receiving banks, as provided in some instances heretofore, have comprised a table or bank proper having a sliding connection with the machine with which it is used and being provided at that end thereof adapted to be moved or projected outwardly from the machine with a pair of supporting legs resting and movable upon the floor; the sliding connection of the table with the machine permitting of its being readily and conveniently moved beneath the machine and out of the way when not desired for use and of being drawn or projected outwardly from the machine to sheet-receiving position when desired for use, and the legs at the outer end of the table serving to support the latter at such point when in its projected operative position and bearing a load. It has been found in practice, however, that the said supporting legs at the outer end of the table are objectionable in that they do not permit of a free and unobstructed floor space beneath the table.

It has therefore been the object of my present invention to provide an improved sheet-receiving bank in which the use of the said objectionable supporting legs will be avoided.

To this end my invention consists in hinging the supporting brackets for the table or bank directly to the frame of the machine and connecting them with the table in a manner whereby they will be moved or swung outwardly from the machine to supporting position beneath the table upon the outward movement of the latter to sheet-receiving position, and will be swung backward toward the machine and maintained in position beneath the table upon the slid-

ing back of the latter to its inoperative position beneath the machine.

Other features of my improvement will be hereinafter referred to in the detailed description of the same which follows.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, in which I have illustrated my invention as applied to a "single scorer" as a type of sheet working machine, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a sheet scoring machine provided with my improved sheet receiving bank, the latter being shown in projected operative or receiving position. Fig. 2 is a top plan of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged bottom plan, taken on the section line 3—3 of Fig. 1, with the elements of the scoring machine proper omitted. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail, partly in section, taken on the section line 4—4 of Fig. 2 and showing certain of the connections between the table or receiving bank proper and one of its supporting brackets.

The scoring machine proper shown in the drawings is of usual construction and operation and, as before stated, is illustrated merely as a type of sheet working machine to which my invention may be applied. The several operative parts of this machine are mounted upon a suitable supporting frame comprising oppositely located end standards 2, 2, united by suitable cross-braces. Suitably attached to these end standards are horizontally arranged channel guides 3, 3, in which the table or bank proper 4 is slidably supported for horizontal adjustment, as most clearly shown in Fig. 3.

The table 4 is intended to be moved back in its guides to a position beneath the scoring machine when not desired for use, and is intended to be moved or projected outward from the machine to sheet-receiving position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, when it is desired for use.

The brackets for supporting the table in its projected position are indicated at 5, 5, and are hinged at one end to lugs 6, 6, on the frame standards 2, 2, with their opposite ends extending into supporting engagement with the under side of the table as shown. As a means for controlling the position of these brackets and causing them to swing outwardly in supporting position beneath the table upon the projection of the latter

from the machine and to swing backwardly and maintain their position beneath the table upon the backward or closing movement of the latter, I have connected said brackets with the table by means of links 7, 7, which pivotally connect at one end with the brackets at 8 and pivotally connect at their opposite ends with the table at 9; the connection of the links to the table being with plates 10, 10, attached to said table, as most clearly shown in Fig. 3. This particular arrangement of parts causes the brackets and the table to have their movements in substantially parallel planes.

In order to prevent undue friction between the table and its engaging supporting brackets during movement of the same, said brackets are formed with a relatively small raised portion 11 at their outer or swinging ends for engagement with the table, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 4, and in order to further facilitate the relative movement between the table and brackets without undue friction or wear on the parts, slide rails 12, 12, are attached to the under side of the table to receive the engagement of the brackets; said slide rails being made to conform to the path of movement of the swinging brackets as shown in Fig. 3, in which is indicated a dotted line position of the parts upon a partial closing of the table from its extreme outward position.

The construction and combination of parts as herein described and as illustrated in the drawings provides a receiving bank or table that is simple in construction and most efficient for the purpose intended.

What I claim is:—

1. The combination with a supporting frame, of a table having a sliding connection therewith, a table supporting means at each side thereof pivoted to said frame, and a connection pivoted to each of said supporting means and to the table for automatically moving said supporting means simultaneously with the movements of the table.

2. The combination with a supporting frame, of a table having a sliding connection therewith, a bracket for supporting said table pivoted at each side of said supporting frame, and two links each pivotally connected at one end to said table and at their opposite ends each to one of said brackets, whereby said brackets will be folded against the frame when the table is moved inwardly and swung outwardly into supporting position when the table is withdrawn.

3. The combination with a supporting frame, of a table having a sliding connection therewith, a table supporting bracket pivoted at each side of said frame below said table, and a separate link pivoted to each bracket at one end and independently pivoted to the table at their opposite ends for swinging the brackets when the table is moved.

4. The combination with a supporting frame, of a table having a sliding connection therewith, table supporting brackets hinged to said frame and having a pivoted link connection with the table to be moved therewith, and slide rails on the table to receive the engagement of said brackets.

5. In a scoring machine, the combination with the frame thereof, of a table having a sliding connection with said frame, swinging table-supporting brackets hinged to said frame adjacent to opposite sides of the table, links connecting at one end with said brackets and at their opposite ends being pivoted to the table, and slide rails on the table to receive the engagement of said brackets, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Signed at Rochester, in the county of Monroe, and State of New York, this 23d day of December A. D. 1909.

OTTO M. HOCH.

Witnesses:

CHAS. R. SEYMOUR,
RALPH W. DAVIS.