

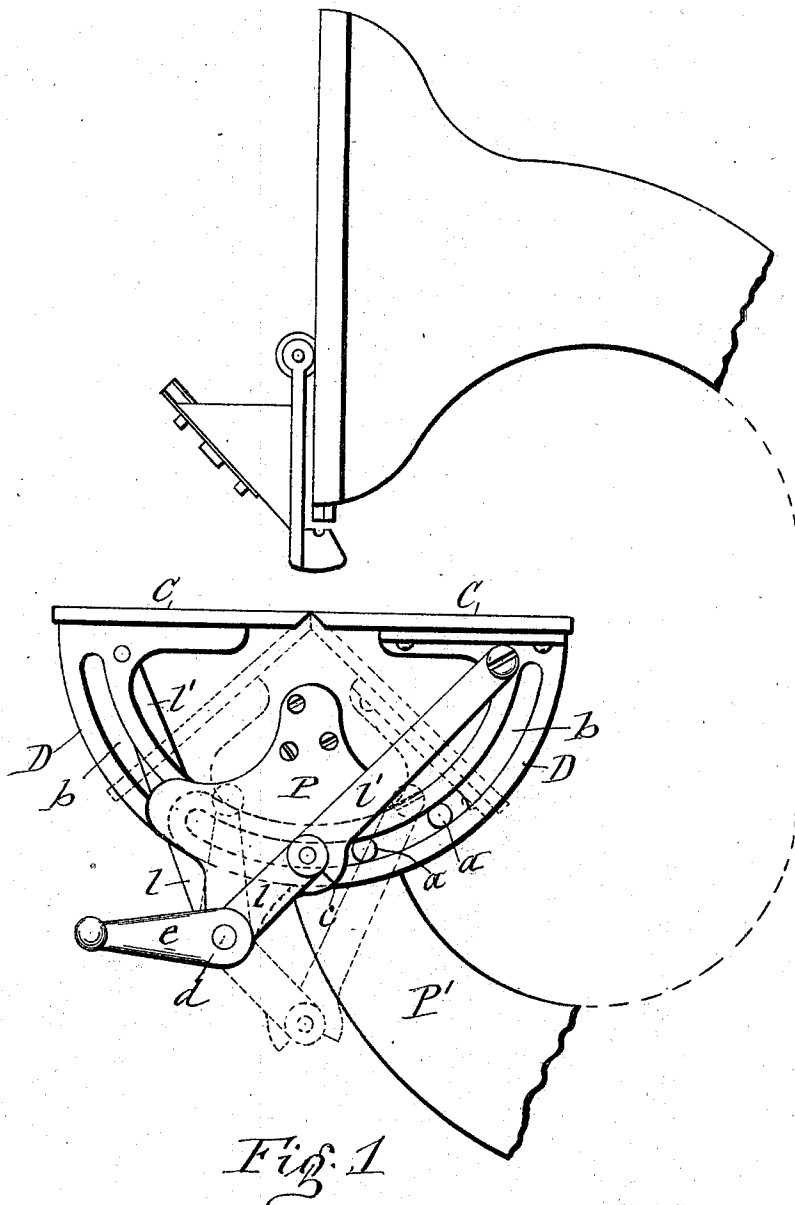
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

T. A. BRIGGS.
TABLE FOR BOOKBINDING MACHINES.

No. 552,630.

Patented Jan. 7, 1896.



WITNESSES:

J. J. Saass
C. L. Bendixson

INVENTOR:

Thomas A. Briggs
By E. Laass
his ATTORNEY

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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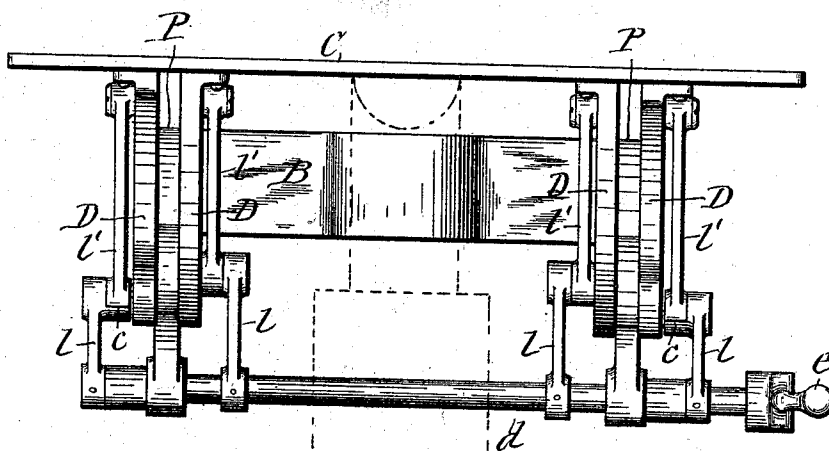


Fig. 2

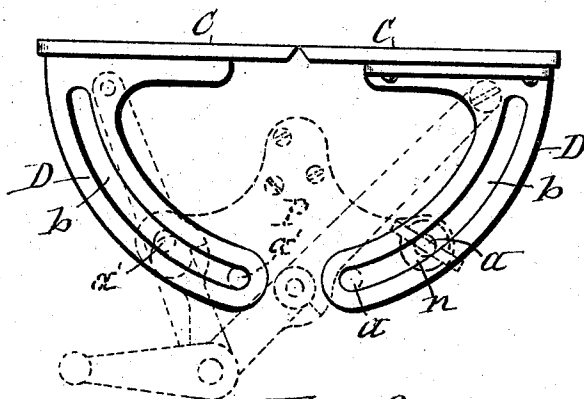


Fig. 3

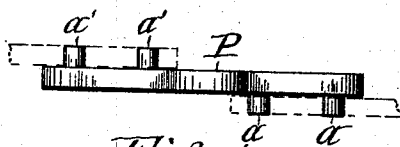


Fig. 4

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS A. BRIGGS, OF ARLINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

TABLE FOR BOOKBINDING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 552,630, dated January 7, 1896.

Application filed April 8, 1893. Renewed May 22, 1895. Serial No. 550,275. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS A. BRIGGS, of Arlington, in the county of Middlesex, in the State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Book-Supporting Tables for Bookbinding-Machines, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to tables employed in connection with bookbinding-machines, chiefly that class of machines which bind the book with wire staples driven through the block of leaves to be bound, said tables supporting the block of leaves during the process of binding the same into book form. Such tables are formed of metal and have heretofore been made of the form of a rigid saddle of inverted-V shape in cross-section. In practice it has been found that in some instances a flat horizontal table would be more convenient or more desirable than the aforesaid saddle.

The object of this invention is to provide a book-supporting table which shall be readily convertible from the saddle shape to a flat horizontal table; and to that end the invention consists essentially of a table composed of two separate leaves arranged side by side and adapted to be adjusted in different planes over a suitable support by means of rigid arms extending from the under side of the leaves and toward the support, which are provided with segmental guides having for a common center the point of juncture of the leaves, and bearings which support said guides, all as hereinafter more fully described, and specifically set forth in the claims.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is an end view of a book-supporting table embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same. Fig. 3 is an end view of the leaves of the table, and Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the stationary support of the table.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

P' denotes the main support of the table, which support may be of any suitable shape, according to the style of the machine to which it is to be applied. In this case it has mounted on it the yoke B, to the ends of which are rig-

idly affixed the brackets P P. Each of these brackets has projecting from opposite sides thereof two sets of bearings *a a* and *a' a'*, which are arranged in arcs of circles having their centers equidistantly above and in vertical lines passing central between the two sets of bearings.

C C represent the two separate leaves of which the table proper is composed. These leaves are arranged side by side and their meeting edges are beveled from the top outward to allow said edges to be maintained in constant contiguity to each other during the adjustment of the leaves to different planes, as hereinafter described. The centers of the before-described arcs are at the points of juncture of the leaves. These leaves are mounted at or near each end upon their support by means of rigid pendent arms D D, provided with suitable segmental guides, preferably of the form of slots *b b*, which are in line with the arc in which the bearings *a a a' a'* are disposed. The two guides of the two leaves have thus likewise for a common center the point of juncture of the leaves, and they ride upon the said bearings, which extend into the slots *b b*. The leaves C C are thus permitted to slide on the bearings *a a a' a'*, which in conjunction with the segmental slots *b b* of the supporting-arms D D maintain the leaves constantly in juxtaposition during the adjustment of the leaves from the horizontal position shown by full lines in Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawings to the inclined position represented by dotted lines in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

The leaves may be elevated or depressed by the hands of the operator applied directly to the leaves, and may be retained in their adjusted position by means of nuts *n* applied to screw-threaded ends of the bearings *a* and clamping the arms D D on the support or bracket P, as indicated on one of the arms D in Fig. 3 of the drawings; but I prefer to adjust both leaves simultaneously, and for this purpose I mount a horizontal shaft *d* in suitable bearings on the brackets P P and fasten to said shaft the two sets of levers *l l*, arranged at opposite sides of the brackets. These levers *l l*, which are pivoted to the leaves near

the outer edges thereof. By means of a crank *e* fastened to the shaft the latter can be rocked in its bearings, and this motion causes the levers *l l'* to either draw the outer edges of the leaves *C C* down into an inclined position or up into a horizontal position, as may be desired. When in the latter position the knuckle-joints *c c* lock the levers sufficiently to retain the leaves in their horizontal position.

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

1. The within described adjustable table consisting of a main support for the table, arms slidably connected to said support and movable in arcs of a circle having its center over the support, two table-leaves attached to said arms and carried thereby side by side and in constant proximity to each other and means to adjust them in different planes, as set forth.

2. In combination with the support —*P'*—, the bearings —*a-a*— and —*a'-a'*— arranged in an arc having its center above and in a vertical line passing central between the bearings, the leaves —*C-C*— having arms —*D-D*— provided with segmental slots —*b-b*— in line with the aforesaid arc and adapted to ride on the aforesaid bearings, whereby the leaves are adapted to be placed in different planes and means to hold them in their adjusted position, as set forth.

3. In combination with the support —*P'*—, the bearings —*a-a*— and —*a'-a'*— arranged in an arc having its center above and in a vertical line passing central between the bearings, the leaves —*C-C*— having rigid pendent arms —*D-D*— provided with segmental slots —*b-b*— in line with the aforesaid arc and rid-

ing on the aforesaid bearings, and adjusting levers pivotally connecting the leaves to the stationary support as set forth.

4. In combination with the support —*P'*—, the bearings —*a-a*— and —*a'-a'*—, the leaves —*C-C*— disposed side by side and having their inner edges contiguous and mounted on the support by segmental guides having a common center at the point of juncture of the leaves, the levers —*l-l*— pivoted in common to the aforesaid support, and the levers —*l'-l'*— connected to the levers —*l-l*— by knuckle-joints —*c-c*— and pivoted to the leaves as set forth.

5. The combination of the yoke —*B*—, brackets —*P-P*— fixed to opposite ends of said yoke, two sets of bearings —*a-a*— and —*a'-a'*— projecting from opposite sides of each bracket and arranged in arcs having their centers equidistantly above and in vertical lines passing central between the sets of bearings, the leaves —*C-C*— having rigid pendent arms —*D-D*— at opposite sides of each bracket and provided with segmental slots —*b-b*— in line with the aforesaid arcs and riding on the aforesaid bearings, the horizontal shaft —*d*— pivoted to the brackets, the levers —*l-l*— fastened to said shaft, the levers —*l'-l'*— connected to the levers —*l-l*— by knuckle-joints —*c-c*— and pivoted to the leaves, and the crank —*e*— attached to the aforesaid shaft, all combined to operate substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I, have hereunto signed my name this 23d day of March, 1893.

THOMAS A. BRIGGS. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

WILLIAM H. H. TUTTLE,
WM. U. MCQUINN.