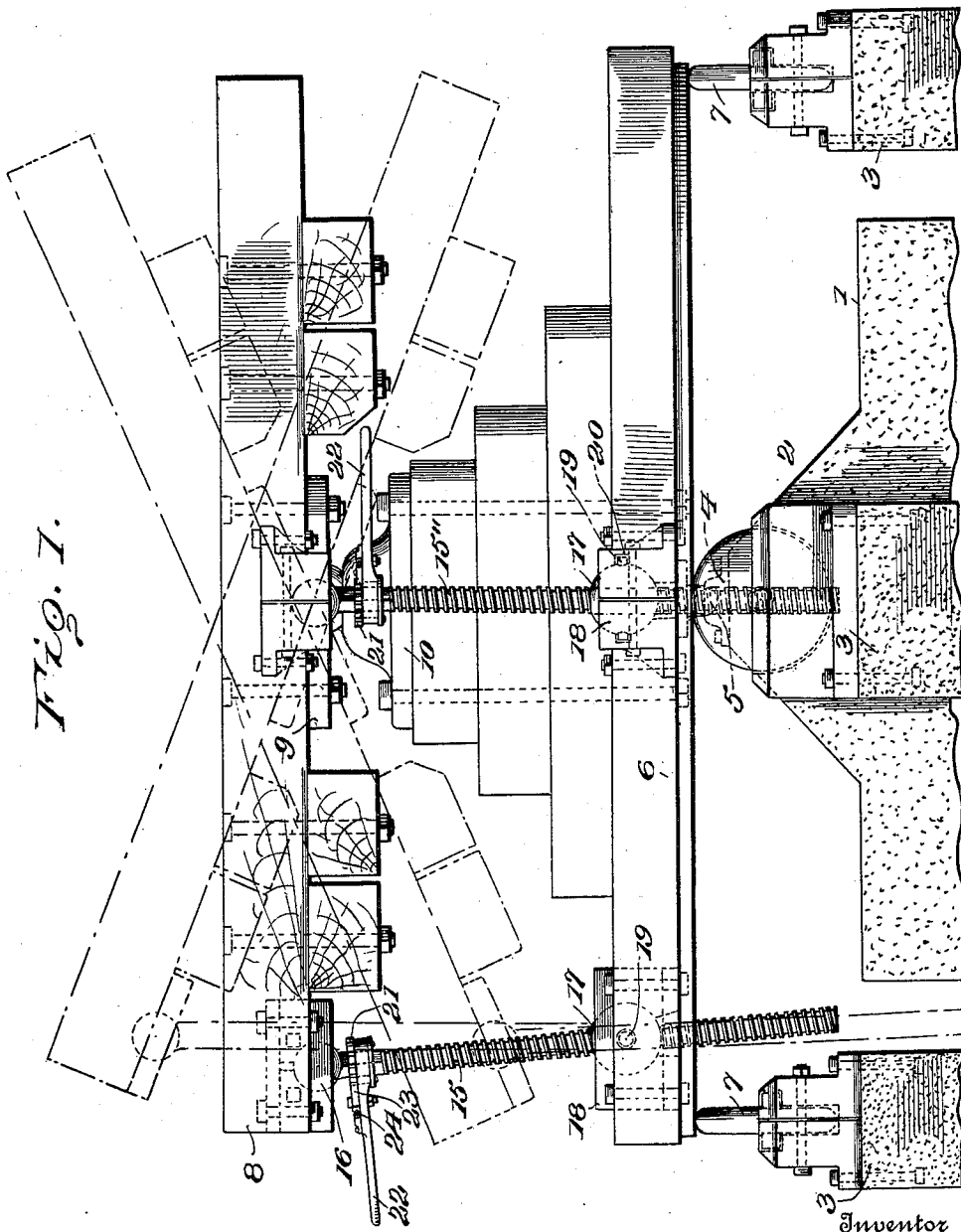


G. A. CROSS.
 STONEWORKING TABLE.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 25, 1910.

1,007,540.

Patented Oct. 31, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
 W. A. Williams
 Francis S. Magnus

George A. Cross.

By

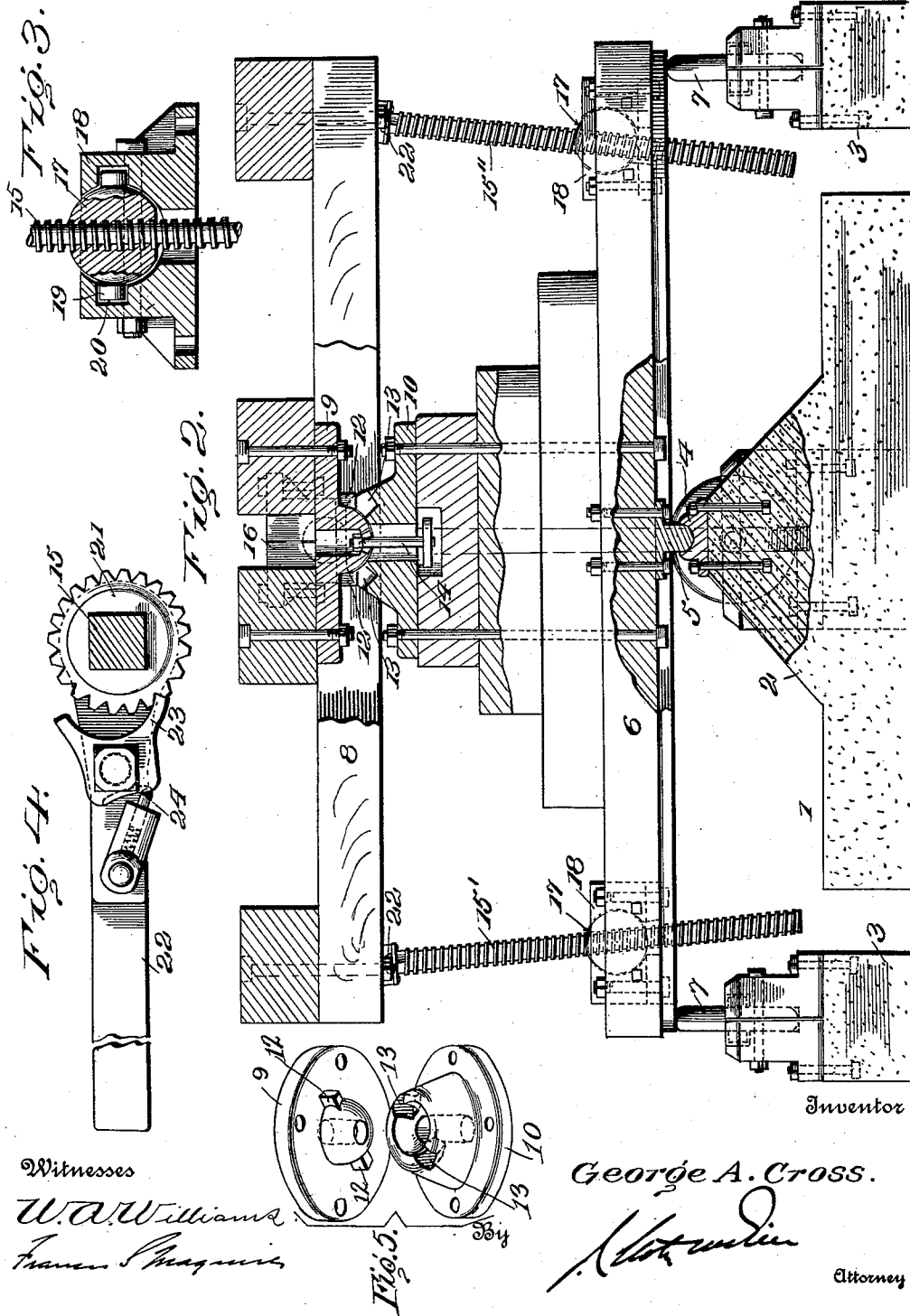
[Signature]
 Attorney

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Witnesses

W. A. Williams
 Frank Magnus

George A. Cross.

Notar

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. CROSS, OF NORTHFIELD, VERMONT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO M. W. CROSS, ONE-FOURTH TO L. T. CROSS, AND ONE-FOURTH TO J. A. CROSS, ALL OF NORTHFIELD, VERMONT.

STONWORKING-TABLE.

1,007,540.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 31, 1911.

Application filed October 25, 1910. Serial No. 589,079.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. CROSS, of Northfield, in the county of Washington and State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stone-working-Tables; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it

appertains to make and use the same. This invention relates to tables or supports designed for holding stone or the like while being cut or dressed.

The object of this invention is to provide a support or table for holding stone when being worked which will be capable of easy and ready adjustment for bringing any side of the stone to the position or angle desired by the artisan, thus obviating the necessity of using a derrick each time the stone has to be moved.

This invention also relates to the details of construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully set forth and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in front elevation showing my improvements, various positions of the supporting platform being indicated in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is an end elevation. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of one of the adjusting rod connections for the platform. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the means for operating the adjusting rods. Fig. 5 is a view in perspective of the bearing for the table.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a base which forms a central supporting member 2. Adjacent to this base are side supports 3. The central member is shown as cone-shaped and on its apex is fitted a socket plate 4 designed to accommodate the ball member of a plate 5 mounted on the underside of a rotatable platform 6, such ball and socket forming a pivot upon which the platform turns and by which it is supported. Upon the supports 3 are mounted roller bearings 7 for maintaining the platform in a truly horizontal position in the event of weight being placed more on one side than on the other. This platform 6 is circular in plan view, and upon it are mounted a series of blocks in pyramidal formation, said blocks being bolted to the platform and forming the support for a table

8 upon which the stone is designed to be supported. This table, which may be of any preferred construction, that shown comprising a framework of cross-bars, is pivotally connected to the platform 6 by a ball and socket joint, the latter comprising upper and lower plates 9 and 10, attached, respectively, to the table and platform, the plate 9 carrying the ball member and the plate 10 the socket. In order to prevent the table from being rotated on the platform the ball member of plate 9 is formed with lugs 12 which fit in cut-outs 13 in plate 10, the walls of such cut-outs acting as stops for the lugs 12. To prevent accidental disengagement of the table, a bolt 14 is passed centrally through bores in the two plates 9 and 10, such bores being of sufficient size to allow of the ready tilting of the table without interference from the bolt connection.

The tilting of the table 8 is accomplished by means of screw rods 15, 15' and 15'', two of which, 15' and 15'', are set at diametrically opposite points on the table and in alinement with the pivot of the table, while the third, 15, is positioned at about 90° to form a means for adjusting the table on one side. Each screw rod is connected to the table by a ball and socket joint 16, and to the platform by an oscillating ball-like nut 17 mounted in a housing 18 in the platform. The turning of one of the screw rods 15 in the nut 17 will cause the table to change its angular position relative to the platform. From the ball-like nut 17 project two lugs 19 which fit within cut-outs 20 in the housing 18 to prevent lateral movement of the nut when the screw rod 15 is actuated. These lugs also serve as bearings for the nut when the vertical position of the screw rod is changed in the adjustment of the platform. It will be understood that by manipulating the various screws 15, 15' and 15'' any other angular adjustment of the table may be had.

In order that the screw rods may be readily turned to adjust the position of the table each is provided near its top with a ratchet wrench comprising a ratchet wheel 21 and a lever 22 carrying a double spring-actuated pawl 23. By manipulating the lever, a pin engages one wall thereof and causes the pawl to engage the teeth of the ratchet wheel.

The motion may be reversed by changing the location of the pin, as is usual in wrenches of this type.

In operation, the stone to be worked upon is placed on the table by a crane or other carrying means and the table is adjusted to any angle by the turning of lever or levers 22 which effects the turning of the rod 15 or rods 15' 15'', the ball connections of the rods with the table permitting any movement desired. I have shown three of these screw rods by which the table may be adjusted in any position. By operating rod 15, one end or the table is forced up and the other end down, or vice versa, or by manipulating all of the rods, as previously described, the table may be tilted cornerwise. Then, again, by turning the rods 15' and 15'', the table may be tilted sidewise, in either direction.

The advantages of my invention will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art. It will be observed that I have produced a very simple and efficient work-table and one which is not liable to readily get out of order.

I claim as my invention:

1. A stone support comprising a base, a rotatable platform centrally supported by said base, a table located some distance above and pivotally supported at its axial center by said platform, said table being capable of being turned on its axial pivot to occupy different positions relatively to the platform, and means for holding such table fixed in its various positions and preventing the table from turning independently of the platform.

2. A stone support comprising a base, a platform rotatably mounted thereon, a table located some distance above and pivotally supported at its axial center by said platform, means for preventing the table from rotating on its axis independently of the platform, means connecting the table to the platform for regulating the position of the former relatively to the latter, and means for adjusting the last mentioned means.

3. A stone support comprising a base, a platform rotatably mounted thereon, a table on said platform, a ball and socket joint between the axial center of said table and the platform, means for preventing the table from rotating on its axis independently of the platform, screw rods between the table and the platform for regulating the angular position of the former, and means for turning said screw rods to adjust the position of the table.

4. A stone support comprising a base, a platform rotatably mounted thereon, a table on said platform, a ball and socket joint between the axial center of said table and the platform, one member of the joint having cut outs and the other member having lugs for taking in the cut outs to prevent the table from rotating on its axis independently of the platform, screw rods between said table and said platform for regulating the angular position of the former, and means for turning said screw rods.

5. A stone support comprising a base, a platform rotatably mounted thereon, a table on said platform, a ball and socket joint between said table and platform, said joint having means for preventing the table from rotating independently of the platform, screw rods depending from said table and extended through openings in said platform, oscillating nuts mounted in said openings and with which said screw rods engage, and means for turning said screw rods.

6. A stone support comprising a base, a platform rotatably mounted thereon, a table on said platform, a ball and socket joint between said table and platform, said socket having cut-outs, lugs on said ball for taking in the cut-outs in said socket to prevent said table rotating independently of said platform, screw rods between said table and said platform for regulating the angular position of said table, a ratchet on each of said screw rods, and a lever carrying a pawl for acting on said ratchet to turn the screw rod.

7. A stone support comprising a base, a rotatable platform supported at its axial center by said base, a table located some distance above said platform, a bearing for the table carried by the platform at its center, screw rods depending from said table at or near its periphery, each screw rod having a universal connection with the table and passed through openings in the platform, oscillating nuts mounted in the platform with which the screw rods engage, a housing for each nut having means for preventing lateral movements of the nuts, and means for operating the screw rods to regulate the position of the table relatively to the platform.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE A. CROSS.

Witnesses:

J. M. DONAHUE,
H. P. HALL.