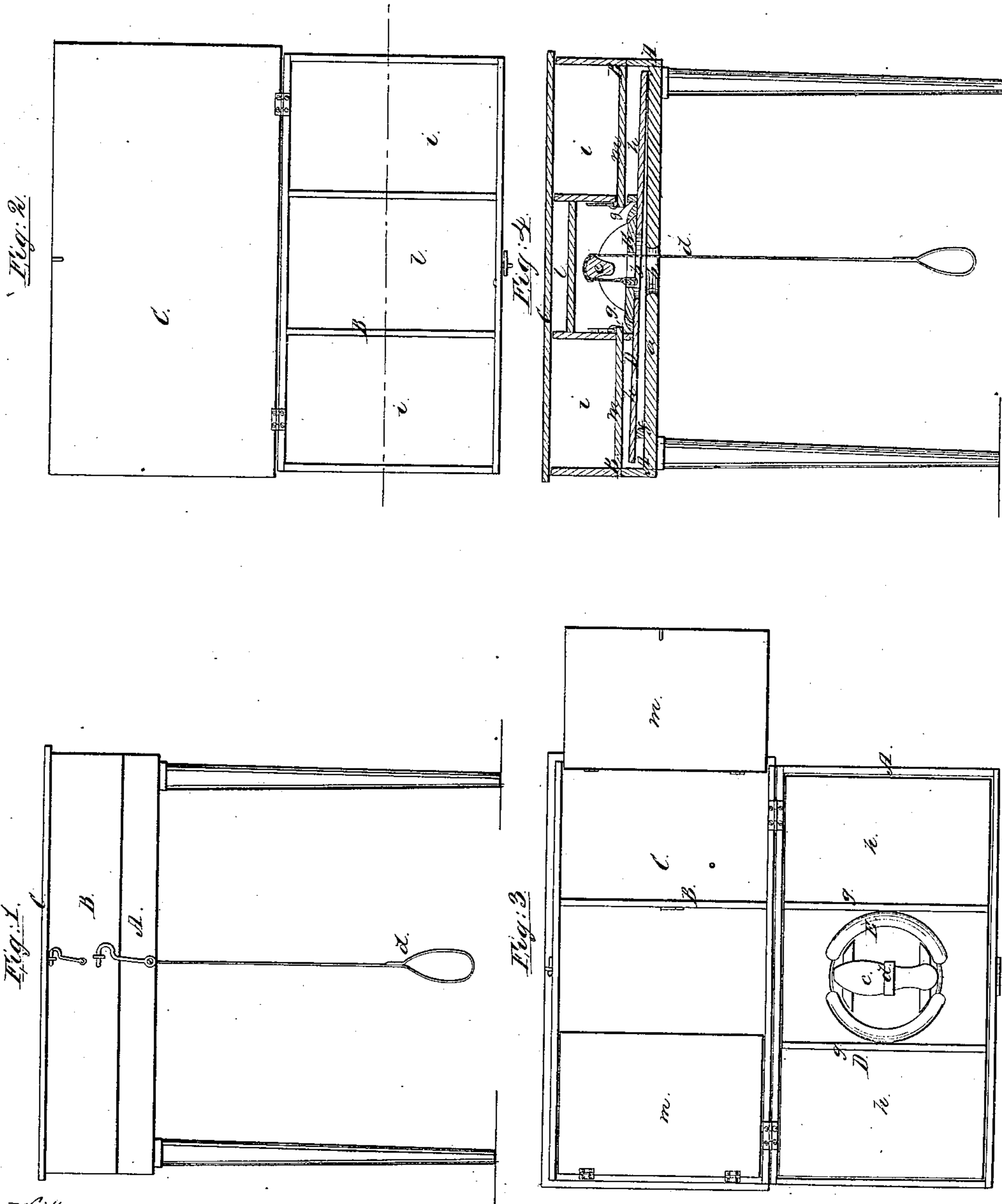


T. Carpenter,

Shoemakers' Table,

N^o 26,011.

Patented Nov. 8, 1859.



Witnesses:
Chas. Goddington
Ezra Tulkerson

Inventor:
Thos. Carpenter

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOS. CARPENTER, OF BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN.

SHOE-MAKING TABLE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 26,011, dated November 8, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS CARPENTER, of Battle Creek, in the county of Calhoun and State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved Work-Table, Adapted to the Purpose of Enabling Ladies to Make their own Shoes by its use; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

Figure 1, being a front elevation of the work-table closed; Fig. 2, a plan thereof, with the cover turned back; Fig. 3, a plan thereof, with the hinged work compartment-box turned back; Fig. 4, a central, longitudinal, vertical section of the table when closed.

Like letters designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

The table, when all its parts are closed together, resembles an ordinary work-table, of the usual height, and of convenient dimensions, say 30 inches, in length, and 16 or 20 inches, in width. The cover, or leaf, C, is hinged, at its back edge, to the part below, so as to be turned back, as shown in Fig. 2, thus opening to the work compartment-box B. The compartments *i, i*, in the ends of this box, are designed to contain such articles and instruments as may be required for use, both in ordinary sewing, and in making shoes; but the central compartment *l*, is to contain such articles and instruments as are only used in common sewing. The compartment-box B, is also hinged, at its back edge, to the part below, so that it may be turned back, as shown in Fig. 3, thus opening the shoe-making portion A, which may be called, the "bench." The front edge of the cover C, is secured to the compartment-box B, by a hasp, lock, or other suitable means, when the latter is turned back, so as to serve as a bottom for the compartments *i, i, l*; and the compartment-box may be similarly, though not necessarily, secured to the "bench" A.

There are hinged lids *m, m*, to the lower sides of the compartments *i, i*, ordinarily secured in place by hasps, or otherwise, so as to serve as bottoms to the compartments; but when the compartment-box is turned back, they become covers, to be turned back, (as seen at the right hand, in Fig. 3,) for getting access to the compartments, when making shoes.

The "bench" A, has a firm bed *a*, and sides, a few inches high, all around. Over the bed *a*, is situated a movable bottom D, (Fig. 4,) on the middle of which is secured a revolving block, or last-holder E, for receiving the shoe last *c*; and there are holes *b, b*, in the movable bottom and bed, for the holding strap *d*, to extend down through. The movable bottom D, being unconfined in its place, one end may be lifted to any required height, and held up by a prop *f*, or other convenient means, so that the shoes may be held at any degree of inclination to enable them to be worked upon, with the greatest ease, in all parts. There may be ledges or partitions *g, g*, across the movable bottom D, so as to form apartments *h, h*, for receiving tools and articles exclusively used in shoemaking.

The work-table, thus constructed, is a very convenient, simple, cheap, and useful article of furniture. It may be made plain or ornamental, to suit the taste.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The movable bottom D, arranged in combination with the "bench" A, and compartment-box B, constructed as described, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein specified.

In witness that the above is a true specification of my improved ladies' shoe-making work-table, I hereunto set my hand this seventh day of May, 1859.

THOS. CARPENTER.

Witnesses:

JOHN C. WILDE,
ELIZA S. WILDE.