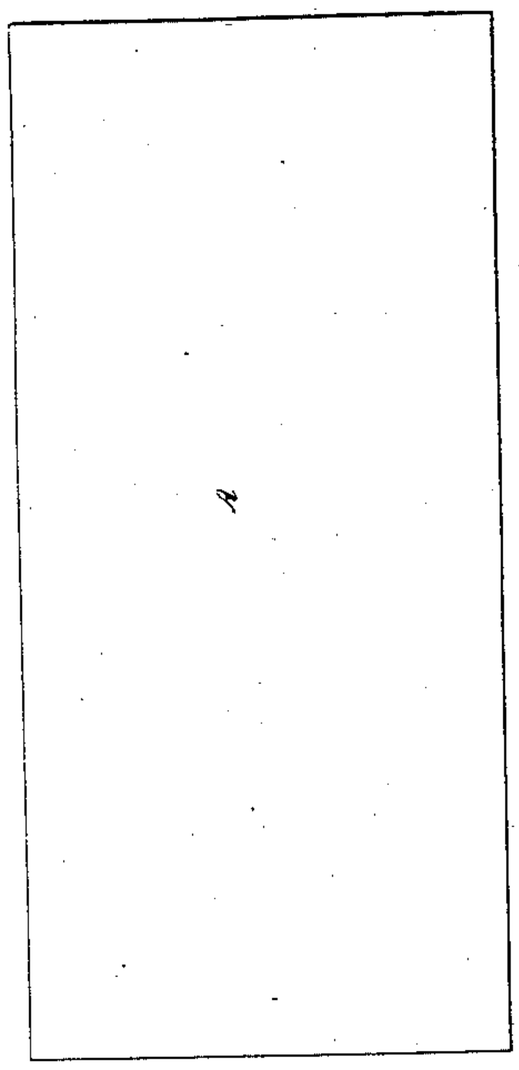
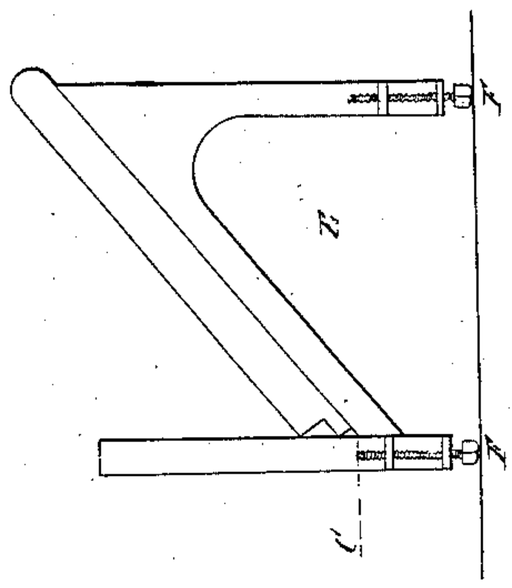
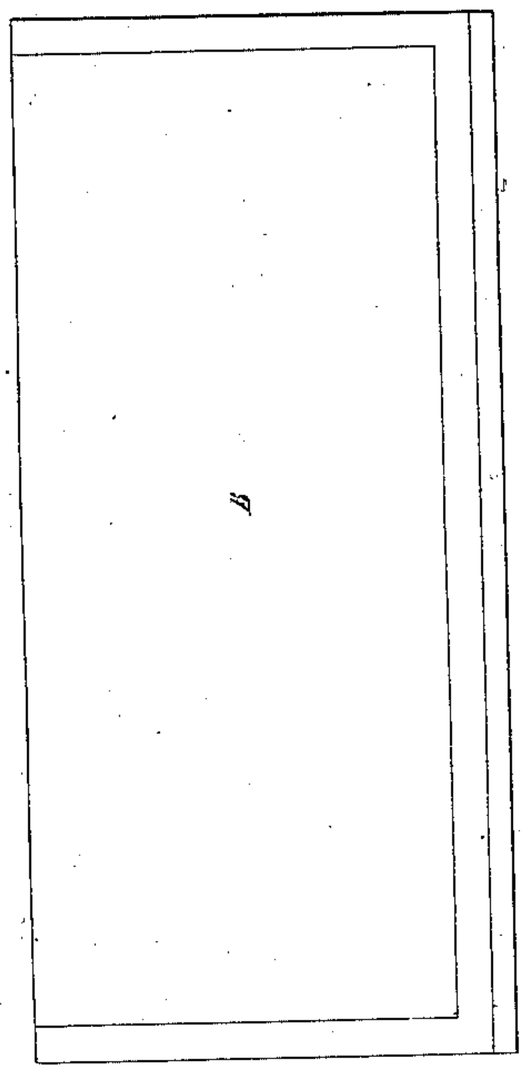
C. T. Woodman,

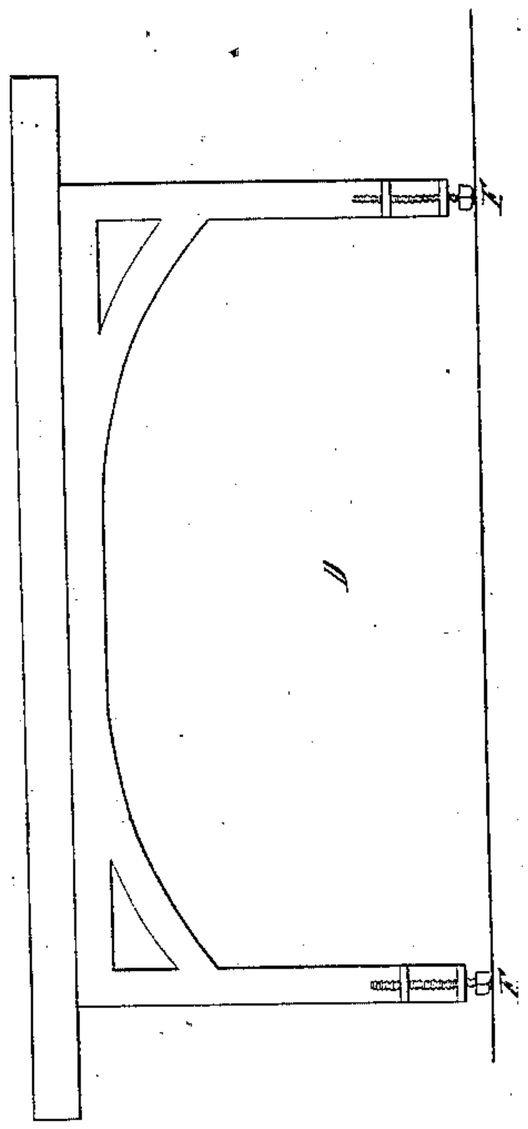
Tanners' Table,

No. 41,458. Patented Feb. 2, 1864.









Witnesses:
Leon Preston
A. H. Preston

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

C. T. WOODMAN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

LEATHER-DRESSER'S TABLE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **41,458,** dated February 2, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, C. T. WOODMAN, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful improvement in what is technically termed a morocco, kid, or leather dresser's table, with frame or stand for same, also gutter for conducting water and liquids oozing from the leather in process of manufacture, also elevating-screws attached to legs of frame or stand for adjusting the stand or frame to uneven surfaces or floors, also for adjusting the height of said table corresponding to the various wishes and differences between men of low or high stature; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of table. Fig. 2 is a front view or elevation of table, stand, or frame and elevating-screws employed for the purpose. Fig. 3 is an end view or elevation of same with gutter.

Similar letters of reference indicate parts in the several figures.

This invention is designed to supersede the ordinary manner of making morocco, kid, and leather dressers' tables, also stands or frames, also gutters, and elevating the same to any desired height by screws.

These tables hitherto have been made of various kinds of wood, marble, and stone. The wood tables, which, by the constant changing of work on them from what is technically called "wet work" to "dry work," therefore at times causing the wood to swell in wet work, and shrinking in dry work, causing the seams to open, thereby leaving the leather impressed with the open space from the seams or joints, thereby disfiguring the leather. Other inconveniences arise from wooden tables which are obviated by my invention—viz:

A constant wear from metal "slickers" and "stones" used in the manufacture of leather, by their sliding from the leather onto the table of wood at nearly every stroke of the workmen, causing the wood to "rough up" or "gouge out" and make an uneven surface. Therefore a constant "planing" has to be done to make them fit for use again, also by constant planing they soon become so thin that they are worthless.

Another inconvenience arising from the use of wood tables is that in cities and large towns, where rents are high, the manufacturers of leather have to occupy lofts of different buildings, and the liability of the wood tables to leak often causes unpleasant feelings to the occupants below. The stands or frames have heretofore been made of wood. Therefore, by the constant work on them they soon become rickety, and are subject to oscillation.

As to marble and stone tables, they have been condemned for many years on account of the injury they do to the tools used on the leather and the constant striking the table with them.

A glass, porcelain, pottery, or any other plastic ware does not dull or injure the tools in the process of their use.

My invention consists in having the table made of glass, porcelain, pottery, or any other plastic wares, all in one plate. Therefore there cannot be any leakage or shrinkage by the change of wet to dry work or dry to wet work. The plate of glass, porcelain, pottery, or plastic ware can be made to answer the purpose of a table without any other support except the frame or stand. But for the purpose of cheapening the price a wood or metallic bed fitted to the size of the plate, the glass, porcelain, pottery, or plastic ware can be embedded thereon with calcined plaster or any other suitable substance that will secure a firm or level surface, and by the above process a thin plate will answer the purpose of a thick plate.

For the better security against liquids oozing from the leather during the process of manufacture, at the lowest part of the table I have substituted a metallic gutter, which runs under the plate or table several inches, thereby making it secure from leakage. The frame or stand is made from iron or any other metallic substance, obviating the oscillation that wooden frames are liable by constant use.

To obviate the constant lowering and rising of the frame and table by the use of blocks or bricks to a certain elevation suited to the different heights of men, I have substituted elevating-screws of iron or any other metallic substance in the end of each leg of stand.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a glass plate, also porcelain, pottery, or any plastic plate, which may be made of any length, width, or thickness suitable for the work intended.

B represents the bed for plate, made of metal or wood, said plate being embedded in plaster or any other suitable substance that will give a firm or level surface.

C represents the metallic gutter.

D represents the front view or elevation of frame or stand.

E represents the end view or elevation of table, frame, and gutter. The pitch is to an indefinite extent suited to the size of table and frame, or the various views of men who work on such tables.

F represents the screws for elevating the frame and table to suit the operator or workmen.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent as follows, viz:

The use of a glass, porcelain, or potter's ware plate for the surface of a leather-dresser's table, in combination with a gutter and the elevating-screws, for the purpose set forth.

C. T. WOODMAN.

Witnesses:

E. WARREN HASTINGS,

W. L. LORD.