(No Model.)

T. L. DAHENEY.

TABLE FOR LEATHER SCOURING MACHINES.

No. 291,882. Patented Jan. 15, 1884.

Fig. 1.

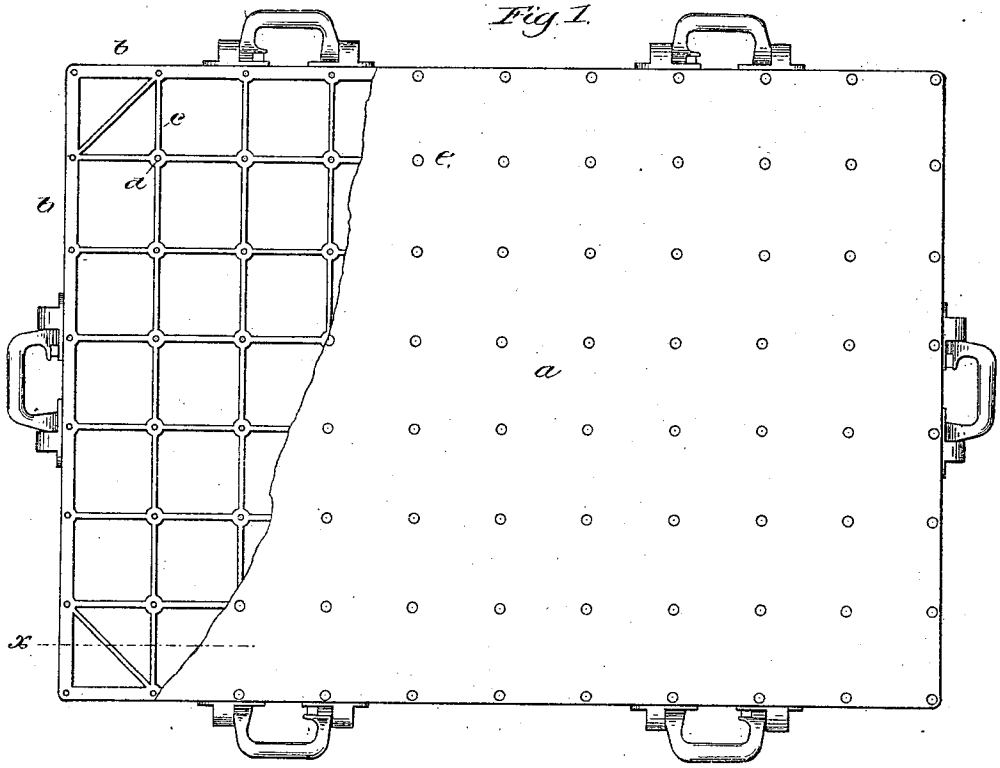


Fig. 2

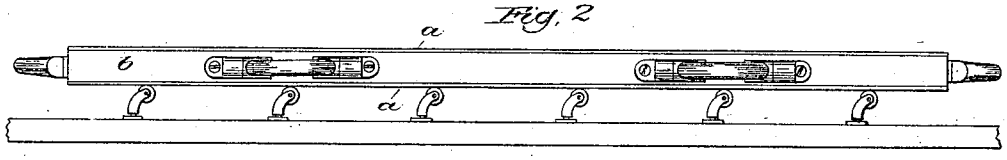


Fig. 3.

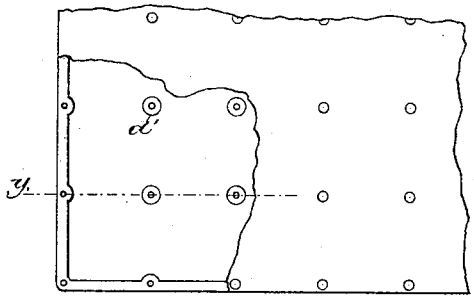
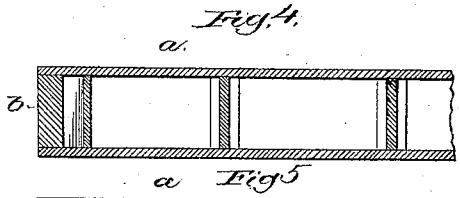
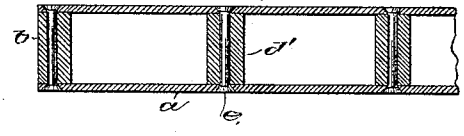


Fig. 4.



a Fig 5



Witnesses.
Fred L. Powell.
John F. C. Brinkhurst.

Inventor.
Thomas L. Daheney
by Crosby & Gregory Attys.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS L. DAHENEY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

TABLE FOR LEATHER-SCOURING MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 291,882, dated January 15, 1884.

Application filed May 12, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS L. DAHENEY, of Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Tables for Leather-Scouring Machines, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

My invention relates to a table for leather-scouring machines; and has for its object to produce a more durable and convenient table than those heretofore used for this purpose. The tables usually employed at the present time are either of wood or of slate, both of which materials are expensive and are rapidly worn out, the table thus having to be renewed frequently.

My invention consists in a table for leather-scouring machines, it being composed of two metal plates and an intermediate strengthening frame-work connected with the said plates, to support them at various points between their surfaces, substantially as described.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a table embodying this invention, a portion of the surface-plate being removed to show the supporting frame-work; Fig. 2, a side elevation thereof, showing the table mounted on rollers or casters in the usual manner; Fig. 3, a partial plan view of a modified form; and Figs. 4 and 5, sectional details on lines *x* and *y* of Figs. 1 and 3, respectively, on a larger scale.

The table consists, mainly, of a surface-plate, of thin metal, preferably of sheet-steel, and a strong rectangular frame, *b*, passing wholly around the table and connected with the edges of the surface-plate *a*. As shown in Figs. 1 and 4, the said frame *b* has connected with it a series of thin webs or ribs, *c*, the points of intersection of which are enlarged to afford sockets *d* for rivets *e*, or other fastenings, by which the surface-plate *a* is connected with the said frame-work, the said webs with their intersecting points forming rests to support the thin surface-plate at intermediate points or between its edges.

When the table is intended to be movable upon rollers, as shown in Fig. 2, there will be similar surface-plates *a* at both sides of the frame-work *b c d*, the said plates being preferably united by rivets passing wholly through the table, and being finished even with the surface thereof.

In some cases it will be sufficient if the webs are omitted and tubular posts *d'* used at suitable intervals, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5, they forming the rests to support the surface-plates *a*, and keep them parallel with one another, the said posts having passages for the shanks of the rivets *e*, as shown.

In some instances one surface-plate *a* only might be used, and the said plate, together with the strengthening ribs or frame-work might be made from a single piece of metal, although it is usually preferable to make the surface-plates independently and fasten them upon the stiffening frame-work.

I claim—

As an improved article of manufacture, a table for leather-scouring machines, composed of two metal plates and intermediate strengthening frame-work connected with the said plates to support them at various points between their surfaces, substantially as described.

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

THOMAS L. DAHENEY.

Witnesses:

JOS. P. LIVERMORE,

W. H. SIGSTON.