(No Model.)

C. J. CRAMER.

ADJUSTABLE IRONING BOARD.

No. 563,844. Patented July 14, 1896.

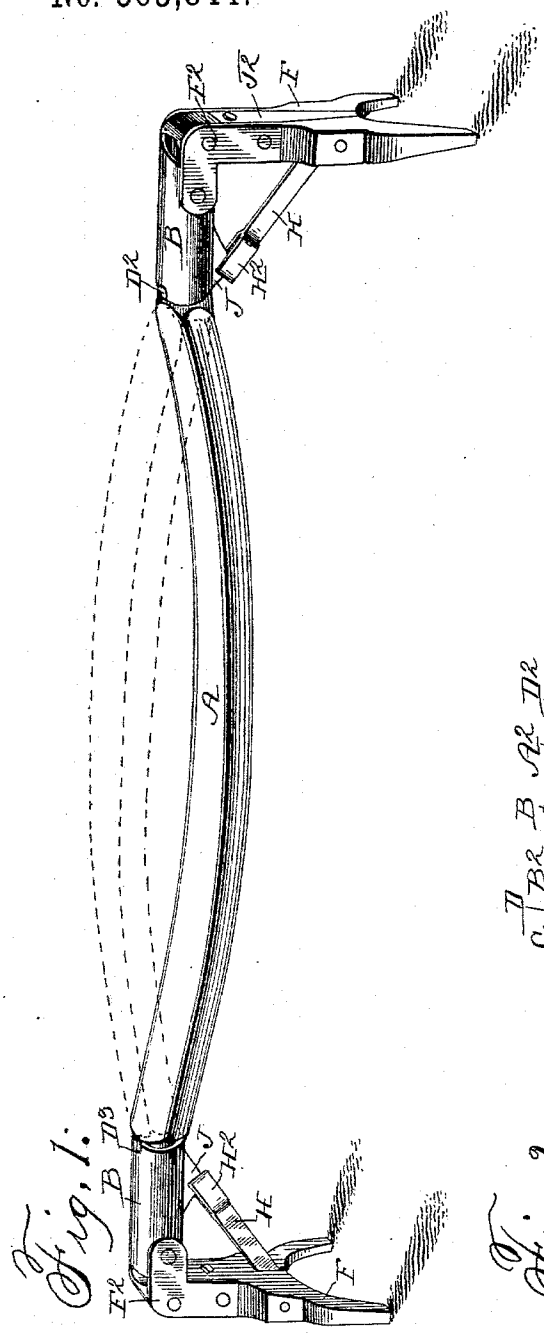

Fig. 1.

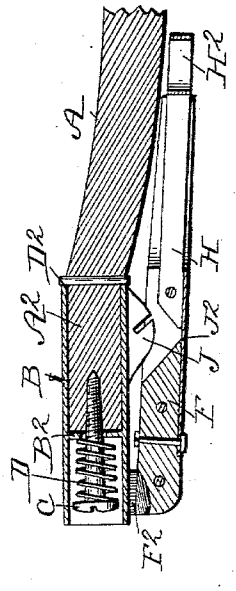

Fig. 2.

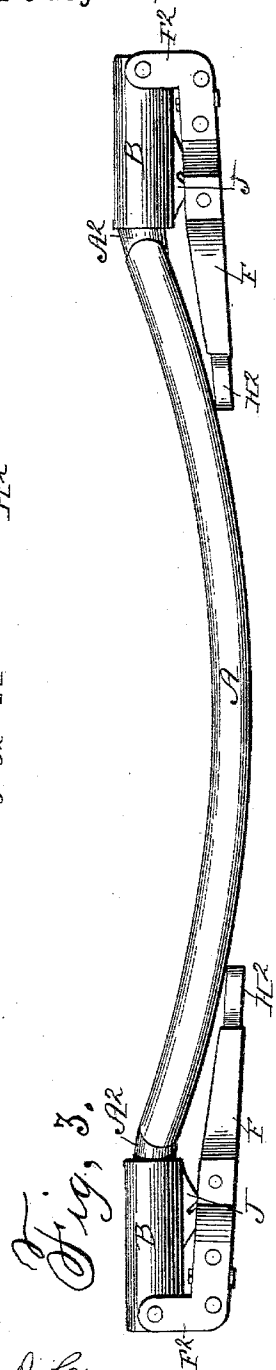

Fig. 3.

Witnesses,
C. F. Wilcox.
R. C. Orwig.

Inventor: Clara J. Cramer,
By Thomas G. and J. Ralph Orwig.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARA J. CRAMER, OF GRISWOLD, IOWA.

ADJUSTABLE IRONING-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 563,844, dated July 14, 1896.

Application filed August 26, 1895. Serial No. 560,621. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARA J. CRAMER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Griswold, in the county of Cass and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Adjustable Ironing-Board for Sleeves, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My object is to provide an ironing-board of a shape or contour upon which the sleeve of a garment may be conveniently and neatly ironed, with means whereby the operator may readily and quickly adjust the board relative to its legs or supports, so that the uppermost surface of the board will conform to the curve of either the front or back seam of a sleeve, and, further, to provide standards for the ironing-board that may readily and quickly be extended approximately parallel with the board, so as to pass through a sleeve or be folded up under the board to economize space in packing or shipping.

My invention consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination with a peculiarly-shaped ironing-board, of standards or supports therefor capable of being extended outwardly from the board or folded under the board, and also in the construction of mechanism whereby the board may be turned and securely held in different positions relative to the support, as hereinafter set forth, pointed out in my claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows in perspective the complete device in position for ironing the inside seam of a sleeve and dotted lines indicate the board in position as required to adapt it for pressing the outside seam. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section through one end of the device. Fig. 3 shows the ends folded inward as required to enter a sleeve and to occupy a minimum of space when not in use.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, the reference-letter A is used to indicate the ironing-board proper. It is of a size adapted to be easily passed through a sleeve, and its upper and under surfaces are shaped to fit the seams of a sleeve. Its ends are rounded at A^2 and extended straight horizontally. The parts on each end of the board are identical, so that but one will be hereinafter described.

B indicates a metal sleeve loosely fitted on the end of the board. Within the sleeve is an annular collar B^2, which limits the admission of the board into the sleeve. The sleeve is connected with the board by means of a set-screw C, passed through the outer end of the sleeve into the end of the board. An expansive coil-spring D is interposed between the head of the screw and the annular collar B^2, thereby normally exerting a yielding pressure tending to hold the sleeve on the board. D^2 indicates a pin passed through the inner end of the part A^2, and D^3 indicates notches formed in the inner end of the sleeve, one at the top and the other at the bottom. These parts are so arranged relative to each other that the board may be turned just one-half of a revolution in either direction and there automatically engaged and held by the pin D^2 against further rotation.

The board is supported at a slight distance above a table by means of the standards F, which may be of any desirable shape or size. The standard at each end is connected with the sleeve B by the plates F^2, that are fixed to the opposite sides of the standard and pivoted to the sleeve. Said plates are so shaped that the standard may be swung to a position approximately in alinement with the sleeve or folded under the sleeve to lie approximately parallel therewith.

H indicates a brace pivotally connected at one end with the standard and having a loop H^2 on its other end designed to engage a notched plate J, that is fixed to the under side of the sleeve B. The ends of the said notched plate are inclined so that the said loop may be directed to the notch when pressed against the plate. This brace is normally held upwardly, so as to be directed to the notched plate, by means of a leaf-spring J^2, secured to the outer surface of the standard and in engagement with the cam-shaped head of the brace H. To move the standard relative to the sleeve, it is necessary to first pull the upper end of the said brace downwardly out of engagement with the notched plate.

In practical use one of the standards is first extended approximately in alinement with the board and passed through a sleeve and then secured again in an upright position. The seam of the sleeve which corresponds to the curve of the board that is uppermost may then be quickly and smoothly ironed. To

iron the opposite seam of the sleeve, the operator grasps both of the metal sleeves B and first presses them outwardly, and then by the use of the index fingers of the hands the board A may be turned one-half of a revolution.

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

1. An adjustable ironing-board for sleeves, or the like, comprising a board proper approximately concavo-convex in longitudinal section, and having straight end portions, pins in said ends, suitable uprights for supporting the ends of the board, a sleeve connected with each support to receive one end of the board and having notches in its inner edge, and yielding pressure devices in each sleeve for forcing the sleeves toward said pins substantially as set forth.

2. An adjustable ironing-board for sleeves and the like, comprising a board proper approximately concavo-convex in longitudinal section, and having straight end portions, pins in said ends, a sleeve mounted on each end of the board and having notches in its inner edge, yielding pressure devices in each sleeve for forcing the same toward the pins, uprights pivoted to the sleeves to fold approximately parallel with the board, a spring-actuated brace connected to each upright and a notched plate at each end of the board to be engaged by said braces, to hold the uprights at right angles to the sleeves, for the purposes stated.

CLARA J. CRAMER.

Witnesses:
E. JAY MITCHELL,
N. B. CRAMER.