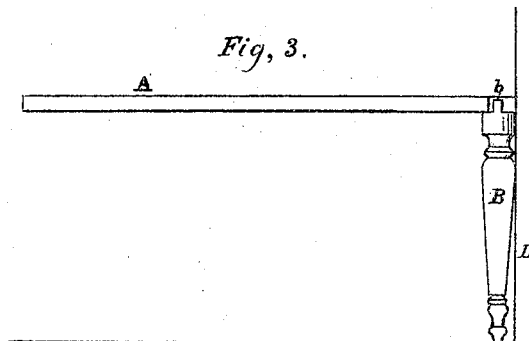
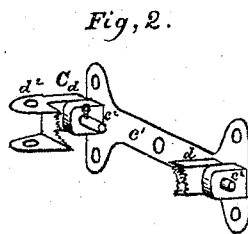
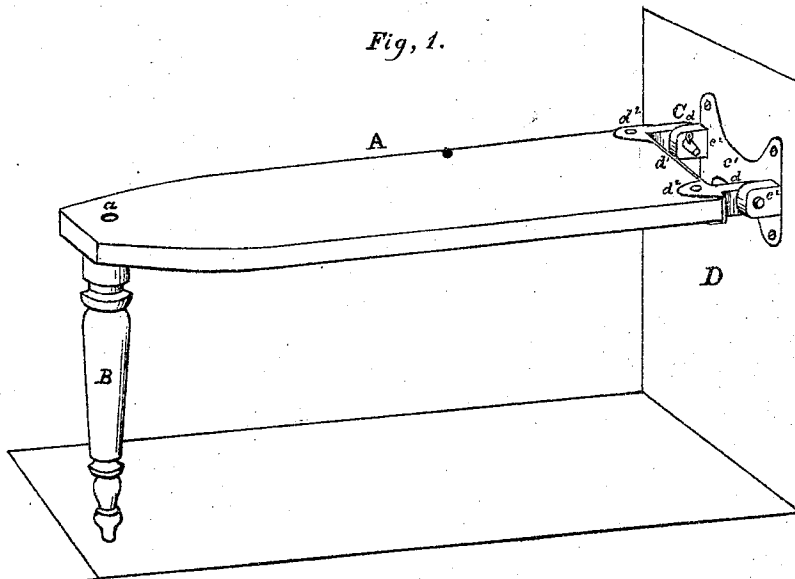


Charles C. Hardy's
No. 119,703. Ironing Table. Patented Oct. 10, 1871.



Witnesses,

H. A. Daniels,
C. L. Farmer

Charles C. Hardy, Inventor,
by C. S. Whitman, Attorney.
529 Seventh St,
Washington D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES C. HARDY, OF RUTLAND, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN IRONING-TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 119,703, dated October 10, 1871; antedated September 25, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. HARDY, of Rutland, in the county of Jefferson and in the State of New York, have invented an Improved Skirt-Board and Ironing-Table; and do hereby declare that the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing hereinafter referred to, forms a full and exact specification of the same, wherein I have set forth the nature and principles of my said improvement, by which my invention may be distinguished from others of a similar class, together with such parts as I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent.

My invention relates to that class of household utensils known as ironing-boards or tables; and the nature thereof consists in certain modifications in the details and improvements in the construction of the same, hereinafter particularly described and shown.

In the accompanying drawing, which illustrates my invention and forms a part of the specification thereof, in which corresponding parts are designated by similar letters—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective, illustrating the relative position of the parts composing the table when the same is arranged for use. Fig. 2 is a view in detail of the hinges by which the table is connected with the wall. Fig. 3 represents the detachable leg in position near the hinged end of the table.

The construction, operation, and relative arrangement of the component parts of my invention are as follows—that is to say: In the drawing, A designates the table or skirt-board, one end of which is formed tapering and the other made of rectangular shape and hinged to the wall of the room in which it is used. The said board is provided with a detachable leg, B, a stud or pin, *b*, one end of which fits loosely into a circular aperture, *a*, cut through the tapering end thereof. C designates the hinge by means of which the board is connected with the wall D, the said hinge being of peculiar construction in order to render it readily adaptable to the purpose for which it is used. It consists of the thin

plate *c*¹ attached flush to the wall by means of screws, the projecting staples *c*² *c*² cast solid with the said plate *c*¹, and the hooks *d* connected by and cast solid with the connecting-plate *d*¹, and provided with the projections *d*², by means of which it is secured to the said table. The hinge, it will be observed, is reversible, and the table may be turned with facility when one side becomes injured. The table may also be removed with facility from the wall, or revolved in a vertical plane about the hinge as a center and made to occupy a position parallel to the surface of the wall. It cannot, however, be moved laterally; on the contrary, it is held firmly in position when the process of ironing is going on. In putting a skirt or dress upon the board, the leg is taken from its position at the tapering end of the board and removed to a position near the hinged end thereof, as shown in Fig. 3, in such a manner as to secure the board in a position which will enable the operator to arrange the skirt for ironing with the greatest facility. The leg is then returned to its normal position and the process of ironing takes place. After the skirt has been ironed, the leg is again removed to the hinged end of the table and the skirt detached without difficulty.

Having thus described the construction and operation of my invention, I will indicate in the following clauses what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—that is to say:

The construction and arrangement of the leg B, table A, and hinge C, when the said hinge is formed by the combination of the plate *c*¹, projecting staples *c*² *c*², hooks *d*, and projections *d*², as and for the purpose herein described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of January, 1871.

CHARLES C. HARDY.

Witnesses:

A. W. HARDY,
JOSEPH RANDLE.