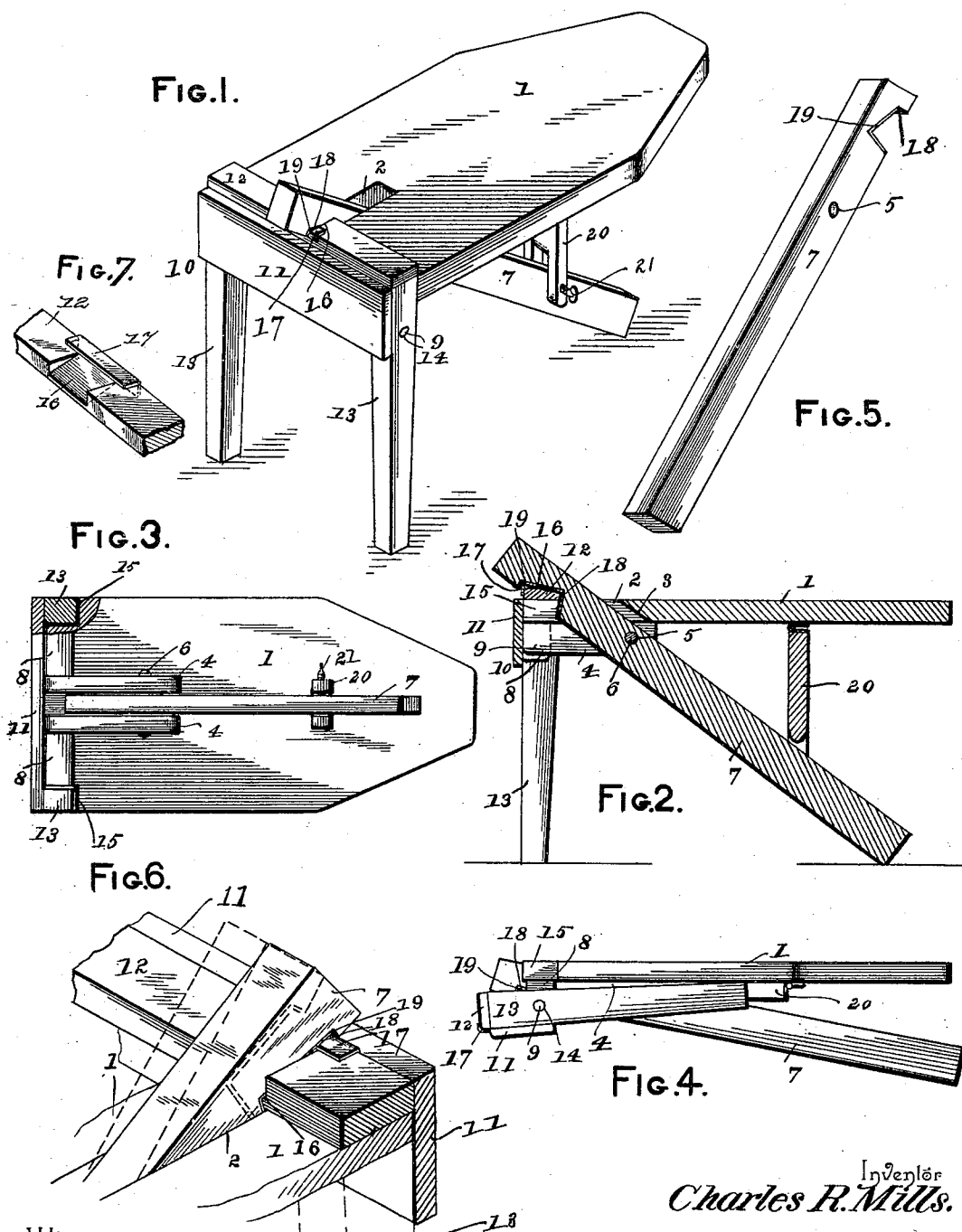


(No Model.)

C. R. MILLS.
IRONING TABLE.

No. 538,266.

Patented Apr. 30, 1895.



Inventor
Charles R. Mills.

Witnesses

E. H. Morris

By *his* Attorneys.

J. P. Devereux

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES RICHMOND MILLS, OF LOCKHART, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO THOMAS W. WELLS AND MARION MCGINNIS, OF SAME PLACE.

IRONING-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 538,266, dated April 30, 1895.

Application filed May 4, 1894. Serial No. 510,084. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES RICHMOND MILLS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lockhart, in the county of Caldwell and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Ironing-Table, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of ironing tables which are arranged to be capable of folding when not in use and of extending when used; and the invention has for its object the production of a device wherein the operation of folding may be performed with greater ease and efficiency, and one which when folded will occupy but little space.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 represents a perspective view of an ironing table constructed after the manner of my invention; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section thereof; Fig. 3, a bottom plan of the device when extended; Fig. 4, a view showing the table folded; Fig. 5, a detail perspective of the main leg; Fig. 6, an enlarged and detail view showing the catch for the main and companion leg; Fig. 7, a detail perspective of a portion of said catch.

The reference numeral 1 indicates the top or "board" of the table, and this is provided at its inner end with the longitudinal slot 2 which extends toward the free end of the board for a distance equal to about one fourth the length of the board. The outer end of the slot 2 is formed with the face 3, which is inclined downwardly and outwardly and provided for a purpose which will be hereinafter seen.

Rigidly secured to the under side of the board 1, and extending parallel with the slot 2, are the cleats or ribs 4, which are one for each side of the slot and have transversely aligned openings formed near their outer ends. In these openings, the pin 6, is arranged, and the pin 6 passes through an opening 5 in the swinging leg 7, thereby operating to hold the leg in place.

The leg 7 is arranged with its upper end in the slot 2, and so as to be capable of swinging until stopped by engagement with the outer end of such slot. It is the purpose of the face 3 to allow this leg the proper degree of move-

ment. Rigidly secured to the inner edge of the board 1, are the ribs 8, which are two in number, one for each side of the ribs 4, and which extend to a point very near the sides of the board. Formed integral with the cleats or ribs 8 and projecting laterally from their outer ends are the trunnions or journals 9, which extend to the sides of the board and are adapted to form means for pivotally connecting the leg 10 to the board. The leg 10 consists of the normally transverse bar 11, and the normally horizontal board 12 rigidly connected to the vertical bars 13, at their sides and tops respectively. The bars 13 form the legs proper and are provided each with the opening 14, whereby they are connected to the trunnions or journals 9. By these means the leg 10 is pivotally connected to the inner end of the board, and the board has the notches 15 formed one at each of its inner or rear corners and providing shoulders and adapted respectively for the reception of the bars 13. The bars 13 are practically two legs, but since they operate in unison, and are rigidly connected to each other, they will be treated as a single leg.

Formed in the upper side of the board 12 is the outwardly and downwardly inclined groove 16, which has the metallic plate 17 secured adjacent thereto, and this plate is bent to embrace the rear edge of the board. Adapted to fit in the groove 16 and to embrace the plate 17 is the notch 18, which is formed in the rear edge of the leg 7 and adjacent to the upper end thereof. This notch is provided with the metallic plate 19, which extends throughout its length and is arranged to cooperate with the plate 17, aforesaid.

The purpose of the plates 17 and 19 is to protect the parts to which they are respectively attached, and to prevent the same from becoming worn or marred by forcible contact.

20 indicates a brace, which is hinged to the under side of the board 1, and which has its lower end bifurcated to embrace the leg 7, a set-screw 21 being provided whereby the brace may be secured to the leg.

To use my ironing table the leg 10 is swung so as to assume a vertical position and the leg 7 made to engage therewith by means of the

notch 18 and groove 16. The brace 20 is next made to engage the leg 7, and the table will now be in position for use.

To fold the table, the leg 7 should be moved 5 to disengage it from the leg 10, and the brace 20 disengaged from leg 7. The legs 7 and 10 may now be swung on their journals and moved nearly parallel with the board 1, and the brace 20 swung to assume a similar position. 10 When this has been done the parts will be in the position of Fig. 4, or the completely folded position.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

15 In an ironing table, the combination of an ironing board provided at its rear end with a centrally arranged longitudinally disposed slot, and having at its rear corners notches 15 forming shoulders, the cleats 4 and 8 arranged at right angles to each other and located on the lower face of the ironing board at opposite sides of said slot and at the rear or inner end of the board, the legs 13 pivoted to the outer ends of the cleats 8, and having 25 their upper ends fitting in the notches 15 and

abutting against the shoulders formed thereby, the transverse bar 11 secured to the rear edges of the upper ends of the legs 13 and also abutting against the inner end of the ironing board, the connecting bar 12 secured to the 30 tops of the legs and extending across the upper face of the ironing board and abutting against the same, the inclined leg 7 pivoted in the slot between the cleats 4 and interlocking with the bar 12, whereby the legs and the 35 bars 11 and 12 are held in contact with the ironing board, and are prevented from folding, and the vertically disposed brace 20 hinged at its upper end to the ironing board and having its lower end bifurcated and straddling the leg 7, and provided with a clamping 40 screw for engaging the same, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in 45 the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES RICHMOND MILLS.

Witnesses:

J. S. MCGINNIS,
WM. MCGINNIS.