

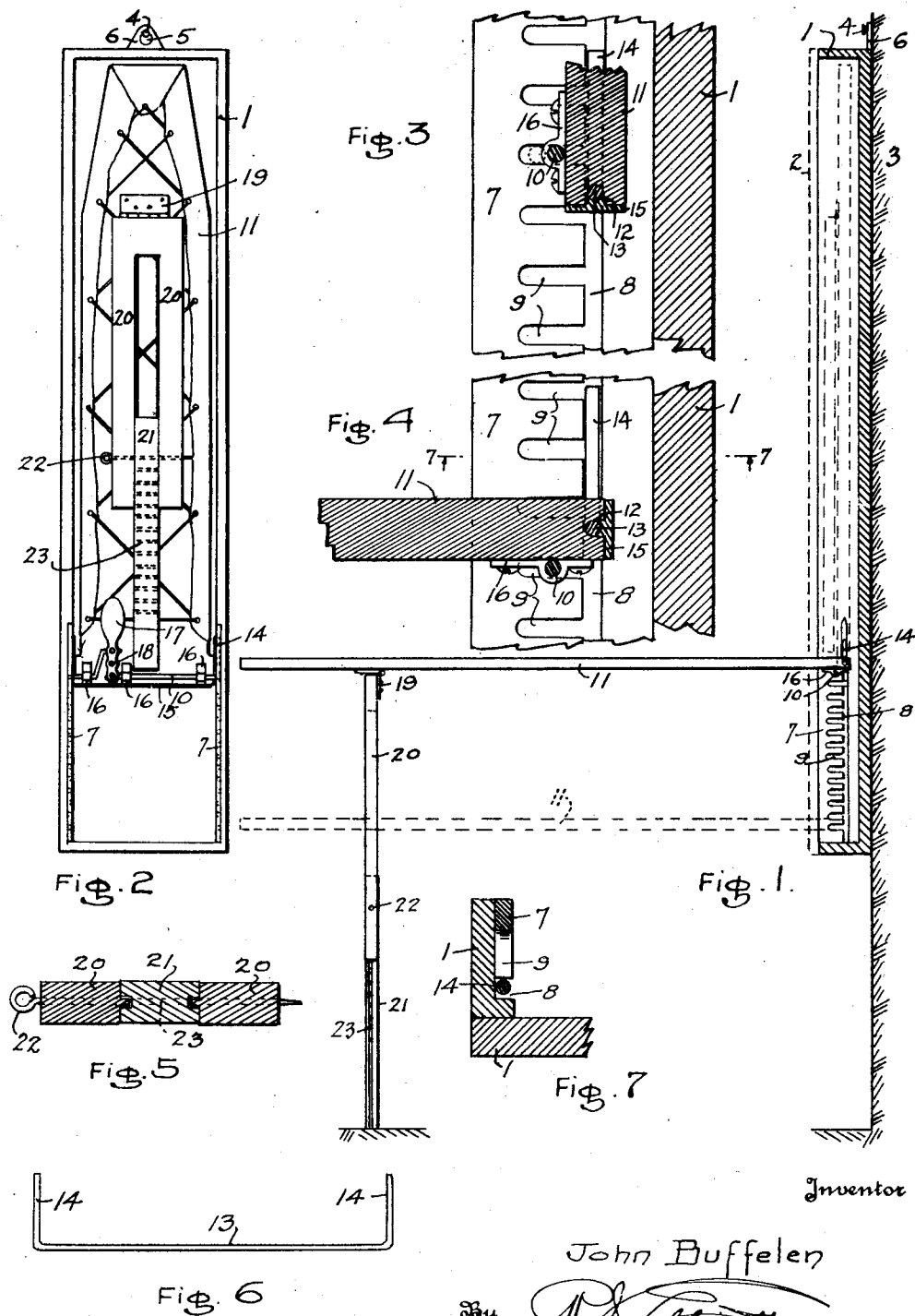
May 16, 1933.

J. BUFFELEN

1,909,093

CABINET IRONING BOARD

Filed Oct. 6, 1931



Inventor

John Buffelen

By

*[Signature]*  
Attorney

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN BUFFELEN, OF TACOMA, WASHINGTON

## CABINET IRONING BOARD

Application filed October 6, 1931. Serial No. 567,167.

This invention relates to domestic ironing boards and has special reference to such ironing boards as are not necessarily built in to the wall of the dwelling. The objects of my invention are to provide a cabinet ironing board which, first, may be hung from the wall in any desired place and may be removed therefrom to another place if desired; second, may be adjusted in height from the floor to suit the height of the user and to permit it to be used as a table for sewing or other domestic use; third, may be swung up into the cabinet when not in use, without changing its height adjustment; fourth, has its outer end directly supported from the floor, independent of its adjusted height; and fifth, is simple and cheap to construct, easy to adjust, and effective in use. Other objects are to provide improved means for holding the hinge-end of the board in the cabinet; to provide an improved hinge-support; to permit said hinge-support to have an outward motion as the board is swung on its hinge; and to provide an improved hinge-operating device.

I attain these and other objects by the devices, mechanisms, and arrangements illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Fig. 1 is a vertical section of the cabinet, showing the ironing-board swung down in use and in its highest adjusted position, and showing in dotted lines its lowest position and also showing it in dotted lines in stowed position in the cabinet; Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the cabinet, the door having been removed, showing the ironing-board in its highest adjusted position and stowed in the cabinet; Figs. 3 and 4 are details of the hinge end of the ironing-board in stowed and extended positions, respectively; Fig. 5 is a cross-section of the adjustable leg; Fig. 6 is an elevation of the sliding holder; and Fig. 7 is a section on the line 7—7 in Fig. 4. Similar numerals of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Cabinet ironing-boards have heretofore been built into the wall of the dwelling and are, therefore, not movable at the convenience of the housewife and, also, they are

fixedly hinged in the cabinet and can be used only at a fixed height from the floor, with the result that, while at a convenient height for some persons, they are either too high or too low for others, and also, while they may be at a convenient height for use as an ironing-board, they are usually too high for use as a table for sewing or other domestic use, or even for ironing on when seated. Other folding ironing-boards have been made which are unattached to the house but these always have to be stowed away in a closet or other unused place.

For these reasons I have invented the following described cabinet ironing-board which has the advantages of the built-in cabinet as well as those of the unattached folding ironing-board, and which also is adjustable so that it can be arranged for convenient use by persons of differing heights or for different uses.

Referring to the drawing, it will be seen that the cabinet comprises a complete shallow box 1, the door of which is indicated by the dotted line 2 (Fig. 1), and which may be hung upon the wall 3 by means of a nail 4 passing through a large hole 5 in the metal hanger plate 6, which is secured in a suitable place on the back of the box 1. The lower end of each side wall of the box 1 is provided with a strip 7 inset into the inner side thereof. This strip 7 forms a vertical groove 8, in conjunction with the side wall of the box 1, and is also provided with a series of slots 9, extending outward from the said groove 8. These slots 9 should be spaced at equal distances apart and are adapted to receive the supporting hinge pins 10 of the board as hereinafter set forth.

The ironing-board 11 is of the usual form and dimensions. The lower or inner end of the board is provided with a groove 12, extending across it, adapted to receive the central part 13 of the metal sliding holder bar. This holder comprises a bar having a long straight central part 13 (Fig. 6) and two parallel end parts 14 bent at right-angles to the central part 13 and thus forming a U shaped bar. The distance between the sliding parts 14 is such as to permit the

end of the board 11 to lie freely between them. The part 13 of the sliding holder is revolvably held in the groove 12 in the end edge of the board 11 by any suitable means such as the strip 15. The ends 14 of the sliding holder are adapted to lie in the two grooves 8 formed as above described in the lower ends of the side walls of the cabinet 1 and therefore the said sliding bar holds the inner end of the ironing-board 11 in the cabinet at all times but permits it to slide vertically therein to be adjusted in height, and also permits the board 11 to be swung on its hinge into or out of the cabinet on the hinge pins 10, as hereinafter described.

The under side of the ironing-board 11 is provided with a hinge device adjacent its lower end and adapted to engage the side walls of the box 1 in any pair of the above-described slots 9. This hinge comprises a series of holders or bearings 16 secured to the board 11, and a pair of coaxial hinge pins 10 supported in said bearings 16 and adapted to be slid axially therein. One of the said hinge pins 10 is bent or offset, as shown. A hinge operating handle or lock 17 is pivotally secured at 18 to the board 11 and, at points equidistant on each side of said pivot point 18, is pivotally secured to the adjacent ends of the two hinge pins 10. This handle 17, therefore, may be manually moved to force both the outer ends of the pins 10 inward or outward from the board 11, to engage in any opposite pair of slots 9 in the cabinet sides, or to be withdrawn therefrom. When the pins 10 are thrust outward into the corresponding slots 9, they coact therewith to support the inner end of the ironing-board and to provide a hinge therefor on which it may be turned to stow it into the cabinet or to swing it therefrom into extended position for use. But, since the end of the board 11 is held into the cabinet 1 by the slides 14 in the grooves 8 and since the pins 10 are not coaxial with said part 13 of the slide, it follows that the pins 10 must be permitted to slide in the slots 9 while the board is being swung up or down thereon, and that the sliding holders 14 will also slide up and down in the grooves 8 at the same time. Thus it will be seen that the end of the board 11 is held firmly in the cabinet and can be adjusted in height therein and, in any such adjusted position, the board can be swung into or out of the cabinet.

However, if the inner end of the ironing-board 11 may be thus adjusted in height, it is necessary to provide a similar and corresponding adjustment of the outer end thereof when it is extended, or in operable position. In order to accomplish this purpose I provide a compound leg, secured to the under side of the ironing-board 11, near its

outer end, by means of a hinge 19. This compound leg comprises a pair of separated parallel complementary legs 20, secured together to form a unitary structure, and a single central leg 21. These parts 20 and 21 are interconnected by means of tongue-and-groove connections (Fig. 5), or other suitable means, whereby they are secured together but whereby the central leg 21 may be slid to extend to a less or greater distance from the hinge 19. A pin 22 passes through coaxial holes in the legs 20 and through any one of a plurality of holes 23 in the legs 21. The holes 23 are spaced correspondingly to the spacing of the slots 9 in the cabinet 1 and are positioned such that, for each position of the pins 10 in the slots 9 there is a corresponding position of the pin 22 in the holes 23 and, when so adjusted, the ironing-board 11 will lie horizontally. In practice I prefer to number the slots 9 consecutively and to place corresponding numbers on the legs 20 adjacent the upper end of the leg 21, so that when the pins 10 are in any numbered slots 9, the leg 21 may be slid between the legs 20 until its upper end is opposite the corresponding number on the legs 20 and the pin 22 may then be passed through the hole 23, before the table 11 is swung down out of the cabinet, and when so swung down will be horizontal.

Thus it will be seen that my improved cabinet may be hung on a wall in any desired place and may be removed from such place by lifting it off the nail 4 in the wall; that its height may be adjusted by turning the handle 17 on its pivot 18 to withdraw the ends of the hinging pins 10 from contact in the slots 9, and then moving it up or down in the cabinet to the desired level and the handle 17 turned in a reversed direction to thrust the ends of the pins 10 into the corresponding slots 9; that its leg length may then be adjusted by removing the pin 22 from the hole 23 and sliding the leg 21 up or down in the legs 20 and reinserting the pin 22 in the corresponding hole 23; and that then the ironing-board 11 may be swung down on the pins 10 and is held in place in the cabinet, at all times, by the sliding holders 14 in the grooves 8. The ironing-board 11 is therefore supported while in use by the pins 10, the cabinet 1, and the legs 20 and 21.

Having described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A cabinet ironing-board comprising a supported cabinet; a rack formed in each side wall of the cabinet; a vertical groove in each side wall of the cabinet; an ironing-board; retractible hinge pins mounted on the inner end of said ironing-board, in contact with corresponding parts of said racks, whereby the inner end of said ironing-board

is supported; a sliding holder mounted on the inner end of said ironing-board and having sliding contact with said grooves in the cabinet, and adapted to hold the end of the ironing-board in the cabinet; and an adjustable leg pivoted to said ironing-board and adapted to support the outer end thereof.

2. A cabinet ironing-board comprising a supported cabinet; a vertical groove formed in each side wall of said cabinet; a rack formed in each side wall of said cabinet and comprising a series of spaced parallel slots, each slot being adjacent to and at right-angles to said groove; an ironing-board; a bar rotatably secured across the inner end of said ironing-board and having parallel ends bent at right-angles thereto, said ends being mounted in said vertical grooves in said cabinet and being adapted to freely slide therein and to hold the inner end of said ironing-board in said cabinet; a pair of hinge pins coaxially mounted on said ironing-board adjacent its inner end; means for moving said hinge pins axially into or out of engagement with corresponding slots in said racks; and an adjustable leg pivoted to said ironing-board and adapted to support the outer end thereof.

3. A cabinet ironing-board comprising a supported cabinet; a vertical groove formed in each side wall of said cabinet; a rack formed in each side wall of said cabinet and comprising a series of spaced parallel slots, each slot being adjacent to and at right-angles to said groove; an ironing-board having a groove extending across the inner end; a bar rotatably secured in said groove and having parallel ends bent at right-angles thereto, said ends being mounted in said vertical grooves in said cabinet and being adapted to freely slide therein and to hold the inner end of said ironing-board in said cabinet; a pair of hinge-pins coaxially mounted on said ironing-board adjacent its inner end; means for moving said hinge-pins axially into or out of engagement with corresponding slots in said racks; and an adjustable leg pivoted to said ironing-board and adapted to support the outer end thereof.

JOHN BUFFELEN.