C. G. JONES.

COMBINATION IRONING TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 22, 1918.

1,328,000.

Patented Jan. 13, 1920.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

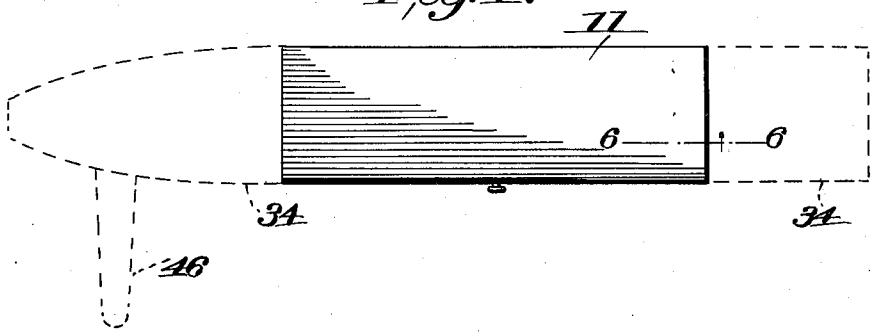


Fig. 2.

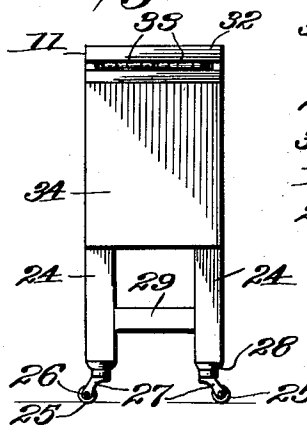


Fig. 3.

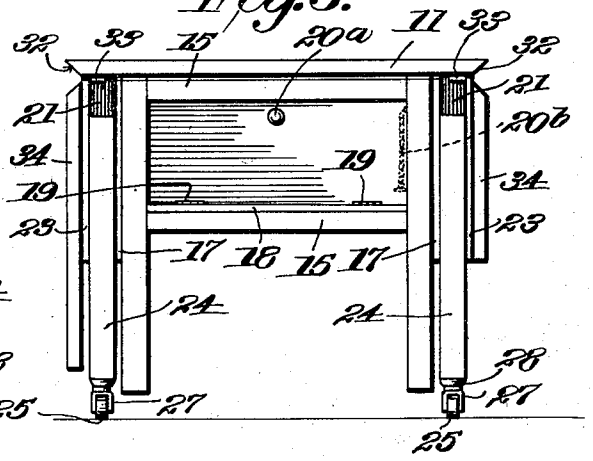


Fig. 4.

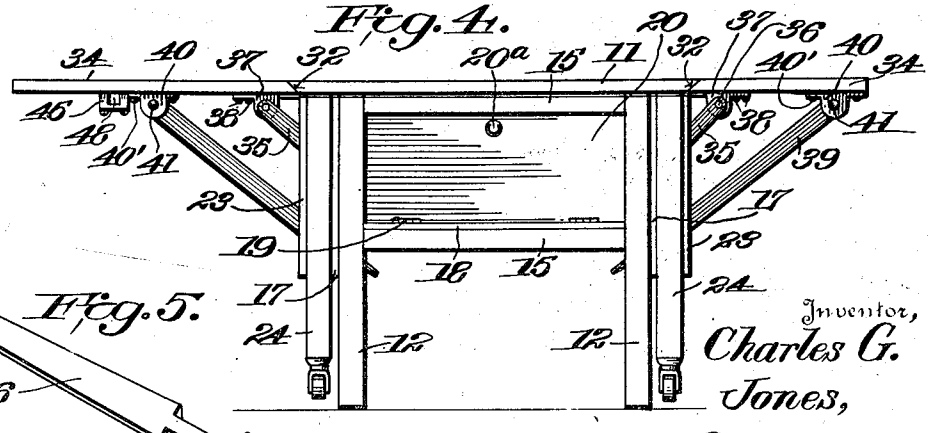
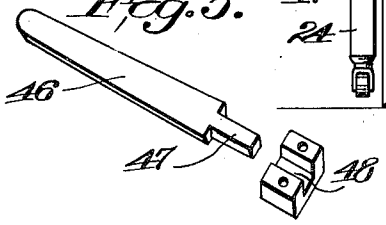


Fig. 5.



Inventor,

Charles G. Jones,

By

Attorneys

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 6.

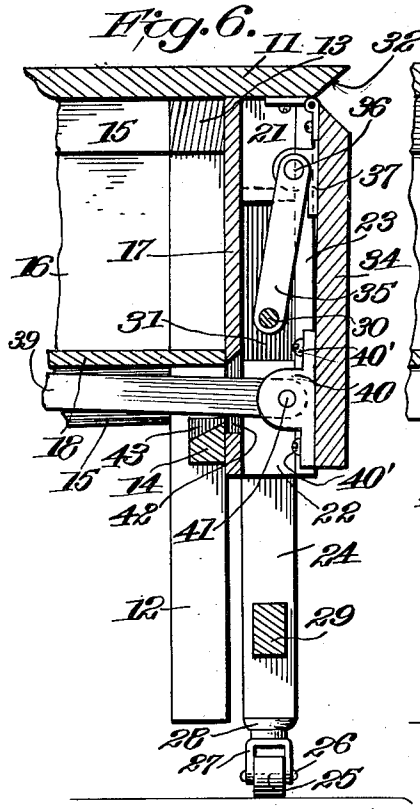


Fig. 7.

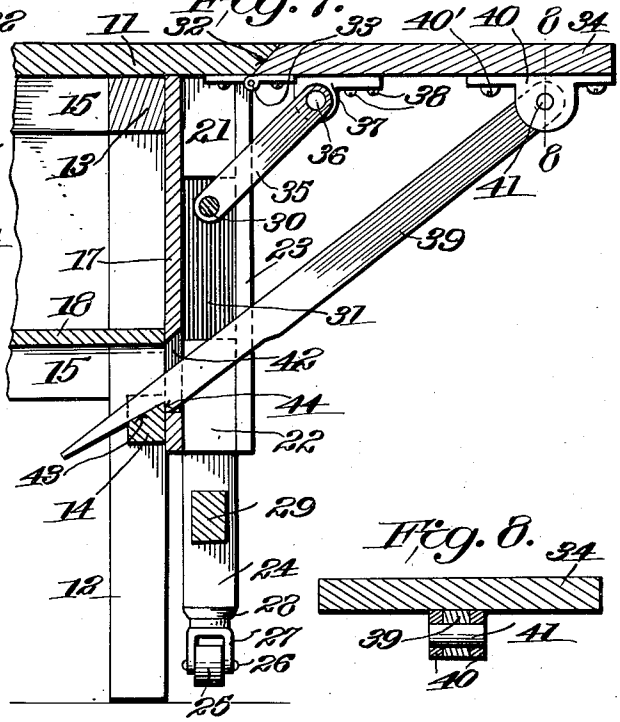


Fig. 8.

Fig. 10.

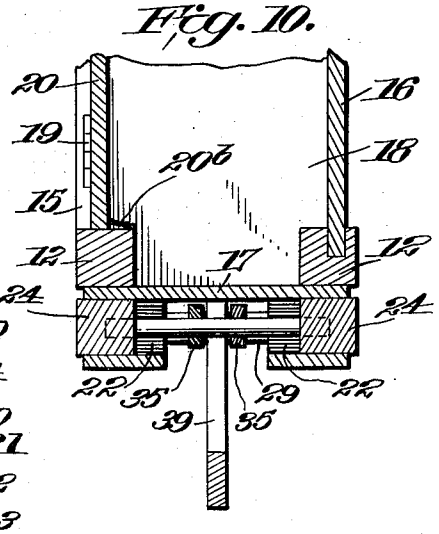
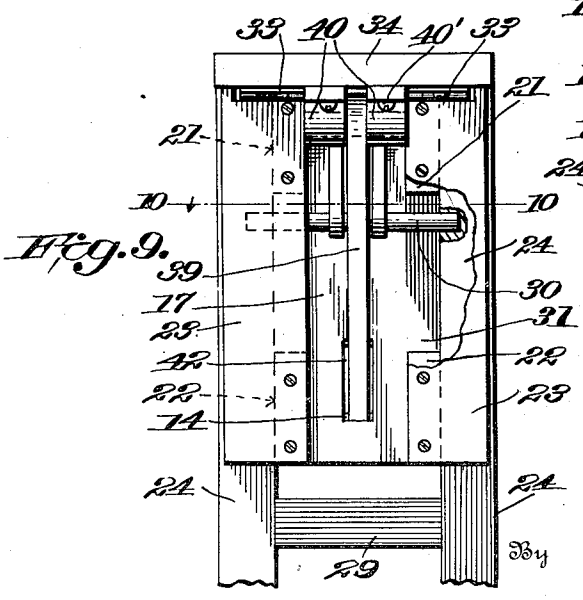


Fig. 9.



Inventor,

Charles G. Jones,

By

Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES G. JONES, OF ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

COMBINATION IRONING-TABLE.

1,328,000. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 13, 1920.

Application filed August 22, 1918. Serial No. 250,918.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES G. JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Asheville, in the county of Buncombe and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination Ironing-Tables, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a combination ironing table.

The main object is to provide a novel article of furniture which may normally serve as a cabinet or table mounted on casters and be capable of quick conversion into an ironing table without casters resting on the floor, and with one or more extensions for the table top in order that it may serve as part of the ironing board proper.

As the description of the invention progresses hereinafter, with relation to accompanying drawings illustrating one preferred embodiment, the various objects and advantages will appear. However, among the most important objects, are to provide one or more movable extensions which control the positions and movements of caster-carrying supporting legs for the table or cabinet; to provide a pitman connection between the extension and leg; and to provide an extension for the prop to automatically lock in supporting position and to fold beneath the table or cabinet when the extension is lowered.

In the drawings referred to, Figure 1 is a plan view;

Fig. 2 is an end elevation;

Fig. 3 is a side elevation;

Fig. 4 is a side elevation, with the ironing board sections extended;

Fig. 5 is a detailed perspective view of a sleeve board and its supporting bracket;

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary cross sectional view on an enlarged scale on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 6 but with the parts in extended position;

Fig. 8 is a cross sectional view on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7;

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary end elevation with the parts in extended position, and

Fig. 10 is a cross sectional view on the line 10—10 of Fig. 9.

The present invention is capable of practice in connection with any article of furniture having a flat or table top as at 11. In the present instance, this top forms part of a cabinet. Top 11, is supported by four legs at 12 which preferably are not supported by casters. Joining the legs, are transverse bars 13 and 14 and longitudinal bars 15. Secured to the legs and to these bars, are the rear wall or board 16 and the end walls or boards 17, and the bottom wall or board 18. Hinged as to the bottom wall 18 as at 19 is a door 20 which controls access to the interior of the cabinet. As will be understood, the door swings outwardly and downwardly in this instance. A knob-fastening 20^a normally holds the door closed while a chain 20^b may limit its extent of movement. Fastened against the exterior of the end wall 17, are spacing blocks 21 adjacent the top and spacing blocks 22 adjacent the bottom. Secured to these blocks, are retaining strips 23. It will be realized, that the spaces are thus provided between the strips 23 and the end wall 17. Slidable in these spaces, are auxiliary legs 24, having suitable casters or rollers 25 at their lower ends. The casters may be of any suitable construction but in the present instance, the rollers 25 are mounted by shaft 26, from holders 27 secured by plates 28 to the legs. Connecting the auxiliary legs 24 below the blocks 22, are bridges 29. Intermediate the blocks 21 and 22, said auxiliary legs are connected by a rod 30. It will be realized, that the extent of movement of the auxiliary legs, is the same as that of the rod 30, and that said rod in its movement will travel in vertically elongated slots 31.

The top 11, it will be noticed, projects over the top of the end walls 17, blocks 21 and strips 23. It also extends beyond said strips 23 and is beveled downwardly and inwardly as at 32. Hinges 33 have their leaves fastened to the under surface of the top 11 and to the under surface of top extensions 34 which normally hang vertically from the hinges 33 as shown in Figs. 3 and 6. One or more pitmen 35 are pivoted on the rod 30 and connected together adjacent the opposite ends by a pin 36, which is journaled in a bearing 37 screwed or otherwise fastened at 38 to the under surfaces of the extensions 34. Thus it will be seen that by swinging the extensions 34 vertically, the auxiliary legs 24 will be moved to a position above or below the legs 12 so that the device may rest on ordinary legs or on the casters.

Props are provided at 39 to releasably

support the extensions in a horizontal position. These props may be disposed between bearings 40 fastened by screws or the like 40′ to the under surfaces of the extensions. Pins 41 may be connected to the props and be journaled in the bearings 40 to pivotally connect the props to the extension. An enlarged opening 42 is provided through each end bar 14 in which the prop 39 is disposed and moved.

As will be seen in Figs. 6 and 7, bar 14 projects above the base of the slots 42 and each bar is cut away as at 43 to provide a groove to guide the props in their movements near the free ends, the props are provided with crotches or shoulders at 44 adapted to abut the bars 14 when the extensions are in horizontal position as in Fig. 7.

The shape of the extensions 34, preferably differ, in order that the shape of an ordinary ironing table or board may be obtained. To the under surface of one of these extensions, a bracket 45 may be fastened to support a sleeve or other small board 46 in the manner suggested in Fig. 1. This board may have a tenon 47, as shown in Fig. 5, adapted to enter a slot or recess 48 of the bracket. When not in use, this sleeve board 46, may be kept within the cabinet if desired.

In use, my improved furniture serves as an ordinary table or cabinet normally and when in the position shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. In these figures, it will be noticed that the weight of the entire device is supported by the rollers 25. Thus the article is mounted on casters and can readily be moved from place to place. When it is desired to use the article as an ironing table, the extensions 34 are swung upwardly, moving from the hinges 33 to the horizontal position shown in Fig. 7. During this movement, due to the provision of the pitmen 35, legs 12 will be lowered into direct contact with the floor while the auxiliary legs 24 will be raised to a position where the rollers 25 are above and out of contact with the floor. During said movement of the extensions, the props 39 will automatically fall and at the shoulders 44, abut the bars 14. It will be realized, that the device is thus converted into an ironing table and that it is supported by the usual legs without casters so that it will remain practically stationary during ironing operations. In lowering the extensions 34, it is simply necessary to first raise the props 39 at their free ends so as to disengage the shoulders 44 from the bars 14. Extensions 34 are then shoved downwardly and inwardly to the vertical position shown in Fig. 6. In this position, the pivots 30 and 36 are practically in alinement and the parts will remain in such positions until again moved into extended position.

Since merely the preferred embodiment has been illustrated and described, it is to be understood that changes in the details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

I claim:

1. In furniture, a table top, a pivoted extension for the top, slidable legs, a connecting rod for said legs, a pitman pivoted on said rod and to said extension, a prop pivoted to said extension, and abutment means for the prop.

2. In furniture, a table top, a pivoted extension for the top, slidable legs, upper and lower fixed blocks between said legs, means spaced by the blocks maintaining the legs in place, a rod connecting the legs, said rod being disposed intermediate the upper and lower blocks, and a pitman connected to said rod and to the extension.

3. In furniture, an end wall provided with a slot, blocks extending from said end wall, said blocks being upper and lower, slidable legs between which said blocks are disposed, strips secured to the blocks maintaining the legs in place, a table top extending beyond said strips, an extension for said top pivoted thereto, a rod intermediate the upper and lower blocks connecting said legs, a pitman connected to said rod, said pitman being connected to the extension, a prop pivoted to the extension, said prop extending through said slot, a bar extending above the base of said slot, and said prop being adapted to abut said bar.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES G. JONES.

Witnesses:
D. M. POWELL,
C. G. WORLEY.