W. H. FLINT.

Ironing-Tables.

No. 149,459. Patented April 7, 1874.

FIG. 1.

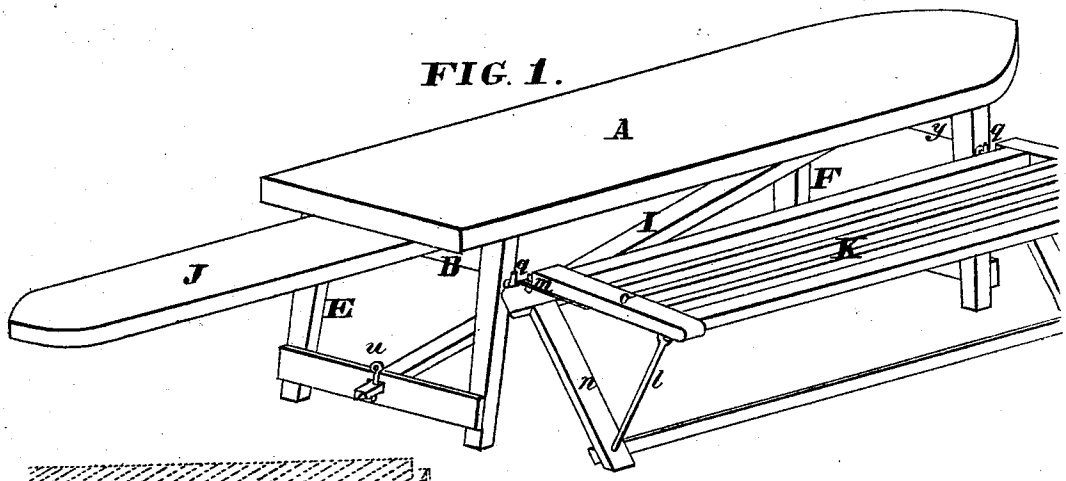


FIG. 2.

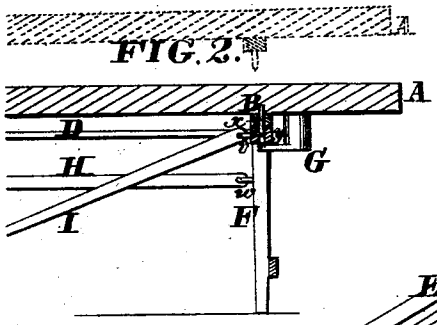


FIG. 4.

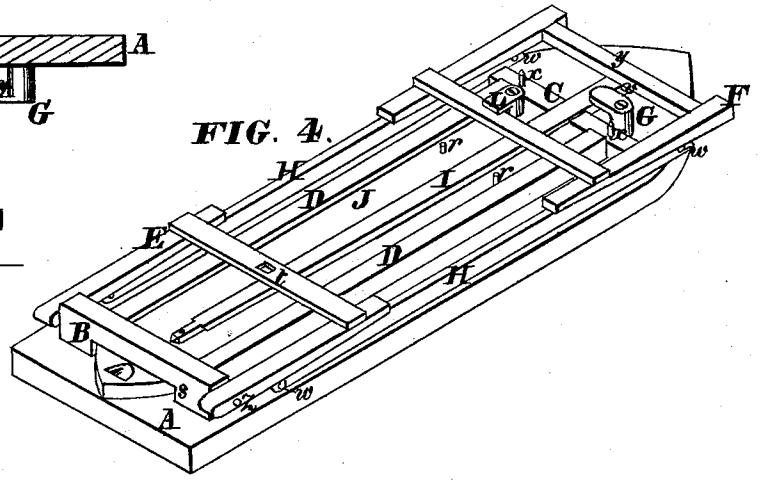
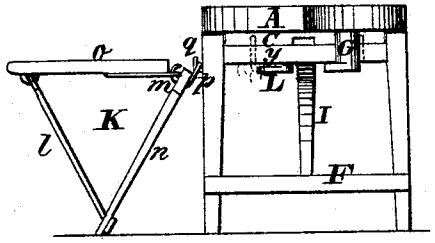


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES

Jno L. Ewin

Walter Allen

INVENTOR,

Wallace H. Flint

By Knight Bros. Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALLACE H. FLINT, OF BRANDON, VERMONT.

IMPROVEMENT IN IRONING-TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **149,459**, dated April 7, 1874; application filed February 23, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALLACE H. FLINT, of Brandon, in the county of Rutland and State of Vermont, have invented an Improved Ironing-Table, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to folding ironing-tables; and consists, first, in a sleeve-board sliding in longitudinal ways beneath the main board, so as to project at the end of the table when required; second, in a single button, or its equivalent, applied to the sliding sleeve-board, in combination with the folding legs and their appurtenances, to secure the whole in compacted condition.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved ironing-table as it appears when fully in use. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of one end thereof. Fig. 3 is an end elevation. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the table proper as compacted for stowing away or for shipment.

A main board, A, which may be of any approved shape, constitutes the top of this table. To the under side of this, near its respective ends, a parallel pair of transverse bars, B C, are attached by screws or nails, and a longitudinal pair of under-cut guide-rails are secured in like manner between them. A framed pair of legs, E, is attached to the bar B by hinges *z*, so as to fold inward, and a similar pair of legs, F, with an additional cross-bar, *y*, at top, is attached to the cross-bar C by loose dowels *x*, a button, G, being provided to secure this joint. The pairs of legs are united by longitudinal side bars H, attached to the legs by hinges *w*, and a diagonal brace, I, is attached to the upper cross-bar, *y*, of the legs F by a hinge, *v*, and to the lower cross-bar of the legs E by a pin, *u*, applied to the perforated extremity of the brace. The cross-bar has an orifice, *t*, Fig. 4, through which this end of the brace extends, and the brace has shoulders to engage with the inner side of the cross-bar, which is clamped against these shoulders by the locking-pin. The supporting-frame, thus formed, serves not only to sustain the board or boards, but also, by the brace-bars H and I, to support dresses and other large garments off the floor; and it is not only adapted to be readily folded into compact form, as illustrated in Fig. 4, but the frame, when erected, is self-sustaining, and is inseparably attached to the main board at but one end, and here by hinges *z*. Consequently, by turning the button G, and thus releasing the other end of the board, it may readily be lifted, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and introduced into dresses and similar garments, the board turning on the hinges *z*. A sleeve-board, J, of suitable form, is mounted in the guides D, beneath the main board, and is projected, when required, through an aperture, *s*, in the cross-bar B at one end of the main board, as illustrated in Fig. 1. This arrangement facilitates the use of the table by two persons at the same time. The projection of the sleeve-board is limited by stop-pins *r*, (Fig. 4.) In Figs. 1 and 3, the table is shown as provided with a clothes-rack attachment, K, consisting of a rack proper, *o*, a supporting-frame, *n*, hinges *m m*, and strut-braces *l l*, with eyes *p* to engage with hooks *q* on the legs, by which the rack may be attached to the back of the table when required. When detached, this rack may be hung on the wall or folded up. This rack forms no part of the present invention.

To fold the table, as illustrated in Fig. 4, the clothes-rack K having been detached, the sleeve board J is first slid in. The table may then be inverted. The fastening of the legs F is next unlocked, by turning the button G, and the pin *u* is withdrawn from the end of the brace I. The legs F are then detached from the bar C and turned slightly, to withdraw the brace I. The latter is then laid down, and, the legs being turned inward, the whole lies flat, as represented, the brace I being slightly embedded, if necessary, as in the illustration. To secure the parts as thus compacted, from displacement, a single button, L, is applied to the inner end of the sleeve-board J so as to occupy a position behind the lower cross-bar of the legs F in the folded table. It thus secures the sleeve-board, and, by turning it over said cross-bar, it secures the legs F, and thereby the other legs and the braces, as illustrated.

For shipment, or when both the parts are to be stowed away, the folded rack K may be bound on the folded table, Fig. 4, the whole forming a small and light bundle. The mode

of erecting the table will be readily understood without further description. The hinges and other details may be of any approved material and construction, and for the principal parts any suitable wood may be employed.

I claim as my invention—

1. In combination with the main board A, having the cross-bar B with aperture *s*, and the longitudinal guide-rails D on its under side, the sleeve-board J, as and for the purposes specified.

2. The combination of the main board A, the longitudinal braces H I, the framed legs E F, folding inward thereon, and the sliding sleeve-board J having the button L at its inner end to secure all the parts in compacted condition, substantially as herein shown and described.

WALLACE H. FLINT.

Witnesses:

EBENEZER J. ORMSBEE,

GEORGE BLISS.