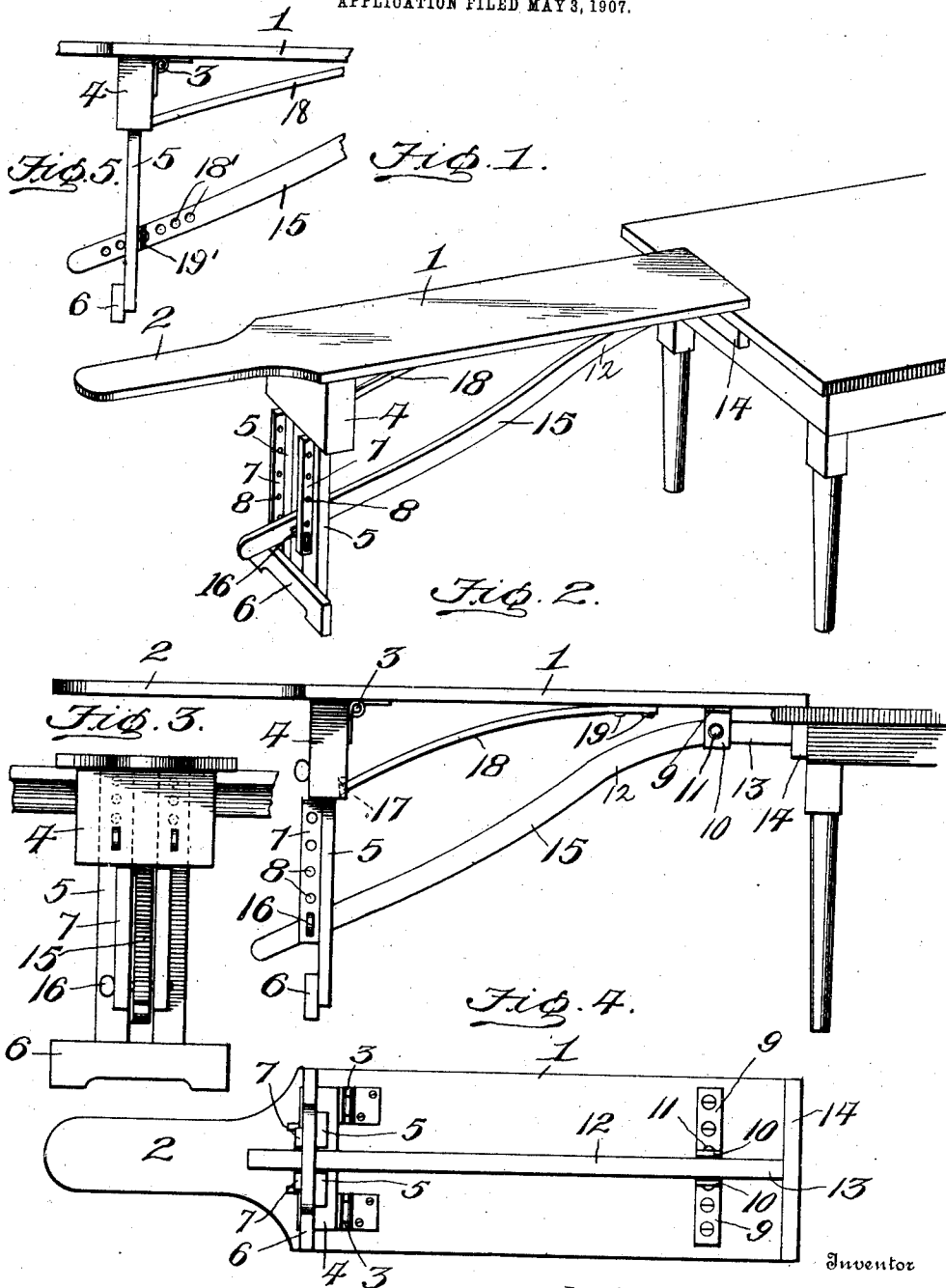


No. 879,040.

PATENTED FEB. 11, 1908.

L. EDGINGTON.
IRONING BOARD.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 3, 1907.



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LAFAYETTE EDGINGTON, OF STOUT, OHIO.

IRONING-BOARD.

No. 879,040.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 11, 1908.

Application filed May 3, 1907. Serial No. 371,613.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAFAYETTE EDGINGTON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Stout, in the county of Adams and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Ironing-Boards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in ironing boards embodying means for clamping the same to a table or like support, the object of the invention being to provide an ironing board of this character which is simple and inexpensive of construction, strong, durable and efficient in operation, and designed for ready application to tables of different heights.

The preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the application of the board to a table. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is an outer or rear end elevation. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the board. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary side elevation showing a different construction of means for holding the free end of the lever in position.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 1 designates an ironing board, which may be of any preferred form and construction, but, as shown, is preferably provided at its outer end with a reduced portion 2 to serve the function of a bosom board. To the underside of the board 1, adjacent the inner end of the reduced portion 2, is hinged, as at 3, a transverse block or cleat 4 from which depends a folding supporting leg comprising a pair of spaced standards 5 connected at their lower ends by a foot piece 6, said leg being adapted to swing parallel with the board to permit the structure to be folded in close compass for storage or transportation and to be swung outward to a vertical position, as indicated, to rest upon the floor surface and support the outer end of the board in operative position. Formed or provided upon the standards 5 are vertical flanges or strips 7 having rows of alining transverse apertures 8.

Metallic strips or plates 9 are secured to the underside of the board adjacent the inner end thereof and are downturned to provide parallel ears 10 apertured for the passage of a pivot pin or rivet 11. A clamping lever 12 is pivotally mounted upon the pin and provided with a short arm 13 carrying a trans-

verse clamping block or head 14 adapted to bear against the underside of the projecting end or ledge of the table, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The other or long arm 15 of the lever curves rearwardly and downwardly and passes at its free end between the standards 5 and strips 7 and is perforated for the passage of a fastening pin 16 adapted to also pass through any one of the alined sets of openings in the strips 7 to secure the lever in adjusted position. The inner end of the board rests upon the projecting end or ledge of the table and is clamped in engagement therewith by the bar or head 14, and by the provision of the adjustable connections between the leg and lever it will be seen that the clamp is adjustable to engage table tops or other supporting surfaces varying in thickness to permit application of the board thereto.

The inner face of the transverse cleat 4 is formed at its lower edge with a notch or recess 17 to receive the free end of a plate spring 18, secured at its opposite end to the board, as indicated at 19, said spring being outwardly and downwardly curved from its point of attachment so that its free end will seat in the recess and assist the clamping lever in holding the leg in supporting position and preventing any strain falling on the lever and any outward movement of the board from the table under the tendency of the leg to fold or collapse.

The mode of applying the board for use will be readily understood from Figs. 1 and 2, and in folding the board for storage or transportation it will be understood that the pin 16 is withdrawn and the free end of the spring forced out of engagement with the recess 17, thus allowing the leg to be folded up against the underside of the table, the spring and lever in this operation extending or sliding through the space between the standards 5. When the parts are thus folded the spring will bear against the cleat 4, which folds between the board and spring, whereby the parts will be held in a compactly folded condition.

In the construction shown in Fig. 5, the flanges 7 upon the standards of the folding legs are dispensed with, and the free end of the lever 15 is provided with a series of openings 18', through either of which may be passed a holding pin 19' adapted to bear against the inner faces of said standards to hold the lever in position and prevent inward

movement of the folding leg when the table is set up for use.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, is:—

- 5 An ironing board comprising a board proper, a vertically slotted leg hinged to the outer end of the board, a clamping lever hinged to the inner end of the board and extending at its free end through the slot in the
10 leg, fastening means for attaching the lever to the leg, and a spring attached to the board

and adapted to engage and hold the leg in supporting position, said spring being arranged to extend through the slot in the leg when the latter is folded and to bear upon 15 and hold the leg in folded position.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LAFAYETTE EDGINGTON.

Witnesses:

LEVI BLACKBURN, Jr.,

GUY EDGINGTON.