

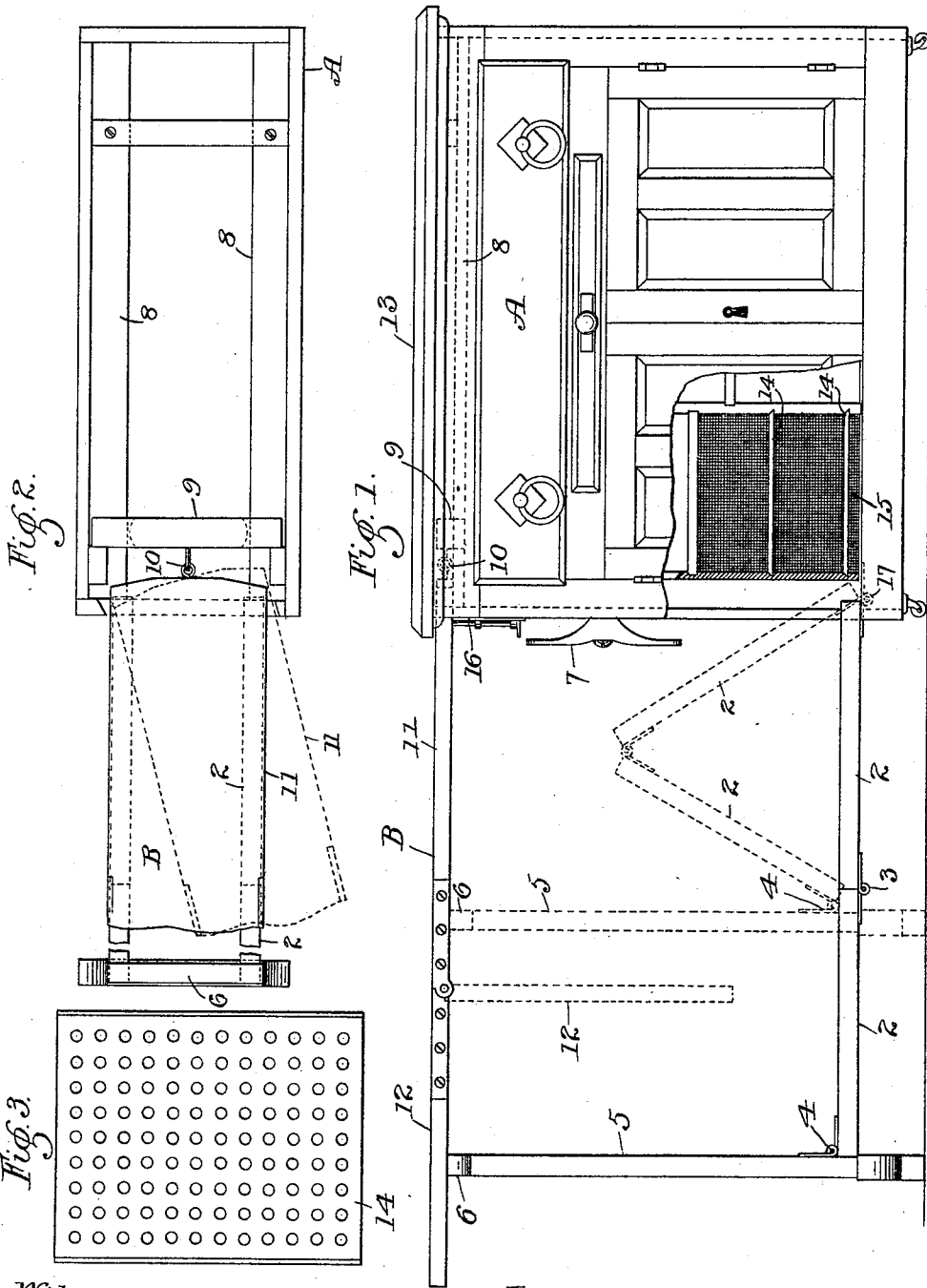
(No Model.)

A. MERON.

COMBINED KITCHEN CABINET AND IRONING BOARD.

No. 479,893.

Patented Aug. 2, 1892.



Witnesses:-

W. R. Caldwell
A. T. Max Veech

Inventor:-

Alexander Meron,
per. Paul Muswin
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER MERON, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

COMBINED KITCHEN-CABINET AND IRONING-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 479,893, dated August 2, 1892.

Application filed September 3, 1891. Serial No. 404,594. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER MERON, of St. Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota, have invented certain Improvements in a Combined Kitchen-Cabinet and Ironing-Board, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in kitchen-cabinets having extensible ironing-boards and the collapsible supports therefor; and it consists in the construction and combination hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front elevation and partial section of a cabinet fitted with my improved attachments, the full lines showing the attachments when extended in position for use and the dotted lines their position when partially closed, also showing the compartments for the smoothing-irons in the cabinet. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, the top of the cabinet being removed, showing the manner of connecting the ironing-board to the cabinet; and Fig. 3 is a detail of one of the shelves for holding the smoothing-irons.

In the drawings, A represents the cabinet, which may be of any desired construction and of convenient height. Connected by hinges 17 to one end of the cabinet near its bottom are the knuckle-jointed bars 2, having a hinge 3 at their middle and having a hinge connection 4 at their outer ends with the legs or standards 5, which are joined at their top by the cross-piece 6. When the bars 2 are in the full-line position, the standards 5 are held in a vertical position to serve as a support for the table; but when the joint 3 is broken or bent, as shown by the dotted lines, the standards 5 are drawn in. The entire frame can be collapsed so as to stand close against the end of the cabinet, where it can be secured by means of the button 7, turned to engage the standards 5, thus holding the frame firmly in place. Arranged underneath the top of the cabinet upon suitable supports or guides 8 is the sliding cross-bar 9, adapted to be moved from end to end of the cabinet. The ironing-board B is made up of the member 11, having the loose or link connection 10

with the cross-bar and the hinged extension-piece 12, which may be turned downward in the position shown by the dotted lines. The length of the part 11 is such that it can be carried underneath the top 13 of the cabinet by sliding the cross-piece 9 back, and thus allow the extension-piece 12 to hang close to the end of the cabinet when not in use. The object of the jointed connection between the ironing-board and cross-bar 9 is that when the board is drawn out it may be turned to a sufficient angle, as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 2, to permit a garment to be slipped over the end of the board without interfering with the standards 5, when the board can be laid back upon the cross-bar 6 and the garment ironed.

In order to provide a convenient receptacle for the smoothing-irons when not in use, I arrange in the cabinet one or more open-work metallic shelves 14, upon which the irons may be placed, the rear wall of the cabinet being cut away and wire-netting 15 inserted to permit the heat radiating from the irons to pass out of the cabinet.

To arrange the board for use, the button 7 is turned, as shown in Fig. 1, releasing the standards 5, which may then be drawn out into the position shown by the full lines of Fig. 1. The ironing-board then being drawn out, the extension-piece is raised and placed upon the cross-bar 6, as also shown by full lines, in which position the board is secured by the sliding bolt 16, engaging a socket in the under side of the board. When the work is completed, the bolt 16 is withdrawn, the board slipped back into the cabinet, the hinges 3 are turned, and the frame folded up against the end of the cabinet and there secured by means of the button 7, the depending end of the board hanging close to the frame.

I claim—

1. The combination, with the cabinet, of the cross-bar sliding under the top thereof, the board also sliding underneath said top and having pivoted connection with said bar, the independent extensible frame connected to the cabinet and adapted to be drawn outward to support said board, and means for securing

said frame to the cabinet when collapsed, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the cabinet, the board sliding under the top thereof, the standards
5 for supporting the outer end of the board, the knuckle-jointed bars connecting said standards to said cabinet, and means for securing said standards to the cabinet when said bars are folded together, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set to my hand this 28th day of August, 1891.

ALEXANDER ^{his} × MERON.
mark

In presence of—

T. D. MERWIN,
A. MAE WELCH.