NON-SKID IRONING TABLE TOP AND PAD ASSEMBLY

Fig. 1

Fig. 2
2,874,471
NON-SKID IRONING TABLE TOP AND PAD ASSEMBLY

J Neil Palmer, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Arvin Industries, Inc., Columbus, Ind., a corporation of Indiana

Application September 16, 1954, Serial No. 456,420
2 Claims. (Cl. 38—140)

This invention relates to an improvement in ironing tables and more particularly to a non-skid ironing table top.

It is an object of this invention to provide an ironing table with a surface which prevents the pad from slipping while ironing.

Another object is to provide an ironing table of the character described above by a simple and cheap method of manufacture without changing the usual shape or structure of the ironing table.

It is generally known that the pad and the cover of the ironing table loosen up after a few ironing operations, tending to wrinkle or slip off the proper place and causing unevenness in ironing. Even the best adjusted pads and covers fastened in a complicated manner are not efficient because of the slippery surface of the ironing table. As a result much time is lost in readjusting the pad and smoothing out the wrinkles of the cover.

To overcome these disadvantages, the present invention provides a painted non-skid strip on the top of the ironing table. The strip has proportionally reduced dimensions and is located around the edge on the top of the ironing table. It presents an excellent resistance against horizontal sliding of the pad. During continuous ironing operations the strip of the table surface and the pad are in taut condition sufficient to counteract any distortive tendency.

It is understood that the invention applies to different shaped ironing tables and holds in place any kind of pad and cover. No particular shape or configuration of the non-skid strip is required. Many different designs may be used as long as there is frictional engagement at areas sufficient to prevent slippage.

The novel features which are considered characteristic of the invention are set forth with particularity in the appended claims. The invention itself, together with additional objects and advantages thereof, will best be understood from the following description of specific embodiments, when read in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of an ironing table embodying the invention, the ironing cover and pad being partially broken away for sake of clarity in illustration;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view, taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

As shown in the drawing, the ironing table which is made of any suitable material and is conventional in shape, has a top 12 and a flange 14 bent downwardly at a substantially right angle. A suitable ironing pad 16 lies on the top 12 and a cover 18 with skirt 20 encloses the padded top and the flange 14. The skirt 20 may contain a cord 22 for fastening the cover. A non-skid strip 24 around the edge on the top of the ironing table comprises a plurality of closely assembled particles of grit or mineral oxides. The strip 24 can be made in many ways. One way is to spray paint on a new unpainted top, let the paint set, then sprinkle grit on in the desired pattern and let dry. Another way is to make the grit containing surface in a separate procedure on a finished top by rolling on a strip of paint around the edge, letting it set and sprinkling grit on the strip. After drying the grit particles form a rough surface resistant to any horizontal movement of the pad. According to this invention it is preferable to use an enamel type paint. The proportions and the ingredients of the grit or of the particles of mineral oxide can be varied and some can be substituted by others. The following specific materials are found to be suitable for use as resistance particles of the strip: (a) sand, (b) ground walnut shells, (c) rubber chips, (d) chopped granite. The relative amount of grit will depend upon the kind of particles used and the degree of roughness desired.

Although only several embodiments of the invention are shown and described herein, it will be understood that this application is intended to cover such other changes or modifications as come within the spirit of the invention or scope of the following claims.

I claim:

1. An ironing table having a metal top, an ironing pad on said top and a cover overlying said pad and secured below said top, protruding particles of grit adhered over a substantial portion of the peripheral area of the upper surface of said top, said adhered grit engaging said pad to prevent sliding thereof.

2. An ironing table having a metal top, an ironing pad on said top, and a cover overlying said pad and secured below said top, a border on the upper surface of said top having adhered thereon protruding particles of grit, said border engaging said pad to prevent sliding thereof.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patent Number</th>
<th>Inventor</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,205,185</td>
<td>Freeman</td>
<td>Nov. 21, 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,664,916</td>
<td>Colclough</td>
<td>Apr. 3, 1928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,181,247</td>
<td>Montgomery</td>
<td>Nov. 28, 1939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,320,249</td>
<td>Smith</td>
<td>May 25, 1943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,474,273</td>
<td>Olson</td>
<td>June 28, 1949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,632,968</td>
<td>Ray</td>
<td>Mar. 31, 1953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,644,257</td>
<td>Emmett et al.</td>
<td>July 7, 1953</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>