March 26, 1929. J. J. CUTLER 1,707,114

IRONING BOARD

Filed Dec. 12, 1924 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

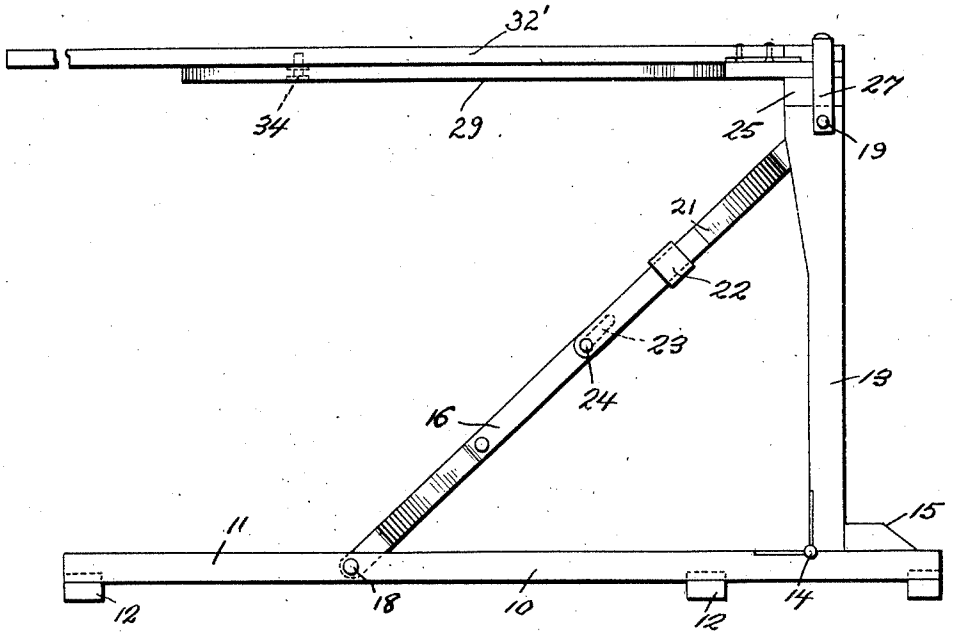


Fig. 2.

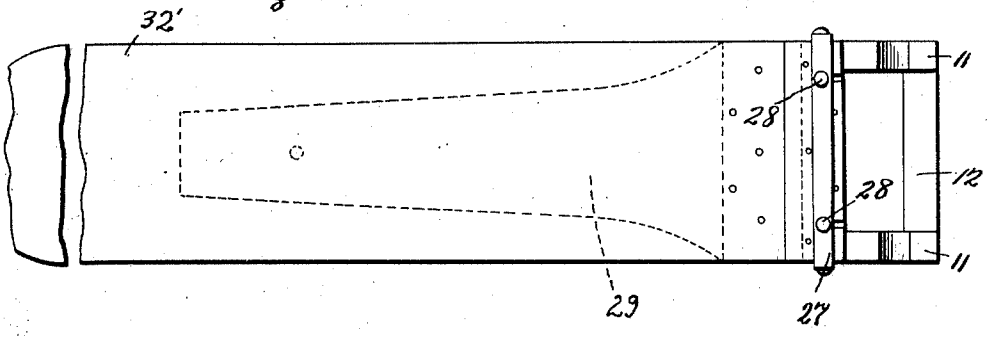
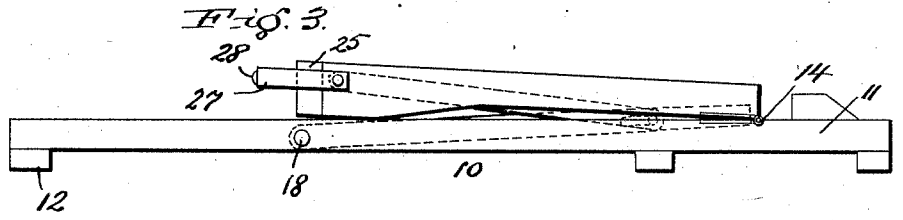


Fig. 3.



John J. Cutler
INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans
ATTORNEY

WITNESS: Gerald Hennessy

March 26, 1929. J. J. CUTLER 1,707,114

IRONING BOARD

Filed Dec. 12, 1924 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 5.

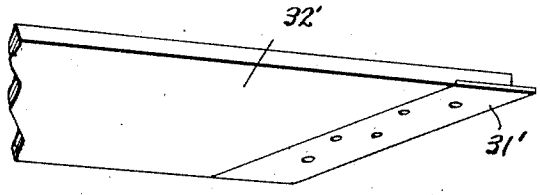


Fig. 6.

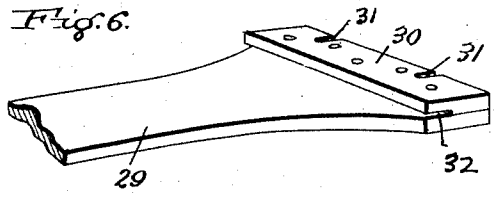
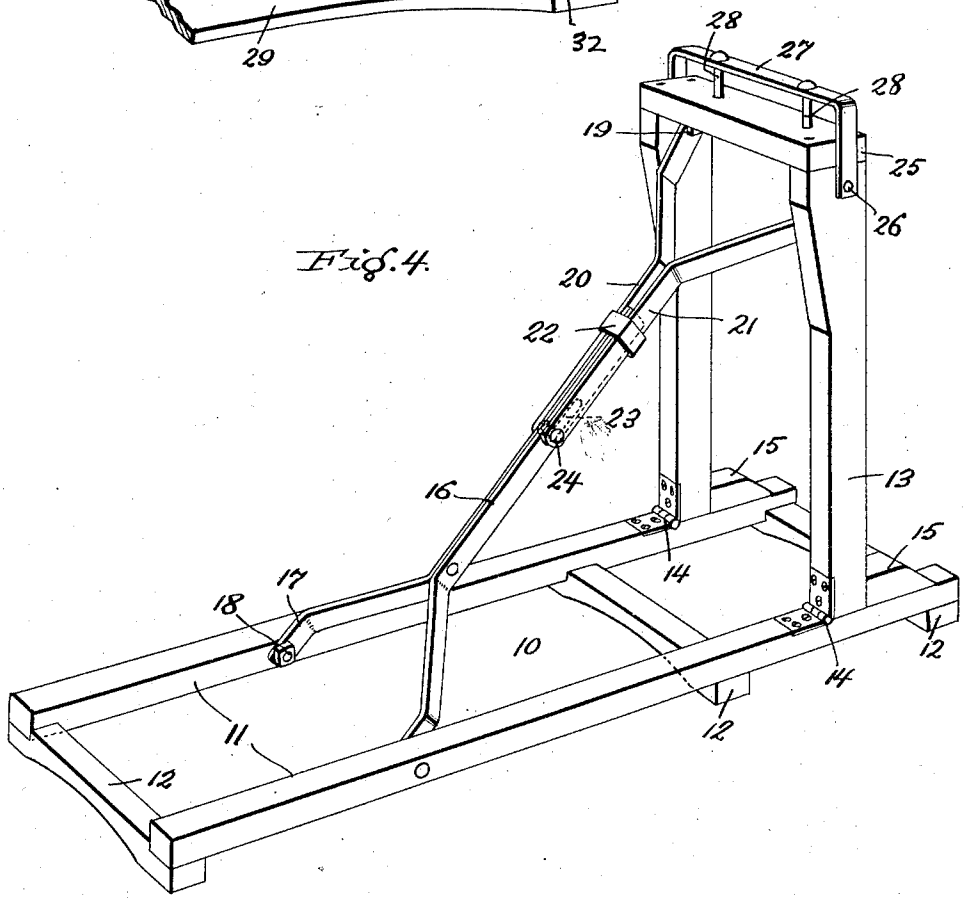


Fig. 4.



John J. Cutler
INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans
ATTORNEY

WITNESS: Gerald Kennedy

Patented Mar. 26, 1929. 1,707,114

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. CUTLER, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

IRONING BOARD.

Application filed December 12, 1924. Serial No. 755,566.

This invention relates to improvements in ironing boards and contemplates the provision of means whereby the ironing board may be constructed of relatively small sections in order that the same may be entirely and wholly positioned upon the top of a table or the like.

Another object of the present invention is the provision of a novel form of ironing board which owing to its collapsible construction may be folded into such a position that the same would not take up any more room than the ordinary straight ironing board.

A further object of the present invention is the provision of a novel form of ironing board and sleeve board per se which interlock together at their inner ends and are so positioned on the support that they may be readily disconnected therefrom.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention further includes the following novel features and details of construction, to be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the ironing board per se.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the board.

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the invention when in folded position.

Figure 4 is a perspective of the supporting means per se positioned and ready to receive the sleeve and ironing board thereon.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary view of the inner end of the ironing board.

Figure 6 is a similar view of the inner end of the sleeve board.

Referring to the drawings in detail, 10 indicates generally a base including spaced parallel side members 11 connected together by transverse members 12. Rising from the members 11 are standards 13, capable of being folded upon the members 11 when not in use, by means of hinges 14 which connect the standards with the base. When the standards occupy their elevated positions, they bear against blocks 15 secured upon the members 11 of the base adjacent one end thereof. A folding brace including two substantially Y-shaped sections, connect the standards 13 with the base, the outer extremities of said sections being pivotally connected with the side members 11 of the base and standards 13 respectively. The adjacent ends of said brace sections are pivotally connected by a slot and pin connection, 23 and 24 respectively, and longitudinally slidable with respect to each other, so that the standards 13 can be quickly and conveniently set up for use, or folded to the position shown in Figure 3. The end 16 of one brace section slides between the portions 20 and 21 of the adjacent section, and when the brace is in use, the sections thereof are prevented from moving on their pivot by means of the sleeve 22. Reposing upon the upper ends of the standards 13, and connecting the latter is a block 25, while straddling this block and terminally secured to the standards 13 is an inverted U-shaped bracket 27. 26 indicates where this bracket is secured to the standards, and it will be noted that said bracket is spaced from the block 25 for a purpose to be presently described. Spaced pins 28 are passed through the bracket and connected with the block 25.

A sleeve board indicated at 29 is adapted to repose upon the block 25 and beneath the bracket 27 as illustrated in Figure 1. Arranged transversely across one end of this board is a plate 30 notched as at 31 to receive the pins 28. The plate 30 is reduced in thickness along its forward edge to provide a slot 32 to receive the plate 31′ secured to the under side of the ironing board 32′, and which plate 31′ projects a slight distance beyond the adjacent edge of the board to be received by the slot 32. Carried by the sleeve board 29 is a pin 34 adapted to be received by an opening in the under side of the ironing board when the parts are arranged in the manner shown in Figure 1.

In practice, either board 29 or 32′ respectively can be used singly, but when the ironing board is being used the sleeve board 29 is usually arranged in the manner shown in Figure 1. However the ironing board 32 can be easily separated from the sleeve board, and the latter reversed upon the block 25 so the pin 34 will depend therefrom and not interfere with the use of the board. It is manifest that by sliding the sleeve 22 in one direction upon the folding brace, the sections of the latter are freed for pivotal movement, to allow the standards 13 to be easily and quickly folded to the position shown in Figure 3, so that the supporting structure

for the boards, in its entirety will occupy but a minimum of space when not in use.

What I claim is:

In a device of the character described, a supporting base structure, spaced normally upright standards hinged thereupon and connected by a cross bar at their upper ends, a foldable brace pivotally connected with the base and the standards for normally maintaining the latter upright, an inverted U-shaped yoke straddling the upper end of the standards and spaced from said cross bar, vertically extending pins passing thru the cross-bar and the yoke, a board carrying a plate and adapted to fit between the top of the cross-bar and the yoke, said board and plate having slots in their rear edge accommodating said pins, said plate having the inner side of its forward edge recessed to define a slot, and an ironing board engageable upon the first named board and carrying a projecting plate on the under side of one end adapted to be received within said slot.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN J. CUTLER.