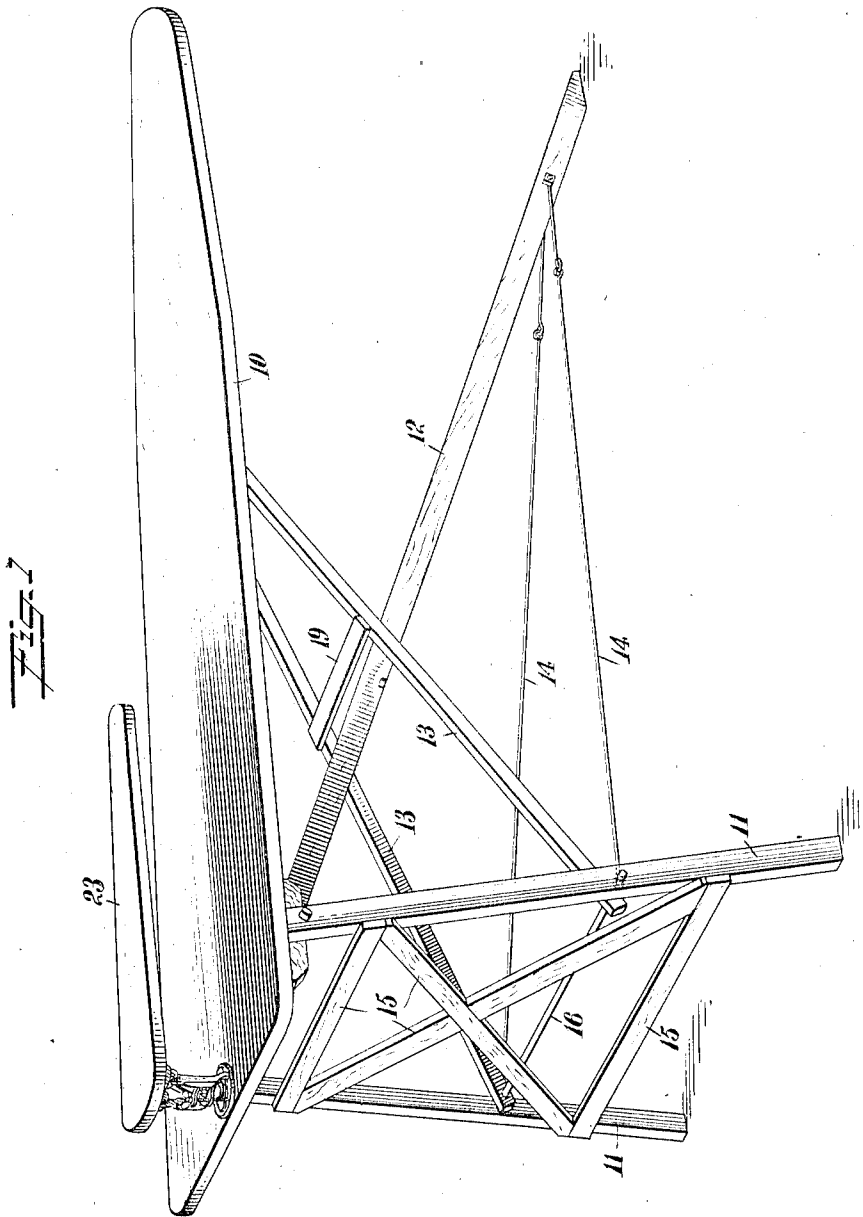


IRONING BOARD.

Patented Dec. 19, 1911.

2 SHEETS--SHEET 1.

1,012,468.



WITNESSES
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APPLICATION FILED OCT. 5, 1909. RENEWED OCT. 24, 1911.

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

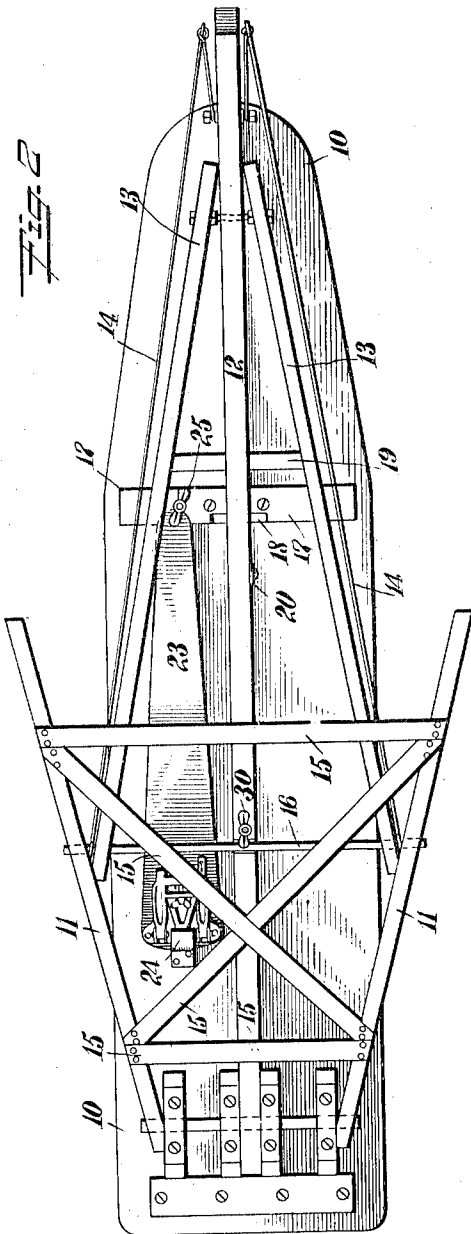


Fig. 2

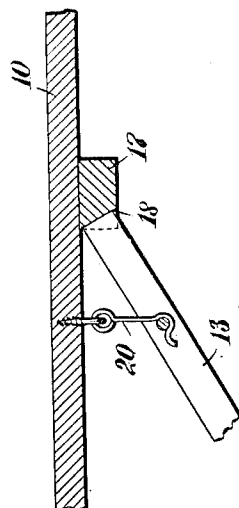


Fig. 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AARON M. SPRINGER, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

IRONING-BOARD.

1,012,468.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 19, 1911.

Application filed October 5, 1909, Serial No. 521,069. Renewed October 24, 1911. Serial No. 656,486.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AARON M. SPRINGER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented a new and Improved Ironing-Board, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to certain improvements in ironing boards, and more particularly to that type of ironing board disclosed in my previous Patent No. 868,500, granted October 15, 1907.

The object of the present invention is to simplify the folding operation of the supporting members and to reduce the number of points at which the parts are detachably secured together. In order to fold the table shown in the prior patent above referred to, it is necessary to detach both the inclined braces and the bottom braces from the vertical legs. In my improved board, both the inclined braces and the bottom braces are permanently pivoted to the vertical legs, and in folding the table, it is only necessary to separate the upper end of the inclined braces from the under side of the table.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a table constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view with the parts in their folded position; and Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section through a portion of the table showing the detachable connection of the inclined braces with the table top.

In my improved table, I employ a top 10, vertical legs 11, 11, an inclined leg 12, inclined braces 13, 13, and bottom braces 14, 14, constructed and arranged in the same general manner as in the patent above referred to. I preferably employ only a single inclined leg 12 in place of the two shown in said patent, but it is evident that two could be employed in the present construction equally well.

The vertical legs 11, 11 are held rigid in respect to each other by suitable connecting bars or braces 15, and adjacent the lower ends of the legs there is a connecting bolt 16. The lower ends of the inclined braces 13, instead of being detachably connected to this

bolt, are pivoted thereon and cannot readily be separated therefrom. Likewise, the ends of the lower or bottom braces 14, 14 are permanently pivoted to this bolt. Both sets of braces may move in respect to the bolt during the folding of the table.

To permit the folding of the table, I provide the under side of the table top with a transverse cleat 17, shown more particularly in Fig. 3. This cleat has a recess 18 cut in the face thereof toward the vertical legs, and this recess is so constructed as to detachably receive the upper ends of the two inclined braces 13, 13. The two braces are held rigid in respect to each other by a transverse bar 19, and when fitted into the recess 18, may be locked in position by a suitable hook 20. The vertical legs, the inclined braces and the table top, thus form a rigid triangle, but by unfastening the hook 20, the upper ends of the braces 13 may be removed from the recess and moved away from the vertical legs toward the opposite end of the table top, so as to lie in the same plane with the vertical legs and parallel to the table top.

The lower braces 14, 14 are pivoted not only to the rod 16 but are also pivoted to the outer or lower end of the inclined leg 12. To provide for the folding of the legs 11 in respect to the leg 12, each of the lower braces 14, 14 is formed of two sections pivotally connected together. The lower braces, instead of being formed of wooden bars, are preferably formed of spring rods, and the pivotal connection between the two sections of each rod is adjacent the end of the inclined leg 12. The sections can be folded in either direction on their pivotal connections, the relative lengths of the two sections are such that when the table is in folded position, the joints come adjacent the end of the inclined leg and the sections lie adjacent each other in the same plane and parallel to the body of the board.

With the parts in open or extended position, as shown in Fig. 1, the natural tendency is for the lower ends of the inclined and vertical legs to separate or spread apart, but the lower braces limit this spreading movement. In folding the table the detachment of the inclined brace 13 from the under side of the table, permits the vertical legs to swing toward the table top and this of itself causes the relative movement of the two sections of each bottom brace.

The table top may, if desired, support a sleeve board 23 although this sleeve board constitutes no portion of my present invention. The sleeve board shown may be swung upwardly to a vertical position or rotated in a horizontal plane, so as to extend in the opposite direction to that shown in Fig. 1. This sleeve board may be removed from the table top and may be detachably held in suitable cleats or fasteners 24 and 25. The same hook 20 which holds the inclined braces to the table top when the table is in open or in operative position, may engage with a projection on the leg 12 to hold the latter in a folded position, as indicated in Fig. 2. For holding the vertical legs in folded position, the inclined leg 12 may be provided with a turn-button or other suitable fastener 30, for engagement with the rod 16.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A folding table, comprising a top, substantially vertical legs pivoted thereto, adjacent one end thereof, an inclined leg pivotally secured to the top adjacent said last-mentioned end, and inclined brace pivotally secured to said vertical legs and adapted to be detachably secured to the under side of

the table top, and a bottom brace pivotally connected to the lower ends of the vertical legs and to the lower end of the inclined leg, said last-mentioned brace being formed of two relatively movable sections and serving to limit the spreading apart of the lower ends of said legs.

2. A folding table, comprising a top, substantially vertical legs pivoted thereto adjacent one end thereof, an inclined leg pivotally secured to the top adjacent said last-mentioned end and adapted to swing about the same center as the vertical legs, an inclined brace pivotally secured to said vertical legs and adapted to be detachably secured to the under side of the table top, and a bottom brace pivotally connected to the lower ends of the vertical legs and to the lower end of the inclined leg, said last-mentioned brace being formed of two pivotally connected sections and serving to limit the spreading apart of the lower ends of said legs.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

AARON M. SPRINGER.

Witnesses:

BESSIE K. HUFFORD,
E. M. SINESUTOR.