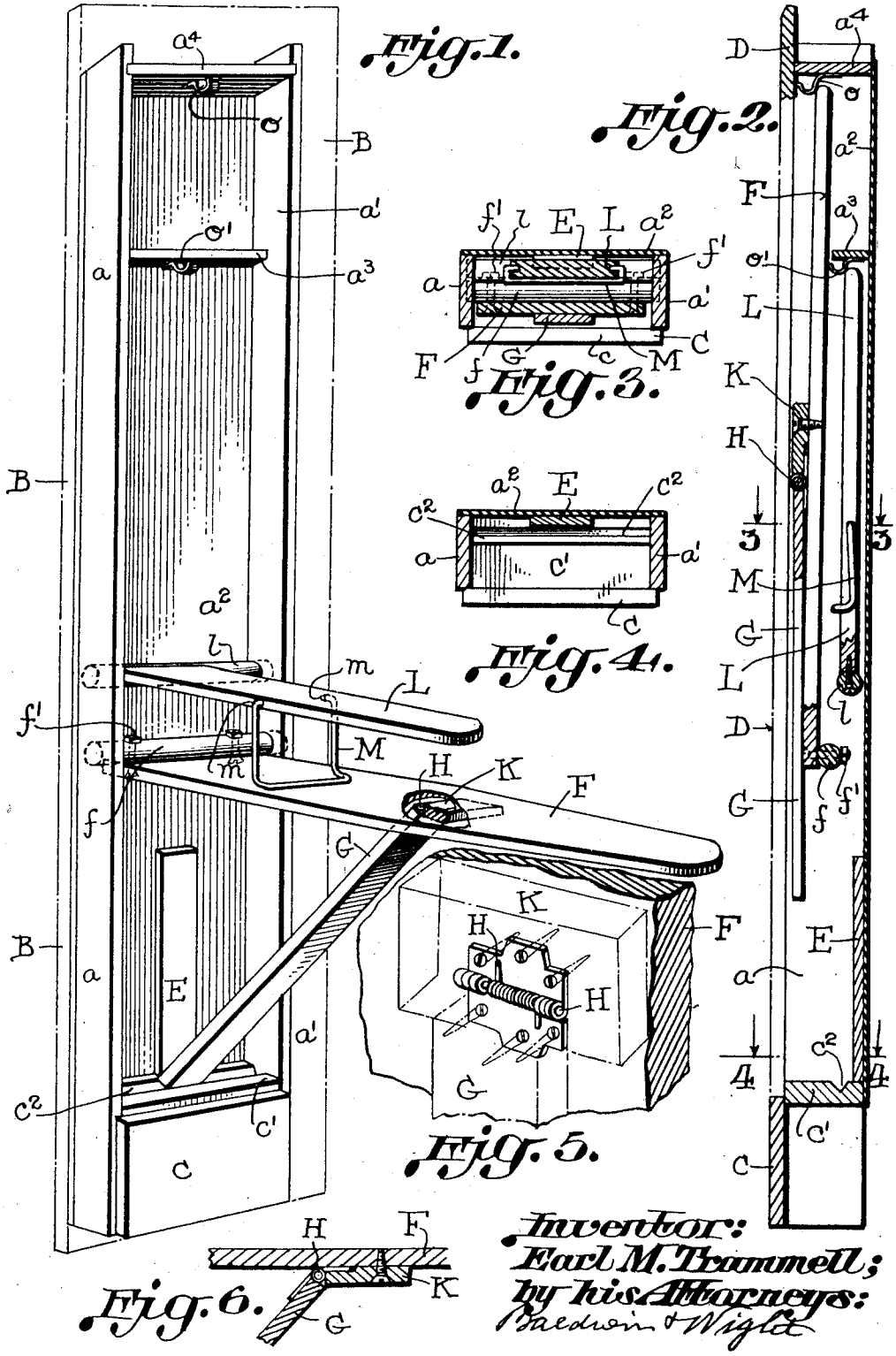
Nov. 5, 1929. E. M. TRAMMELL 1,734,409

IRONING BOARD

Filed Dec. 17, 1927



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Patented Nov. 5, 1929 1,734,409

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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IRONING BOARD

Application filed December 17, 1927. Serial No. 240,794.

This invention relates to that class of ironing boards which are so mounted in a cabinet or casing that the board may be held in an upright position when not in use, thus economizing space, or may be supported in a horizontal position while being used.

The object of my invention is to provide an ironing board of this class which may be manufactured at low cost and yet may be strong and stable, and in other respects serviceable.

In carrying out my invention, I employ a cabinet or casing constructed in a simple but serviceable way, in which the board is so mounted that it may be swung from a vertical position within the cabinet to a horizontal position outside the cabinet, and then held in such horizontal position by a brace or prop, which is connected to the under side of the board by a spring hinge which tends to hold the prop close to the board but which yields and permits the prop to assume a diagonal position with reference to the board when the latter is lowered to a horizontal position. The lower end of the prop makes contact with a wearing panel in the cabinet while the board is being lowered, and this panel serves to guide the prop to its supporting position.

When the board is lowered, the prop automatically assumes a bracing position, and when the board is raised to a position within the cabinet the prop automatically moves to a vertical position parallel with and close to the board.

Preferably I employ a small or auxiliary board known as a sleeve board, and this auxiliary board is hinged to the cabinet and is provided with a bail which serves to support the sleeve board when in position for work. The sleeve board is so mounted that it may be easily swung for use from a vertical position to a horizontal position. Both the ironing board and sleeve board are held in their vertical positions by spring catches, which readily yield to allow the boards to be lowered.

The cabinet may be mounted in a suitable frame, it may be attached to the outside of a wall, or it may be built into the wall if desired.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ironing board mounted in a cabinet and embodying my invention. The frame for the cabinet is shown by dotted lines.

Figure 1 shows the ironing board and the sleeve board in horizontal positions ready for use.

Figure 2 shows a vertical central section through the cabinet and boards when folded within the cabinet.

Figure 3 shows a horizontal section on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a horizontal section on the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a detail view showing the spring hinge and indicating how it is applied to the board.

Figure 6 is a detail sectional view showing how the prop is hinged to the board and how the prop is held in bracing position when the board is lowered.

The cabinet or casing comprises upright sides a, a', a back member a^2, upper cross pieces a^3, a^4, a bottom panel c, and a bottom cross piece or prop holder c' which is grooved as indicated at c^2. Spring clips o, o' are carried by the cross pieces a^3, a^4, and are employed for holding the ironing boards in upright position.

The cabinet may have a door D applied in any suitable way.

A wearing or guide panel E is secured to the lower portion of the back member a^2 of the cabinet and extends vertically from the cross piece c' upwardly midway between the sides of the cabinet.

The ironing board F is of usual shape. Its inner or rear end is attached to a wooden bar f by bolts f'. This bar f is mounted to turn in sockets in the side pieces of the cabinet. By this construction the board may be turned from a vertical to a horizontal position for use when desired and may be returned to a vertical position when not in use.

In order to support the board when moved to a horizontal position for use, I employ a prop G which is connected to the under side

of the board by a hinge H. A block K is secured to the board above the hinge and acts as a stop to control the position of the prop when the latter is in supporting position. The spring hinge H, as indicated in Figure 5, serves to hold the prop in a vertical position close to the board as indicated in Figure 2, but as the board is lowered the spring yields and allows the prop, which extends below the bottom of the board, to make contact with the wearing panel E and to slide downwardly thereon to the position shown in Figure 1, when the lower end of the prop will enter the groove c^2. It will be observed that when in supporting position the lower end of the prop enters the groove c^2 and the upper end of the prop bears against the block K (see Figure 6). In this way, when the board is in use, it will be firmly held by the prop, which has a bearing at both its upper and lower ends.

A sleeve board L is secured to a wooden bar l which has bearings in sockets at the side pieces of the cabinet. The board L carries a bail M which is pivotally connected at m with the board L and may be turned to the supporting position as indicated in Figure 1 or may be folded as indicated in Figure 2.

When the ironing board is not in use, the several members are in raised position, as shown in Figure 2, and are contained within the cabinet or casing, and the door D may be closed. The construction affords a very compact arrangement, requiring but little space either inside or outside the wall. When the boards are thus raised, the upper end of the ironing board F is engaged by the spring clip o, which holds the board against accidental movement but which yields readily when it is desired to lower the board. The sleeve board L is engaged at its upper end by the clip o', which holds it in place but which readily yields to permit the sleeve board to be lowered when desired.

When it is desired to use the boards the door may be opened and by simply taking hold of the upper portion of the ironing board and moving it forward it may be moved to the horizontal position shown in Figure 1. When the board is moved forward to some extent the lower end of the prop G will engage the wearing panel E, which will guide the prop into the groove c^2 and will furthermore cause the prop to assume the diagonal bracing position shown in Figure 1.

The sleeve board L is operated independently of the ironing board F. It may be left in the cabinet or casing or it may be moved to the position shown in Figure 1, being then supported by the bail M. The prop G is strong and efficient. Its lower end is held in the groove c^2, which acts as a stop and an abutment, while its upper end engages the block K. Thus both ends of the prop are rigidly held and the ironing board is held in a truly horizontal position.

I claim as my invention:

In combination, a board, means mounting the board for swinging movement on a horizontal axis, a prop carried by the board and pivotally secured to the under side thereof, spring means urging said prop toward the board and normally maintaining it folded against the board, said prop having one end free and in its folded condition extending beyond the board and being spaced above the bottom wall of the cabinet space, and means rearwardly of said prop engageable by the latter as the board is lowered to cause said prop to open against the tension of said spring means to an inclined position to support the board in its unfolded position.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name.

EARL M. TRAMMELL.