(No Model.)

E. OREWILER.

IRONING BOARD.

No. 497,007. Patented May 9, 1893.

Fig. 1.

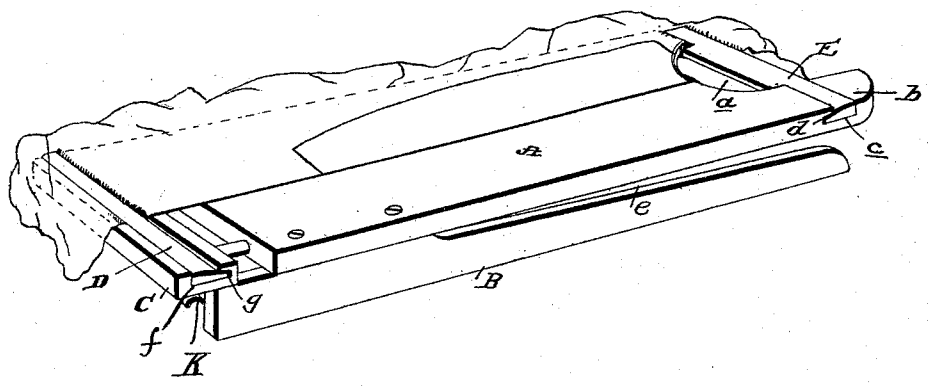


Fig. 2.

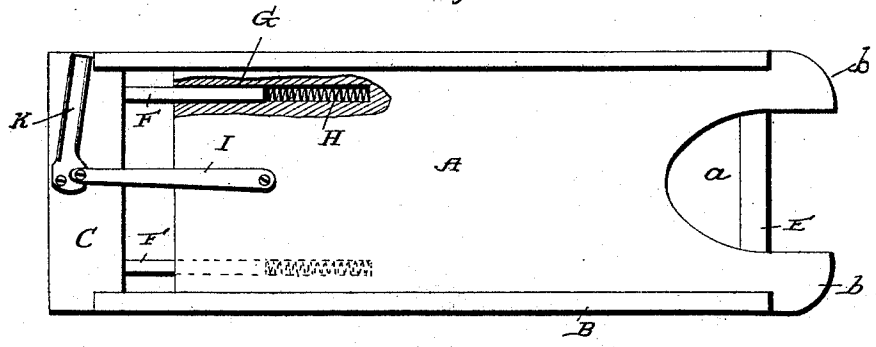
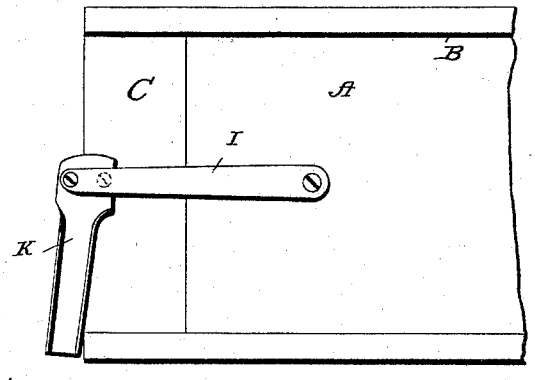


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELZA OREWILER, OF UPPER SANDUSKY, OHIO.

IRONING-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 497,007, dated May 9, 1893.

Application filed November 16, 1892. Serial No. 452,195. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELZA OREWILER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Upper Sandusky, in the county of Wyandot and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ironing-Boards; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has relation to an improvement in that class of ironing boards designed for ironing shirt bosoms, and it has for its object to improve such devices by employing a cheap and efficient means for securing the shirt to the board and stretching the shirt so that it may be ironed smooth and free from wrinkles.

Other objects and advantages will appear from the following description and claims when taken in connection with the annexed drawings in which—

Figure 1, is a perspective view of my improved device showing a part of a shirt in position thereon. Fig. 2, is an inverted plan view of the board partly in section to illustrate the springs for advancing the stretcher and: Fig. 3, is an inverted plan view of a part of the board with the stretcher closed.

Referring by letter to said drawings: A, indicates the board, having the neck recess *a*, at one end, forming two extended branches *b*, which are each provided upon their upper sides with transverse grooves *c*, the forward walls of which are provided with beveled grooves *d*, for a purpose which will be presently explained. The board is preferably fixed upon suitable rails or bars B, having their upper longitudinal edges cut away for a sufficient distance as shown at *e*, for the passage of the shirt body.

C, indicates a stretcher. This stretcher comprises a cross block having its upper face provided longitudinally with a recess *f*, the forward wall of which is also provided with a beveled groove *g*, to receive a beveled key or slat designed to fasten the skirt of a shirt in the recess of the stretcher; a similar key or slat E, being employed for fastening the opposite end of the shirt in the recesses of the extensions *b*. The rails or bars B, are extended at the tail or lower end as shown, so as to form a rest for the stretcher, and the stretcher is provided on its inner side with two guide rods or pins F, which enter holes G, in the adjacent transverse edge of the board A, and guide the said stretcher in its movements.

H, indicates springs which may be of spiral form, and which are arranged within the holes or recesses G, so as to press against the inner ends of the rods or pins, and normally tend to extend the stretcher.

I, indicates a link. This link is pivoted at one end to the under side of the board, and its opposite end is pivotally connected with the eccentric head of a hand lever K. The hand lever K, which is preferably formed of malleable iron and is preferably of a concavo-convex form in cross section so as to permit of a convenient grasp, is pivoted at a point out of its longitudinal center to the under side of the stretcher block; the link being so connected to said lever that its connected outer end will describe a part of a circle when the lever has been turned on its bearings. The hand lever K, is of such a length that when it is turned toward the left to carry the stretcher toward the board A, it will engage one of the rails or bars B, and in this position the two pivots of the link and the pivot of the lever being in a line, the said stretcher is held against the board while the shirt is being placed in position.

In operation, the hand lever should be shifted to the left so that the stretcher block will be drawn up against the board, and after the locking slats or keys have been removed, from the recesses in the face of the board, a shirt may be placed thereon. The slats or locking keys are then placed upon the shirt over the recesses at the respective ends of the board and the beveled sides of the slats or keys are placed in the beveled grooves and then pressed firmly down in the seats. The shirt being thus secured upon the board, the operator reverses the movement of the hand lever or swings the same toward the right, when the stretcher will be thrown out by the springs and the bosom so stretched that it may be ironed smooth. By the employment of the beveled keys or slats, the shirt can be securely fastened on the board and by the construction of stretcher which I have shown,

the stretching operation may be effected with great rapidity and ease.

While I have described precisely the construction which I have shown, yet I do not wish to limit myself to such exact features of construction, as I am aware that some of the parts might be modified or altered without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The device described comprising the support extended at one end, the board secured thereon and having the longitudinal holes in one of its ends and the springs arranged in said holes, the stretcher arranged on the extension of the support and having the guide rods or pins extending therefrom and into the holes of the board, the eccentric lever pivoted on the under side of the stretcher so as to strike at one end against the support, the link pivoted at one end eccentrically to the lever and at its opposite end to the board, and suitable means for connecting a shirt to the board and stretcher, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ELZA OREWILER.

Witnesses:
BENJAMIN MECK,
W. BURKAM.