May 5, 1931. J. P. DOMAN 1,803,844

IRONING BOARD

Filed Aug. 28, 1929

Fig. 1.

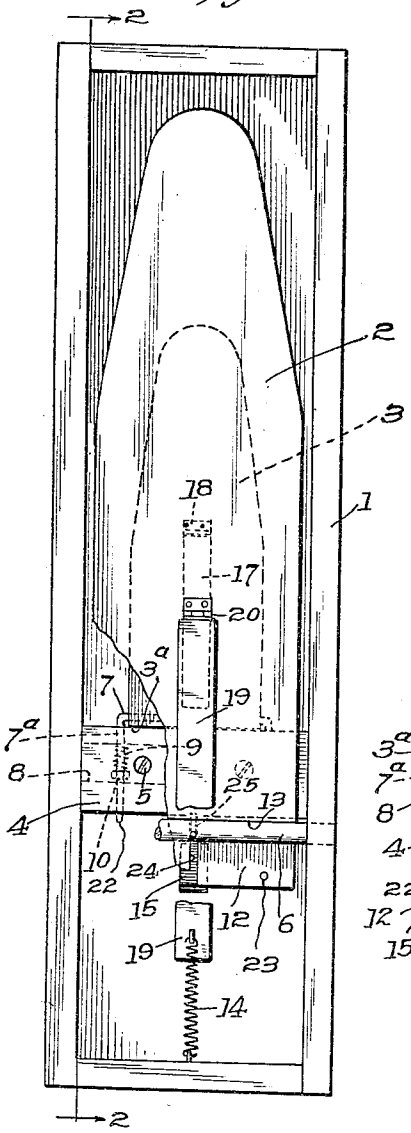


Fig. 2.

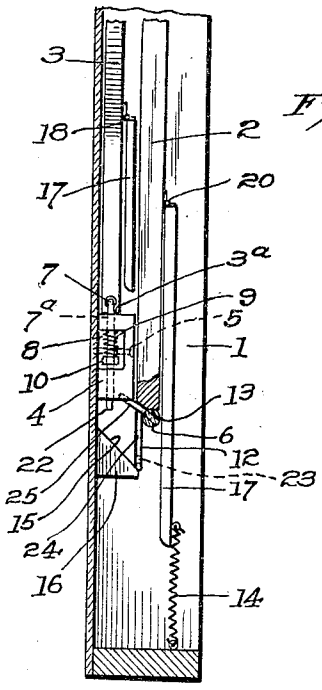
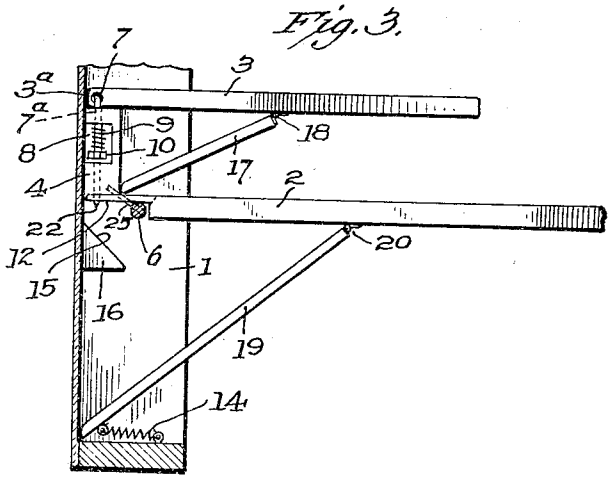


Fig. 3.



INVENTOR.
John P. Doman,

BY R. W. Smith

ATTORNEY.

Patented May 5, 1931

1,803,844

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN P. DOMAN, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

IRONING BOARD

Application filed August 28, 1929. Serial No. 388,926.

It is the object of this invention to provide an ironing board of extremely simple and inexpensive construction, which may be readily swung to operative or inoperative position with the board securely braced when in operative position and automatically releasably held in its folded position.

More particularly it is an object of the invention to pivotally support the board so that when in folded position a suitable spring tensions the board with relation to its pivotal mounting so as to releasably hold the board in said folded position, with the spring adapted to yield to permit manual swinging of the board to operative position, and a brace which is carried by the board being adapted to swing to operative position for bracing the board when it is unfolded, and said brace swinging back and lying flat against the board when the latter is folded.

Further objects of the invention will be readily understood from the following description of the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the ironing board in folded position, and shown partly broken away.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a similar view but showing the ironing board in unfolded operative position.

The ironing board is preferably mounted in a usual rectangular casing 1, which may be provided with a usual door (not shown), and in the present instance the construction includes a full-length ironing board 2 and a sleeve board 3. In accordance with usual practice the sleeve board 3 is pivotally mounted at the back of casing 1, and the board 2 is pivotally mounted in front of and below the sleeve board so that the board 2 may fold back to a position in front of the folded sleeve board, or the sleeve board may be swung to horizontal position vertically spaced above the operatively positioned full-length board 2.

Each of the pivotally supported boards 2—3 is yieldably tensioned with relation to its pivotal support so that it is releasably held in folded position, and as an instance of this arrangement the sleeve board 3 may be pivotally mounted on a block 4 which is fixed against the rear surface of casing 1 by means of screws 5, and the board 2 may be pivotally mounted on a bearing rod 6 which extends across casing 1 below and in front of the block 4.

The pivotal mounting for sleeve board 3 comprises a bearing rod 7 extending through a transverse bore in the board immediately adjacent its inner end which forms a flat abutment surface 3^a, and the ends of rod 7 are bent downwardly as shown at 7^a and extend vertically through block 4. Medially of its height the block 4 is recessed at its inner side as shown at 8, and coil springs 9 are mounted in the recess 8 on the rod ends 7^a, with the tension of the springs preferably adjusted by nuts 10 which are threaded on rod ends 7^a, so that the springs abut at one end against block 4 and the rod ends 7^a form connecting means between the opposite ends of the springs and the board 3 in order to yieldably depress bearing rod 7 for binding the flat inner end 3^a of the sleeve board against the block 4 when the sleeve board is folded to inoperative position as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The sleeve board is thus releasably held in folded position by the tensioned abutment of its flat end surface 3^a against block 4, but the springs 9 will readily yield for elevation of bearing rod 7 so as to release the binding engagement and permit manual swinging of the sleeve board to horizontal operative position as shown in Fig. 3.

The pivotal mounting of board 2 on the bearing rod 6 comprises a recess 12 in the under surface of the board at its inner end forming a shoulder 13, and the board 2 rests upon rod 6 with its recessed end shouldered underside engaging the rod so that the board is journaled on the rod. The inner end of the board is adapted for abutment against the base of block 4 when the board is swung to horizontal operative position as shown in Fig. 3, and when the board is folded as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 it pivots on rod 6 so that it extends vertically upwardly in front of the folded sleeve board with the inner end of

the board depending vertically in back of rod 6. When board 2 is folded a spring 14 yieldably depresses the board so that its shoulder 13 binds against rod 6, and the inner end of the board engages the end of an inclined abutment surface 15 formed on a block 16 which is fixed against the rear surface of casing 1, so as to hold the board against swinging movement to operative position as long as the spring 14 maintains the board in its depressed position. The spring 14 will readily yield for a slight elevation of the board 2 with relation to rod 6 when the board is manually swung to operative position, thereby releasing the locking abutment of the inner end of the board against the end of inclined surface 15 in order that the inner end of the board may slide upwardly along said inclined surface for free swinging of the board to horizontal position resting upon rod 6 with its inner end abutting against block 4.

The boards 2 and 3 are braced in operative position, and for this purpose a brace 17 may be pivoted to the underside of board 3 as shown at 18, with the brace adapted to swing back to vertical position against the board 3 when the latter is folded, and adapted to swing downwardly for seating of its free end in the angle formed by block 4 and board 2 when the boards are swung to operative position. In similar manner a brace 19 is pivoted at 20 to the underside of board 2 and is adapted to lie flat against board 2 when the latter is folded, and is adapted to swing downwardly for seating of its free end in the angle formed by the back and base of casing 1 when the board is swung to operative position. The spring 14 which as previously described yieldably tensions the folded board 2 against its bearing rod 6, may be fixed at one end to the base of casing 1, with the brace 19 forming a connecting means between the opposite end of the spring and the board 2.

In order to prevent forward shifting of board 2 when in operative position, depending lugs 22 on the block 4 may engage in cooperating bores 23 in the inner end of board 2, and in practice the lugs 22 are preferably formed by extending the ends of rods 7^a downwardly beyond the base of block 4. The board 2 may be held against lateral shifting on its bearing rod 6, and for this purpose the inner end of the board may be slotted at 24 for reception of a cooperating guide pin 25 which may project from rod 6 to the block 4.

I have thus provided an ironing board of extremely simple and inexpensive construction with spring tensioning means yieldably holding the board when folded so as to permit convenient manual shifting of the board to either operative or inoperative position.

I claim:

1. In combination, a support, an ironing board pivotally mounted on the support so as to swing to horizontal operative position or substantially vertical inoperative position and freely slidable relative to its support for vertical movement when in inoperative position, the board having an impingement surface projecting beyond its pivotal mounting, an abutment in position for impingement by said surface for holding the board against swinging from its normal inoperative position, so that when the board is raised vertically upwardly and swung downwardly the impingement surface will slide relative to the abutment, tensioning means connected at one end to the support and connecting means between the board and the opposite end of the tensioning means for yieldably holding the board against the said vertical movement when the board is in normal inoperative position.

2. In combination, a support, an ironing board pivotally mounted on the support so as to swing to horizontal operative position or substantially vertical inoperative position and freely slidable relative to its support for vertical movement when in inoperative position, an extension of the board projecting beyond its pivotal mounting, an inclined abutment in position for impingement by the extension for holding the board against swinging from its normal inoperative position, so that when the board is raised vertically upwardly and swung downwardly the extension will slide along the inclined abutment, tensioning means connected at one end to the support, and connecting means between the board and the opposite end of the tensioning means for yieldably holding the board against the said vertical movement when the board is in normal inoperative position.

3. In combination, a support, an ironing board pivotally mounted on the support so as to swing to horizontal operative position or substantially vertical inoperative position and freely slidable relative to its support for vertical movement when in inoperative position, the board having an impingement surface projecting beyond its pivotal mounting, an abutment in position for impingement by said surface for holding the board against swinging from its normal inoperative position, so that when the board is raised vertically upwardly and swung downwardly the impingement surface will slide relative to the abutment, a brace pivotally connected to the underside of the board adapted to swing to angular bracing position when the board is in operative position and adapted to swing to substantially vertical position when the board is in inoperative position, and tensioning means connected to the brace and to the support for yieldably holding the board

against the said vertical movement when the board is in normal inoperative position.

4. In combination, a support, an ironing board pivotally mounted on the support so as to swing to horizontal operative position or substantially vertical inoperative position and freely slidable relative to its support for vertical movement when in inoperative position, an extension of the board projecting beyond its pivotal mounting, an inclined abutment in position for impingement by the extension for holding the board against swinging from its normal inoperative position, so that when the board is raised vertically upwardly and swung downwardly the extension will slide along the inclined abutment, a brace pivotally connected to the underside of the board adapted to swing to angular bracing position when the board is in operative position and adapted to swing to substantially vertical position when the board is in inoperative position, and tensioning means connected to the brace and to the support for yieldably holding the board against the said vertical movement when the board is in normal inoperative position.

5. In combination, a transverse bearing rod, a board having a rearward extension at its upper surface forming an angular recess beneath said extension with said recess open at its underside and at its rear end for reception of the extension on the bearing rod so as to pivotally mount the board for swinging to horizontal operative position or substantially vertical inoperative position, and an abutment adapted to be engaged by the extension for holding the board against longitudinal movement on its bearing rod when the board has been swung to operative position.

6. In combination, a transverse bearing rod, a board having a rearward extension at its upper surface forming an angular recess beneath said extension with said recess open at its underside and at its rear end for reception of the extension on the bearing rod so as to pivotally mount the board for swinging to horizontal operative position or substantially vertical inoperative position, the extension having a longitudinal slot, and a pin projecting from the bearing rod and adapted for reception in the slot for holding the board against lateral shifting of its bearing rod.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

JOHN P. DOMAN.