J. W. LUCUS.

IRONING BOARD.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 21, 1921.

1,431,673.

Patented Oct. 10, 1922.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

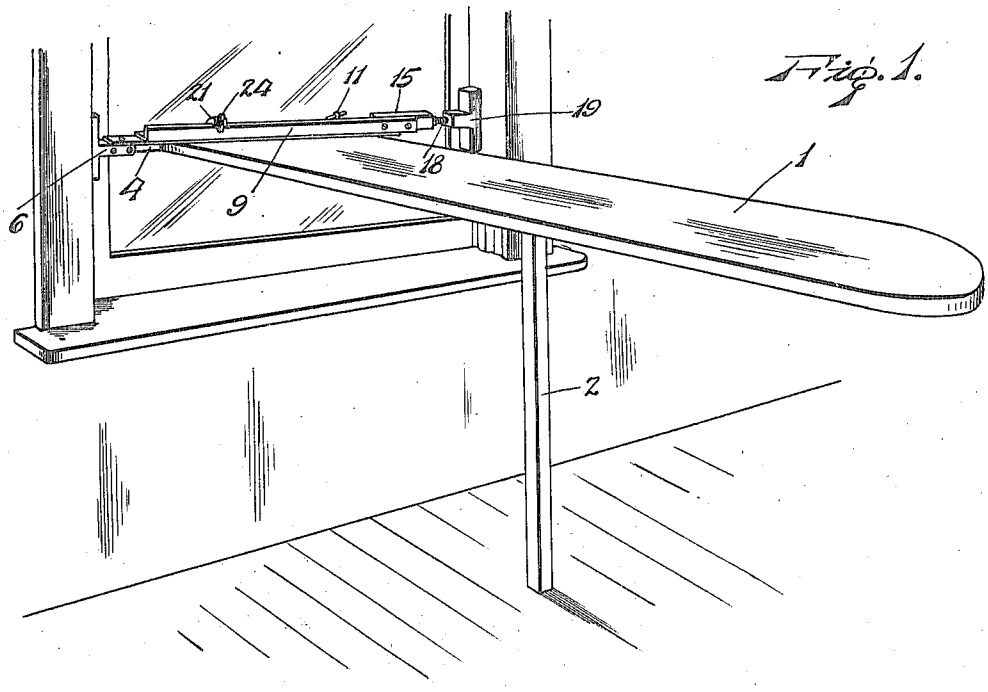
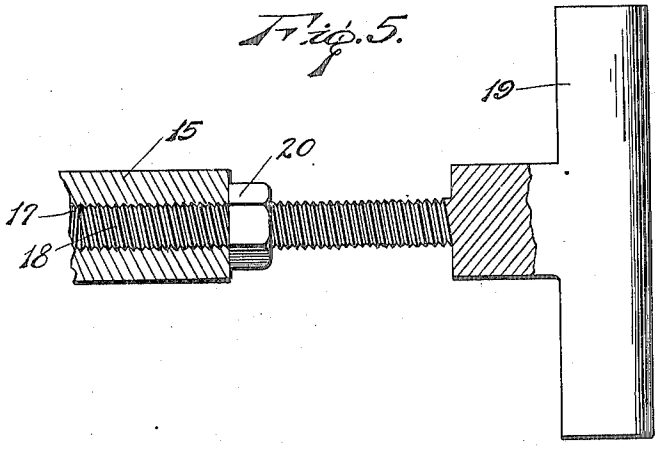


Fig. 5.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

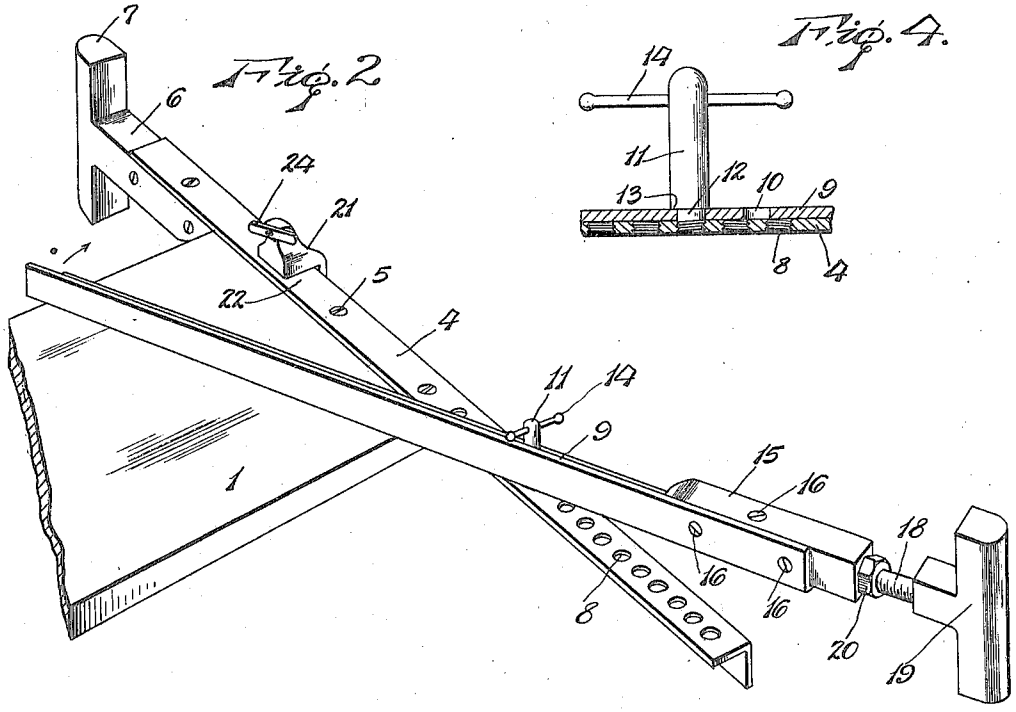
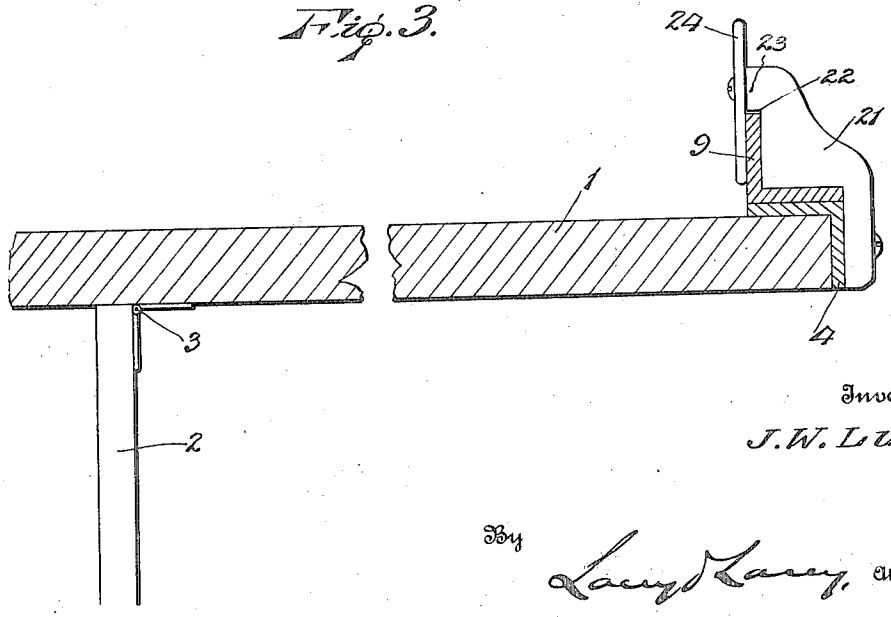


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. LUCUS, OF OTTAWA, ILLINOIS.

IRONING BOARD.

Application filed April 21, 1921. Serial No. 463,371.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. LUCUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ottawa, in the county of La Salle and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ironing Boards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to ironing board supports and has for its object the provision of means whereby an ironing board may be supported immediately adjacent a window or door opening and may be very easily set aside when its use is no longer required. The invention seeks to provide a support for ironing boards which may be readily adjusted to the width of a door or window opening and which will effectually secure the end of the ironing board so that it will be supported firmly and the securing means disposed in such a manner that they will not interfere with the use of the board in any way.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate one embodiment of the invention,—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ironing board supported adjacent a window;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view showing the members of the support in released position;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged section taken longitudinally of the board;

Fig. 4 is a detail sectional elevation showing part of the adjusting means;

Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional elevation of one of the window or door frame engaging members.

The ironing board 1 in itself may be of the usual form and of any desired dimensions. To the under side of the board, I secure a leg 2 by a hinge 3 so that the leg may be folded close to the under side of the board when the board is not to be used. By referring to Fig. 3, it will be noted that the upper end of the leg, when it is extended for use, abuts squarely against the under side of the board so that a firm support will be provided and it is also to be noted that the leg may be placed at the center of the board or between the center and the wider end thereof so that the smaller end of the board will be free to facilitate the placing of skirts and similar garments thereover for ironing.

To the wider end of the board, I secure a supporting member or base bar 4 which will conveniently be an angle iron strip secured permanently to the board by screws or other fasteners 5, one web or flange of the bar fitting against the end edge of the board, while the other flange or web of the bar rests upon the top of the board. The ends of the bar 4 project beyond the sides of the board, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, and to one end of the bar I secure a clamping head 6 which is substantially T-shaped, having its stem fitted in the angle of the bar and rigidly secured thereto. The head of the clamp is adapted to fit against the side of a window or door frame. As shown at 7, the bearing face of the head is convex so that it will not unduly mar the window or door frame and it may be covered with any convenient material so as to bind firmly against the window or door frame without denting or otherwise defacing the same. The opposite end of the bar 4 is provided with a longitudinal series of openings 8 in its overhanging horizontally disposed web or flange and these openings are internally threaded, as shown in Fig. 4. Resting upon the base bar 4 is a cooperating clamping bar 9 which is also of angle iron construction and this bar is provided in its horizontal web with two openings 10 having smooth bores and spaced apart so that when one opening is in axial alinement with an opening 8 in the bar 4 the other opening will be out of alinement with an opening 8. A key 11 is employed to secure the bars 4 and 9 in a set relative position and this key has a tenon 12 at its lower end whereby an annular shoulder 13 is formed, the tenon being adapted to pass through axially alined openings 10 and 8 and having a smooth upper portion to engage within the opening 10 and a threaded extremity engaging the threaded opening 8. A handle 14 of any convenient or preferred form is provided at the upper end of the key so that it may be readily turned and it will be understood that turning of the key will cause its threaded extremity to ride in the opening 8 until its annular shoulder 13 abuts the upper surface of the bar 9. The smooth portion of the tenon 12, however, permits the bar 9 to move pivotally relative to the bar 4 so that the window or door frame engaging head carried by the upper bar 9 may be readily brought into proper position. By referring more particularly to Fig. 2, it will be noted that a block 15 is fitted to one end of the bar 9 and is secured thereto by fastening screws 16 or similar devices. This block 15 is provided in its end with an internally

threaded socket 17 which is engaged by a screw 18 carrying the head 19 which is similar in form and dimensions to the head 7. This head 19 is engaged in the door or window frame in the same manner that the head 7 is engaged and a lock nut 20, mounted upon the screw 18 to bear against the end of the block 15, is turned home against the block to hold the parts in the adjusted relation.

At any convenient point along the bar 4, I provide a bracket or standard 21 which overhangs the said bar and the end of the ironing board and has its overhanging portion constructed to provide a recess or space between the surface of the bracket and the bar 4, as indicated at 22. The bracket is also provided at its upper extremity with a lug or projection 23 upon which is pivoted a button 24. The space 22 is adapted to receive the bar 9 which will fit closely therein and, after the bar has been swung into the said recess, the button 24 is turned to a vertical position, as shown in Fig. 3, so that it will engage over the vertical flange of the bar 9 and, therefore, restrain the same against movement.

It is thought the manner of setting the device will be readily understood. The bars 4 and 9 are adjusted so that when they are in alinement the heads 7 and 19 will bind against the opposite sides of the door or window frame. This adjustment is obtained approximately by means of the key 11 and the openings 8 and 10 in an obvious manner. After the bars have been thus adjusted as closely as possible to the measured width of the window or door frame, the screw 18 is rotated so as to set the head 19 closer to or farther from the block 15 and thereby obtain the exact adjustment required, the nut 20 being turned home against the block to hold the adjustment. With the parts in the positions shown in Fig. 2, the heads 7 and 19 are positioned within the window frame and the inner end of the bar 9 swung pivotally about the key 11 so as to engage the bracket 21, as shown in Fig. 3, after which the button 24 is swung over the vertical flange of the bar 9 and the leg 2 lowered to the floor. To release the board, the operation is reversed. The board may then be used freely without any fear of its becoming loose and dropping while ironing is being done. By providing means to support the ironing board immediately adjacent a door or window, I am enabled to obtain all the light necessary for the work and also obtain the fullest possible ventilation of the room besides aiding in the comfort of the ironer. The device is exceedingly simple and may be readily applied to any ironing board. When applied, it may be easily adjusted or set by anyone without waste of time and without requiring any excessive labor. When once adjusted to fit a particular door or window, the device may be set up and removed as often as desired without any readjustment, the pivotal movement of the bar 9 securing the board in position or releasing it according to the direction of movement.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. Means for supporting an ironing board comprising a base bar secured to one end of the board, an upper bar adjustably pivoted upon the base bar, means for holding the bars in alinement, and window-frame-engaging clamping heads carried by the outer ends of both said bars.

2. Means for supporting an ironing board comprising a base bar adapted to be secured to one end of the ironing board and provided at one end with a longitudinal series of threaded openings, a clamping head fixed to one end of said bar, an upper bar resting upon the base bar and provided with a plurality of smooth bore openings, the said openings being so spaced that when one opening is in alinement with an opening in the base bar the other opening in the upper bar will not be in alinement with an opening in the base bar, a clamping head carried by said upper bar, and a key having a tenon adapted to pivotally engage the smooth bore opening in the upper bar, and a threaded extremity to engage one of the threaded openings in the base bar.

3. Means for supporting an ironing board comprising a base bar, a clamping head fixed to the outer end of said bar to engage a window frame, an upper bar pivotally supported by the base bar, a clamping head carried by the outer end of said upper bar and adjustable longitudinally of the same to engage a window frame, and means for holding the bars in longitudinal alinement.

4. Means for supporting an ironing board comprising a base bar adapted to be secured to one end of the ironing board, an upper bar carried by the base bar and longitudinally adjustable thereon, a clamping head carried by said upper bar, a bracket secured to the base bar and overhanging the same in spaced relation and adapted to receive the upper bar, and a retaining device mounted on said bracket and adapted to engage the said upper bar.

5. Means for supporting an ironing board comprising a base bar, a window-frame-engaging head fixed to the outer end of said bar, an upper bar pivotally mounted on the base bar, a socket at the outer end of the upper bar, a screw engaged in said socket, a window-frame-engaging head carried by said screw, means for locking the screw in a set position, and means for retaining the bars in alinement.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN W. LUCUS. [L. S.]