July 15, 1930. G. W. LEWIS 1,770,856

IRONING TABLE

Filed Feb. 12, 1929

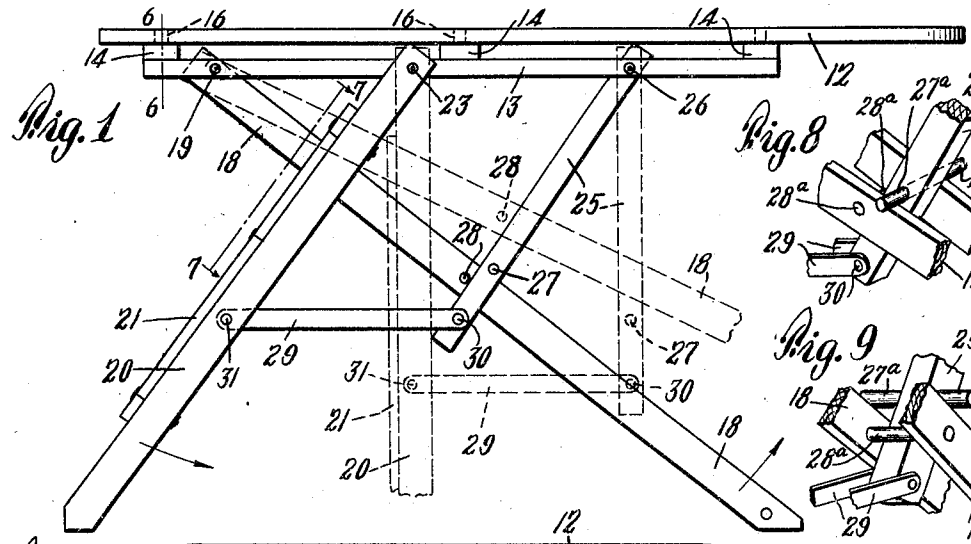


Fig. 1

Fig. 8

Fig. 9

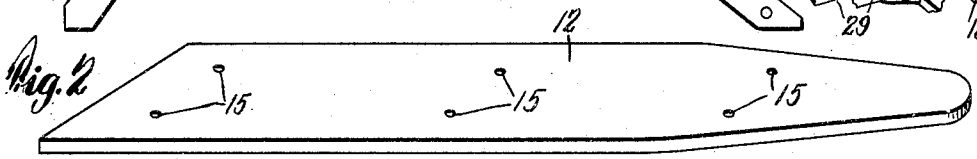


Fig. 2

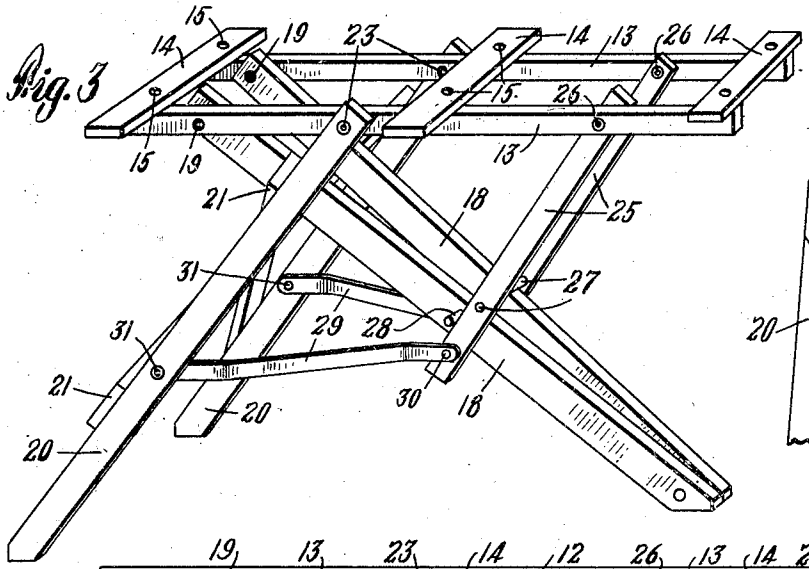


Fig. 3

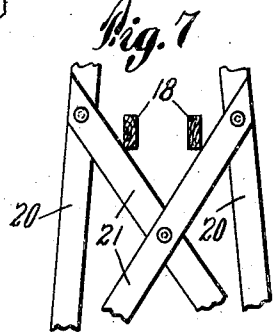


Fig. 7

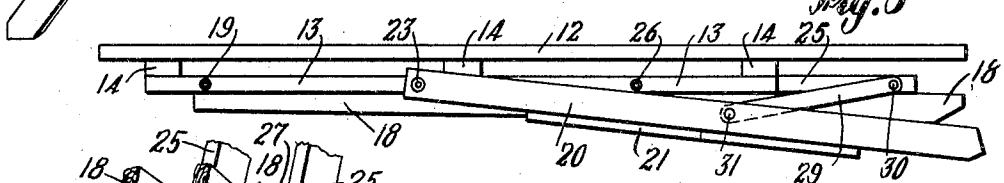


Fig. 5

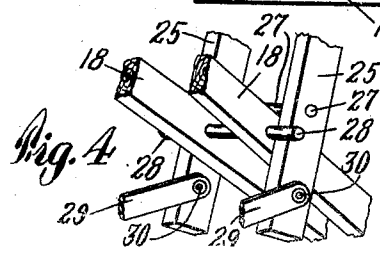


Fig. 4

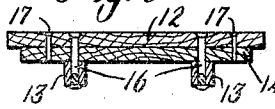


Fig. 6

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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IRONING TABLE

Application filed February 12, 1929. Serial No. 339,353.

This invention relates to a folding ironing-table, which includes an ironing board and a base structure supporting the board and adapted to be folded for storage and erected for use, and to horizontally support the board against downward pressure.

The invention is embodied in certain improvements hereinafter desribed and claimed whereby the folding and erection of the structure with a minimum of frictional resistance is permitted, a maximum resistance to downward pressure exerted on any part of the board is provided, and other useful results are obtained.

Of the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification,—

Figure 1 is an edge view of an ironing-table embodying the invention.

Figure 2 is a perspective view, showing the ironing-board only.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the board-supporting structure without the board.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary perspective view, showing details.

Figure 5 is an edge view, showing the table folded.

Figure 6 is a section on line 6—6 of Figure 1.

Figure 7 is a section on line 7—7 of Figure 1, and a fragmentary elevation of parts at the right of said line.

Figures 8 and 9 are fragmentary perspective views, showing a modification.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all of the figures.

My improved table includes an ironing-board 12, and preferably includes also a pivot-engaging frame fixed to the board, said frame being composed of spaced apart pivot-receiving stringers 13, and cross-bars 14, fixed to and connecting the stringers and fixed to the board 12 by any suitable means, preferably rivets 16, inserted in coinciding holes 15 in the board and cross-bars, and cement-coated nails 17, driven into the board and cross-bars. The stringers are offset by the cross-bars from the board 12, and the frame as a whole constitutes a truss which stiffens and prevents warping of the board.

The frame constitutes a desirable element of the top, adapted to receive pivots connecting the legs and the strut hereinafter described with the ironing-board. Said pivots may, however, be engaged with the board by other means.

The top is supported by a foldable supporting structure constructed as hereinafter described. For clearness of illustration the frame portion of the top and the supporting structure are shown without the board in Figure 3.

The foldable top-supporting structure includes a single leg, preferably composed of two members 18, abutting and fixed to each other at one end of the leg, and diverging from each other to the opposite end, a double leg composed of members 20 spaced apart by spacing connections 21, fixed to and extending between said members, and a strut composed of spaced apart members 25, and a transverse foot 27, which is preferably a pin fixed in and extending between the members 25, as shown by Figures 3 and 4.

The legs and strut are pivotally connected in tandem order with the top, the pivotal connections of the double leg with the top being between the connections of the single leg and the strut with the top. Said connections are preferably provided by pivots 19 connecting the single leg members 18 with the stringers 13, pivots 23 connecting the double leg members 20 with the stringers, and pivots 26 connecting the strut members 25 with the stringers. It will be understood, however, that if the frame including the stringers is not employed, the pivots may be otherwise connected with the board.

When the table is erected, the single leg crosses and extends between the members of the double leg, and between the members of the strut, as shown by Figure 3.

The transverse foot 27 of the strut bears separably on the upper edge of the single leg, to support the downward end thrust of the strut. The single leg is provided with stop means, to limit the swinging movement of the strut in one direction, the strut bearing separably on the stop means when the table is erected. The stop means is preferably provided by the end portions of a transverse rod

28, extending through the single leg, said end portions projecting from opposite sides of said leg.

The lower ends of the strut members 25 are connected with the double leg members 20 by links 29, which are connected by pivots 30 and 31 with said members and maintain the strut in separable contact with the stop means 28, and the strut foot 27 in separable contact with the single leg when the table is erected, so that the legs and strut are maintained in the relative positions shown, and are caused to rigidly support the top against downward pressure exerted on any part of the elongated work-supporting surface.

The table is foldable by a rearward swinging movement of the double leg toward the under side of the top, from the position shown by full lines in Figure 1, to and beyond the position shown by dotted lines, and to the position shown by full lines in Figure 5. This movement releases the strut from the stop means, and releases the strut foot 27 from the single leg, during the entire folding operation, and during the operation of erecting the table, so that frictional resistance to the folding and erection is reduced to a minimum, the only frictional resistance being that caused by the turning of the several pivots in their bearings.

In the modification shown by Figures 8 and 9, the strut is composed of a single member 25^a, extending between the member 18 of the single leg, and its foot is provided by the end portions of a rod 27^a extending transversely through the member 25^a and adapted to bear separably on the upper edge of the single leg. The stop means is provided by the central portion of a rod 28^a extending transversely through the single leg, the strut bearing separably on the central portion of the rod 28^a, when the table is erected.

The foldable supporting structure is characterized chiefly by the transverse strut foot, and the stop means carried by the single leg, the arrangement being such that the foot is confined in separable contact with the single leg by the links 29, and the strut is held by said links in separable contact with the stop means, when the table is erected.

I claim:

1. An ironing-table comprising a top, and a foldable supporting structure, including a single leg, a double leg composed of spaced apart members, and a strut unconnected with said single leg, said legs and strut being pivotally connected with the top in tandem order, so that when the table is erected the single leg crosses and extends between the members of the double leg, and the strut is forward of the double leg, and links connecting the strut with the members of the double leg, a transverse foot constituting a member of the strut and bearing separably on the single leg, to support downward end thrust of the strut, and stop means fixed to the single leg, to limit swinging movement of the strut in one direction, the strut being held in separable contact with the stop means by the links when the table is erected.

2. An ironing-table as specified by claim 1, the strut including spaced apart members between which the single leg extends, the transverse strut foot being a rod extending between said members above the lower ends thereof, and the stop means being the end portions of a transverse rod extending through the single leg, and projecting from opposite sides thereof for engagement by the portions of the single leg members below said transverse strut foot.

3. A foldable ironing-table as specified by claim 1, the top comprising an ironing-board and a frame attached at the under side thereof, and composed of spaced apart stringers receiving the pivots of the legs and strut, and cross bars between and fixed to the stringers and board.

4. An ironing table comprising a top, and a foldable supporting structure, including a single leg, a double leg composed of spaced apart members, and a strut unconnected with said single leg, said legs and strut being spaced apart and pivotally connected in relatively fixed position at their upper ends with the top in tandem order, so that when the table is unfolded and erected the single leg crosses and extends between and separate from the members of the double leg, and the strut depends from the top to and bears separably upon the single leg to support downward end thrust of the strut, and means pivotally connecting the strut with the double leg and maintaining the strut in separable contact with the single leg in unfolded and erected position of the table.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

GEORGE W. LEWIS.