Oct. 21, 1952 C. BUSER 2,614,348

ADJUSTABLE LEG CONSTRUCTION FOR IRONING BOARDS

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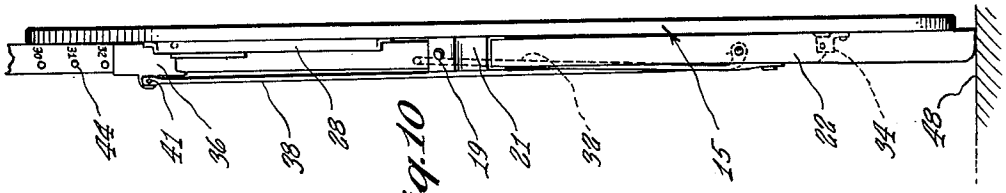


Fig. 10

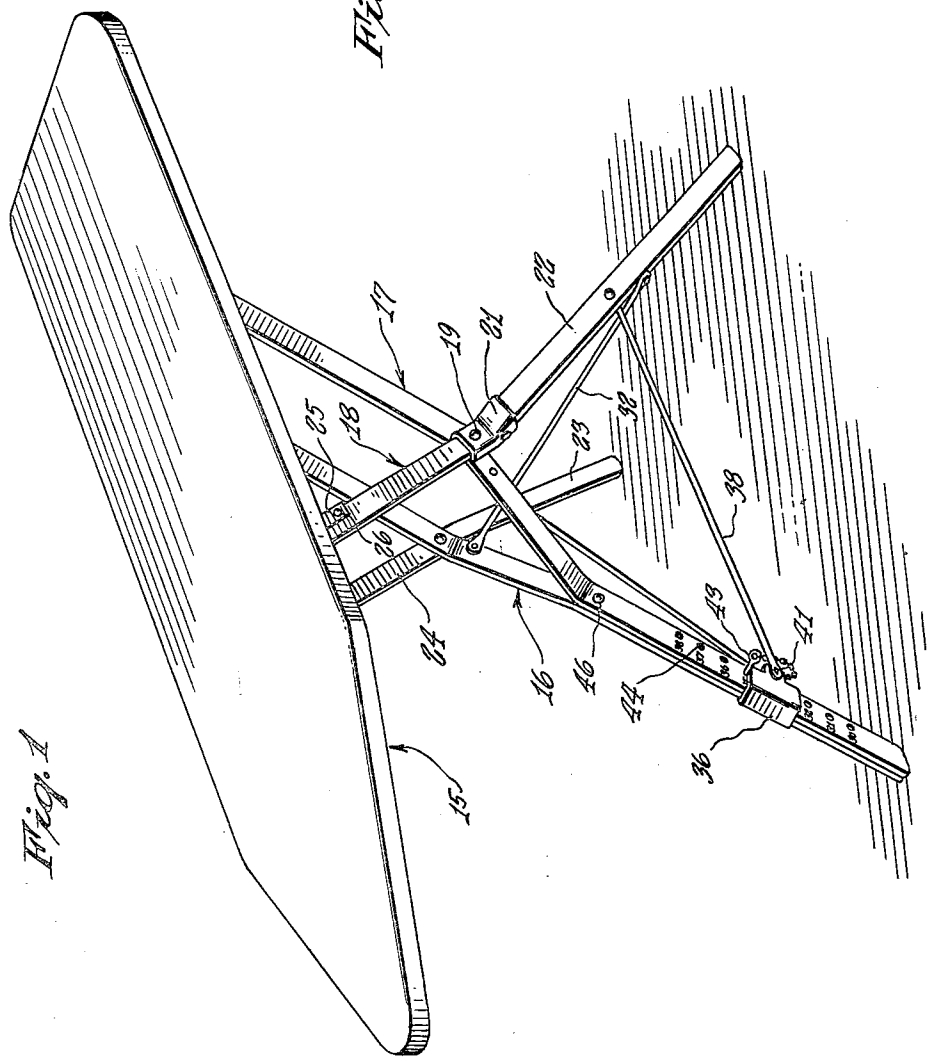


Fig. 1

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Fig. 2

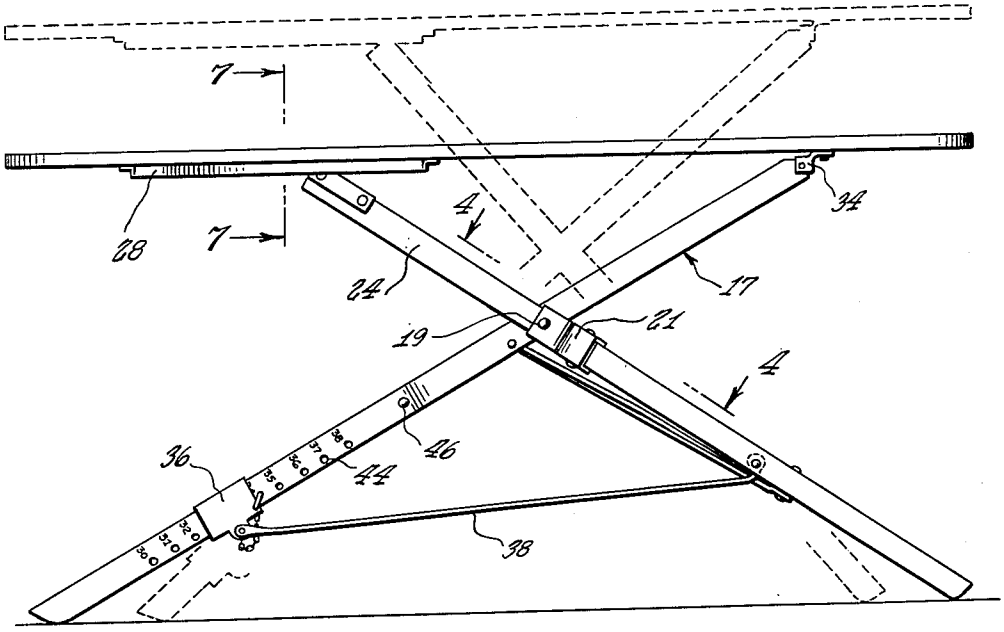


Fig. 7

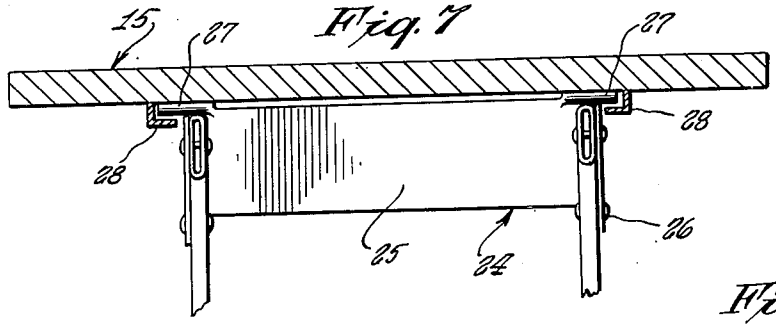


Fig. 9

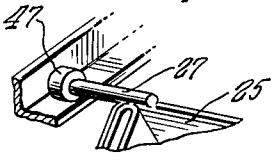
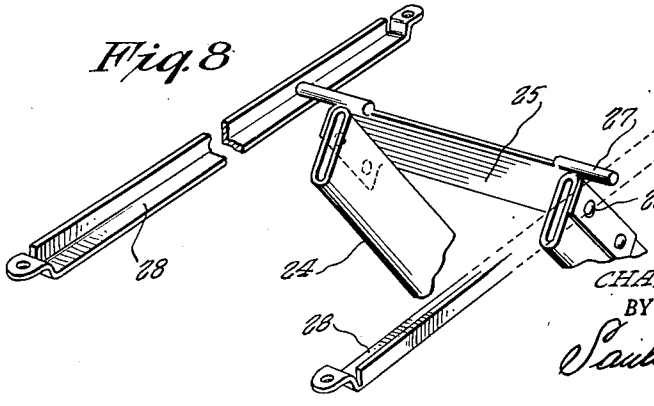


Fig. 8



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Fig. 3

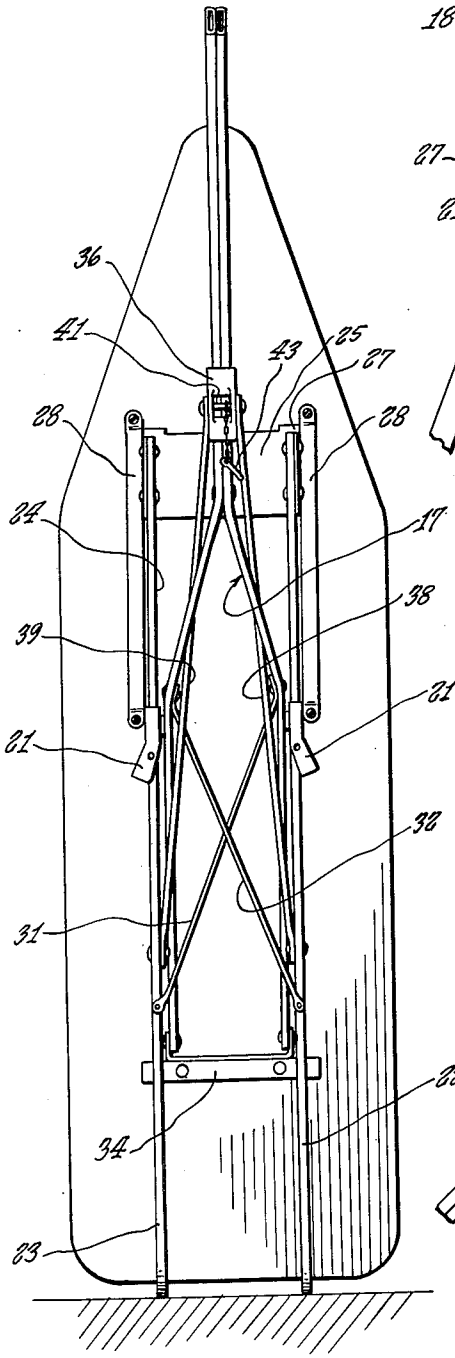


Fig. 4

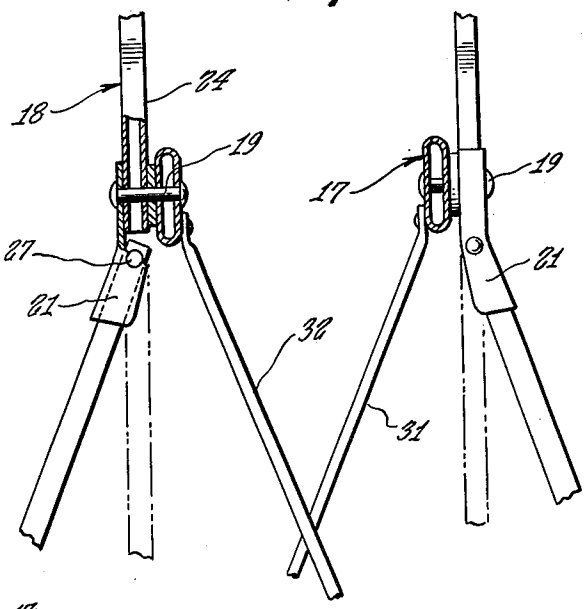


Fig. 5

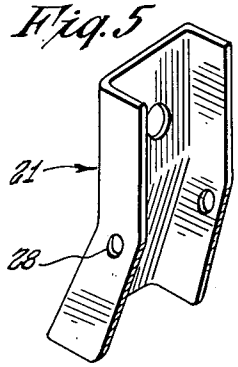
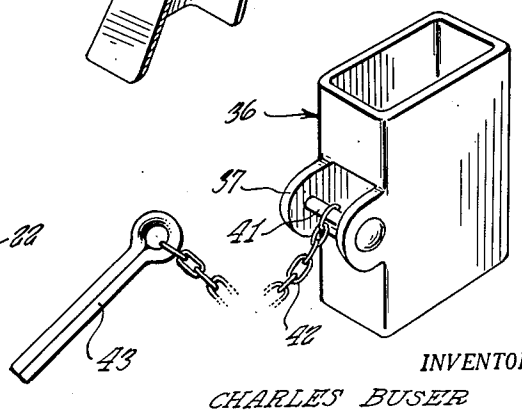


Fig. 6



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ADJUSTABLE LEG CONSTRUCTION FOR IRONING BOARDS

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Application January 29, 1948, Serial No. 5,104

8 Claims. (Cl. 38—121)

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This invention relates to adjustable leg constructions for ironing boards, tables, benches or the like supports.

It is the primary object of the invention to have a three-legged adjustable height board that has the rear legs spread out when open, for sturdiness and well balanced support regardless of the open height and to have the legs fold to a relatively narrow width, so that they will fit within the width of the top when closed and will stand evenly regardless of any uneven surface, and wherein a compact package is had for storage and transportation.

It is another object of the present invention to provide an ironing board which can be adjusted to different heights so that the user of the ironing board may use the same while standing or may adjust it to a height such that it can be conveniently used while in a sitting position and wherein the adjustment may be effected by the simple operation of fitting a pin in any one of a series of holes on one of the legs to locate the vertical position of the slide on the leg.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a foldable leg construction for ironing boards, tables, benches and the like wherein one of the leg arrangements of crossed legs is formed in sections including an upper section pivoted to the other leg and independent lower leg sections adapted to be spread outwardly automatically as the legs are extended to their set-up or supporting position and to be automatically pulled inwardly as the legs are collapsed to the under face of the board and wherein the legs will be retained on the under face of the board by the passing over center of the pivotal connection between the one leg section and the other leg and wherein the legs will extend in opposite directions when collapsed upon the under side of the board and such that the adjustable legs will extend below one edge of the board to support the board free of the floor and wherein the other leg serves as the operating member to extend the legs and to collapse the same.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a foldable leg construction which may be formed of parts which may be either of metal, wood, plastic, or any other suitable material, with the several parts being of similar configuration and the construction operable in the same manner.

Other objects of the present invention are to provide an adjustable foldable leg construction for ironing boards, tables, benches and the like which is simple, easy to operate, provide for a

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sturdy and rigid support, inexpensive to manufacture, and efficient in operation.

For other objects and for a better understanding of the invention, reference may be had to the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of an ironing board embodying the adjustable leg construction of the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a side elevational view of the leg construction extended to support the board at one elevation and illustrating in dotted lines the extent to which the board may be elevated to another elevation.

Fig. 3 is an elevational view looking upon the leg construction folded upon the under side of the table or ironing board and with the same standing upon the ends of the leg sections.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary elevational view of the legs with the leg sections of the one leg extended outwardly and illustrating with broken lines the manner in which the leg sections are withdrawn as the legs are collapsed upon the under side of the board, the view being taken generally on line 4—4 of Fig. 2 and looking in the direction of the arrows thereof.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the adjustable leg section supports.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the slide and retaining pins therefore.

Fig. 7 is a sectional view taken through the board and on line 7—7 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary perspective view of the one leg section and showing its slidable connection upon the bottom guide on the board.

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary sectional view similar to Fig. 8 showing a modified arrangement of a connection between the one section and the guide, the arrangement including a roller operable within the guide.

Fig. 10 is a side elevational view of the board collapsed with the legs thrown slightly over a center point to fix them to the bottom face of the board.

Referring now to the figures, 15 represents an ironing board top to which leg construction indicated generally at 16 is connected to support the same. While there is being illustrated an ironing board top, it will be apparent that such top could conform to that of a table, bench or other like article to which the leg construction of the present invention may be conveniently attached. The leg construction 16 comprises a long, single section leg 17 and a multiple section leg 18 ex-

tending transversely to the leg 17 when the legs are extended and pivotally connected to the leg 17 by a pivot pin 19, headed on both ends, and extending through angled channels 21 to which free leg sections 22 and 23 are respectively connected.

The angled channel members 21 are respectively connected to depending portions of a section 24 formed of side members and a transversely extending plate 25 bent at its ends and secured with the side members by rivets 26. The plate 25 has round side extensions 27 adapted to extend into guide brackets 28 fixed to the bottom of the board 15, Fig. 8. The section 24 can accordingly slide longitudinally of the bottom of the board upon the guide brackets 28. The sections 22 and 23 can be adjusted outwardly as shown in Fig. 4 as the legs are extended from the board 15 to their supporting position and withdrawn inwardly to be aligned with the side members of the upper section 24 of the leg 18 as the legs are collapsed and brought to the bottom of the board. These legs are pivotally connected to the angled channel members 21 by pivot pins 27 extending through holes 28 in the sides of the channel.

Connected to the sides of leg 17 at points offset from the pivotal connection of the leg 17 with the leg 18, are respectively crossed links 31 and 32 connected respectively to lower leg sections 22 and 23. As the legs are extended or collapsed, the leg sections 22 and 23 will be extended outwardly or withdrawn to broken line positions as shown in Fig. 4 and in alignment with the sides of section 24 of leg 18.

It will be apparent that there has been provided a cross leg construction wherein one of the legs comprises as top section and laterally adjustable leg sections pivotally connected to the top section at a point well below the bottom face of the board. The leg sections 22 and 23 are thus adjustable from a low point and independently of an upper leg section, thereby leaving the upper leg section 3 to slide along the bottom face of the board in the parallel guide brackets 28.

At a fixed point on the bottom face of the board, long leg 17 is pivotally connected to a bracket 34 fixed upon the bottom face of the board whereby the leg 17 is fixed against longitudinal displacement and is limited to pivotal movement. The leg 17 is formed of two members spaced throughout the upper extent of the leg but converging with one another at the lower extent of the leg so as to accommodate a slide 36, Fig. 6, having side lug projections 37 to which tie rods 38 and 39 are respectively connected by a pin 41. A chain 42 is connected to the pin 41 and has a cotter pin or bolt 43 connected to its free end.

It will be apparent that the legs will be retained in their collapsed position against the bottom face of the top board independently of any fastening device and by the movement of the pivotal connection between the legs to an overcenter position. It will be further apparent that the one leg is formed with adjustable sections which are pivotable from the lower end of an upper unitary section and at a point removed to a large distance from the bottom face of the top board.

While various changes may be made in the detail construction, it shall be understood that such changes shall be within the spirit and scope of the present invention as defined by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. An adjustable leg construction for an ironing board, table, bench or the like, comprising a top board, a long leg pivotally connected to the top board and adapted to extend longitudinally thereof, a cross leg connected to the top board for longitudinal adjustment and pivotally connected to said long leg, said cross leg comprising a top section and bottom leg portions laterally adjustable from the top section below the pivotal connection of the cross leg with said long leg, means extending between said long leg and the adjustable sections to automatically cause their outward or inward movement as the legs are either extended or callapsed upon the top board, crossed links extending between the bottom leg of the cross leg to a point on the long leg offset from the pivotal connection between the legs, additional links extending between a lower point on the long leg and the bottom legs of the cross leg for retaining the legs in their extended positions, said long leg having a series of holes at its lower end, said means for retaining the legs separated from one another including a slide adjustable along the lower end of said long leg, rods extending between the slide and the outwardly adjustable leg sections of the cross leg, and a stop pin adapted to be inserted in the adjusting holes of said long leg to retain the silde in any one of a plurality of positions provided by the several holes.

2. An adjustable leg construction as defined in claim 1 wherein said means for retaining the legs separated from one another is longitudinally adjustable along said long leg to permit the board to be adjusted to and retained at different elevations.

3. An adjustable leg construction for an ironing board, table, bench or the like, comprising a top board, a long leg pivotally connected to the top board and adapted to extend longitudinally thereof, a cross leg including an angled channel member, said cross leg being connected to the top board for longitudinal adjustment and pivotally connected to said long leg, said cross leg comprising a top section and bottom leg portions laterally adjustable from the top section below the pivotal connection of the cross leg with said long leg, means extending between said long leg and the adjustable sections to automatically cause their outward or inward movement as the legs are either extended or collapsed upon the top board, means for retaining the legs in their extended positions, the upper section of the cross leg having depending sides, the pivotal connection between the legs being pins extending through the angled channel members and the cross legs, said angled channel members depending below the pivot pins, said laterally adjustable legs pivotally connected to the lower ends of the channel members and within the same, the channel members being adapted to limit the outward adjustment of the cross leg adjustable sections.

4. An adjustable leg construction for ironing board, tables benches or the like as defined in claim 3 wherein said means for effecting the lateral adjustment of the lower sections of the cross leg comprising cross links extends respectively between the lower leg sections and to said long leg at points offset from the pivotal connection between the legs.

5. An adjustable leg construction for ironing boards, tables, benches and the like as defined in claim 1 wherein said adjustable cross leg sections are adapted when the cross legs are col-

lapsed upon the bottom face of the board to extend below the end of the board so as to maintain the end of the board elevated from the floor when the board with the collapsed legs are set upright thereon.

6. An adjustable leg construction for ironing boards, tables, benches and the like as defined in claim 1 wherein the upper section of the cross leg is formed as a unitary member with side portions and a transverse plate rigidly connecting the upper ends of the side portions together, extensions extending laterally from the ends of said plate and at the upper edge thereof, the under face of said board having guide brackets in which the extensions may be longitudinally adjusted.

7. An adjustable leg construction for ironing boards, tables, benches and the like as defined in claim 1 wherein the upper section of the cross leg is formed as a unitary member with side portions and a transverse plate rigidly connecting the upper ends of the side portions together, extensions extending laterally from the ends of said plate and at the upper edge thereof, the under face of said board having guide brackets in which the extensions may be longitudinally adjusted, said extensions having rollers on their outer ends adapted to bear against the brackets and the bottom face of the board whereby to provide a frictionless connection between the upper section of the cross leg and the board.

8. An adjustable leg construction for ironing boards, tables, benches and the like as defined in claim 1, wherein the one leg is formed of opposed members having their upper portions laterally spaced from one another and the lower portions thereof converging upon one another to provide a unitary lower leg portion, said means for retaining the legs separated from one another including a slide adjustable on the unitary lower portion of the one leg and rods connecting the slide with the adjustable lower sections of the cross leg.

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