

(No Model.)

J. E. TRACY & A. N. GRAHAM.
IRONING BOARD.

No. 506,283.

Patented Oct. 10, 1893.

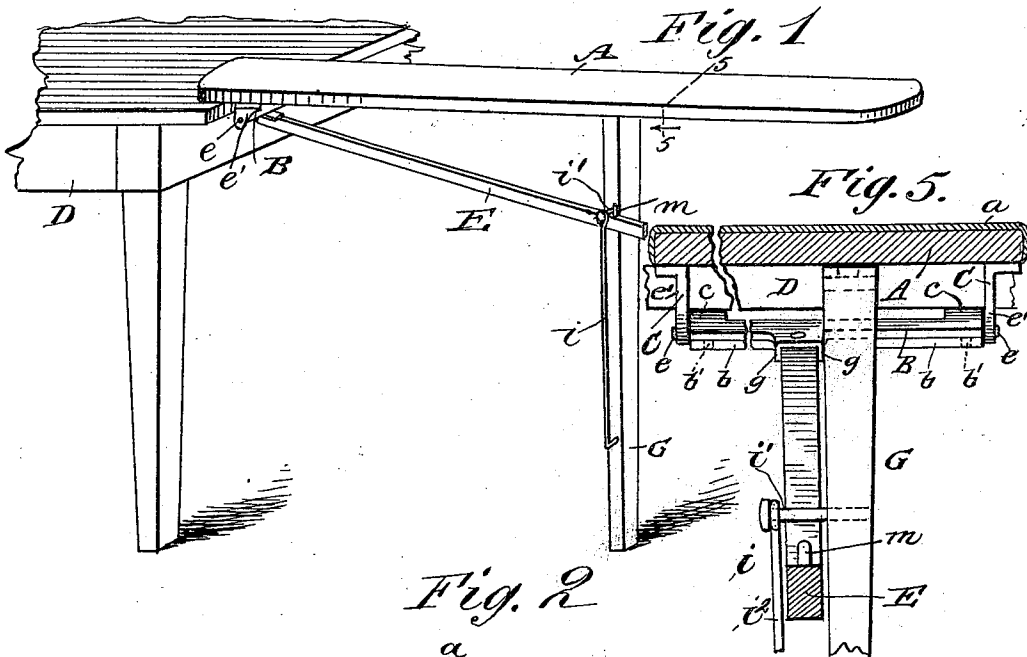


Fig. 2

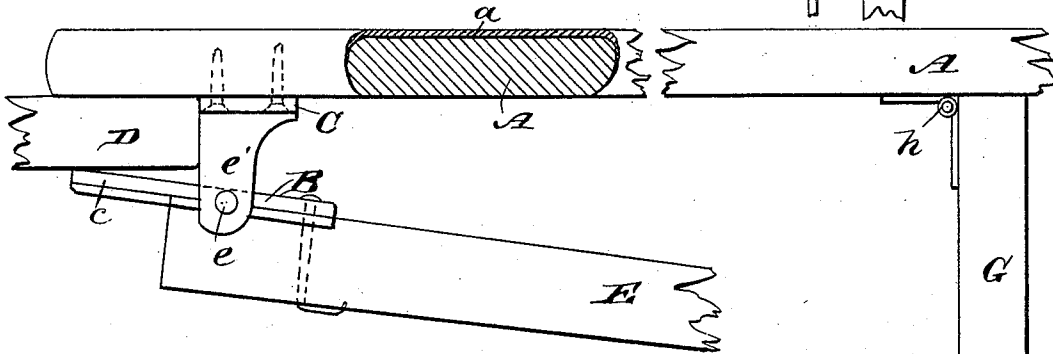


Fig. 3

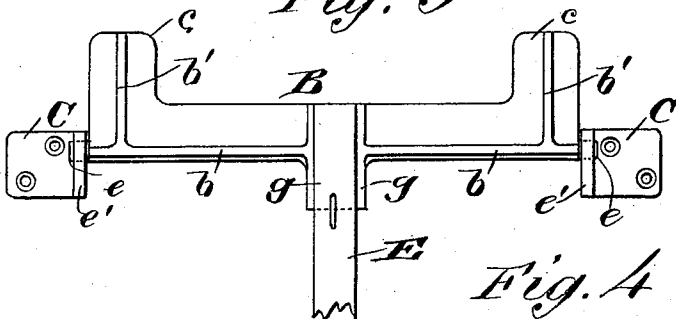
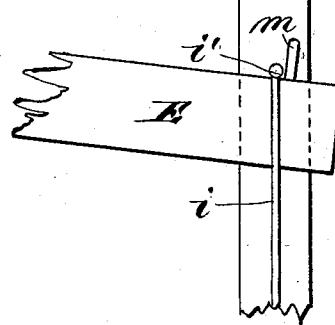
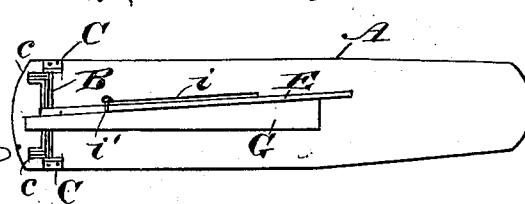


Fig. 4



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. TRACY AND ARTHUR N. GRAHAM, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IRONING-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 506,283, dated October 10, 1893.

Application filed August 9, 1892. Serial No. 442,563. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN E. TRACY and ARTHUR N. GRAHAM, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Ironing-Board, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improvement in ironing boards of a class that are adapted to receive partial support from a table, or like structure, and has for its object to provide a simple, novel and practical device, of such a character which will automatically clamp one of its ends fast to the edge of the table, when the prop support for the board is swung into position for service.

To these ends our invention consists in the peculiar construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement clamped by one end upon the edge of a table shown broken. Fig. 2 is an enlarged broken side view of the improvement on the end of the table top shown broken. Fig. 3 is an enlarged reverse plan view of a detail of construction that is part of the improvement. Fig. 4 is a reverse plan view of the improved ironing board showing its members in folded adjustment; and Fig. 5 is a section on line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

The board A, that receives articles of clothing or other laundried goods to be ironed, is preferably shaped as indicated in Fig. 4, and has a covering of asbestos fabric *a* secured upon its top surface and side edges, and shown where broken into section in Fig. 2.

Near one end of the board A, the clamping plate B is loosely secured by the bracket plates C, that are attached to the lower side of the board a sufficient distance from the end that engages the table D, to permit the plate named to vibrate on its supports and bear on the lower surface of the table near its edge, as will be further explained.

As shown in Fig. 3, the clamping plate B, consists of a preferably cast metallic piece, stiffened by ribs *b b'*, that extend along one side edge, and also at right angles thereto

near the ends, so as to brace the lateral projections *c* that are integral portions of the clamping plate.

Along the edge of the plate B, whereon the rib *b* is formed, integral trunnions *e* are formed, which loosely engage with perforations in depending portions *e* of the bracket plates C, whereby the clamping-plate is adapted to rock on the board A with its projections *c*, extending toward the end of the latter that is to be clamped upon the table D.

Midway between the trunnions *e* on the plate B, a lever E is firmly attached to its lower side, the end portion of the lever thus secured being laterally held between the parallel ribs *g* that are formed on the lower side of the clamping plate crossing at right angles, the side rib *b'*.

At a suitable distance from the bracket plates C, toward the opposite end of the ironing board A, there is a substantial leg G, hinged to the lower side of the board by one end as at *h*, in Fig. 2, said leg having a proper length to sustain the ironing board in a horizontal plane when it is clamped upon the table D. Such a proportionate length is given to the lever E, as will project its free end slightly beyond the leg G, when the latter is adjusted vertically as represented in Fig. 1.

Upon the side of the leg G, against which the lever E lightly impinges when the parts are in open adjustment, or arranged to sustain the ironing board A, a wire keeper *i* is secured by its ends, so that its elongated portion will serve as a lateral guard for the body of the lever E, that passes between the keeper and the leg G.

The keeper *i* may consist of a stout pin *i'* inserted at a proper point in the side of the leg G, and a wire strand *i''* extended downwardly therefrom, its lower end being bent to penetrate the leg at a sufficient distance from the pin, the lever passing between the wire strand and leg.

It will be seen that the vibration of the lever E, will similarly actuate the clamping plate B, which will cause the free outer edges of the projections *c* on said plate to approach the lower surface of the ironing board, when the lever is swung downwardly.

To clamp the board in position for use, the

parts that are normally in a folded condition as shown in Fig. 4, are reversed in position so as to dispose the board A uppermost. The clamping plate B, is now slid beneath the projecting edge portion of the table D, the end portion of the ironing board passing above the table top so as to rest upon it. The leg G is grasped and swung downwardly while the board A is manually sustained until the leg is in a vertical position.

The act of adjusting the leg as stated will automatically depress the outer end of the lever E, which will be effected by the impinge of the upper limb or pin *i'*, of the keeper *i* upon the edge of the lever along which it will slide and cause its depression until a stop pin *m*, on the lever is brought into contact with the keeper which will occur when the leg G is vertically adjusted. The depression of the lever E, will cause the clamping plate B to bear forcibly upon the table top below the end portion of the ironing board A, and hold the movable parts in securely locked condition until the leg G is swung upwardly.

The depending portions *e'* on the bracket plates C are made to abut upon the edge of the table D, when the ironing board is in position for use, and as these parts are located along the side edges of the board, it will be

seen that they prevent the latter from swinging sidewise when in use.

From the relative construction and arrangement of parts, the simple act of swinging the leg G, toward the board A, will release the clamping plate B, and fold the lever E aside of the leg, thus forming a compact device, that may be stowed away in small space, until again needed for service.

Having thus fully described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The herein described ironing board, consisting of the board A provided with the brackets C, the clamping plate B pivoted between the depending portions *e'* of the brackets and provided with forwardly extending projections C, and parallel ribs *g*, the lever E, secured to the center of the clamping plate between ribs *g*, and provided with the stop pin *m* at its outer end, and the leg G hinged to the under side of the board to fold toward the brackets on the said board and provided with the keeper *i* through which the lever projects, as specified.

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Witnesses:

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