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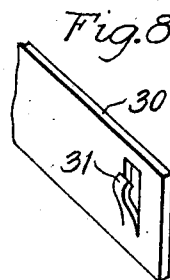
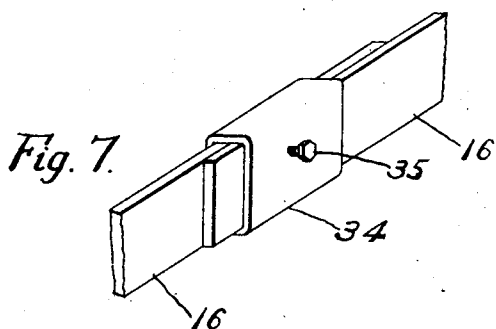
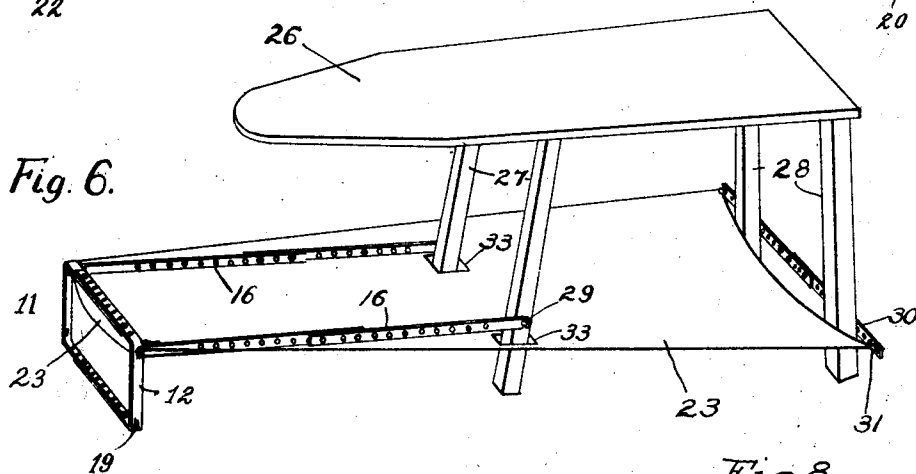
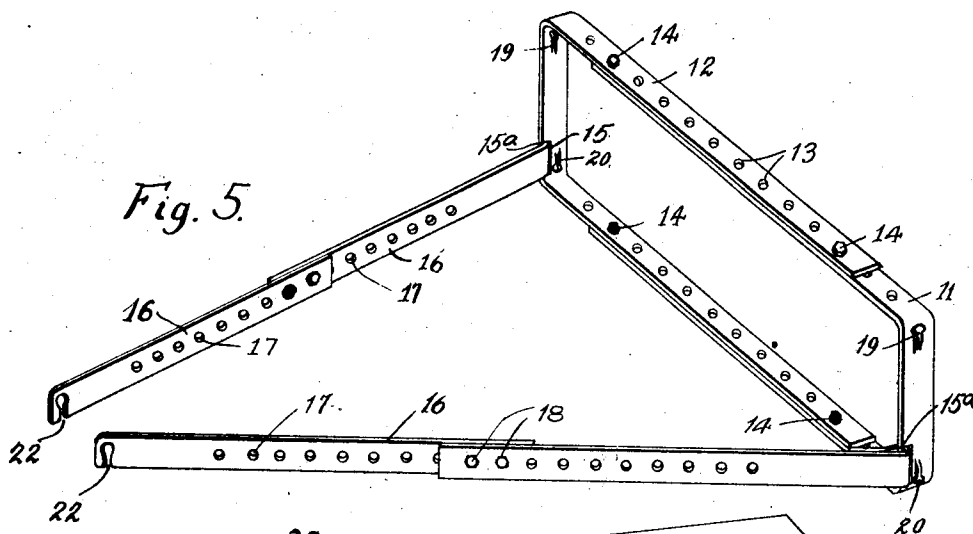
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IRONING BOARD

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IRONING BOARD.

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This invention relates to ironing tables and particularly to means for preventing soiling of the clothes being ironed by falling upon the floor during the process of ironing.

5 An object of this invention is to provide an improved ironing table which will receive and support above the floor any portions of clothes being ironed which may depend from the ironing top or table section, in an effective and simple manner and without hampering the movements of the person ironing or compelling them to stand in an uncomfortable position while ironing.

15 A further object of the invention is to provide an improved attachment for ironing tables which will, when attached to an ironing table, receive and support above the floor any portions of clothes being ironed which may depend from the ironing top or table section; which may be attached in a simple manner to any of the common styles of ironing tables without changes in their construction or design; which may be partially or entirely removed from the table 20 when not in use; and which will be especially simple, practical, compact and durable.

A further object is to provide an improved ironing table construction or attachment therefor, which will accomplish the above objects and which will be relatively simple and inexpensive.

30 Further objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description of embodiments of the invention and the novel features will be particularly pointed out hereinafter in connection with the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings,

40 Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a folding ironing table having a clothes support attached thereto and constructed in accordance with the invention;

45 Fig. 2 is a sectional plan of the same with a section taken approximately along the line 2-2, Fig. 1;

50 Fig. 3 is a side elevation similar to Fig. 1, but with the attachment partially removed, and the unremoved portion supported in a manner which will not interfere with the use of the board;

55 Fig. 4 is a perspective of the portion of the attachment which has been removed from Fig. 3, as the same is supported upon a wall when not in use;

Fig. 5 is a perspective of the same ready for attachment to a table;

Fig. 6 is a perspective of another type of ironing table having attached thereto a clothes support also constructed in accordance with the invention and illustrating how the same attachment shown in Figs. 1 and 5 can be attached to this type of table;

Fig. 7 is a perspective of an arm of the frame of Fig. 5 and illustrating another 65 manner of varying the effective length thereof; and

Fig. 8 is a perspective of one end of one of the parts to which the sheet is attached.

In the embodiment of the invention illustrated in Figs. 1 to 5, the ironing table selected for illustration is provided with a flat ironing top or board section 1, having a leg member or section 2 hinged thereto at a point adjacent one end of the table section, so that when desired, it may swing approximately flat against the under face of the board. A second leg section 3 is hinged, such as by a pin 4 to the leg 1, and extends obliquely beneath the ironing top or board section. This leg member or section 3 has 80 connected thereto, such as by a hinge 5, an arm 6 which extends upwardly therefrom and engages between a pair of abutments or cleats 7 which depend from the lower face of the board. It will thus be observed that the leg section or member 2 may comprise two separate legs independently hinged to the lower face of the table section, as shown, and connected together by the pivot rod 4 90 adjacent the hinged end, and also by a rod or rung 8 extending between the two legs of the section 2 at points intermediate of their ends. In order to prevent unintentional movement of the leg section 2 up under the board section, such as occurs when the table is to be folded, an arm 9 may be hinged as by pin 10 to the under face of the board section and hooked at its other end over the rung 8. The details of this board, however, form per se no part of the present invention, being illustrative only of one type of folding tables now available in the market and having three supporting legs forming two supporting leg sections.

Referring now to Fig. 5, two U-shaped members 11 and 12 such as may be formed by bending flat strips of metal, are disposed with their free arms in overrunning relation to one another, so as to form a rectangular 110

frame. The overrunning arms are adjustably secured to one another in any suitable manner, enabling selective adjustment of the extent to which the arms overlap. As a simple form of adjustment, the arms may be provided with rows of apertures 13 along the same and bolts 14 may be passed through alined apertures in order to clamp the arms in adjusted positions. The ends of this rectangular frame may have apertures 15 therein adjacent vertical edges, and arms 16 may be hinged to the ends of the rectangular frame upon the strip 15^a formed between the apertures 15 and the adjacent vertical edges along which the apertures 15 extend. The arms 16 are also preferably extensible in length, and each formed of two overlapping strips of sheet metal. These overlapping sections may be adjustably secured together in a manner similar to the arms of the sections 11 and 12 of the frame, and for this purpose may be provided with rows of apertures 17, through alined apertures of which bolts 18 may be passed for clamping the overlapping strips together. In such cases where the arms 16 are formed of strips of sheet metal, the hinged connection to the rectangular frame may be provided in a simple manner by passing an end of an arm 16 through an aperture 15, and then bending it back against the portion of the arm 16 which has not yet passed through the aperture 15, so as to form a loop bearing. Thus, the two arms 16 may swing toward and from one another at their free ends. The rectangular frame may have hooks 19 and 20 struck therefrom adjacent the upper and lower portions thereof for the attachment thereto of a supporting sheet in a manner to be explained presently. Referring now particularly to Figs. 1 to 4, the lower end of the leg section 3 may be provided with headed pins 21 which extend from opposite sides thereof towards the edges of the board in substantial alinement to one another, and the free ends of the arms 16 may have slots 22, which are adapted to hook over the shanks of the pins, as shown particularly in Figs. 1 and 2. In such a position the rectangular frame formed by the sections 11 and 12 will extend somewhat beyond the free or projecting end of the ironing top or board section and upwardly from the arms 16 when the latter are attached to the leg section 3 closer to the floor. A strip or sheet 23 of foldable and flexible material such as cloth or fabric may be provided at one end with eyes for hooking engagement with the hooks 19 of the rectangular frame and at its other end may be provided with suitable eyes or rings for attachment to hooks 24 which may be attached to opposite sides of the leg section 2, such as to the two legs or posts of this leg section, as shown in Fig. 2. The hooks 24 should be placed at a distance above the floor, approximately equal to the height of the rectangular frame, so that the fabric sheet 23 will be stretched beneath the table section 1 and above the floor. The fabric sheet is somewhat wider than the board section so as to extend beyond the same horizontally, and thus when any portion of the clothes being ironed depend sufficiently to be in danger of striking the floor, they will first strike the fabric sheet and be supported thereby above the floor, where there is no danger of their being soiled. The fabric sheet being spaced above the floor will not interfere with one's standing closely to the table with one's feet projecting under the fabric strip. The rectangular frame may be extended in length sufficiently to fit the particular width of the table to which it is applied, and the arms 16 may be extended so as to stretch the fabric sheet 23 substantially taut. The frame and its arms together constitute what may be called a supporting element for the sheet. This extension of the arms 16 is necessary because the extent to which the oblique leg section 3 extends under the free end of the board will vary to some extent with the different makes of tables and with the fabric sheet 23 of a definite length, which is slightly greater than the average length of board, it is necessary to have the adjustable arms 16 in order that when attached to the leg 3 of any table, the rectangular frame may be in a position to hold the fabric sheet taut as shown in Fig. 1. If the pins 21 are placed on the leg section 3 at a point corresponding to the vertical level of the hooks 24, the rectangular frame will be inverted and the fabric 23 will be attached instead to the hooks 20 instead of 19. In that case, the free ends of the arms 16 may have notches on both edges in order to hook over the pins 21, regardless of whether the frame is in the position shown in Fig. 1 or in an inverted position. When the use of the support for the clothes is not desired, the arms 16 may be unhooked from the leg section 3 and the fabric sheet unhooked therefrom, after which the rectangular frame may be placed out of the way, upon a wall, for example, such as by a hook 24 (see Fig. 4). The unhooked end of the sheet 23 may then be hooked by its corner eyes over a hook 25 which depends from the under face of the board section adjacent its free end, or a sheet 23 may be entirely unhooked from the board and folded up, in which case the table may be used in the ordinary manner.

In Fig. 6 the board section 26 is illustrated as supported by depending legs 27 and 28, the legs 27 constituting one leg section and attached to the board section at a point intermediate the length of the latter and corresponding to the single post of the leg section 3 in Figs. 1 to 4. The other legs 28 are

attached to the board section adjacent an end of the latter and serve as the other leg section. The posts 27 are provided with headed pins 29 similar to the pins provided upon the leg section 3 of Figs. 1 and 2, and the arms 16 from the rectangular frame are hooked over these pins 29 in the same manner as in Figs. 1 and 2. One end of the fabric sheet 23 is secured to the rectangular frame as described in connection with Figs. 1 to 4, and the other end may be attached to the legs 28 by hooks, as in Figs. 1 and 2, but in some instances it is necessary or desirable to secure that end of the sheet 23 to the ends of a bar or frame 30 which is extensible in length to fit boards of different sizes and extends between and is attached to the legs 28 at a vertical distance above the floor equal to the height of the rectangular frame. This extensible frame or bar 30 may be formed of two flat strips of metal, each having a row of apertures which may be brought into alinement when the bars are overlapped, as shown, and the sections of this bar may be attached by bolts passing through alined apertures of the two sections. The ends of the bar section 30 may have hooks 31 (Fig. 8) struck out from a face thereof over which the eyes or rings on the corners of the sheet 23 may be hooked, as shown clearly in Fig. 6. The arms 16 may be extended to stretch the sheet 23 substantially taut. Thus in this case the sheet 23 will extend laterally beyond the side edges of the board section, the sheet 23 being wider than the board section for this purpose and will catch and hold any portions of clothes which may depend from the board section while being ironed.

In Figs. 1 to 4, the fabric sheet 23 will have an aperture 32 cut therein so as to permit the passage through the sheet of the leg section 3. In Fig. 6 the sheet 23 will have apertures 33 formed therein for passage through the sheet of the leg sections or members 27. These apertures 32 and 33 may be provided in the sheet as supplied to the trade, or the housewife may cut these apertures to fit the particular table to which the attachment is to be applied. If desired, the sheet 23 may have both apertures 32 and 33 provided so as to fit different makes of tables without any changes by the housewife purchasing the same.

Instead of the bolts and apertures providing the adjustments for the arms 16 and the bars 30, I may in some instances prefer to use a sleeve 34 (see Fig. 7) through which the sections of the arms 16 or of the bar 30 may pass and be clamped together by a set screw 35. This set screw may be threaded through a wall of the sleeve so as to engage and clamp together against the opposite face of the sleeve at two overlapping sections. While in Fig. 7 the adjustment is

shown as provided for the arms 16, the same idea may be employed for clamping the sections of the bar 30.

In the use of this attachment the rectangular frame is adjusted to correspond to the width of the top or board section of the table; the extent of the adjustment being such that the rectangular frame will be somewhat longer than the width of the top section. The headed pins 21 or 29 are attached to one leg section which is the leg section nearest the free or overhanging end of the top section and the arms 16 hooked over the same. The arms 16 swing toward one another so as to be attachable to a leg section where a single post is used, as in Figs. 1 and 2, or to hook two different posts, as in Fig. 6. The hooks for the sheet 23 are either applied to the other leg section, as in Figs. 1 and 2, or the adjustable bar 30, which is supplied with all attachment sets, is attached to the other leg section which is adjacent the end of the table section in the manner shown in Fig. 6. The fabric sheet 23 is then stretched or suspended between the rectangular frame and the leg section at the opposite end of the table with the leg member or members passing through the apertures of the sheet. The device is then ready for use. The manner of removing the attachment when not in use will be obvious from the foregoing description of its attachment and its manner of detachment, as explained in connection with Figs. 1 to 4. The extensible bar 30 and the rectangular frame 11, 12 are both extensible elements for the attachment thereto of the flexible clothes support.

It will be understood that various changes in details which have been herein described and illustrated in order to explain the nature of the invention may be made by those skilled in the art within the principle and scope of the invention as expressed in the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. An attachment for self-supporting ironing tables having an ironing board supported by leg sections spaced apart lengthwise of the board, with one end of the board projecting, over which end clothes to be ironed may be passed, said attachment comprising an upright supporting member, arms articulately connected to the end portions of said member with their free ends movable approximately horizontally toward and from one another, the free ends of the arms being formed for attachment to one of said leg sections with said member resting upon the floor and disposed transversely of and beyond the free end of the board, and a sheet connected to said member, extending below and endwise of said board, and formed for attachment to one of said leg sections.

2. An attachment for self-supporting ironing tables having an ironing board supported by leg sections spaced apart lengthwise of the board, with one end of the board projecting, over which end clothes to be ironed may be passed, said attachment comprising a supporting member, arms extensible in length and articulately connected to the end portions of said member with their free ends movable approximately horizontally toward and from one another, the free ends of the arms being formed for attachment to one of said leg sections with said member resting upon the floor and disposed transversely of and beyond the free end of the board and a sheet connected to said member, extending below and endwise of said board, and formed for attachment to one of said leg sections.

3. An attachment for self-supporting ironing tables having an ironing board supported by leg sections spaced apart lengthwise of the board, with one end of the board projecting, over which end clothes to be ironed may be passed, said attachment comprising a supporting member extensible in length, arms articulately connected to the end portions of said member with their free ends movable approximately horizontally toward and from one another, the free ends of the arms being formed for attachment to one of said leg sections with said member resting upon the floor and disposed transversely of and beyond the free end of the board, and a sheet connected to said member, extending below and endwise of said board, and formed for attachment to one of said leg sections.

4. An attachment for self-supporting ironing tables having an ironing board supported by leg sections spaced apart lengthwise of the board, with one end of the board projecting, over which end clothes to be ironed may be passed, said attachment comprising an upright supporting member extensible in length, arms extensible in length and articulately connected to the end portions of said member with their free ends movable approximately horizontally toward and from one another, the free ends of the arms being formed for attachment to one of said leg sections with said member resting upon the floor and disposed transversely of

and beyond the free end of the board, and a sheet connected to said member, extending below and endwise of said board, and formed for attachment to one of said leg sections.

5. An attachment for self-supporting ironing tables having an ironing board supported by leg sections spaced apart lengthwise of the board, with one end of the board projecting, over which end clothes to be ironed may be passed, said attachment comprising a supporting member, arms articulately connected to the end portions of said member with their free ends movable approximately horizontally toward and from one another, the free end of the arms being formed for attachment to one of said leg sections with said member resting upon the floor and disposed transversely of and beyond the free end of the board, a bar formed for attachment to the leg section farthest from said free end to extend transversely of said board, and a sheet connected at one end to said member, extending below and endwise of said board, and connected at its other end to said bar.

6. An attachment for self-supporting ironing tables having an ironing board supported by leg sections spaced apart lengthwise of the board, with one end of the board projecting, over which end clothes to be ironed may be passed, said attachment comprising a member of strap material with angularly bent ends, said ends having apertures, a pair of arms of strap material each having one end inserted through one of said apertures and doubled back on itself to form a hinge permitting swinging movement of the free ends of the arms toward and from one another in a plane approximately parallel to the length of said member, the free ends of said arms being formed for detachable engagement with one of said leg sections, with said member upright and extending transversely of said board, and a sheet element connected at one end to said member, extending below and endwise of said board, and at its other end formed for attachment to one of said leg sections.

In testimony to the foregoing I have hereunto signed my name.

CLARA BROWNING GOODMAN.