

J. M. PRIDE & J. D. DAVENPORT.

IRONING TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 16, 1908.

933,390.

Patented Sept. 7, 1909.

Fig. 1.

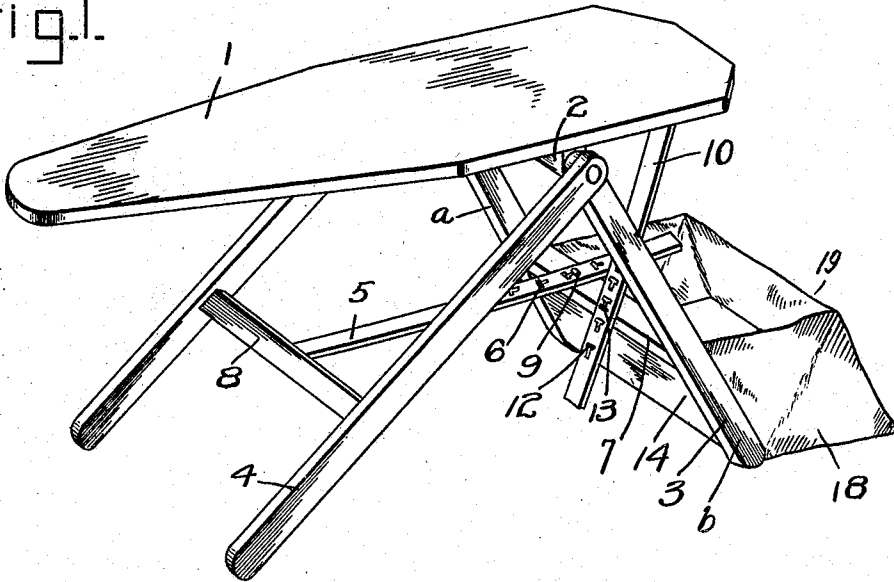


Fig. 2.

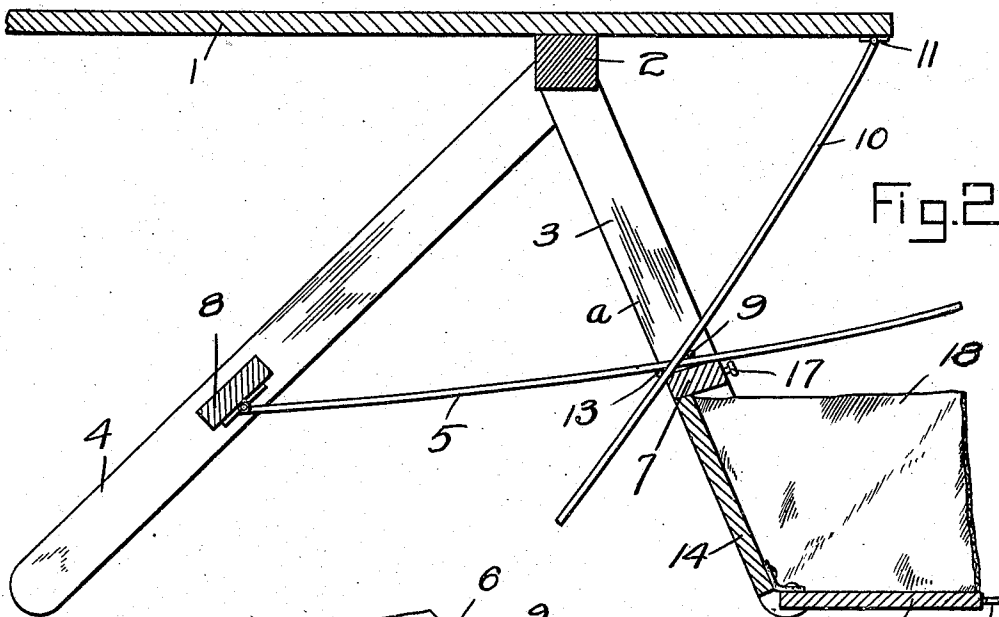
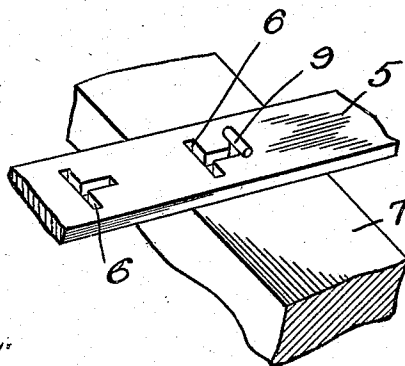


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. PRIDE AND JACOB D. DAVENPORT, OF STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

IRONING-TABLE.

933,390.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 7, 1909.

Application filed June 16, 1908. Serial No. 438,841.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN M. PRIDE and JACOB D. DAVENPORT, citizens of the United States, residing at Staunton, in the county of Augusta and State of Virginia, have invented a new and useful Ironing-Table; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to improvements in ironing tables and has for its object to provide a simple, inexpensive and durable device of this character having means for adjusting said table at various inclinations.

Another object of the invention is to provide means connected with said table that will serve as a basket for holding the clothes before they are ironed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ironing table constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective view of the T-shaped apertures 6 and the T-headed lug 9.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates an ironing board, which has secured to its under side a beam 2. The beam 2 is pivotally mounted on an inclined standard 3 as shown. The standard 3 which consists of two members *a* and *b* receives support from an inclined brace 4, which is also pivotally connected with the beam 2. The brace 4 is provided with a cross member 8 to which is pivotally connected a strip 5 which is provided with T-shaped apertures 6. The standard 3 is provided with cross-member 7, the member 7 is provided with a T-headed lug 9 which engages the apertures 6 of the strip 5. It will be seen that the inclination of the brace 4 can be adjusted by means of the strip 5. It will also be seen that the height of the board or table is regulated or adjusted by the brace 4.

To the end of board 1, is pivotally connected as shown at 11 one end of a strip 10, the strip 10 being provided with perforations 12 which engage lug 13 on the cross member 7. By this arrangement it will be seen that the board 1 can be held in a horizontal position or at an inclination as desired. The perforations 12 and lug 13 are of the same construction as the apertures 6 and lug 9.

Connected with the lower parts of the members *a* and *b* is a pocket device having an inner side 14 secured to said members and a bottom 15 the side and bottom being made of boards or other suitable material and are connected together by a flexible hinge, as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing. Said pocket having canvas ends 18 which canvas ends are connected together by an outer side 19 of canvas as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. When the pocket is not in use, the canvas portions can be folded as will be readily understood and the member 15 can be moved upwardly and the eye 16 at the outer side thereof brought into engagement with the catch 17 secured to the cross bar 7.

What is claimed is:

1. A device of the class described, comprising a board, a cross-bar rigidly connected with the same, said cross-bar being pivotally mounted in a standard, and a brace pivotally connected with said cross-bar, said standard and brace each being provided with a transverse member 7 and 8 respectively, the member 7 being provided with a T-headed lug, said member 8 being provided with a strip 5 pivotally connected thereto, and having T-shaped apertures by which said strip can be locked in engagement with said cross member 7.

2. A device of the class described, comprising a board, a cross-bar rigidly connected with the same, said cross-bar being pivotally mounted in a standard, a brace pivotally connected with said cross-bar, means for holding said brace at the desired inclination, said standard having a pocket or basket formed at the lower end thereof, said pocket consisting of rigid members 14 and 15 pivotally connected together and mounted between the two members *a* and *b* constituting the standard, and having a flexible outer side and end members 18 and 19.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN M. PRIDE.
JACOB D. DAVENPORT.

Witnesses:

WM. H. AST,
HERBERT J. TAYLOR.