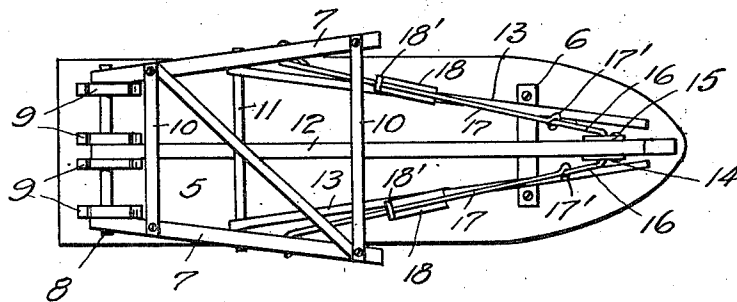
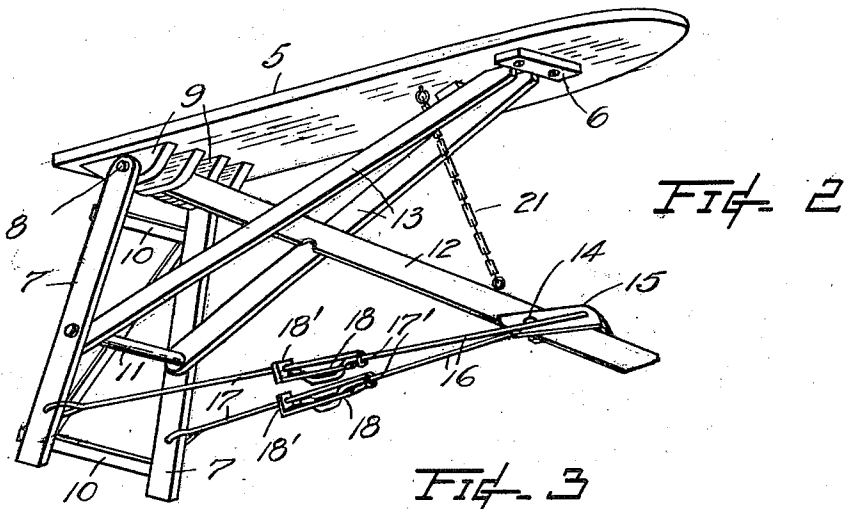
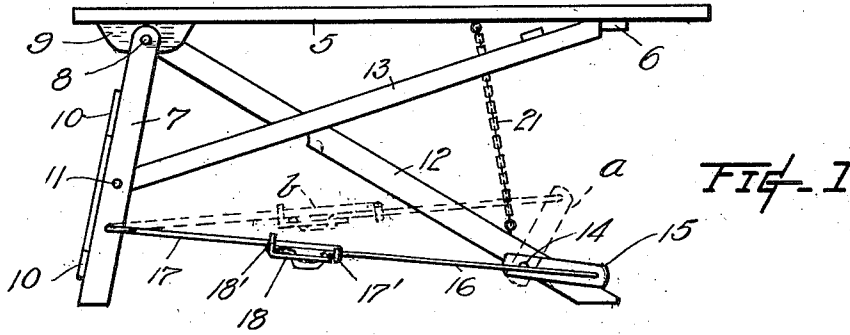


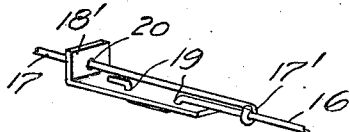
G. V. MURRAY.
FOLDING IRONING TABLE.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 30, 1911.

1,036,887.

Patented Aug. 27, 1912.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GILBERT V. MURRAY, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

FOLDING IRONING-TABLE.

1,036,887.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 27, 1912.

Application filed October 30, 1911. Serial No. 657,448.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GILBERT V. MURRAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Ironing-Tables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in ironing tables and its object is the provision of an inexpensively constructed and efficient device of this character which will afford a rigid structure when in use and when unemployed may be compactly folded.

The invention consists in the novel construction and adaptation of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of an ironing table embodying the present invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same. Fig. 3 is an underside plan view with the parts in folded positions. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of a coupling for a tie-rod.

The reference numeral 5 designates an ironing board provided at its underside and adjacent its front end is a transversely arranged cleat 6. Pivotally connected from near the other end of the board and in proximity of the sides thereof are substantially upright legs 7. Such pivotal connection is desirably formed of a transverse bar 8 extending through apertures in the legs and also through spaced bearing pieces 9 which are made rigid with the board. The legs 7 are connected by rungs such as 10 and 11. A third leg 12 is also pivotally connected to the bar 8 and extends forwardly therefrom to the floor under the front end of the board.

Pivotally connected with the rear legs 8 and at a distance below the board as by being attached to the aforesaid rung 11 is a pair of braces 13 of lengths sufficient to engage against the under face of the board and in juxtaposition with the cleat 6. Connected by a pivotal pin 14 to the inclined leg 12 are the side elements of a substantially U-shaped arm 15 having pivotally connected thereto and near its free end a pair of tie-rods whose other extremities are respectively connected to the upright legs 7. Each of these tie-rods is comprised of two members 16 and 17 which are coupled by a sliding attachment as best illustrated

in Fig. 4. More particularly, said attachment comprises a plate 18 which is fixedly secured to a member 16 of a tie-rod by bending and threading the end of the member through holes 19 provided in the plate. The complementary member 17 of the tie-rod passes loosely through a hole 20 provided in a wing 18' of said plate and therebeyond the member is looped as at 17' about the member 16.

21 represents a flexible connection, such as a chain, between the inclined leg 12 and the board in proximity to the cleat 6 thereof.

The table, when set up in operative condition, is clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2, with the tie-rods 16—17 extended and a tension applied thereto through the agency of the arm 15. A strain is thus imparted to the inclined leg 12 tending to pull the latter downwardly and likewise acting upon the front end of the board 5 through the medium of the chain 21. The stiff brace members 13, however, by abutting against the underside of the board and the cleat 6 limit the downward tilting of the board and also cause the legs 7 to be thrust rearwardly in opposition to the pull exerted upon these legs by said tie-rods. To fold the table, the arm 15 is swung upwardly into the position indicated by broken lines *a*, in Fig. 1, resulting in the tie-rod being moved into the broken line *b* position in the view. When this occurs, the legs 7 and 12 are released together with the braces 13 and whereupon the various parts may be folded into a relatively small space, as will be understood from an inspection of Fig. 3.

What I claim, is—

1. A folding ironing table, comprising an ironing board, a pair of substantially upright legs and an inclined leg hingedly connected to the board adjacent to its rear end, a flexible connection between said board and the inclined leg, a transversely arranged cleat rigidly secured to the board near its front end, a pair of braces connected with said upright legs and adapted to abut against said cleat and the underside of the board, an arm pivotally connected to said inclined leg, and a pair of tie-rods connecting said upright legs with said arm.

2. A folding ironing table comprising an ironing board, a pair of substantially upright legs and an inclined leg hingedly connected to the board adjacent to its rear end,

a flexible connection between said board and the inclined leg, a transversely arranged cleat rigidly secured to the board near its front end, a pair of braces connected with said upright legs and adapted to abut against said cleat and the underside of the board, an arm pivotally connected to said inclined leg, and a pair of tie-rods connecting said upright legs with said arm, said

tie-rods being each formed of two slidably connected parts.

Signed at Seattle, Wash., this 9th day of Oct., 1911.

GILBERT V. MURRAY.

Witnesses:

PIERRE BARNES,
HORACE BARNES.