July 15, 1930. W. S. PETTY 1,770,889

IRONING BOARD

Filed Dec. 27, 1927 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

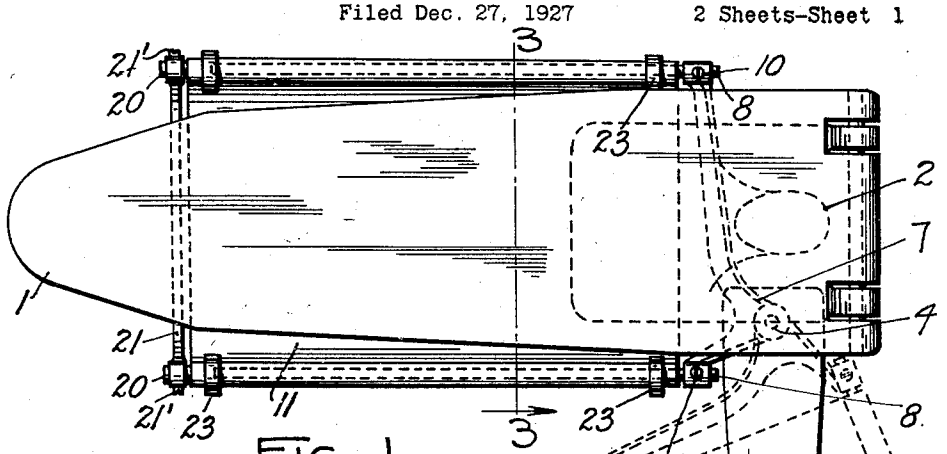


FIG. 1.

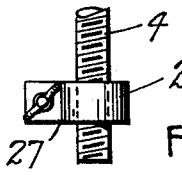


FIG. 12.

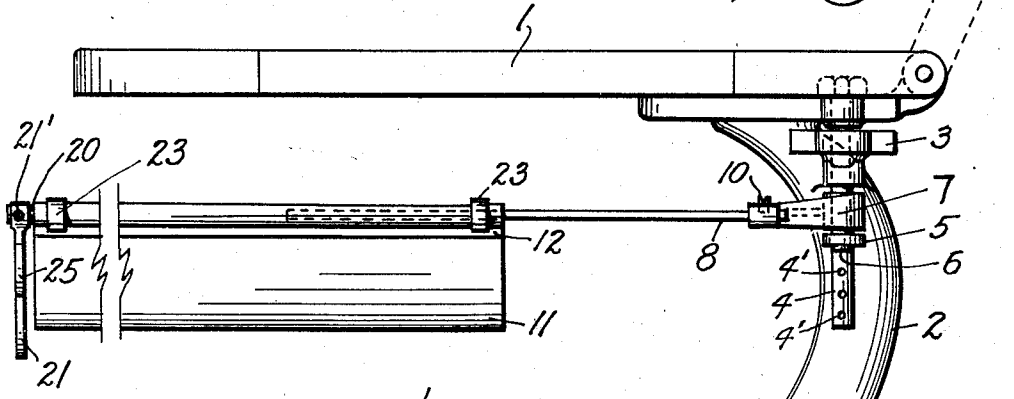


FIG. 2.

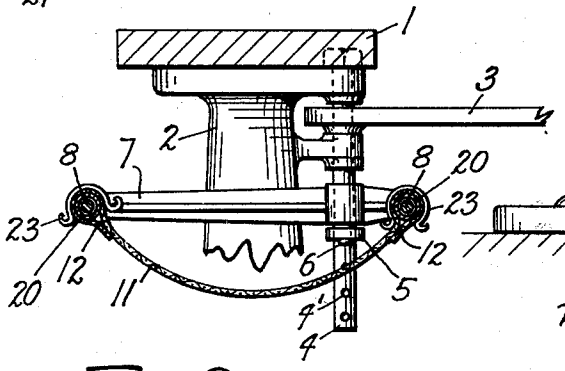


FIG. 3.

Inventor

William S. Petty

By

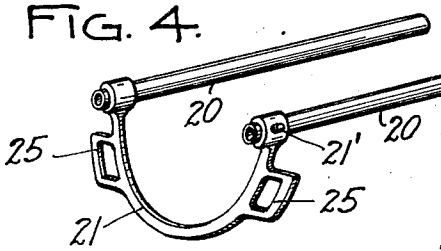
Rolland S. Trott Attorney

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IRONING BOARD

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FIG. 4.



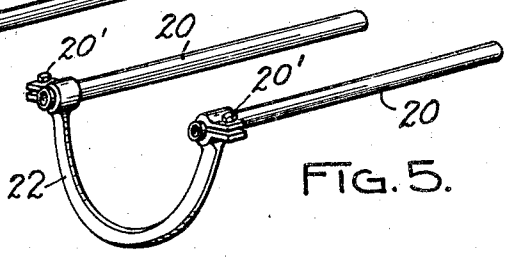


FIG. 5.

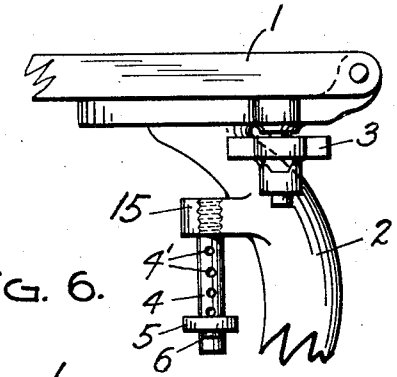


FIG. 6.

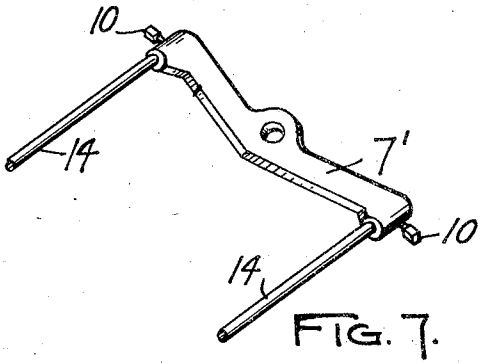


FIG. 7.

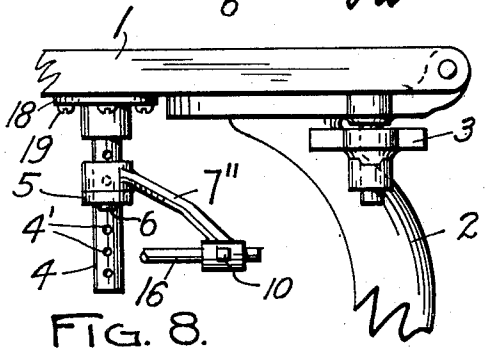


FIG. 8.

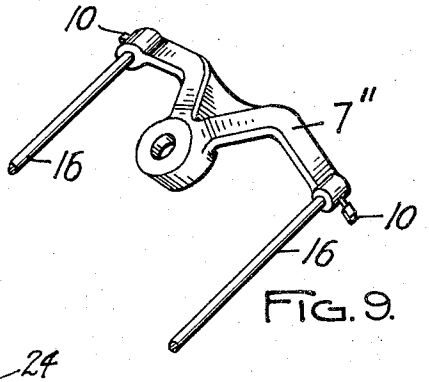


FIG. 9.

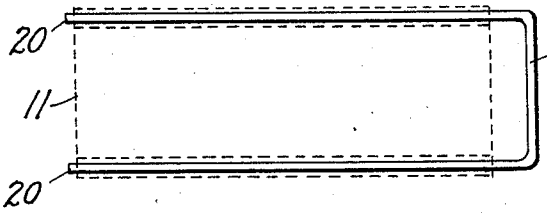


FIG. 10.

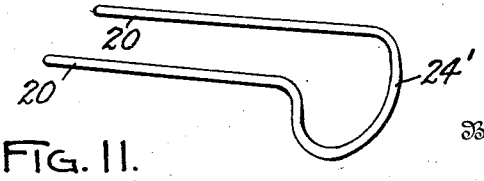


FIG. 11.

Inventor

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Patented July 15, 1930 1,770,889

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WILLIAM S. PETTY, OF DENVER, COLORADO, ASSIGNOR TO KAY-PETTY MFG. CO., A CORPORATION OF COLORADO

IRONING BOARD

Application filed December 27, 1927. Serial No. 242,654.

My invention relates to ironing boards and more especially to swinging aprons or receptacles for ironing boards, and is an improvement over my former invention on ironing boards, patent application on which was filed June 27th 1927, Serial Number 201,655.

The object of this invention, therefore, is to provide a swinging clothes apron, the fabric of which is movable lengthwise along the frame, and with respect to the main ironing board.

A further object is to provide a swinging apron which may be easily and quickly set to the desired height.

Figure 1 shows a plan view of a board equipped with my sliding, swinging, vertically adjustable apron, which is shown in the position closest to the pivot point of the apron frame.

Figure 2 shows a side elevation of Figure 1, but with the apron in an extended position, that is, removed from the pivot point of the apron frame.

Figure 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 shows a perspective of the sliding frame shown in Figures 1 and 2.

Figure 5 is a perspective of the sliding frame, showing a modified form of connection between the sliding frame tubes and the sliding frame end.

Figure 6 shows a modified form of pivot mounting for the apron frame.

Figure 7 shows a perspective of a portion of the apron frame bracket adapted to mount on the construction shown in Figure 6.

Figure 8 shows another modified form of pivot mounting, and apron frame end.

Figure 9 is a perspective of a portion of the apron frame bracket adapted to mount on the construction shown in Figure 8.

Figure 10 is a modified form of the sliding apron frame, with the position of the apron fabric indicated by dotted lines.

Figure 11 is a perspective of a modified form of the sliding apron frame.

Figure 12 is a fragmentary view of a modified form of pivot pin and method of vertical adjustment of the position of the apron.

The parts shown in the drawings are designated as follows:—main board 1; base 2; sleeve board 3; pivot pin 4; pivot pin hole 4′; washer 5; cotter pin 6; bracket 7; modified bracket 7′; modified bracket 7″; apron frame rods 8; set screws 10; apron 11; apron loops 12; modified frame rods 14; lug 15; modified frame rods 16; bracket 18; screws 19; sliding frame tube 20; clamping screws 20′; sliding frame end 21; set screws 21′; modified sliding frame end 22; apron clips 23; modified sliding frame end 24; modified sliding frame end 24′.

In the form shown in Figures 1, 2 and 3, the bracket 7 is held in position on the pivot pin 4 by the cotter pin 6 and the washer 5. The pin 4 is provided with several holes 4′ vertically spaced from each other, so that the bracket 7 may be set at the height desired by putting the cotter pin 6 in the proper hole 4′.

Thus the apron may be set at the height most convenient for the worker.

As in my former invention, the bracket 7 carries the apron rods 8, which are locked in place by the set screws 10. The bracket 7 pivots about the pin 4 so that it may be swung under either the main board 1 or the sleeve board 3.

The apron fabric 11 is mounted by its loops 12 upon the sliding frame tubes 20. The sliding frame tubes 20 are adapted to slide freely upon the apron frame rods 8. The apron clips 23 are made of material having a spring and are adapted to be snapped over the loops 12 of the apron after the sliding frame tubes 20 are slid into place in the apron loops.

The clips 23 thus hold the apron fabric 11 in place upon the tubes 20.

The sliding frame end 21 receives the sliding frame tubes 20, the tubes being locked in place by the set screws 21′.

When the article being ironed is near the base end of the main board 1, or the article is being ironed on the sleeve 3, the sliding frame with its apron, is to be in the position shown in Figure 1.

The position of the apron frame and apron

when under the sleeve board is shown by the dotted lines in Figure 1.

The apron is to be in the position shown in Figure 2 when the article being ironed is near the un-supported end of the main board 1. The apron may, of course, be placed in any position between the two positions shown.

As shown in Figure 2, the curve of the sliding frame end 21, is deeper than that of the fabric apron 11, so that it will not interfere with the article being ironed or the apron itself, and will merely act to join the two sliding frame tubes 20.

This construction is also shown in Figure 4, which also more clearly shows the handles 25, which may be employed with any of the forms shown, if desired.

In the modified form of sliding frame shown in Figure 5, the ends of the sliding frame end 22 are bored to receive the tubes 20, and are split, and clamped upon the tubes by the clamping screws 20'.

In the modified form of pivot mounting shown in Figure 6 the base 2 is provided with the lug 15 into which the pin 4 is screwed. The holes 4' permit variation in the height of the cotter pin 6, the washer 5, and the bracket 7.

The modified bracket 7' shown in Figure 7, is bored to receive the frame rods 14, which are locked in place by the set screws 10.

In the modified form of pivot mounting shown in Figure 8, the bracket 18 is attached to the board 1 by the screws 19. The pin 4 is suitably mounted in the bracket 18, and the desired height of the apron is obtained by the use of the proper hole 4' for the cotter pin 6.

The apron frame bracket 7'' shown in Figure 9 is adapted to mount upon the pivot mounting shown in Figure 8, the modified frame rods 16 being locked in the bracket 7'' by the set screws 10.

In the modified form of sliding frame shown in Figure 10, the sliding frame tubes 20'' are made in one piece with the sliding frame end 24. This sliding frame construction performs the same functions as the forms shown in Figures 4 and 5.

In the construction shown in Figure 11, the sliding frame tubes 20 and the sliding frame end 24' are made in one piece, but the end 24' is bent downward in a curve similar to the construction shown in Figures 4 and 5.

Figure 12 shows a modified form of pivot pin and supporting collar. The pivot pin 4 is in this form threaded to receive the internally threaded collar 26.

The collar 26 is cut through on one side, and the two sides of this cut are joined by the clamping thumb screw 27.

The adjustment for height of the apron is made in this form by loosening the grip of the collar 26 on the pin 4 by backing off the thumb screw 27, then screwing the collar 26 along the pin 4 to the desired position, and then re-setting the thumb screw 27.

Figures 1 and 2 show practically the extreme positions of the slide of the sliding frame on the apron frame.

It has been found in actual use that the length of apron shown is all that is needed, when it may be moved along the length of the main board 1 to the position desired. And since it may be made to assume the position shown in Figure 1, it may be swung under the sleeve board easily, even though the adjoining boards are set quite close together in the laundry.

And when desired, the apron may not only be made to assume the position shown in Figure 2, but any intermediate position.

And because of the vertical adjustability of the apron due to the long pin 4, it may be set at the best height for any kind, bulk, or form of article, or to suit the individual choice of any operator.

I am aware that there are, of course, various alterations and choices of construction that are possible in addition to those I have shown, without departing from the essence of my invention.

For instance a portion of one or both tubes may be split and closely fitted to the corresponding rod to provide friction between them as indicated in Figure 10.

So, I do not wish to hold my invention rigidly to the exact forms and constructions shown and described, but what I claim as new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is as follows:—

1. In an ironing table a main board supported adjacent one end only and provided with a pivotal mounting pin located below the main board and adjacent its supported end, an auxiliary board shorter than the main board pivotally mounted upon said pin, a substantially U-shaped frame pivotally mounted upon said pin, and a substantially U-shaped frame having tubular side members adapted to slide over the side members of the first mentioned U-shaped frame and having an attached fabric forming a receptacle, whereby the concentric mounting of the first named frame and the auxiliary board will permit the fabric to be swung under the auxiliary board from under the main board regardless of the angular position of the auxiliary board, and the telescopic action of the two frames will permit the fabric to be moved as desired under either of said boards.

2. In an ironing table a main board supported adjacent one end only and provided with a pivotal mounting pin located below the main board and adjacent its supported end, an auxiliary board pivotally mounted upon said pin, and a frame having telescopic side members and having an attached fabric form-

ing therewith a receptacle pivotally mounted upon said pin whereby the auxiliary board and the receptacle may swing concentrically away from the main board, the receptacle may be swung under the main board and away from the auxiliary board, and through the telescopic action of its side members may be moved lengthwise as desired under either board.

3. In an ironing table, a main board supported adjacent one end only and provided with a pivotal mounting pin located off-center below the main board and adjacent its supported end, an auxiliary board pivotally mounted upon said pin, and a frame having telescopic side members and having a fabric forming a receptacle pivotally mounted on said pin.

4. In an ironing table, a main board supported adjacent one end only and provided with a pivotal mounting pin located off-center below the main board and adjacent its supported end, an auxiliary board shorter than the main board pivotally mounted on said pin, and a frame having telescopic side members and a fabric forming a receptacle pivotally mounted on said pin whereby the auxiliary board and the receptacle may swing concentrically away from the main board, the receptacle may be swung under the main board and away from the auxiliary board, and through the telescopic action of its side members may be moved lengthwise as desired under either board.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM S. PETTY.