(No Model.)

W. G. LINDSAY.

IRONING TABLE.

No. 483,460. Patented Sept. 27, 1892.

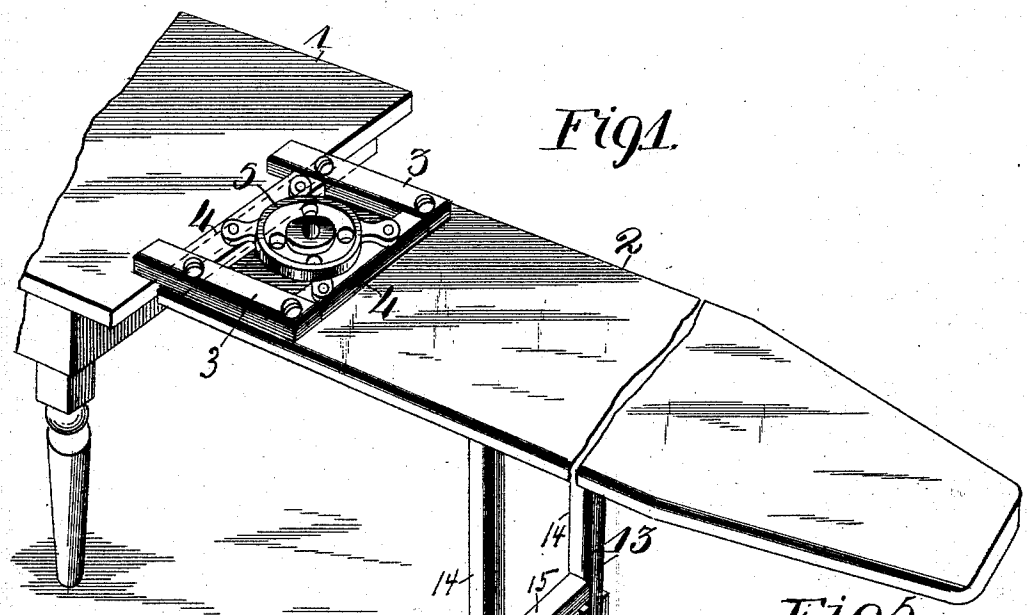

Fig. 1.

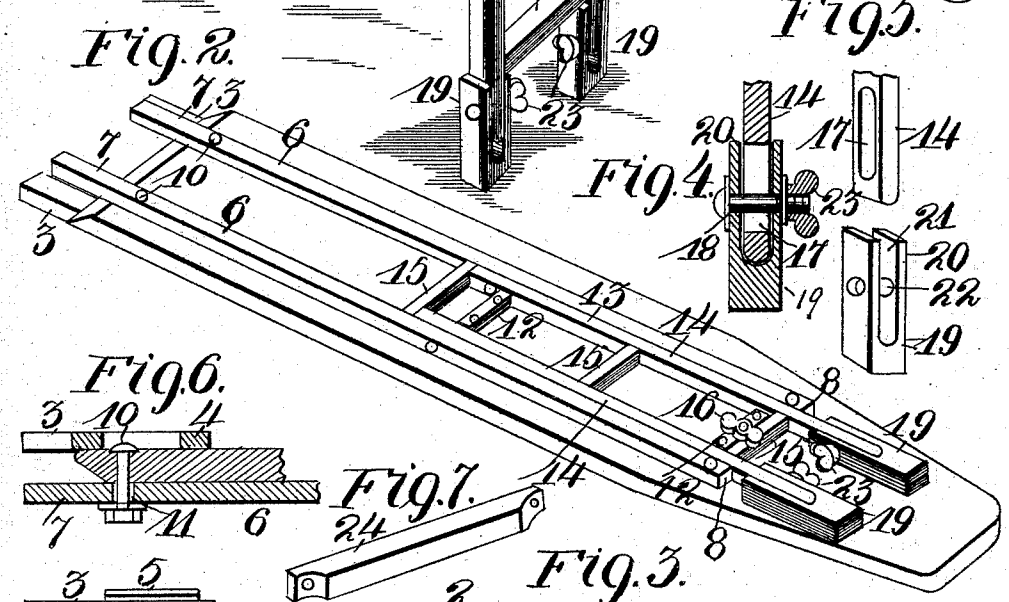

Fig. 2.

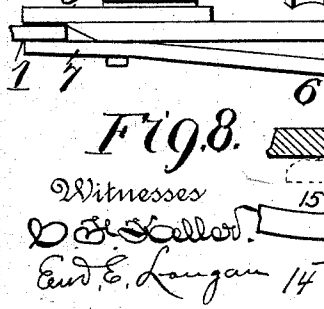

Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 8.

Fig. 9.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Witnesses
D. B. Keller.
Emil E. Langan

Inventor
William G. Lindsay
By his Attorneys
Higdon & Higdon

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM G. LINDSAY, OF ANTIGO, WISCONSIN.

IRONING-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 483,460, dated September 27, 1892.

Application filed January 11, 1892. Serial No. 417,707. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. LINDSAY, of the city of Antigo, county of Langlade, and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ironing-Tables, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to improvements in ironing-tables; and it consists in the novel arrangement and combination of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described, and designated in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a broken perspective view showing my invention as applied to a stand or table. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the under side of the ironing-table, showing the same folded. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of my invention. Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal section taken through one of the adjustable legs, with parts broken away. Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing the lower parts of the adjustable legs, with parts detached. Fig. 6 is a vertical longitudinal section through one end of the table, with parts broken away. Fig. 7 is a perspective view showing a support which may be employed in connection with my invention. Fig. 8 is a vertical section showing in detail the construction of the hinge-joint, and Fig. 9 is a vertical longitudinal section showing in detail the connection between the table and a spring-arm.

The object of my invention is to provide a novel and simplified construction in inventions of this character whereby the same can easily be attached to an ordinary table or stand quickly and with but very little trouble.

The ironing-table constructed according to my invention will be locked to the stand or table for partially supporting the same when the legs are opened into position to additionally support the same. It has further been found that the tables or stands commonly employed about houses vary in height, and in order that the ironing-table may be level I provide the said table with adjustable legs, the construction of which will be hereinafter more specifically set forth.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents an ordinary table or stand, to which my invention can easily be applied for supporting the same at one end.

2 represents the ironing-board proper, which is of the ordinary shape, and is constructed, preferably, of wood and finished as desired, and to said board the various parts comprising my invention can easily be applied.

3 represents longitudinal pieces, which are secured to the upper surface or top of the board 2, the ends of which project somewhat beyond the rear edge of the said board, and 4 represents transverse pieces, which are interposed between the said longitudinal pieces and secured upon the same side of the board in any mechanical and well-known manner.

To the upper surface of the transverse pieces 4 is secured a stand 5, upon which the common sad-iron is placed when not in use. The projecting ends of the longitudinal pieces 3 are adapted to rest upon the top of the stand or table 1 and support the said board at that end.

6 6 represent two long strips of hard wood which are placed at a suitable distance apart and secured to the table in a manner as hereinafter more fully set forth. The ends 7 7 of the strips 6 project somewhat beyond the rear edge of the board a suitable distance and are adapted to come in contact with the under surface or bottom of the top of the table or stand 1, as better shown in Fig. 3. The ends 8 8 of the strips 6 are secured to the under surface of the board 2 by means of bolts 9 passing through the said board and through the said ends, premising, however, that a loose joint is made between the two in order that the said strips will be allowed to assume the position as shown in Fig. 3 when the same is operated.

10 represents bolts which secure the opposite ends of the strips 6 to the bottom of the board 2 by passing the said bolts through the said board at that end and through the said strips, premising, however, that the holes 11 formed in that end of the strips are of sufficient size to permit the ends 7 of said strips to be pressed against the under surface of the stand or table to which the board is desired to be attached, as better illustrated in Fig. 6.

To the under surface of the board 2, at about its median portion, is secured a short piece

of wood 12, against which the pivoted legs are adapted to bear when the same are in an open position and adapted to support the board.

13 represents the frame which composes the support for the board, which consists of two longitudinal strips 14, braced and supported by transverse pieces 15, the upper of said transverse pieces, or that which comes in contact with the bottom of the board, having one of its edges rounded in order that the said support 13 will freely work or move against one of the transverse pieces 12 when the said support is in the position as shown in Fig. 8 of the drawings. The support 13 is pivotally attached to the strips 6 at about the median portion of the same, and when so connected the said support acts as a lever when operated or lowered to support the board 2. When the support is in the position as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, or, in other words, when the entire device is folded, the said strips 6 will lie flat upon the under surface of the board and the engaging ends 7 of said strips will not in any way bear upon the under surface of the top of the table 1; but when the said support is lowered, as shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 8, the tension brought to bear upon said strips will cause them to assume a curved position, and in consequence force the ends 7 of said strips tightly against the under surface of the top of the stand or table to which the ironing-board is desired to be attached. Thus it will be seen that when the support is opened the same will be held in its position by friction until the said support is desired to be closed or folded upon the board 2.

In order to hold the support 13 in a folded position and against the bottom of the board 2, I provide one of the transverse pieces 12 with a button 16, which is adapted to be turned and come in contact with one of the transverse pieces 15, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

The longitudinal strips 14 are provided with slots 17 near the lower ends of the same, through which a bolt 18 is adapted to be passed for holding and adjusting the adjustable feet, as hereinafter described.

19 represents the adjustable feet having side extensions 20, leaving a suitable space 21, within which the slotted ends of the longitudinal pieces 14 are adapted to be inserted. Through said extensions 20 of the adjustable feet are formed openings 22, through which the said bolt 18 is adapted to be passed for uniting the said feet with the lower ends of the pieces 14.

The bolt 18 is provided with a thumb-nut 23, by means of which the extensions 20 are forced to bear upon the two surfaces of the lower ends of the said pieces 14, whereby the support 13 may be lengthened or shortened, as may be desired, premising, however, that the median portion of the bolt 18 will freely slide within the slots 17, formed in the lower ends of said support, as illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5.

By the construction of the support as above described the same is adapted to be adjusted and held in said adjustment for the purpose as previously described.

By the construction of the table as above described the same can be closed very compact, which is very desirable, not only around the house, but more particularly for shipping.

In some instances I employ the additional support 24, as shown in Fig. 7 of the drawings, which is secured to the wall or any object and has the same function as the stand or table 1 and to which the ironing-table, as above described, can easily be attached in the same manner as to the edge of the table or stand 1, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim is—

As an improvement in ironing-tables of the class described, the combination, with the ironing-board, of longitudinal pieces 3, secured to the top thereof at one end and projecting beyond the latter, transverse pieces 4, connecting said pieces 3, an iron-stand 5, secured to the pieces 4 and bracing the same, and means for binding the projecting ends of the pieces 3 upon a table or other support, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM G. LINDSAY.

Witnesses:
C. F. KEELER,
ALFRED A. EICKS.