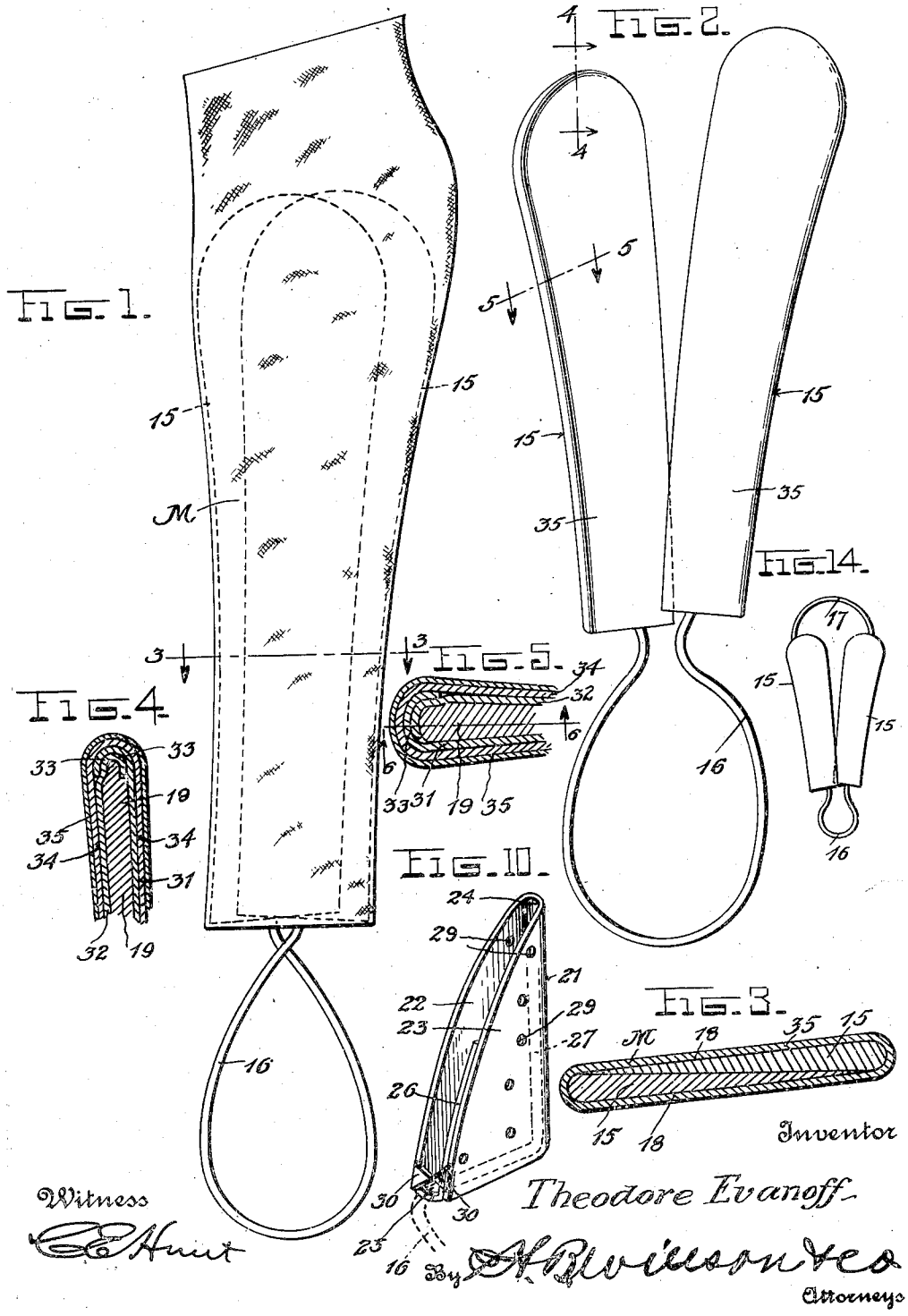
Sept. 8, 1931. T. EVANOFF 1,822,281

IRONING BOARD

Filed May 29, 1930 2 Sheets-Sheet 1



Witness
E. Hunt

Inventor
Theodore Evanoff.

By H. Brobson & Co
Attorneys

Sept. 8, 1931. T. EVANOFF 1,822,281

IRONING BOARD

Filed May 29, 1930 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 6.

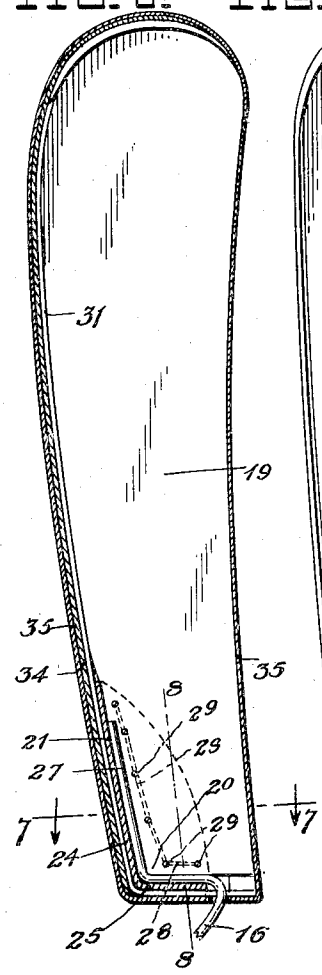


Fig. 11.

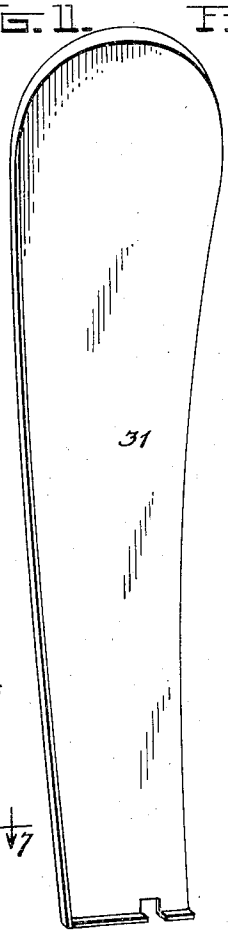


Fig. 12.

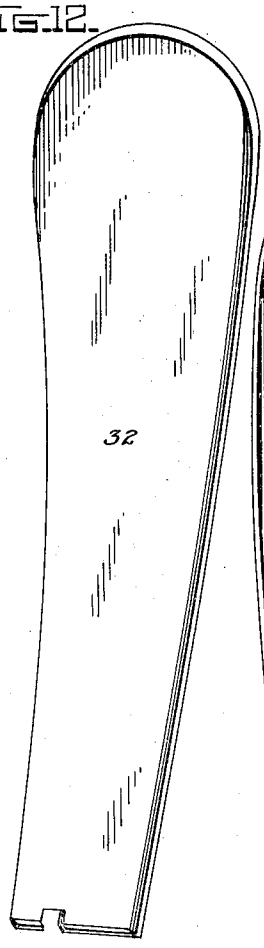


Fig. 13.

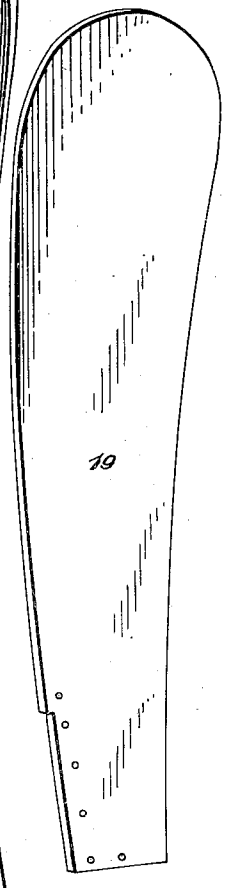


Fig. 7.

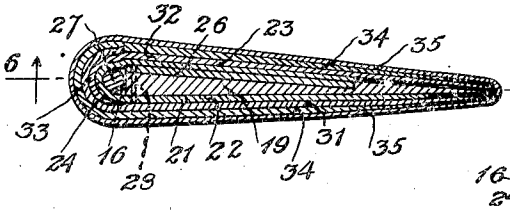


Fig. 8.

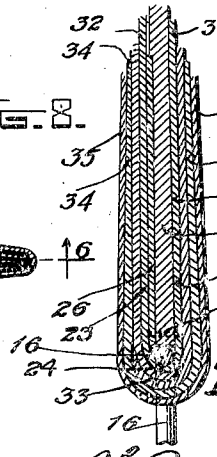
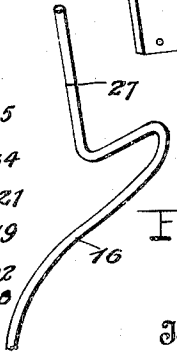


Fig. 9.



Witness

Inventor

Theodore Evanoff

By A. Wilkinson & Co

Attorneys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

THEODORE EVANOFF, OF PORTLAND, OREGON

IRONING BOARD

Application filed May 29, 1930. Serial No. 457,440.

The invention aims to provide a new and improved edgewise-expansible ironing board for reception in trousers' legs, coat sleeves or other tubular garment members, providing two oppositely facing flat surfaces against which to press the material with an iron.

The device consists essentially of two separate boards each transversely tapered substantially to a feather edge, the two boards being disposed side to side and being provided with connecting means allowing overlapping of them to any necessary extent, and due to the transversely tapered form of said boards, the opposite sides of the complete structure present substantially flat faces against which to iron the material, regardless of the extent to which said boards be overlapped.

It is one object of the invention to provide a device of the class described which is of rather simple and inexpensive, yet efficient and durable construction.

The connecting means between the two transversely tapered boards, preferably embodies a spring wire, and it is a further object of the invention to provide novel construction for effectively connecting the ends of this spring wire with corners of the two boards.

With the foregoing in view, the invention resides in the novel subject matter hereinafter described and claimed, description being accomplished by reference to the accompanying drawing.

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a pair of trousers showing the ironing board within the same.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the ironing board removed from the trousers.

Fig. 3 is a diagrammatic horizontal sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 1, no regard being paid to details of the two boards in this view, except to show their transversely tapered form.

Figs. 4 and 5 are detail sectional views on the correspondingly numbered lines of Fig. 2.

Fig. 6 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through one of the boards taken substantially on the line 6—6 of Figs. 5 and 7.

Fig. 7 is a transverse sectional view on line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

Fig. 8 is a vertical sectional view on line 8—8 of Fig. 6.

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of one end of the spring wire which connects the two boards.

Fig. 10 is a perspective view of one of the corner members instrumental in securing the ends of the spring wire to the boards.

Figs. 11 and 12 are perspective views of the two sections of a sheet metal covering which surrounds a core embodied in the construction of each board.

Fig. 13 is a perspective view of the core.

Fig. 14 is a small side elevation illustrating spring wires connected to both ends of the boards instead of to only one end as in the preceding views.

The drawings above briefly described illustrate the preferred form of construction and while this construction will be herein specifically explained, it is to be understood that within the scope of the invention as claimed, variations may be made.

The complete device embodies two separate ironing boards, each of which is denoted as a whole at 15, the two boards being connected only at one end, for instance, by a spring wire 16, or connected also at their other ends by an additional wire 17 (Fig. 14). The wire or wires exert pressure to move the two boards 15 outwardly in edgewise directions to snugly hold the complete device within a tubular garment member, such as a trousers leg, coat sleeve, etc. The two boards 15 are transversely tapered to feather edges, as featured in Fig. 3, and said boards overlap each other slidably as illustrated in this view. Thus, regardless of the extent of overlap (dictated by the size of the garment member M in which the board is used), the opposite sides of the complete board will present substantially flat surfaces 18 against which to press the garment with an iron. The reference number 18 will be found only in Fig. 3, which view is intended only to show the overlapped relation of and the transversely tapered form of the boards 15, without regard to details of said boards. The specific construction of

these boards is shown in other views and as the structure for one is a duplicate of the other, only one will be specifically described.

The numeral 19 denotes an elongated flat-sided core which is tapered to a feather edge transversely, said core being constructed from wood, heavy cardboard, asbestos, fibreboard or any other appropriate material. One corner 20 of this core is snugly held in an angular metal corner member 21. This corner member is bent from sheet metal and embodies parallel side walls 22 and 23, a longitudinal edge wall 24 joined to said side walls, and an outer end wall 25 extending between said side walls. This end wall 25 is preferably formed by an extension integral with the side wall 22, and the free end 26 of said extension may project longitudinally of the corner member 21 and lie against the inner side of the side wall 23, as shown. An angular end 27 of the wire 16 is received between the side walls 22 and 23 and contacts with the edge walls 24 and 25, the corner 20 of the core 19 being snugly seated in the angle of said end 27, as illustrated in Fig. 6. Appropriate fastening means, preferably consisting of wire lacing 28, passes through alined openings 29 in the side walls 22 and 23 and through the intervening core 19, rigidly securing the elements 19, 21 and 27 together. If desired, the side walls 22 and 23 may be provided with integral tongues 30 (Fig. 10) which are inwardly clinched around a portion of the angular wire end 27 to further assist in rigid assembly.

The core 19 is covered by a sheet metal casing consisting of flat transversely converging metal plates 31 and 32, all edges of these plates except those at the feather edge of the core 19, being clinched together as denoted at 33. Toward their free edges, the plates 31 and 32 are preferably thinned substantially to feather edges, as shown in Fig. 7.

Flat padding 34, of felt or other desired material, covers the plates 31 and 32, and a fabric covering 35 is stretched and secured around the entire assembly. It will thus be seen that while this assembly possesses a sufficient degree of rigidity to withstand all uses to which it is to be put, it nevertheless possesses ample yieldability to provide an effective backing against which to perform a pressing operation with an iron.

When the device is not in use, it stands expanded as will be clear from Figs. 2 and 14, and when it is to be inserted into a garment member, it is contracted edgewise and later released, so that the spring means 16, or 16 and 17, comes into play to move the two boards 15 outwardly in edgewise directions, snugly holding the entire device in position within the article to be pressed. While in general appearance, the device somewhat resembles others heretofore devised for forming creases in trousers legs, coat sleeves and the like, the present invention is not intended for this purpose, but is strictly an ironing board against which to press tubular garment members with a hot iron. The transverse expansibility of the board is solely for the purpose of holding it snugly in place during the pressing operation.

Attention is again invited to the fact that within the scope of the invention as claimed, numerous variations may be made, even though a preferred structure has been herein disclosed and described.

Particular attention is invited to the fact that the invention allows hard pressing and does not require steaming of the garment, with possible danger of altering its color. By the use of the invention, one can press a coat sleeve for instance as hard as the body of the garment.

I claim:—

1. An ironing board comprising two separate boards transversely tapered substantially to feather edges, said boards having their feather edge portions disposed inwardly toward each other and adapted to overlap within a tubular garment member, and connecting means between said boards.

2. An ironing board comprising two separate boards transversely tapered substantially to feather edges, said boards having their feather edge portions disposed inwardly toward each other and adapted to overlap within a tubular garment member, and spring means connecting said boards and exerting outward edgewise pressure thereon.

3. An ironing board comprising two separate boards transversely tapered substantially to feather edges and adapted to overlap within a tubular garment member, each board comprising a flat-sided elongated core tapered transversely substantially to a feather edge, a similarly tapered sheet metal covering around said core, flat yieldable padding around said sheet metal covering, and a flexible sheath around said yieldable padding; and connecting means between said boards.

4. In an ironing board, a corner member having a parallel side walls, an outer longitudinal edge wall extending between said side walls, and an outer end wall also extending between said side walls, a spring wire having an angular end between said side walls and disposed against said edge walls, an elongated substantially flat core having a corner portion snugly received between said side walls and abutting said angular end of said spring wire, means securing said core and side walls together, and covering means extending around said core and said corner member.

5. In an ironing board, a corner member having parallel side walls, an outer longitudinal edge wall extending between said side walls, and an outer end wall also extending

between said side walls, a spring wire having an angular end between said side walls and disposed against said edge walls, an elongated substantially flat core having a corner portion snugly received between said side walls and abutting said angular end of said spring wire, means securing said core and side walls together, a sheet metal cover extending over said core and corner member, and yieldable covering means around said sheet metal cover.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

THEODORE EVANOFF.