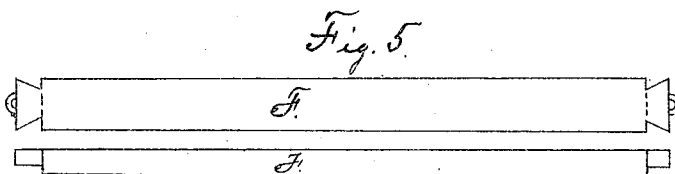
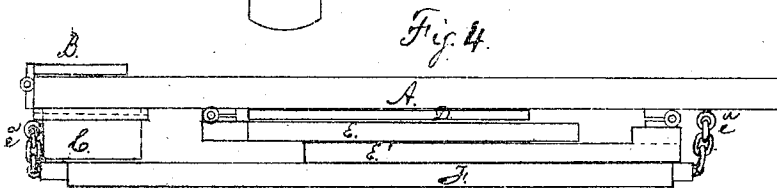
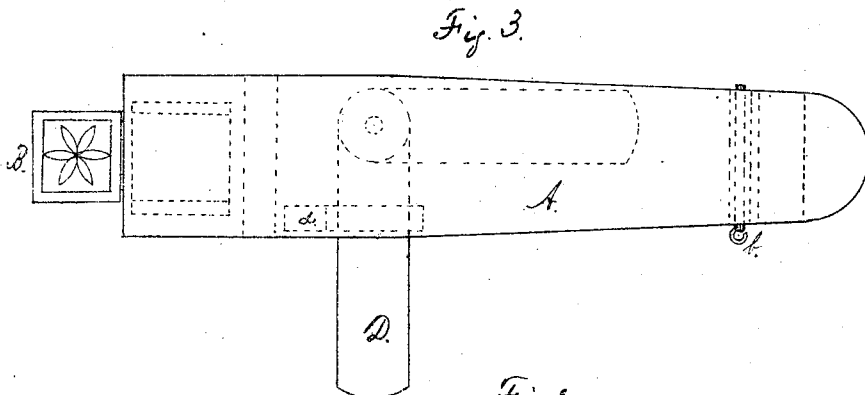
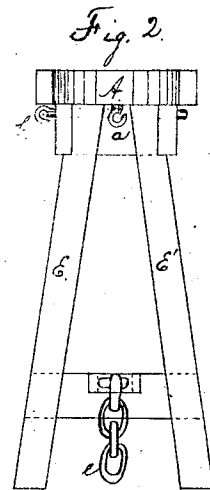
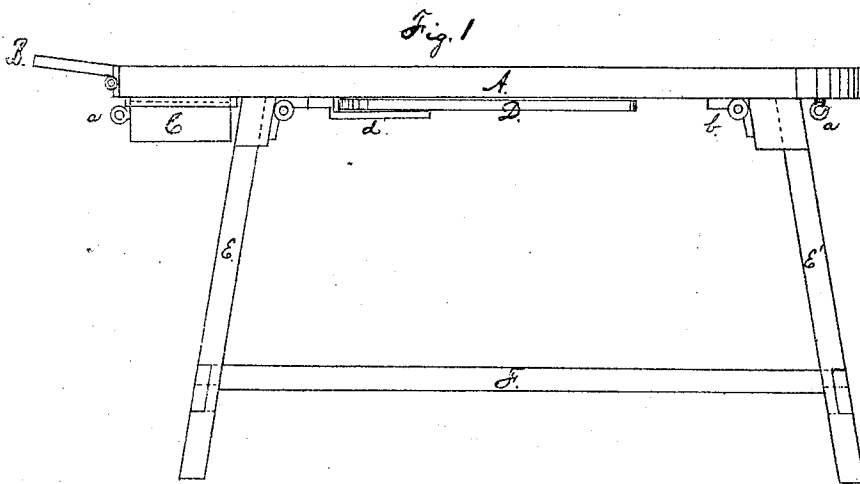


Frank A. Byram's Improvement in Ironing Tables.

117737

PATENTED AUG 8 1871



Witnesses
 Alfred Foster
 John Rice

Frank A. Byram
 Inventor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK A. BYRAM, OF GERMANTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN IRONING-TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 117,737, dated August 8, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK A. BYRAM, of Germantown, county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Ironing-Tables, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of the invention consists in constructing an ironing-table with top forming a broad press-board, iron-stand, drawer, and small press-board, supported by a hinged frame, one of the hinges being made so that the pin may be removed, at pleasure, to slip clothing on the board, the whole being so constructed that all the parts may be folded into a small space.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the table embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a top view. Fig. 4 is a view of the table folded for storage. Fig. 5 is a view of the brace.

A is the top or press-board, which is made tapering at one end. B is the iron-stand, made of cast-iron, and fastened to A by a hinge. C is a drawer, made to slide under the broad end of the board A. D is a small press-board pivoted at one end to the under parts of A. E E' are the legs or supports of the top, which are fastened at the top by hinges to the press-board A. F is a brace, which has a tenon, cut dovetail on each end to fit the dovetail mortise in the pieces to each pair of the legs, to hold them in proper position. On each end of this brace is a short chain, fastened to it by a staple, which hooks on board A for the purpose of holding the parts together when folded. The pin *b* in the hinge on the taper end of the board A is made

that it may be drawn out, that the taper end of the board may be elevated and such articles as skirts, &c., may be slipped over it.

In unfolding the table to set it up the supports E E' are extended outward by the brace F, which is locked into the dovetail and holds the thing firm. When it is desired to put a skirt or the like of it on the press-board to be ironed, the pin *b* is drawn out of the hinge at that end; after the skirt is slipped over, the pin *b* is inserted into the hinge, and the board is ready for use, the brace F acting as a shield for the skirts from the floor. To remove the skirts, the pin *b* is removed as before. For bosoms or light and small articles the board D is used, which is turned out from under the board A, it being pivoted at the furthest end, and supported at the nearest side of the board A by a rest of iron, *d*, and when not in use is turned under, as shown in Fig. 3. When not in use, and it is desired to stow the table away, the ends of the chain *e e* are hooked into rings *a a*, then folded as shown in Fig. 4. The drawer C is for stowing away the iron-holders, bees-wax, fluting-irons, and other small implements used in ironing.

I claim—

The combination of the board A, hinged legs E E', brace F, with the stand B, drawer C, and board D, all made and operated substantially as described.

FRANK A. BYRAM.

Witnesses:

ALFRED FOSTER.
JOHN RICE.