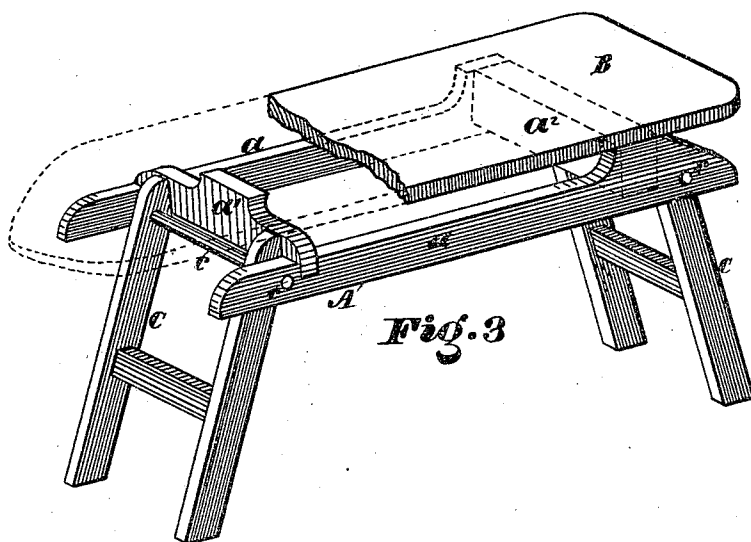
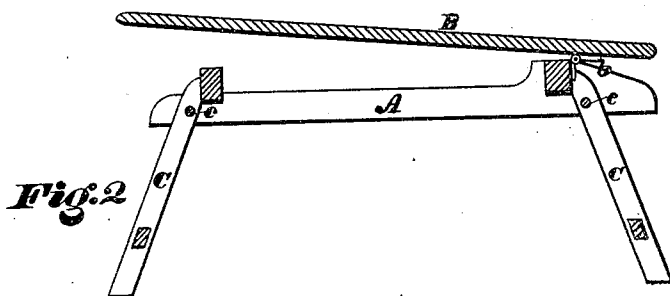
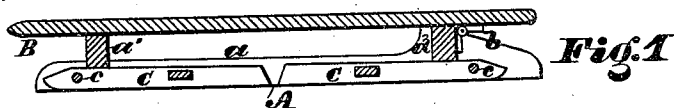


R. N. HERRING.
IRONING-TABLE.

No. 179,307.

Patented June 27, 1876.



Witnesses
Saml J. Van Statten
Chas. H. Higgins.

Inventor.
Richard N. Herring,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD N. HERRING, OF CHEW'S LANDING, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN IRONING-TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 179,307, dated June 27, 1876; application filed March 31, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, RICHARD N. HERRING, of Chew's Landing, in the county of Camden and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Ironing-Table; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of the ironing-table, with the legs of the same folded into the skirt-protector. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the table standing on its own legs, the ironing-board being slightly raised. Fig. 3 is a perspective of my invention.

The object of my invention is to provide an ironing-table of simple and easy construction, which may be manufactured at slight cost, and which will be capable of use when standing alone or when resting upon another table or equivalent support.

My invention consists in the peculiar construction and combination of parts having reference particularly to a skirt-supporting frame, to which the board and folding legs are hinged, as hereinafter more fully described.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, A shows a rectangular frame, composed of the elongated side bars $a a$ and end bars $a^1 a^2$. B represents the board, hinged or pivoted at b , so as to be raised for the insertion of the depending folds of the skirt or other garment to be ironed. C C are legs pivoted or hinged to the frame A, as shown at $c c$, so as to admit of their being folded into said frame and under the end bars $a^1 a^2$. When said legs

are opened, their upper extremities impinge against the cross-bars $a^1 a^2$, which latter form stops or locks for said legs. Said cross-bars, it will be observed, extend above the side rails, so as to leave room between the frame A and board B for the under folds of a garment being ironed on the latter. The lower edge of the frame A is perfectly straight, so as to permit it to rest evenly and steadily on a table or equivalent support when the legs C C are folded in beneath it.

An ironing-table thus constructed may be readily manufactured at slight expense. It may be compactly folded for transportation, or for putting to one side out of the way.

When requiring to be used, it may be stood upon its own legs, or, as convenience may sometimes dictate, it can rest upon a common kitchen-table, provision being made, as already described, for the insertion of the depending part of the garment to be ironed between the board and its attached supporting-frame.

What I claim as my invention is—

The improved ironing-table, consisting of the rectangular frame A, comprising side bars $a a$, and cross-bars $a^1 a^2$, the parallel leg C C, pivoted to the bars a , and abutting at their upper ends against the outer surfaces of the cross-bars $a^1 a^2$, and the board B hinged on its under side to the cross-piece a^2 , all substantially as shown, and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 24th day of March, 1876.

RICHARD N. HERRING.

Witnesses:

SAML. J. VAN STAVOREN,
CHAS. F. VAN HORN.