

E. KING & A. IRVINE.

IRONING-BOARD.

No. 176,403.

Patented April 18, 1876.

Fig. 1

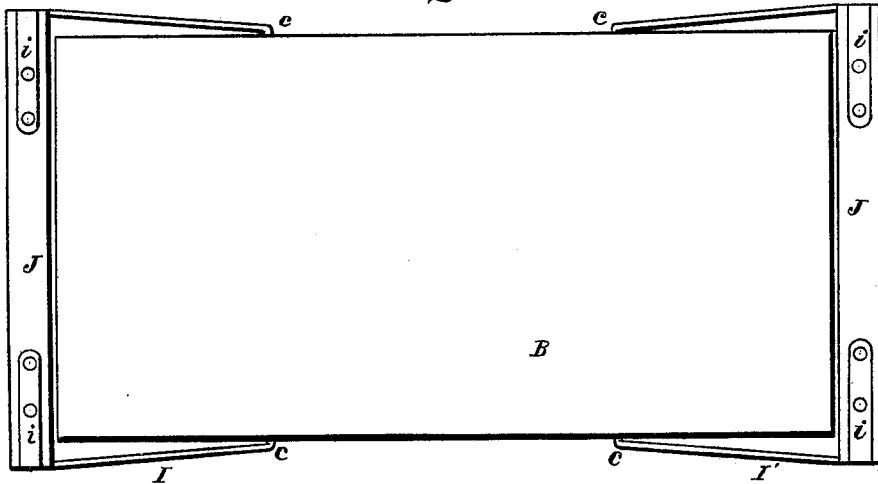
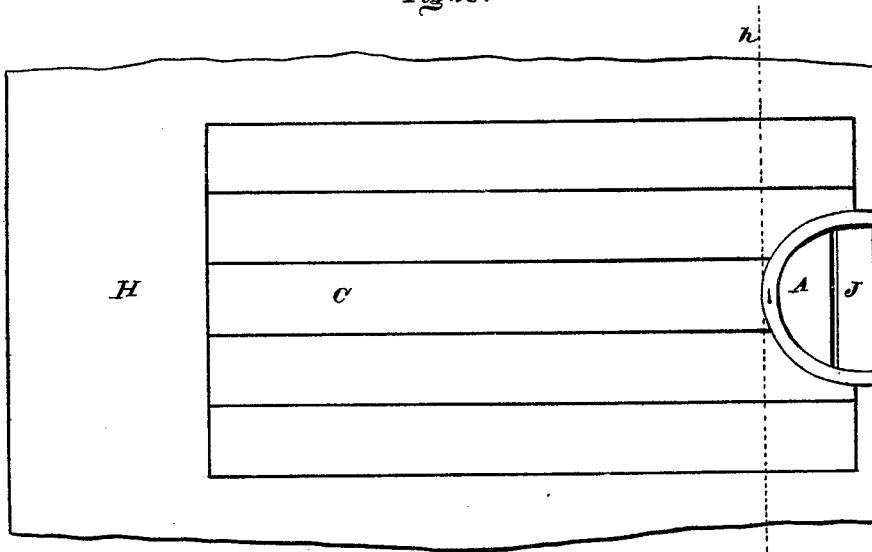


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

E. W. Cross
Ch. Rosner.

Inventors

Edwin King
A. Irvine.
Per Burridge & Co.
Atty.

E. KING & A. IRVINE.
IRONING-BOARD.

No. 176,403.

Patented April 18, 1876.

Fig. 3.

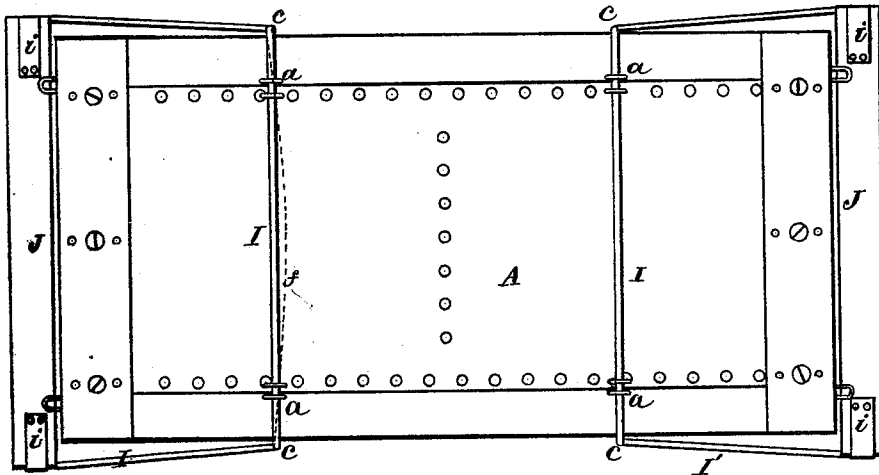


Fig. 4.

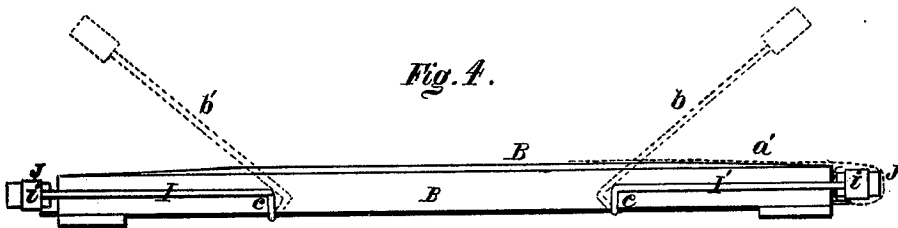
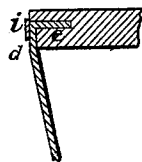


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

E. W. Cross

M. Rosner.

Inventors.

Edwin King

A. Irvine

Per Burridge & Co
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN KING AND ARTHUR IRVINE, OF DUNKIRK, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN IRONING-BOARDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **176,403**, dated April 18, 1876; application filed January 29, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWIN KING and ARTHUR IRVINE, of Dunkirk, in the county of Chatauqua and State of New York, have invented a certain new and Improved Shirt-Bosom Stretcher and Ironing-Board; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and complete description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of the same.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the board without the shirt-bosom spread thereon. Fig. 2 is a view of the board having the shirt-bosom spread upon it. Fig. 3 is a view of the under side of the board. Fig. 4 is an edge view.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several views.

This invention is a board whereon to stretch shirt-bosoms for being ironed, the construction of which is as follows:

In the drawings, Figs. 3 and 4, A represents the board, provided with a soft slightly-raised covering, B, forming the face of the board, whereon the shirt-bosom is laid and stretched for being ironed, as shown in Fig. 2, in which C represents the bosom of the shirt. On each end of the board is a spring-clamp, consisting of the wire yoke I I' and cross-head J, secured thereto, as hereinafter described. The middle or bar of the yoke is attached transversely to the bottom of the frame by staples *a*, Fig. 3, which permit the bar freedom to turn for elevating the head of the clamp, as indicated by the dotted lines *b b'*, Fig. 4. Said bar is prevented from moving transversely by the shoulder *c*, formed by bending the wire comprising the bar upward against the sides of the board, as shown in Fig. 4. The arms of the yoke are secured to the cross-head J by having their extreme ends bent inward at right angles, forming tangs *e*, Fig. 5, which are driven into the ends of the head, as shown in said Fig. 5. The head is prevented from turning on the tangs by having a groove cut in the end thereof, so that the wire from which the tang projects is embedded in the wood, as will be seen in Fig. 5 at *d*. The tangs are prevented from pulling out from the head by means of the straps *i* banded around the ends of the head, as shown in the drawings.

The adjustment of the shirt-bosom to the board for being ironed is as follows: The board is placed on the inside of a shirt, with the side shown in Fig. 1 upward, whereon is stretched and smoothed out by the hands the shirt-bosom. To secure the bosom thus smoothed out upon the board, and to stretch it still more, so that it shall be free from wrinkles, the clamp is raised to the position indicated by the dotted lines *b* in Fig. 4, the yoke on that part of the shirt above the bosom is drawn over or around the head J of the clamp, and carefully tucked in between the arms I'. The clamp is now depressed, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, thereby clamping the material of the shirt between the head and the end of the board, as indicated by the dotted line *a'* in Fig. 4, the bosom being carefully smoothed out laterally, as shown in Fig. 2 at the line *h*. The collar end of the bosom being thus secured, the lower end is in like manner drawn over and around the head of the clamp, which, when the bosom is properly smoothed out laterally, the material H of the shirt immediately below the bosom is clamped between the head and the end of the board. As the clamp is depressed from its position indicated by the dotted line *b'* it draws upon the shirt-bosom, thereby stretching it, and when assisted laterally by careful manipulation of the hands it becomes free from folds and wrinkles, as shown in Fig. 2, in which C is the shirt-bosom smoothly stretched over the face of the board for ironing. The heads J of the clamp are so adjusted in their relation to the ends of the board that when they are at the ends they draw a little hard against them, and tightly against them when there is interposed between the head and the end of the board the material of the shirt, the force of the impact being according to the thickness of the cloth clamped against the end of the board.

On clamping a considerable thickness of cloth by the clamp the bar, or, rather, that part I of the yoke lying across the board and confined by the staples *a*, serves as a spring, which, while the head of the clamp is being forced down against the end of the board, becomes deflected, as indicated by the dotted lines *f*, Fig. 3, thereby allowing the head J to

recede a little farther from the end of the board for clamping the foldings of cloth that may be interposed between the end of the board and the head, thereby holding the shirt firmly by the tension of the spring, so that it will remain smoothly stretched while being ironed.

This spring-like character of the yoke is of great importance in the successful operation of the clamp, for unless the head is drawn more or less tightly against the end of the board the cloth of the shirt could not be held so that the bosom would be properly stretched, a certain degree of tension being necessary to keep the bosom of the shirt free from wrinkles.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination with the board A, a spring-clamp, consisting of a cross bar or head, J, and a single piece of wire, I, to the ends of which said bar is secured, the wire being bent to form the shouldered ends c, and secured to the bottom of the board by staples a, near the edges of the board, so that the intermediate part of the wire between the staples shall serve as a spring for drawing the head or bar J against the end of the board, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

EDWIN KING.

ARTHUR IRVINE.

Witnesses:

JOHN F. SNOWBLE,

J. N. BROWNELL.