S. A. KOONS.

IRONING BOARD.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 10, 1911. RENEWED MAY 13, 1913.

**1,067,350.**

Patented July 15, 1913.

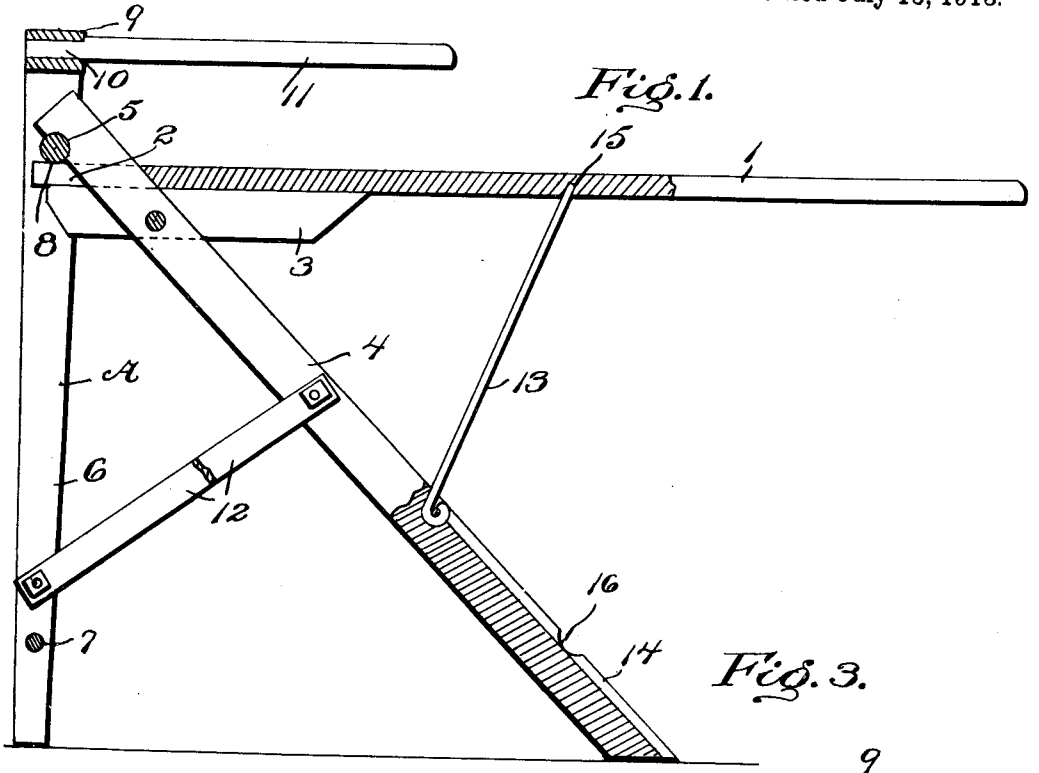



Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

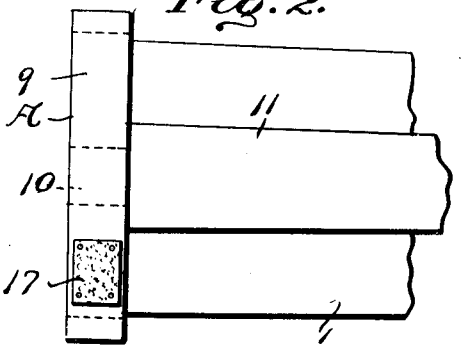
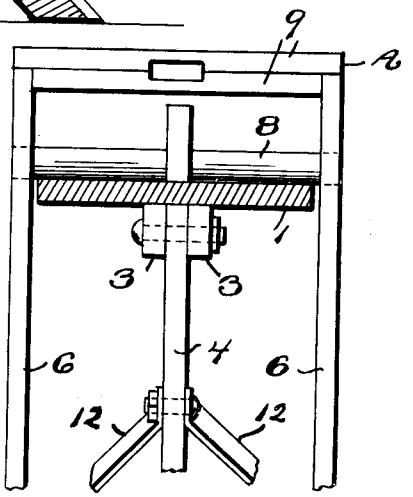



Fig. 2.



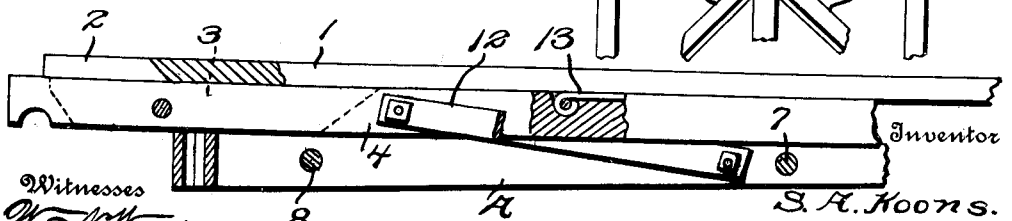




Fig. 4.

Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL ALLEN KOONS, OF MOUNT VERNON, ILLINOIS.

## IRONING-BOARD.

1,067,350. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 15, 1913.

Application filed March 10, 1911, Serial No. 613,593. Renewed May 13, 1913. Serial No. 767,455.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL A. KOONS, citizen of the United States, residing at Mount Vernon, in the county of Jefferson and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ironing-Boards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its primary object a simple and efficient construction of ironing board, the parts of which may be easily and cheaply manufactured and readily assembled and which will be so arranged and constructed that it will not be necessary for the operator to depend upon a table and chair or other support, my improved board being complete in itself and capable of being set up to stand in a rigid and stable manner when required for use and easily collapsed so as to be stowed away in a comparatively small space when not required.

With this and other objects in view, as will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists of certain constructions, arrangements and combinations of the parts that I shall hereinafter fully describe and claim.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved ironing board, parts being shown in section; Fig. 2 is a fragmentary top plan view; Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view; and Fig. 4 is a sectional side elevation with the parts in folded position.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the accompanying drawing by the same reference characters.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 1 designates the board proper, the same being provided at one end with a preferably medially disposed and longitudinally extending recess 2. Cleats 3 are secured in any desired way to the under side of the board 1, extending longitudinally thereof, the cleats being laterally spaced from each other and lying contiguous to the side walls of the recess 2.

4 designates a leg which is pivotally connected intermediate of its ends to the cleats 3 so as to swing in between the same and out therefrom when desired, one end of the leg 4 being extended into the recess 2 and being provided with a notch 5 in one edge, as clearly illustrated in the drawing, whereby to form a hooked extremity.

A designates a supporting frame which in the present instance embodies side bars or standards 6 connected near their lower ends by a rung 7 and also connected near their upper ends by a rung 8. The upper end of the frame A consists of two cross bars 9 that are secured at their ends to the upper ends of the standards 6 and that are mortised in their opposing faces midway between the ends of the bars, so as to provide a socket for the tongue or tenon 10 that is formed on one end of a sleeve board 11, whereby said sleeve board may be detachably supported in position when required. Leg braces 12 are pivotally secured at one end to the standards 6 near the lower ends of the latter, the leg braces converging toward their other ends and being pivotally connected to the leg 4, as shown.

13 designates a board brace or strut which is coiled at one end to extend around a pivot pin extending transversely through the leg 4 and which is designed, in an inoperative position to lie in a groove 14 formed in one edge of the leg. In its operative position the strut 13 is designed to have its free end inserted in a socket 15 formed in the lower face of the board 1, so as to assist in imparting rigidity to the tail end of the board. Preferably the groove 14 is intersected by finger recesses or notches 16, whereby the strut rod 13 may be easily swung out of the groove and raised to its operative position.

From the foregoing description in connection with the accompanying drawing, the operation of my improved ironing board will be apparent. When it is desired to set the device up, the board is swung out from the frame A, the relatively free end of the board is elevated until the recessed end of the board exposes the hooked extremity of the leg 4, and the said hooked extremity is then engaged with the upper rung 8, the adjoining edge of the board extending under the rung, so as to hold the parts in an operative position. In order to assist in imparting rigidity to the device, the strut 13 is swung upwardly and its relatively free end is placed in the socket 15. It will thus be seen that I have provided a very simple, durable and efficient construction of ironing board which may be easily set up to operative position without depending upon independent tables or other devices for its sup-

port, and that when the board is not required for use, the parts may be easily folded one upon the other so as to take up very little room.

Preferably the top of the frame A serves as a support for a smoothing iron, the upper cross bar 9 having secured thereto by tacks or similar devices, a pad of asbestos as indicated at 17.

By referring to Fig. 1 of the drawing, it will be observed that the upper edge of the leg 4 rests against the inclined inner wall of the recess 2 in the board 1 when the rung 8 is received in the notch 5 and that the rung is circular in cross-section and the wall of the notch describes substantially a semi-circle so that the rung 8 must be snapped into place in the notch and is firmly held in the notch whether or not pressure be exerted upon the board 1.

What I claim is:

An ironing table comprising a board formed at one end with a recess having an inclined inner wall, a leg pivoted to the board and arranged to have its upper end project up through the recess and its upper edge rest against the inner wall of the said recess, a support comprising spaced uprights, a rung connecting the uprights and arranged to extend transversely across the upper surface of the board and across the said recess therein, the leg being formed in its under edge with a notch, the rung being substantially circular in cross-section and the wall of the notch describing substantially a semi-circle and partly embracing the said rung whereby the upper end of the leg is held firmly between the rung and the inner wall of the recess, connection between the uprights and the leg below the pivot for the leg, and a member connected to the leg and supporting the board.

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

SAMUEL ALLEN KOONS. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

JOHN W. METCALF,

ROBERT A. KOONS.