H. LITTLEFIELD.

IRONING TABLE.

No. 192,772. Patented July 3, 1877.

Fig. 1

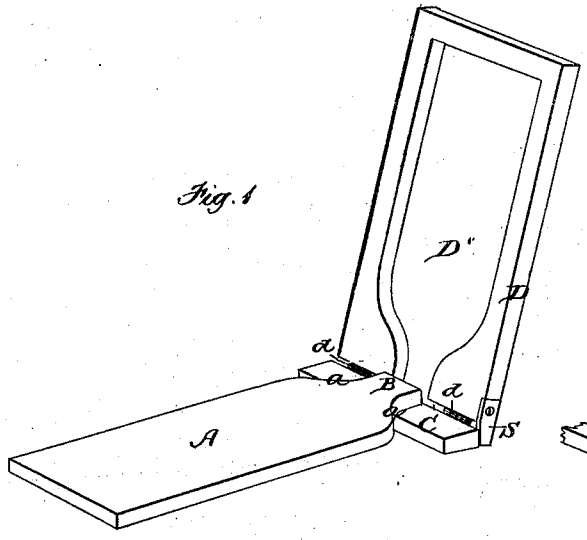


Fig. 4.

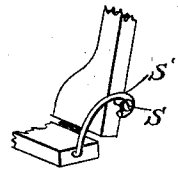
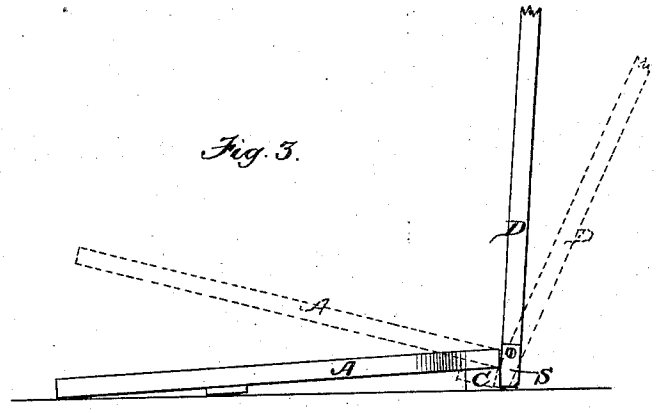


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARVEY LITTLEFIELD, OF FITCHBURG, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN IRONING-TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **192,772**, dated July 3, 1877; application filed April 27, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARVEY LITTLEFIELD, of Fitchburg, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Bosom-Boards, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a bosom-board embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a sectional view of the same, and Fig. 3 represents a side view, and Fig. 4 represents a modification of the stop.

Similar letters of reference refer to like parts.

This invention relates to that class of bosom-boards which are provided with a detachable clamping-frame, adapted to inclose the edges of the board and clamp or secure to the board a shirt placed thereon.

The object of my invention is to effect certain improvements in the construction and operation of bosom-boards of this class, whereby their effective use and convenience is assured; and my invention consists in the peculiar construction and combination of parts, which I will now proceed to describe and point out in my claim.

In the drawing, A represents a bosom-board, which is of such size as to be adapted to be placed inside of a shirt and support the bosom on its upper surface. One end of the board is provided with shoulder-curves *a a*, which conform approximately in outline to the shape of the shoulders of a shirt when the latter is placed upon the board. The shoulder-curves terminate in a narrow projection or neck-piece, B, which projects through and beyond the neck of the shirt.

The edges of the board are preferably beveled outwardly from the upper to the lower surface.

C represents a cross-bar, which is rigidly attached to the under surface of the neck-piece B, beyond the point to which the neck of the shirt reaches, so as not to interfere with the proper adjustment of the shirt upon the board.

D represents the clamping-frame, which is connected at its under side at one end to the upper and outer edge or angle of the cross-bar C by hinges *d d*, and is provided with an opening, D′, conforming closely to the outline of the board A, and but slightly exceeding the latter in area.

The frame D is so hinged to the cross-bar C that, when swung downwardly, the edges of its opening D′ will inclose the margin of of the board A, and secure the shirt firmly thereto, the edges of the opening being beveled and fitting closely to the edges of the board.

The frame D is provided with one or more stops, S, which are applied to its hinged end in such manner as to abut against the cross-bar C or hooks S′ projecting from said cross-bar when the frame is raised or swung upwardly, substantially as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, these stops supporting the frame in this position and enabling the frame to be used as a lever or handle for tilting or raising the board from the surface on which it rests, as shown in dotted lines, the board being thus supported so as to be unobstructed on all sides.

If desired, the stops may be applied to the cross-bar C, and arranged to abut against the frame D.

In applying a shirt to the board the operator raises the frame D until the stops S cause the board to be tilted or raised from the table or surface on which it rests, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3. The operator is thus able to hold the board in an unobstructed position with one hand, and with the other hand can draw the shirt onto the board until the bosom is spread upon the upper surface thereof; then, by swinging the frame D downwardly, the portions of the shirt around the bosom are securely clamped to all portions of the margin of the board, excepting the end of the neck-piece B, and the portion of the shirt lying on the upper surface of the board is stretched and held securely on all sides.

By hinging the frame to the board A I am enabled to keep the two always in convenient proximity to each other.

The hinges are so arranged that when the frame is raised it will not obstruct any part of the board on which the shirt is placed.

I claim—

In a bosom-board, the combination of the board A, the clamping-frame D hinged thereto, and the stop or stops S, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HARVEY LITTLEFIELD.

Witnesses:

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