Jan. 26, 1926. 1,570,955

T. F. EVANS

IRONING BOARD

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FIG. 1.

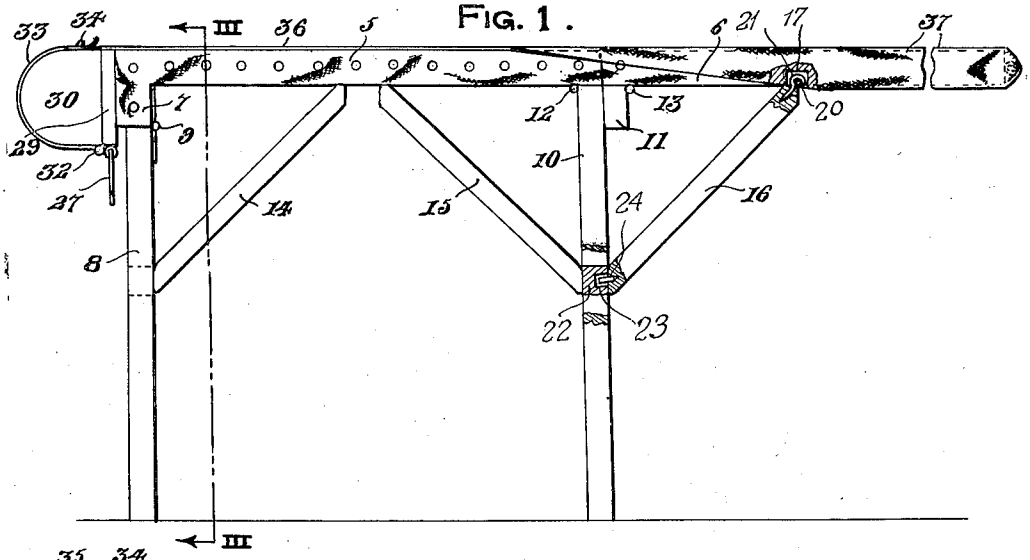


FIG. 2.

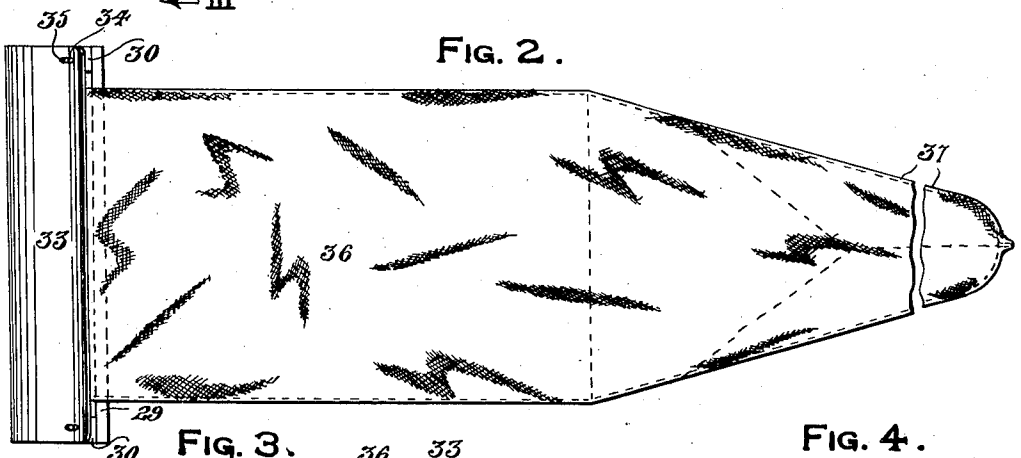


FIG. 3.

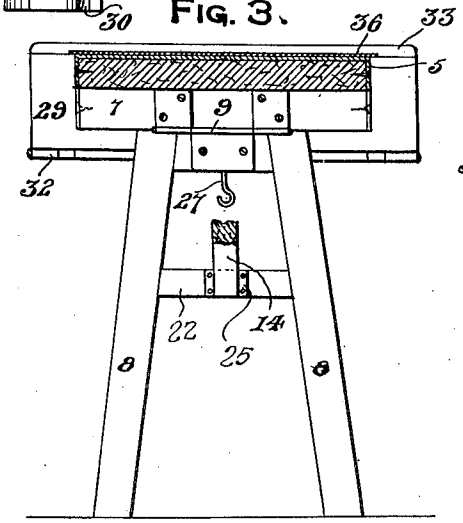


FIG. 4.

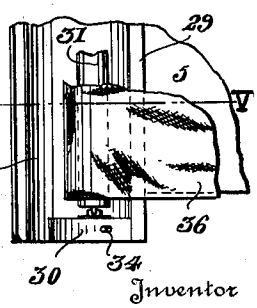
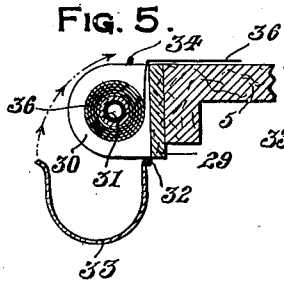


FIG. 5.



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FIG. 11.

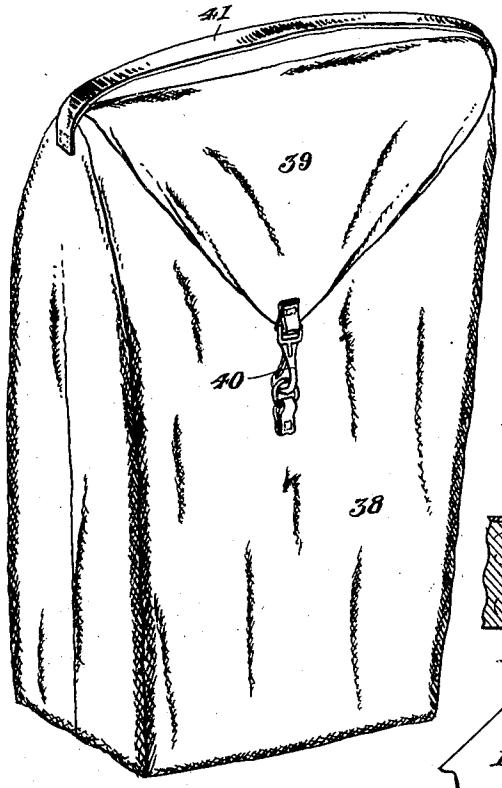


FIG. 7.

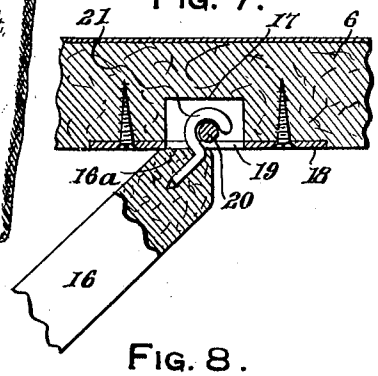


FIG. 8.

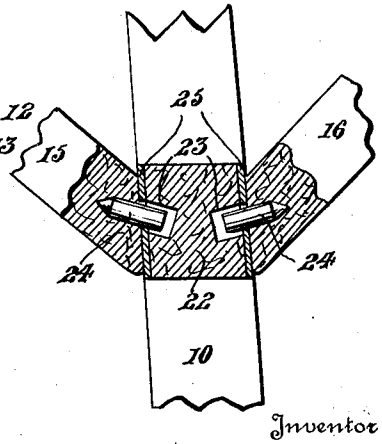


FIG. 6.

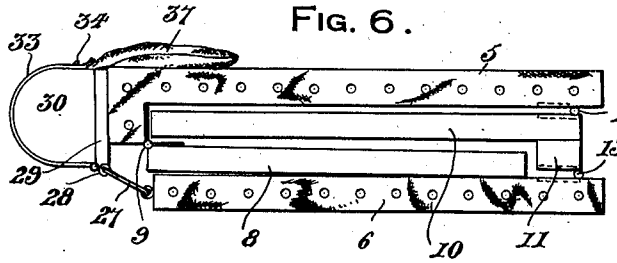


FIG. 9.

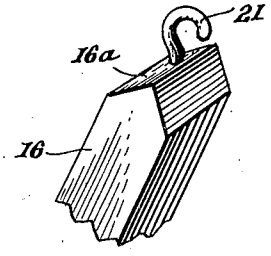
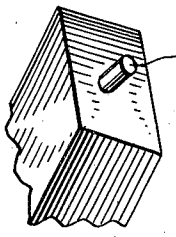


FIG. 10.



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Patented Jan. 26, 1926. 1,570,955

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS F. EVANS, OF WILLIAMS, CALIFORNIA.

IRONING BOARD.

Application filed July 16, 1925. Serial No. 43,969.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS F. EVANS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Williams, in the county of Colusa and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ironing Boards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in ironing boards.

The primary object of the invention is to provide an improved form of collapsible ironing board which may be folded into a compact bundle or mass and enclosed in a casing for being conveniently carried from place to place, as on an automobile trip.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved form of board cover which may be quickly and easily removed from the board and wound upon a roll carried by one end of said board when the latter is to be collapsed or folded.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same,

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the improved form of ironing board embodying this invention,

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the structure shown in Fig. 1,

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view taken upon line III—III of Fig. 1,

Figure 4 is a fragmentary top plan view of one end of the ironing board and shows the roll upon which the board cover may be wound when the board is to be collapsed or folded,

Figure 5 is a sectional view taken upon line V—V of Fig. 4,

Figure 6 is a side elevational view of the ironing board arranged in its folded or collapsed condition,

Figure 7 is a fragmentary sectional view showing the structure employed for connecting the ends of the brace members to the ironing board,

Figure 8 is a fragmentary sectional view, partly in elevation, showing means employed for connecting the lower ends of the brace members to the legs or stands,

Figure 9 is a fragmentary perspective view of the end of the brace member shown in Fig. 7,

Figure 10 is a similar view to Fig. 9, but shows the opposite end of a brace member, and

Figure 11 is a perspective view of the ironing board collapsed, as shown in Fig. 6, and enclosed in a casing provided for the same.

In the drawings, wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of this invention, the numeral 5 designates the main part of the ironing board proper which has associated therewith the end part 6. The main part 5 has formed rigidly therewith or integrally thereon a depending end piece 7 to the inner face of which is connected the leg or stand member 8 by means of the hinge 9, the upper edge of the member 8 being adapted to engage the lower edge of the end piece 7, as best illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3.

The adjacent ends of the board parts 5 and 6 are connected to the outer faces of the leg or stand 10 and the horizontal cross brace 11 respectively. It will be seen, by inspecting Fig. 6, that the board parts 5 and 6 may be folded or swung into overlapping position with the same extending in parallelism with each other in view of the location of the respective hinge members 12 and 13.

The leg or stand 8 is prevented from swinging or moving upon the hinge 9 by the brace member 14, while the leg or stand 10 is prevented from pivoting or swinging upon the hinge 12 by the brace 15, the brace 16 being employed for preventing the end part 6 of the board from pivoting upon the hinge 13. These brace members 14 to 16 inclusive are all formed of the same length and are of the same construction so that they may be interchangeably used and they, also, may be entirely disconnected from the board parts 5 and 6 and the leg or stand members 8 and 10. The exact means employed for connecting these brace members to the board parts and the legs or stands are shown in detail in Figs. 7 to 10 inclusive and will be described in connection therewith. In Fig. 7 the brace member 16 is illustrated as being connected to the end part 6 of the board. This end part is provided with a recess 17 which has its margin reinforced and surrounded by a substantially rectangular plate 18 having an aperture 19 formed

therein. Extending transversely of the recess 17, and secured to either the plate 18 or the board part 6 is a pin 20 which is adapted to be engaged by the hook member 21 carried by the upper end of the brace member 16. It will be seen that this brace member has its upper end formed with an angular surface 16ª which flatly engages the lower face of the plate 18 while the hook member 21 opens truly laterally of the brace member 16 or at right angles to the axis of the brace member. The opposite end of this brace member 16 is shown in Figs. 8 and 10 as being connected to the leg or stand 10. This leg or stand is formed with a cross bar 22 which has a recess 23 formed in one side face thereof, as shown in Fig. 8. The margin of this recess 23 is reinforced by the plate 25 which is apertured in alinement with the said recess. The lower end of the brace member 16 has driven thereinto a pin 24 having its axis extending at an obtuse angle to the axis of the brace member 16 and projecting from the beveled end face 25 of the member 16 to be received within the aperture formed in the plate 24 and the recess 23. It is to be understood that the upper ends of the brace members 14 and 15 are connected to the intermediate portion of the board part 5 by the structure shown in Fig. 7 and that the lower ends of these brace members 14 and 15 are connected to the legs or stands 8 and 10 by the structure shown in Fig. 8, the brace member 15 being shown in detail in this figure as including a pin 24 entering a recess 23 and the aperture of the plate 25.

It will now be seen that by removing the brace members 14 to 16 inclusive, the leg or stand 10 may be swung upon the hinge 12 to be arranged in parallelism with the board part 5 and that the board part 6 may be swung upon the hinge 13 to lie in parallelism with the board part 5 and leg or stand 10. To completely collapse or fold the ironing board, the leg or stand 8 should be folded into parallelism with the board part 5 and leg or stand 10, upon its hinge 12, prior to the folding of the board part 6 into the position illustrated in Fig. 6. When the various members are folded or collapsed into the positions illustrated in Fig. 6, they may be retained in these positions by the hook 27 which is carried by the outer end of the end part 6 and may be removably connected to the eye 28 carried by the end strip 29 which is fastened to the outer face of the end piece 7.

In the various figures, the end strip 29 has fastened thereto the blocks 30 which are carried by the opposite ends of the strip 29 and have suitably journaled therein the roll 31 which is a conventional form of window shade roll. Hinged at 32 to the lower edge of the strip 29 is a substantially semi-cylindrical cover 33 which may be arranged in the position illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5 for exposing the roll 31 or it may be moved in the direction of the arrow line, see Fig. 5 to the position shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 for forming a casing with the end blocks 30 and the end strip 29. The upper surfaces of the end blocks 30 are provided with pins 34 which are adapted to enter apertures 35 formed in the casing cover 33 for retaining this cover in its closed position, as illustrated in Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive and 6.

Suitably connected to this roll 31 is an ironing board cover 36 which may be wound upon the roll when removed from or disconnected from the outer end of the end part 6, as illustrated in Fig. 6, when the board is collapsed or folded. This cover 36 is formed with a pocket 37 at its outer end which is adapted to fit over the outer end of the board part 6 for covering the board as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

In Figs. 11 the ironing board, when folded or collapsed as shown in Fig. 6, is illustrated as being positioned within the casing 38 which has a closure flap 39 that may be held in its closed position by the fastening structure 40 and is further provided with a handle strap 41. It will now be seen that the ironing board may be folded or collapsed and housed within the casing 38 for permitting the same to be conveniently carried from place to place.

It will now be seen that this ironing board may be kept in a very sanitary condition in view of the fact that the cover 36 may be wound upon the roll 31 when the board is not in use or, if the owner so desires, the board may be folded and placed in the casing 38. The cover 36 may be removed from the board, by disconnecting the roll from the end blocks 30, and laundered with ease. A further benefit derived from this novel structure is that the brace member 16 may be removed and the board part 6, with cover removed, may be folded down for forming a stand out of the board part 5 and the legs 8 and 10.

It is to be understood that the form of this invention herewith shown and described is to be taken as a preferred example of the same, and that various changes in the shape, size, and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claims.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:—

1. In a device of the type described, a two-part board, legs hingedly connected to said board parts, removable and interchangeable brace members for preventing said legs from swinging on their hinge connections, said brace members each having a hook projecting from one end and a pin projecting

from the other end, said board parts having recesses formed therein to receive the hooks on said brace members and pins arranged transversely of said recesses to be engaged by said hooks, said legs having recesses suitable for receiving the pins projecting from the brace members.

2. In a collapsible ironing table, a two-part board, a depending piece carried by the outer end of one board part, a leg hinged to the lower portion of said piece and capable of being moved into parallelism with the aforesaid board part, a second leg hinged to the adjacent ends of the board parts at points spaced inwardly from their abutting edges, whereby the second leg may be moved into parallelism with the first mentioned board part and the said board parts may be arranged in parallelism with each other and with the legs located therebetween for collapsing the ironing board, and removable and interchangeable brace members for holding the ironing board in its operative condition.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

THOMAS F. EVANS.