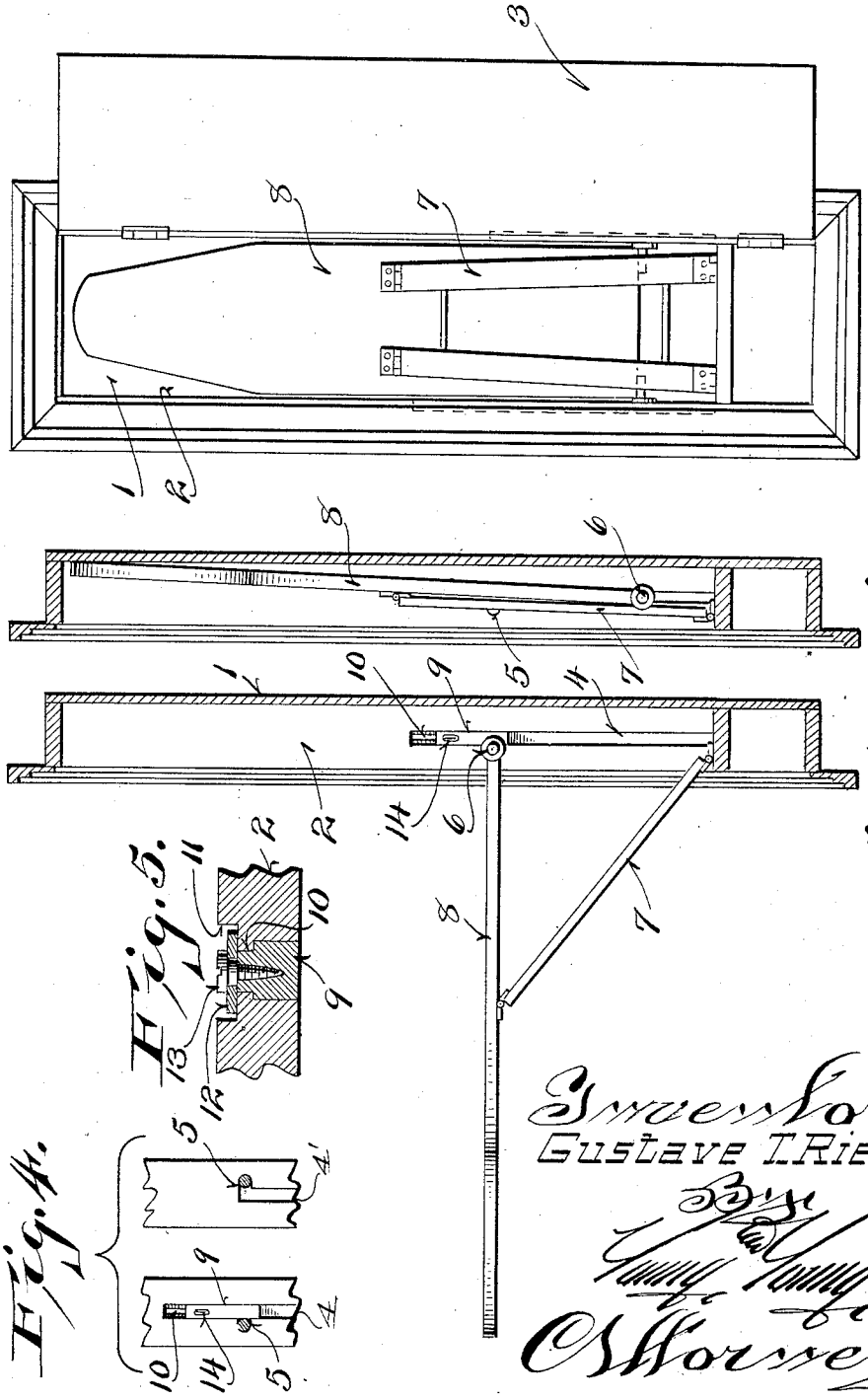
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G. T. RIETER

IRONING BOARD

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IRONING BOARD.

Application filed September 27, 1926. Serial No. 137,972.

This invention relates to ironing boards, and is particularly directed to a cabinet type of ironing board.

Objects of this invention are to provide a cabinet ironing board in which the board may be rocked into stored position within the cabinet or may be rocked outwardly and held rigidly in a horizontal position.

More specifically, objects of this invention are to provide a novel form of cabinet ironing board in which the board is securely and rigidly locked in extended position in an automatic manner without any thought on the part of the operator, and when so locked can not be inadvertently detached, and yet may be very readily manually released to permit the folding of the board into stored position.

An embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawings in which:—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view through the cabinet showing the board in its extended position;

Figure 2 is a view showing the board in its folded position, such view corresponding to Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a front view of the stored board with the cabinet open;

Figure 4 is a view showing the two slots for receiving the trunnions of the ironing board;

Figure 5 is a transverse sectional view through the locking slide.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen that the ironing board comprises a cabinet 1 which is provided with sidewalls 2 and with a door 3 in the usual manner. The sidewalls 2 of the cabinet are provided with vertical slots 4 and 4′ which have forwardly extending upper portions 5, as shown most clearly in Figure 4. The ironing board is provided with outwardly extending trunnions 6 which slidably fit within the slots 4 and 4′, and may be slid upwardly until they engage the notches 5, as shown in Figures 1 and 4, or may be slid downwardly after they have been rearwardly moved slightly into the position shown in Figure 2.

A brace 7 is hingedly mounted at its lower end within the cabinet and is hingedly joined at its upper or outer end to an intermediate portion of the ironing board 8.

It is to be noted particularly from Figures 1 and 4, that one of the slots for instance, the slot 4 is elongated and carries a rectangular slide 9 which may freely move within the slot under its own weight. Preferably, the slot 4 carrying the slide or locking member 9 is cut completely through the corresponding sidewall for a portion of its extent, as indicated at 10 in Figures 1 and 5. Further, a relatively larger slot 11 is formed in the outer side or face of the sidewall, as shown in Figure 5, and slidably receives a washer 12 which is locked to the slide 9 by means of the screw 13. In this way, the slide is permitted limited vertical motion, but can not fall either outwardly or downwardly from the slot. Preferably, the slide 9 is provided with a finger receiving recess 14 (see Figure 1) to permit its easy manipulation.

In using the ironing board, it is merely necessary to rock the board outwardly and into the horizontal position shown in Figure 1. The trunnions rise in the slots 4, and 4′ and one of the trunnions will strike the latching slide 9 and raise it, permitting the trunnions to pass into the notches 5. Thereafter, the latching slide 9 will drop into latching position and lock the trunnion against rearward motion, as the slide extends across the notch 5 when in its lowermost position, as shown in Figures 1 and 4.

It will be seen that this cabinet type of ironing board does not have the defect commonly found in the ordinary types of cabinet ironing boards. For example, it is impossible to accidentally detach the board. It is necessary in order to detach the board to first manually raise the latching slide to release the trunnion and thereafter slide the board rearwardly a slight distance before the trunnions can pass downwardly within the slots 4, and 4′.

It will be seen that no springs, hooks, or other devices of this type are required, although a very reliable and effective latching slide has been provided.

Further, it is to be noted that the slide moves in to place automatically when the ironing board is moved into extended position.

Although the invention has been described in considerable detail, such description is intended as illustrative rather than limiting as the invention may be variously embodied and as the scope of such invention is to be determined as claimed.

I claim:

A device of the class described, comprising a pair of side members, one of said side

members having a slot therethrough, a slide in said slot having its outer portion projecting through the slot and reduced, a headed member secured to said slide and overlapping the adjacent portion of the side member to prevent withdrawal of the slide, said slide being freely movable under the action of gravity within its slot, said side members having other slots extending only part way therethrough and terminating in upper forwardly directed notches, an ironing board having trunnions slidably fitting within said last mentioned slots, one of which is adapted to elevate said slide, said trunnions being adapted to move into said notches while said slide drops downwardly behind one of said trunnions, and a brace having its lower end pivotally supported and having its upper end pivotally joined to an intermediate portion of said ironing board.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand at Cedarburg, in the county of Ozaukee and State of Wisconsin.

GUSTAVE T. RIETER.