

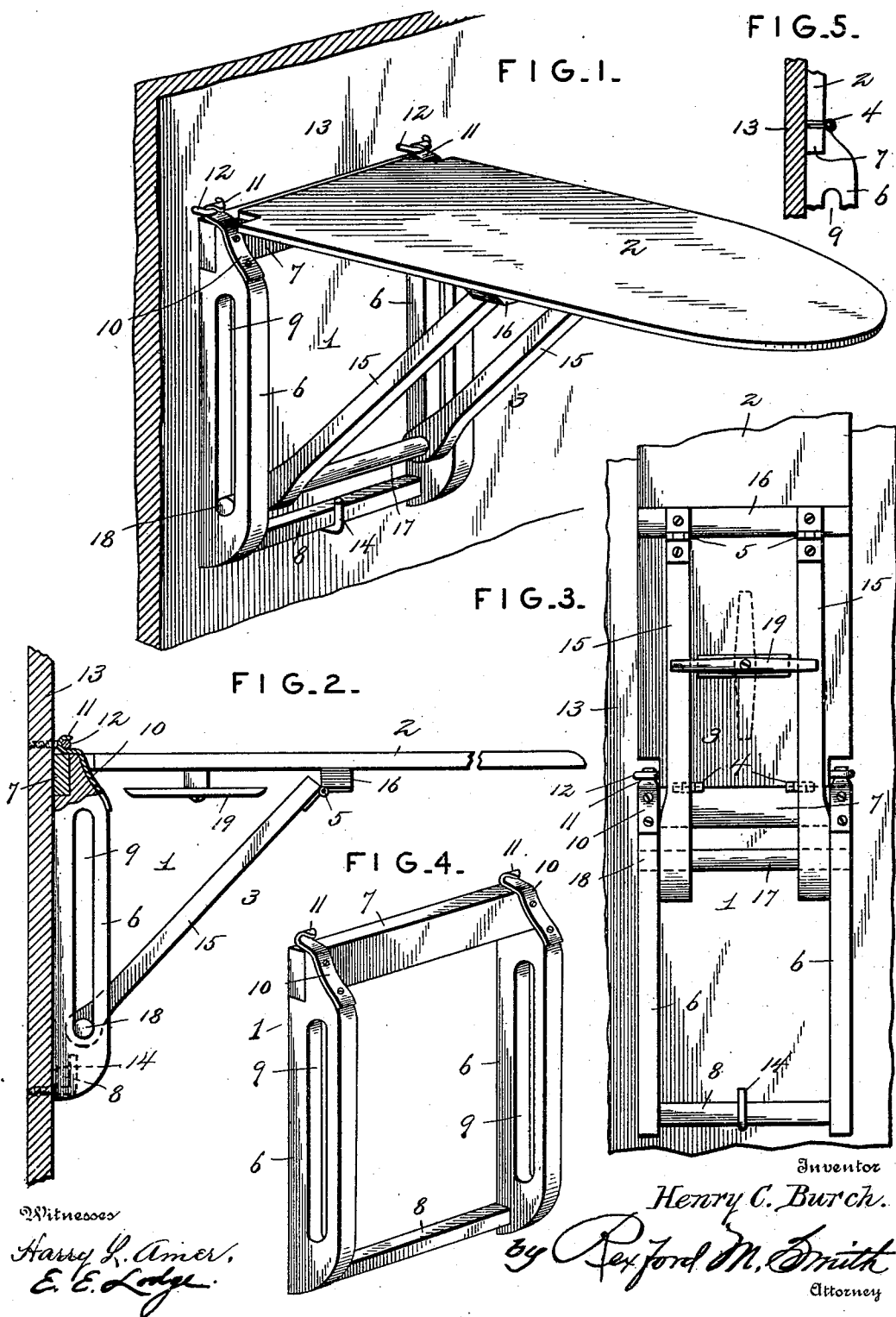
No. 665,728.

Patented Jan. 8, 1901.

H. C. BURCH.
IRONING TABLE.

(Application filed Apr. 5, 1900.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY CLAY BURCH, OF AMITY, OREGON, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO
JOHN T. WOOD AND JOHN W. WALLING, OF SAME PLACE.

IRONING-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 665,728, dated January 8, 1901.

Application filed April 5, 1900. Serial No. 11,672. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY CLAY BURCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Amity, in the county of Yamhill and State of Oregon, have invented a certain new and useful Ironing-Table, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to ironing-tables; and one object in view is to provide an article of the character referred to which may be attached to a wall or like support at any desired point and which may be readily and quickly removed whenever it becomes necessary.

It is also an object of the invention to so construct the table that the ironing-board and its brace may be folded compactly against the wall when not in use and securely held in the folded position. When the board is folded down into position for use, it assumes a true horizontal position, extending at a right angle to the vertical wall upon which it is supported. The table comprises a bracket by means of which it is detachably connected to the wall, and when the device as a whole is detached from the wall the bracket acts as an additional support or leg for upholding one end of the ironing-board, whereas the opposite end of the board may rest upon a person's lap, thereby enabling the article to be used as a lap-board.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the course of the ensuing description.

The invention consists in an ironing-table embodying certain novel features and details of construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the drawings, and incorporated in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ironing-board constructed in accordance with the present invention and shown attached to a side wall or like support. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the table, partly broken away to show the manner of connecting the bracket to a wall. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the table as it appears when folded into a vertical position or flatwise against the wall. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the bracket *per se*.

Fig. 5 is a detail view showing the manner of connecting the ironing-board to the bracket.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

The ironing-table contemplated in this invention comprises, essentially, a bracket 1, an ironing-board 2, and a brace 3, the ironing-board being connected by hinges 4 to the top of the bracket and the brace 3 being connected by one or more hinges 5 to the ironing-board 2.

The bracket 1 comprises substantially parallel side bars 6, connected at top and bottom by cross-bars 7 and 8, respectively, thus forming a rigid rectangular frame. The side bars are provided with longitudinal slots or ways 9, in which the cross-head of the brace hereinafter described slides. Connected to the upper ends of the side bars 6 are straps 10, the extremities of which are bent or recurved to form hooks 11, designed to engage staples 12, driven into a vertical support 13, which may consist of a side wall, door, or partition, &c. These hooks are so disposed that they may be entered into the staples 12 by holding the bracket in a substantially horizontal position. This enables the points of the hooks to be passed upwardly through the eyes formed by the staples, after which the bracket is swung downward to a vertical position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, where it is fastened by means of an L-shaped keeper 14, which is attached to the vertical support 13 and adapted to be turned until its bent end portion extends across the lower cross-bar 8 of the bracket, as clearly illustrated. By the means above described the bracket may be quickly attached to or detached from any suitable vertical support, and the staples 12 and keeper 14 may be arranged to bring the ironing-board 2 to any desired elevation.

The brace 3 comprises substantially parallel members 15, which are shown as connected by hinges 5 to a transverse cleat 16 on the bottom of the ironing-board 2. The free ends of the members 15 are connected by a transverse bar 17, forming a cross-head, the ends of said bar projecting beyond the members 15 to form studs or trunnions 18, which work up and down in the slots 9 of the side bars of the

bracket. The slots 9 are of such length that when the cross-head 17 reaches the lower ends thereof the ironing-board 2 will assume a horizontal position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

5 The length of the slots is also sufficient to enable the cross-head 17 to move upward far enough to allow the ironing-board 2 to fold flatwise against the wall or vertical support 13, as illustrated in Fig. 3, where it will be
10 out of the way.

Connected to the lower side of the ironing-board 2 is a pivoted button 19, which when the board is folded, as shown in Fig. 3, may be turned so as to bring its ends into engagement with the outer surfaces of the members
15 15 of the brace, the button serving thereby to hold the brace members and the ironing-board and prevent the same from swinging downward. The ironing-board is thus locked in
20 its folded position until needed for use, when by turning the button 19 the board may be readily lowered to a horizontal position, the cross-head 17 sliding downward in the slotted side bars of the bracket. The end of the iron-
25 ing-board is preferably made narrower or reduced in width, so that dresses and other articles may be slipped over the same.

By detaching the device as a whole from its vertical support the bracket 1 when rested
30 on the floor serves as a support for one end of the ironing-board, while the opposite end of the board may rest upon the lap of a person, thus enabling the device to be used as a lap-board. In such use the bracket and brace

will not interfere with or be in the way of the 35 user.

Some of the details of construction may be varied without departing from the principle of the invention herein disclosed, and I therefore reserve the right to make such changes. 40

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. An ironing-table comprising a bracket with slotted side bars, an ironing-board 45 hinged to the bracket, a brace comprising side bars hinged to the board a cross-head connecting the free ends of said bars and movable in the slotted side bars of the bracket, and a centrally-pivoted button on the iron- 50 ing-board adapted to have its ends engaged with the side bars of the brace when the board is folded, substantially as described.

2. An ironing-table comprising a bracket having slotted side bars and provided with 55 hooks at one end to engage eyes on a wall or like support, a keeper for engaging and holding the opposite end of the bracket, an ironing-board hinged to the bracket, and a brace hinged to the board and having a cross-head 60 movable in the slotted side bars of the bracket, substantially as described.

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

HENRY CLAY BURCH.

Witnesses:

S. C. MCCAMEY,
B. H. SPRINGER.