

Vandenberg & Harvey,

Ironing Table,

No. 19,390,

Patented Feb. 16, 1858.

Fig. 1

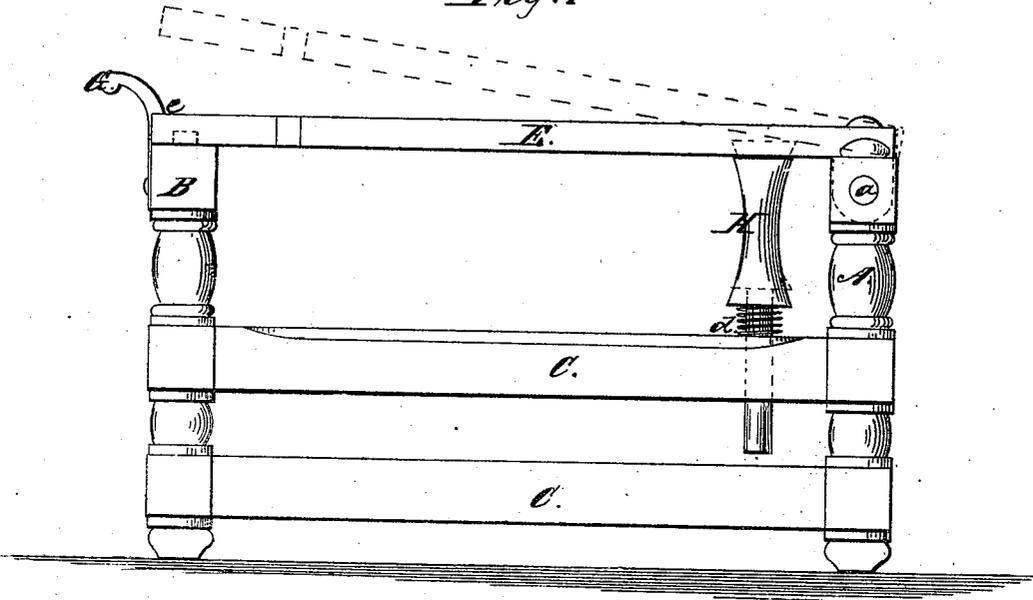
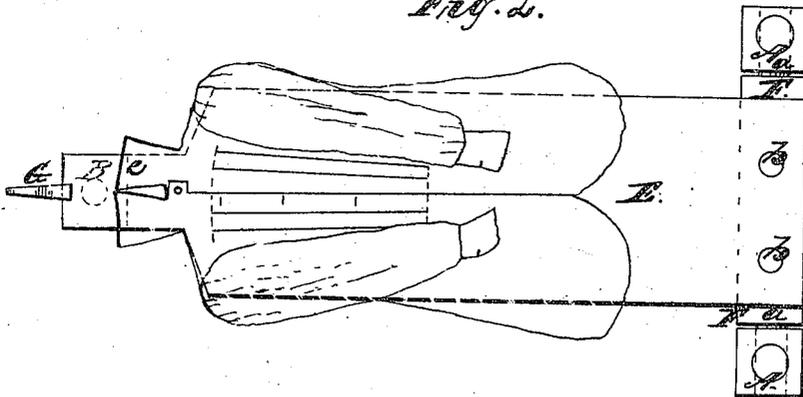


Fig. 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WM. VANDENBURG AND J. HARVEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IRONING-TABLE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 19,390, dated February 16, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM VANDENBURG and JAMES HARVEY, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Ironing-Table, Upon Which to Iron Shirts, Ladies' Dresses, and other Articles; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the table. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

This invention consists in a certain construction of the table which affords great facility for putting the shirt or other garment upon the board to be ironed and removing it therefrom after it has been ironed, and thus expedites the work and prevents its being rumpled in its removal from the board.

To enable others to make and use our invention we will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A A B C D, is the stand of the table, composed of two uprights A, A, and a third B, united by horizontal stays C, D.

E, is the board which may be made of a form to suit any particular garment or of a form suited for general purposes, but is represented in the drawing of a form suitable for shirts, and with a shirt upon it, the latter being shown in red outline. The broad end of the board has bolted to it by bolts *b, b*, a strong crosspiece F, the ends of which projecting beyond the sides of the board are formed into journals *a, a*, and received in bearings in the two uprights A, A, of the stand; but instead of being thus furnished with journals, this end of the board may be hinged to the stand. The upright B constitutes a support for the other end *e*, of the board, which is permitted, by the mode of attaching the end first mentioned, to the stand, to be raised up as high as may be necessary for the purpose of placing over and around it the shirt or other article to be ironed. At the top of the upright B, there is a tenon *e*, dotted in Figs. 1 and 2, to enter a mortise in the bottom of the board, for the purpose of keeping the board steady laterally.

G, is a spring catch attached to the up-

right B, to hold down the movable end of the board during the operation of ironing.

H, is a stud fitted to work through a guide in the stand, and having a spring *d*, applied to it in such a manner as to cause it to press upward against the board, said spring being strong enough to lift the board in the manner illustrated in red outline in Fig. 1, when the end *e*, is liberated by pulling off the catch G.

The operation of the board is as follows:—To put on the garment to be ironed, the catch G, is drawn off the board which is then instantly lifted to the position shown in red outline by the spring *d*, and stud H, in which position the garment can be easily put on over the end *d*. When the garment is on, the board is depressed by the operator till it rests on the upright B, when the catch G, springs forward and retains it. The garment can then be turned upon or around the board as desired. After it has been ironed sufficiently, the catch G is drawn back to liberate the board, which is then raised again by the spring and stud to enable the ironed garment to be taken off and a rough one put on.

By this method of applying the board to the stand, the ironing of garments which require to be placed around and turned upon a board, is rendered much more convenient, as is obvious, for the common practice heretofore followed has been to rest the board upon a table and chair or the backs of two chairs, and when it was required to put on or take off the garment, the board had to be held in one hand while the garment was handled and managed with the other; but this mode of applying the board to the stand allows the operator to have both hands at liberty to handle and manage the garment; the board being, as it were, self-acting.

We will state that instead of the spring *d*, a weighted lever may be applied in such a manner as to raise the board, or a lever to be operated by the pressure of the foot of the operator may be employed for the same purpose.

The last mentioned contrivance is perhaps the best, as it will dispense with the necessity of the catch G, as the weight of the board itself will keep it down till a sufficient pressure is applied to the lever to raise it.

We regard the application of levers as above described as mechanically equivalent to the use of the spring to raise the board.

5 What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

An ironing table composed of a stand of suitable form having the board hinged or pivoted to it at one end and a suitable support for the same at the other, with a

spring or its equivalent applied to raise the board from its support, the whole being combined to operate substantially as herein described. 10

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Witnesses:

W. TUSCH,
W. HAUFF.