Jan. 16, 1940. C. TONN 2,187,593

IRONING TABLE

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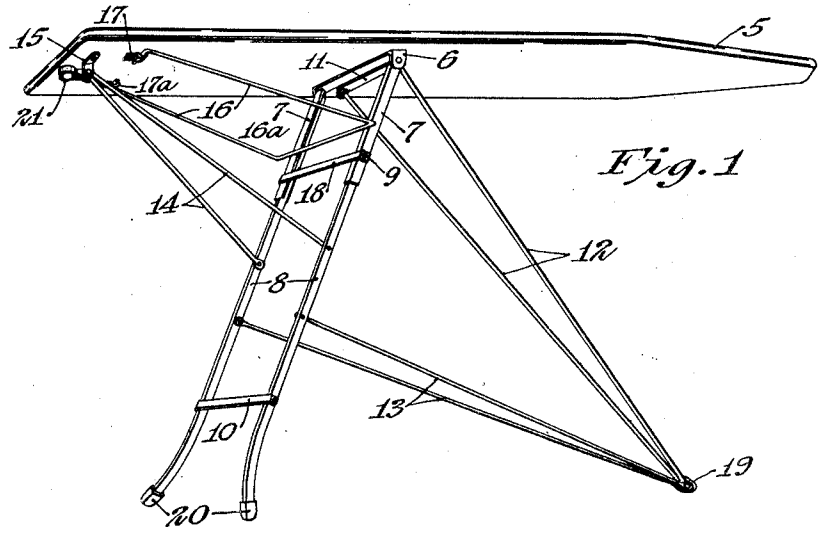



Fig. 1

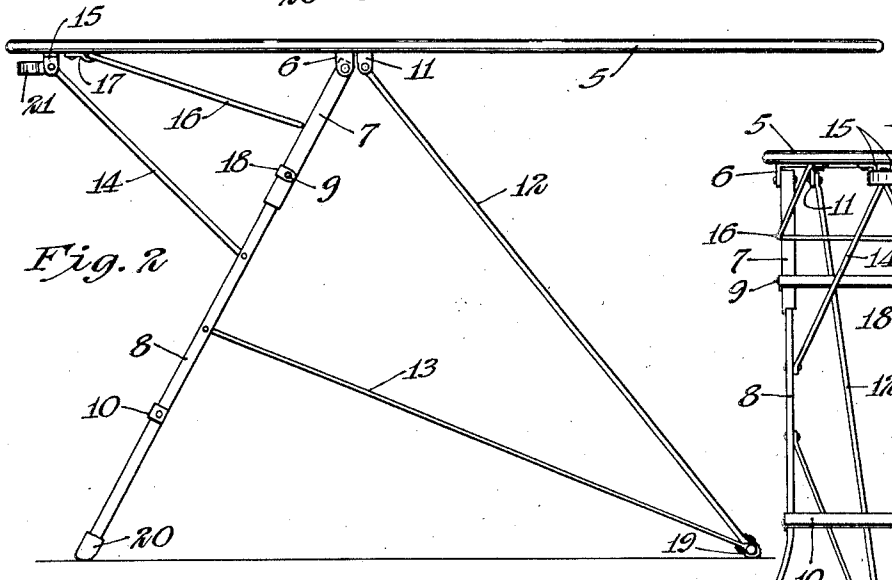



Fig. 2

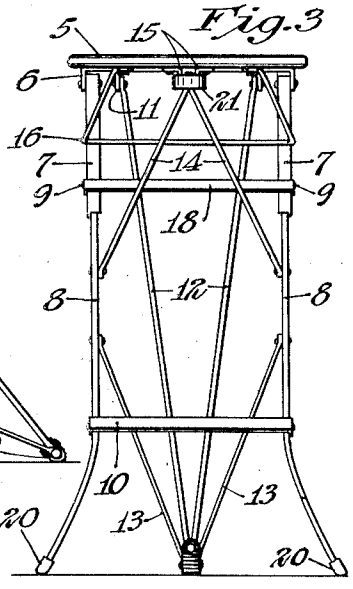



Fig. 3

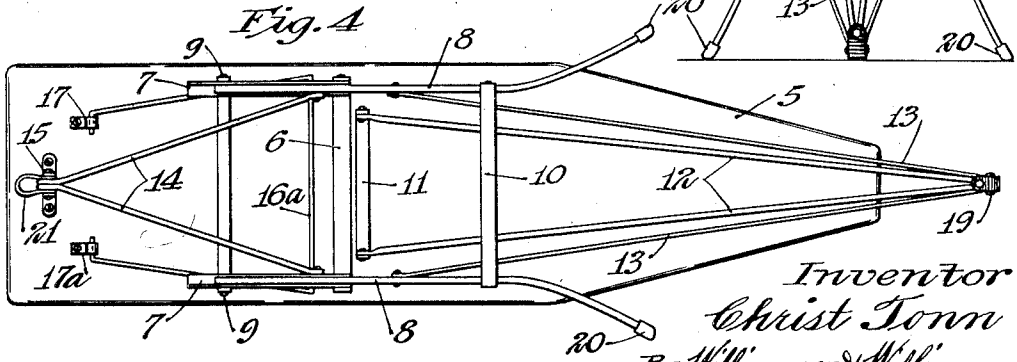



Fig. 4

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,187,593

## IRONING TABLE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 38—117)

This invention relates to ironing tables of that general type, wherein the ironing board proper is provided with folding or collapsible supporting mechanism attached to the under side and arranged in such a way that the supporting mechanism may be collapsed for storage or shipment.

It is an object of my invention to provide a collapsible ironing table of simple and inexpensive construction which may quickly and easily be set up for use or collapsed for storage.

It is another object of my invention to provide such an ironing table which, though light in construction, is extremely rigid and so balanced that it will not tip over when pressure is applied to any part of the top surface of the board.

It is a still further object of my invention to provide bracing means for inter-connecting the supporting legs of the table and also to provide bracing means to prevent the supporting members from collapsing, the last mentioned bracing means being so arranged that it may quickly and easily be placed in locking position, without any manual setting of the braces or locking means.

It is a still further object of my invention to provide a table which, when in its collapsed position, provides a compact arrangement which requires a minimum of space when the article is being shipped or stored.

These and other objects and advantages of the invention are more fully set forth in the following description made in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which like reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views, and, in which—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the embodiment of my invention set up for use;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof;

Fig. 3 is a rear end elevation; and

Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view showing the table in collapsed position.

In the embodiment of the invention illustrated in the drawing, I provide a flat top or board 5 which may be of the conventional shape used in ironing boards. Secured on the under side of the board is a transverse attachment bracket 6 having downwardly turned ears on the ends thereof adapted to pivotally receive sections of angle iron 7 which form the upper portions of the rear leg members. Pivoted near the lower ends of the angle iron sections 7, are the sections 8 which form the lower portions of said rear leg members. It will be noted that these upper and lower leg sections are connected slightly above the lower end of the upper leg section 7 to prevent the rear legs from breaking in a direction in which the pivot point where they are joined together moves forwardly. The pivot connecting the leg sections is indicated at 9 and is positioned as described above. A suitable rigid cross brace 10 connects the rear leg members near their lower ends to provide rigidity and I prefer that the ends of said leg members be turned outwardly to provide a wider supporting base for the ironing board or top.

Secured to a transverse attachment bracket 11, similar to the bracket 6, is a pivotally connected forward leg member comprising a pair of arms 12 which are spaced apart at their upper ends where they are connected to the ends of the bracket 11 and which converge to meet substantially at the point where the leg member contacts the floor. Pivotally secured to the lower end of the leg member 12, is a rigid brace member 13 whose opposite ends are connected respectively to each of the lower sections 8 of the rear leg members. The brace 13 is of sufficient length that the front leg member 12 extends downwardly and forwardly to a point near the front end of the board 5 and the rear leg members extend downwardly and rearwardly to a point near the rear end of said board.

A rear bracing member 14 is pivotally secured on the under face of the rear end of the board 5 to a bracket member 15 and also to the lower sections 8 of the rear leg members. The brace 14, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, diverges from the centrally pivoted bracket 15 to connect with said legs.

An improved rear leg locking member 16, of substantially U-shape, has its ends pivotally secured at 17 and 17a to the rear under face of the board 5 and at its base portion 16a is made wider than the distance between the upper leg sections 7, as best shown in Fig. 4. Therefore, when the table is set up, the locking member 16 is so arranged that its free end will swing downwardly to engage the upper sections of the rear leg portions 7 to prevent the rear leg members from breaking at their joint 9. If desired, a cross brace 18 may be provided between the upper sections of the rear legs at their pivoted breaking point.

The lower ends of the front and rear leg members are provided with rubber floor-engaging tread members 19 and 20 to prevent the legs from slipping, and, for convenience, I provide a loop 21 secured on the rear bracket 15 in order that the table may be hung on a hook when it is in collapsed position.

In Fig. 2, the ironing table is shown set up and ready for use. It is apparent from the drawing

that the supporting legs are so positioned and distributed that weight can be applied either at the extreme front or rear end without causing the opposite end to lift off the floor, and it should also be noted that the rear end of the board member is left comparatively free in order that a skirt or similar article of clothing may be slipped over the rear end as well as over the entirely unobstructed front end.

When it is desired to collapse the table, the locking member 16 is swung up flush with the under face of the board 5, and the rear legs may then be broken or collapsed by a backward pressure on the joint 9 or forward pressure on the lower extremities of said rear legs, causing the lower sections 8 of the rear leg members to turn about their point of pivotal connection with the rear brace 14, the leg section above the point of connection with the brace 14 moving rearwardly and that part of the leg sections below the brace 14 moving forwardly. At the same time, the brace 13 which connects the rear legs with the front legs will cause said front leg to swing forwardly. It is obvious that this longitudinally swinging movement will also be accompanied by a swinging movement of all the leg members toward the under side of the board member 5, until all legs and braces lie substantially flat against the under side of said board member, as shown in Fig. 4. The table may be collapsed by placing it with the rear end of the board on the floor, tipping it to move the locking member out of position, and pulling upwardly on one of the rear legs.

When it is desired to set the table up, it is only necessary to hold the top 5 in a substantially horizontal position and the leg members will fall by gravity into their set-up position, the locking member 16 dropping down behind the upper section 7 of the rear leg members to prevent them from collapsing at their point of connection 9 with the lower sections 8 of said rear leg members.

Thus it will be seen that I have provided a light but extremely rigid collapsible ironing table of simple and inexpensive construction which may quickly and easily be set up and just as easily returned to its collapsed position. It is also desirable to note that when the table is collapsed, substantially all of the braces and leg members are positioned within the area of the under face of the board member 5. With this arrangement the table may be shipped and packed in a minimum of space.

One of the important features of my invention is that all parts are supported by the board member and require no manual setting of braces, locking elements or the legs.

It will, of course, be understood that various changes may be made in the form, details, proportions and arrangements of the parts without departing from the scope of my invention, which, generally stated, consists in a device capable of carrying out the objects above set forth, and in the novel parts and combinations of parts disclosed and defined in the claim.

What is claimed is:

In an ironing table, a top, a front leg pivotally connected to said top, collapsible rear legs pivotally connected to said top, said collapsible legs including pivoted break joints whose pivots are adapted to move rearwardly when said joint is broken, a brace connecting portions of said jointed rear legs to said top rearwardly of the first mentioned connection between said rear legs and said top, and a rear leg locking element comprising a member pivoted to said top and extending forwardly into engagement with said jointed rear legs at the rear sides of said legs, said rear legs when set up being substantially tangent to the arcuate path of movement of said locking member, whereby said locking member is positioned to swing into wedging engagement with said rear legs.

CHRIST TONN.