(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

R. W. SCHULTE.

IRONING TABLE.

No. 573,539. Patented Dec. 22, 1896.

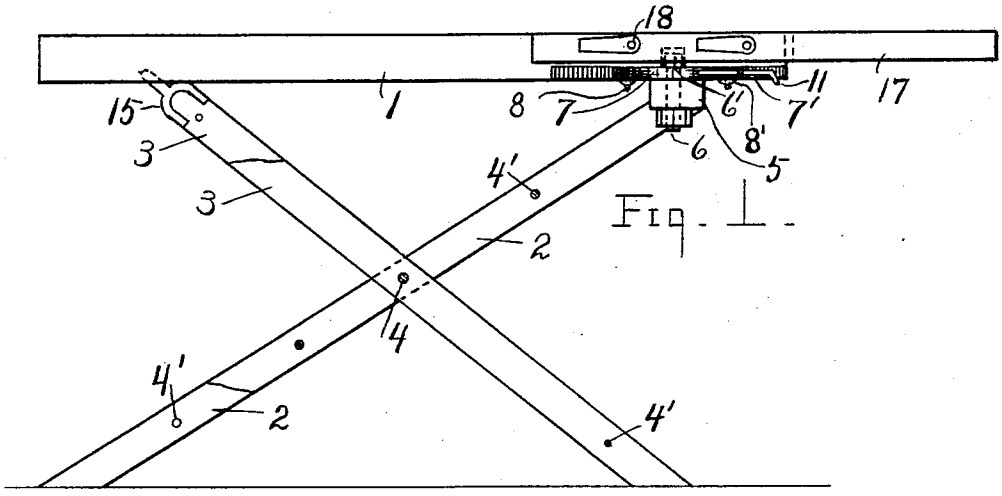

Fig. 1.

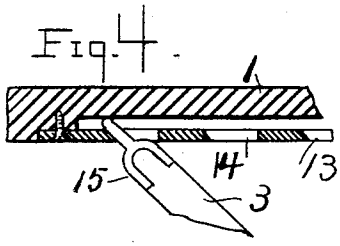

Fig. 4.

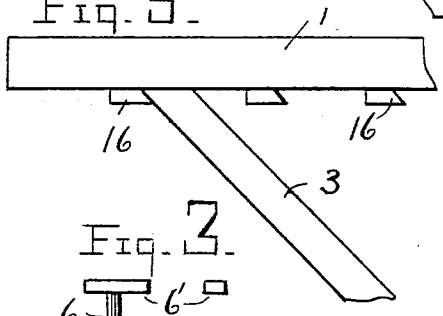

Fig. 5.

Fig. 3.

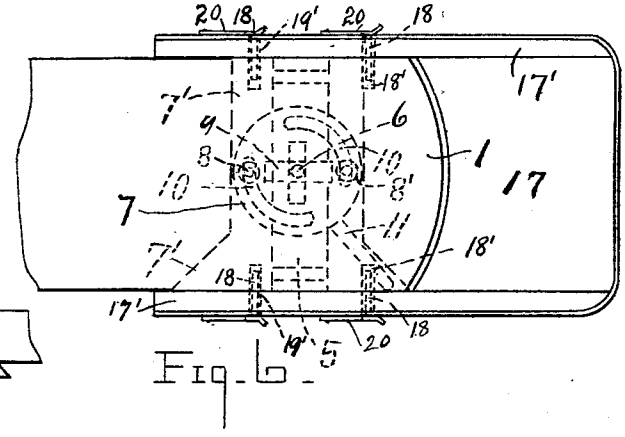

Fig. 6.

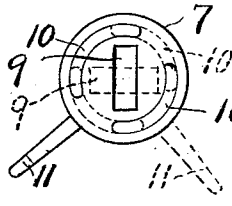

Fig. 2.

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Albert Popkins

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Robert W Schulte
By his Attorney
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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

R. W. SCHULTE.

IRONING TABLE.

No. 573,539. Patented Dec. 22, 1896.

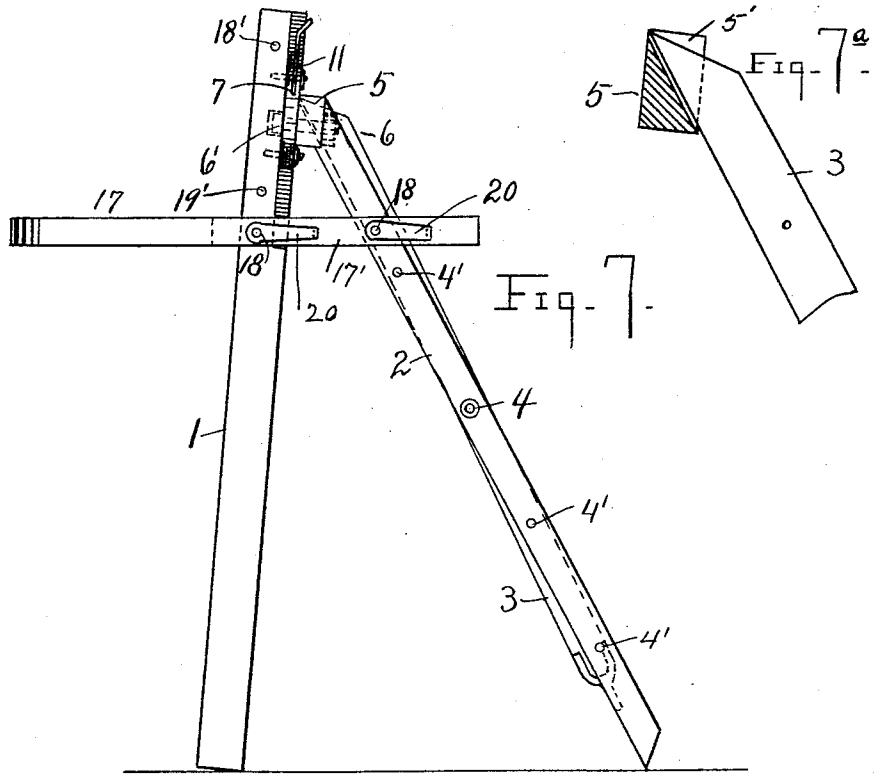

Fig. 7.

Fig. 7a.

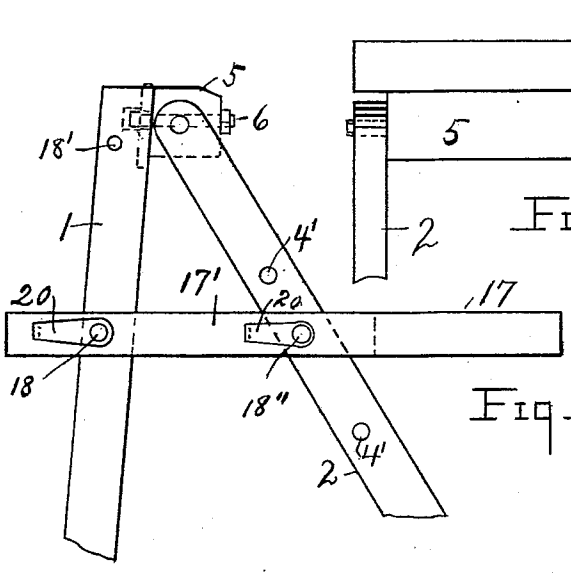

Fig. 8.

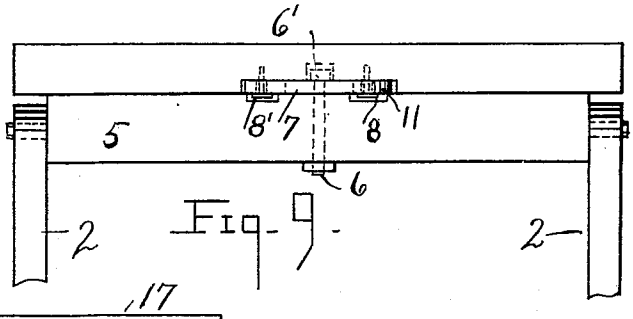

Fig. 9.

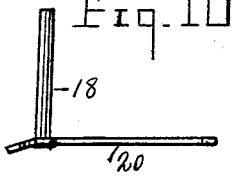

Fig. 10.

Witnesses
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Albert Popkins

Inventor
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Benj. R. Catlin

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT WILLIAM SCHULTE, OF GLENFIELD, PENNSYLVANIA.

IRONING-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 573,539, dated December 22, 1896.

Application filed April 13, 1896. Serial No. 587,388. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT WILLIAM SCHULTE, a resident of Glenfield, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ironing-Tables; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to ironing-tables, and has for its object to combine therewith an adjustable stand or shelf and to provide means for connecting supporting-legs to the table-top; and the invention consists in the construction hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation partly broken away. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan of a fastening-plate. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a fastening-bolt. Fig. 4 is a partial section. Fig. 5 is a partial side elevation showing a modified detail. Fig. 6 is a partial plan of a shelf and table-top. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the device arranged for use as a ladder, an appropriate adjustment of the shelf being shown. Fig. 7ª is an enlarged partial section showing the end of a leg entered in a notch in a cross-bar. Fig. 8 is a partial elevation of a modification on an enlarged scale. Fig. 9 is a partial front elevation of the same. Fig. 10 is a plan view of a movable pin.

Numeral 1 denotes a table-top, and 2 a pair of legs pivotally connected to a second pair of legs 3 by a rod or bar 4.

4′ denotes separate cross-rods for the pairs of legs.

5 denotes a cross-bar joining the upper ends of the legs 2. The legs 2 are pivoted to said cross-bar 5. This bar is notched at 5′ to receive the upper ends of the legs 3, as indicated in Fig. 7ª, whereby said legs can be disposed approximately parallel with legs 2.

6 indicates a fastening-bolt secured to cross-bar 5 and provided with an oblong head 6′.

7 denotes a plate held in the table, preferably with its lower surface flush with the lower surface of the board, the latter having a shallow recess 7′ cut therein to provide for this and for the adjustment of the said plate laterally about screws or headed pins 8. These are fixed in the board and preferably so that they will not project far beyond the plane of the main part of its lower surface and are provided with heads 8′.

9 denotes a slot in plate 7 to receive the oblong head of bolt 6, and 10 denotes slots to receive the pins or screws 8. The plate 7 is movably held against the bottom of the recess 7′ in the board by the heads of said pins. The slots 10 have such form and situation that the plate, when attached to the table-top by the pins, may be turned partially around within the recess, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 6.

11 indicates a handle or finger-piece for manipulating the locking-plate 7. It is placed diagonally with respect to slot 9 at the rounded edge of the plate, so as to be easily reached for manipulation and so as to be concealed under the table-top, when the parts are locked, by a quarter-revolution of the plate without passing beyond convenient reach.

To connect the legs and top, the locking-plate 7, adjustably held to the board by pins 8, is turned so that its slot 9 will receive the head 6′. The head having been suitably entered through said slot the plate is turned to bring the longer dimensions of the head and slot in transverse situation with respect to each other, whereby the parts will be locked together. A reversal of the operation will unlock the parts and permit the table-top to be lifted from the legs. The top, when so separated, is free from any projecting attachments of a character to interfere with its use as an ironing-board, and the legs are also free to be separately used as a ladder.

The connection of the legs 2 with the legs 3 and with the table-top is such that the legs 3 can be released from the said top when the said legs 2 are unlocked, as above described. To connect legs 3 with the top 1, the latter may be provided with plates 13, having slots 14 and set flush with the bottom of the board 1. To the end of each leg or to a cross-bar joining said ends are fixed fingers 15 to enter said slots, as shown. These fingers will be held in place by the above-described locking of the top of the opposite legs to the board. In some cases one or more undercut cleats 16 of usual form can be employed, as indicated in Fig. 5. Such cleats are not preferred, for

the reason that they are an obstruction and objectionable when the table-top is detached and used separately as an ironing-board.

17 denotes a shelf having arms 17′ embracing the table-top and pivotally connected to its edges by spring-held pins 18 and adapted to be adjusted and held either in the same plane as the top to serve as a stand for irons or for other purposes when the device is in use as a table, or in an approximately transverse plane for use as a shelf when the device is used as a ladder. For the latter purpose it is adjustable to two operative positions, as indicated in Figs. 7 and 8, respectively. The shelf is held in fixed relation to the top under either of the above-described adjustments by additional pins 18, adapted to separately fasten the arms 17′ either to the legs or to the top, according to the adjustments made. The pins are secured against being mislaid by springs 20, attached to the arms and to the pins. The use of springs for this purpose is not essential in all cases.

In the form illustrated in Fig. 8 the shelf, when fixed in a horizontal plane, is on the same side of the top as the ladder. It can be moved to a position in the plane of the table-top by simply withdrawing from the holes in the legs the pins which secure the arms 17′ to the legs and turning said shelf about the pins which secure said arms to the top. The withdrawn pins can then be inserted in other holes nearer the end of the top. To effect a similar adjustment of the form shown in Fig. 7, all the pins 18 are withdrawn from the top and legs and the shelf moved to the plane of the top and said pins then inserted in the holes 18′ and 19′, respectively.

The shelf can be entirely separated and removed from the top by withdrawing the pins. At such times if spring-held pins are used they remain connected to the arms. If the legs are detached from the top, it is fit for separate use as an ordinary ironing-board. The shelf not only subserves its ordinary purposes appropriate to the several adjusted positions of the device as a whole, but also by means of its arms 17′ serves to hold the top and legs in fixed position with respect to each other to prevent slipping or spreading when the device is used as a ladder.

As shown in Figs. 8 and 9, the cross-bar to which the legs are pivoted is secured to the end of the table-top, and the locking-plate is located in a recess in the board extending inward from the end thereof, with its handle arranged to be manipulated at said end, the oblong-headed bolt and the recess in the table being suitably arranged, as indicated in said figures.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In combination the table-top provided with pins 8, two pairs of legs, the cross-bar secured to the upper end of one pair, the bolt connected to the cross-bar having an oblong head and a movable plate having an oblong opening to receive the bolt, and curved slots to receive the pins, said pins loosely connecting said plate to the top whereby the legs and top may be locked together, substantially as described.

2. In combination the table-top provided with pins 8, two pairs of legs, the cross-bar secured to the upper end of one pair, the bolt connected to the cross-bar having an oblong head and a movable plate having an oblong opening to receive the bolt, and curved slots to receive the pins, said pins loosely connecting said plate to the top whereby the legs and top may be locked together, said plate having a handle 9 arranged at an angle to the oblong opening in the plate and extending obliquely to near the edge of the top in either the locked or unlocked position of the parts to avoid projecting beyond the edge of the top, substantially as described.

3. In combination the table-top having suitable recesses, two pairs of legs, devices for engaging one pair of legs with said top by a mere entry of the same in said recesses, devices for detachably locking the other pair of legs to said top, said devices comprising a part or projection fixed to the bottom of the table-top, a part or projection connected to the legs and provided with a head, and a movable piece rotatably held to the top, said rotatable piece being engaged by the first-named fixed projection and adapted to engage at will the head of the second-named projection to fasten the legs to the top, substantially as described.

4. In combination, the table-top provided with holes in its edges, the shelf provided with arms adapted to embrace the edges of said top, pivot-pins connecting the arms and said edges, removable additional pins separate from the pivot-pins to fasten the arms and top together, legs to support the top, and pivotal connections between said legs and top, said legs being provided with holes, and the removable additional pins being adapted to fasten the arms to either the top or legs, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ROBERT WILLIAM SCHULTE.

Witnesses:
E. H. THIEL,
IRA L. GRAHAM.