

July 28, 1959

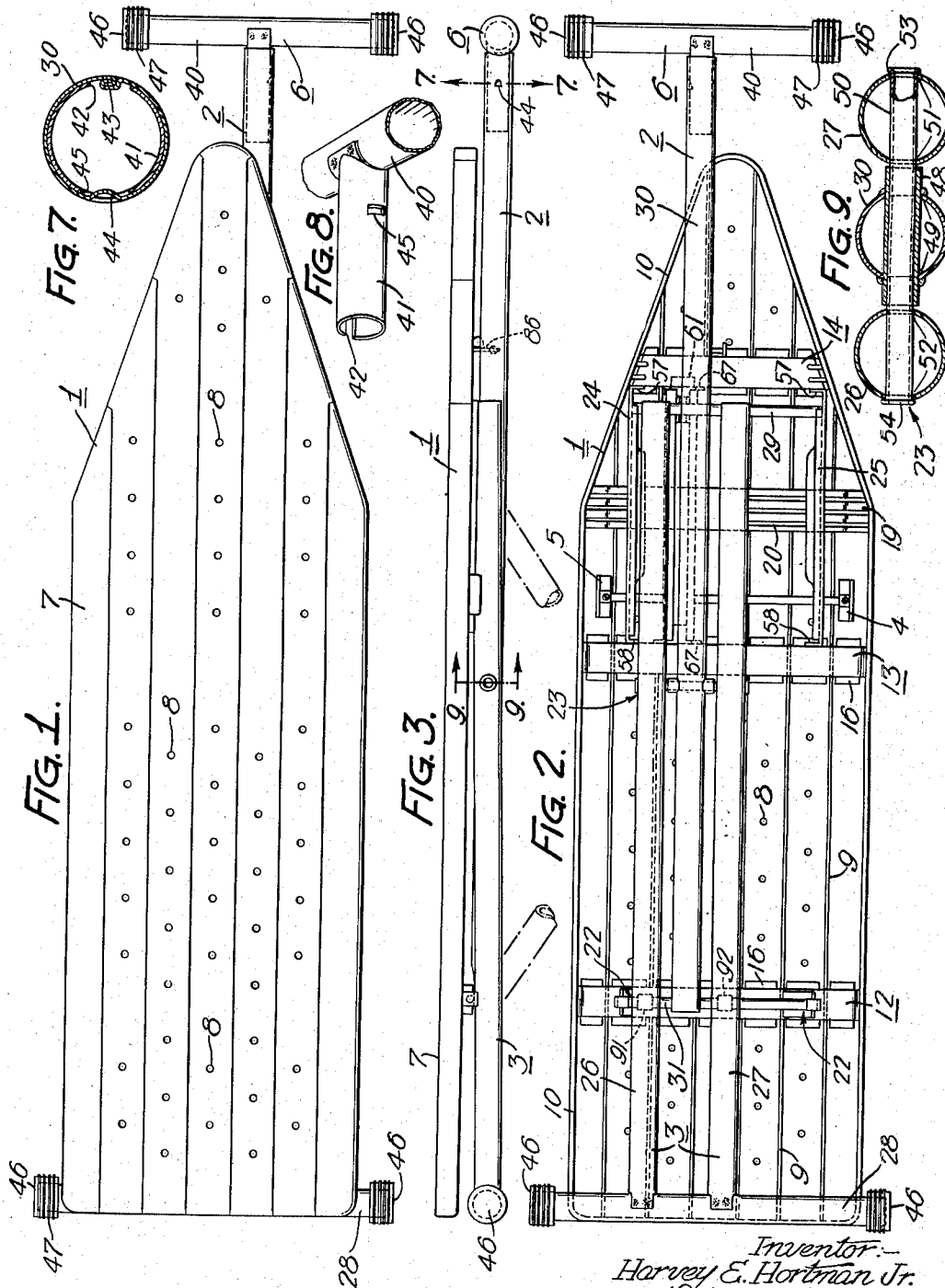
H. E. HORTMAN, JR

2,896,347

IRONING TABLE

Filed April 12, 1950

4 Sheets-Sheet 1



Inventor:
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July 28, 1959

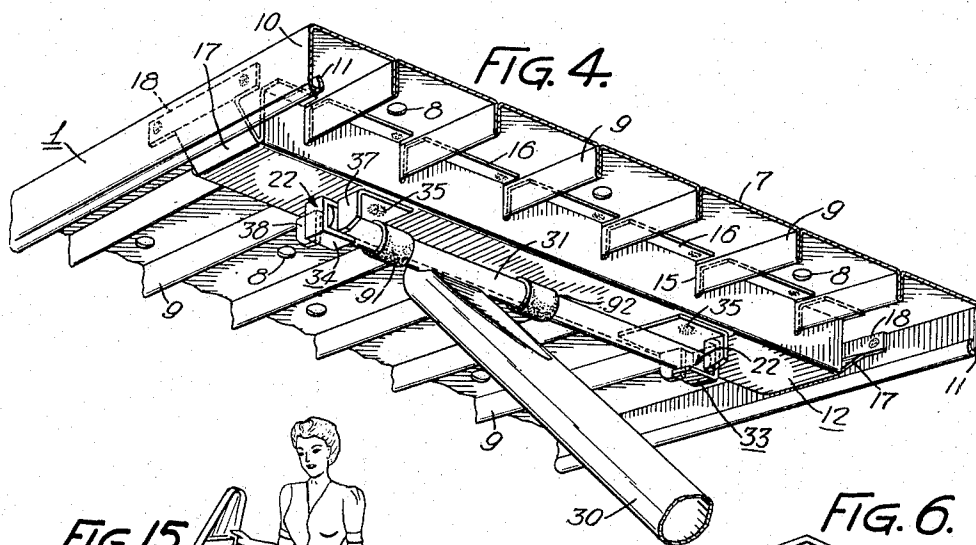
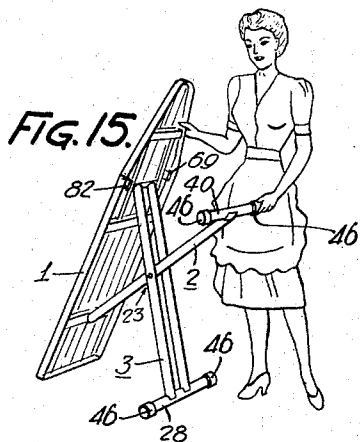
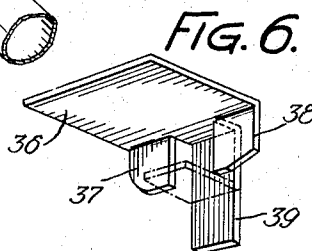
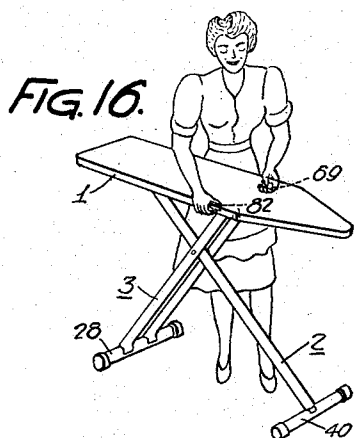
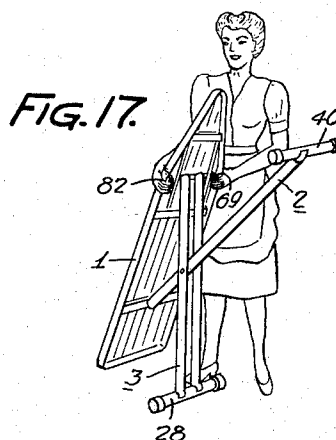
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IRONING TABLE

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4 Sheets-Sheet 2



Inventor:-
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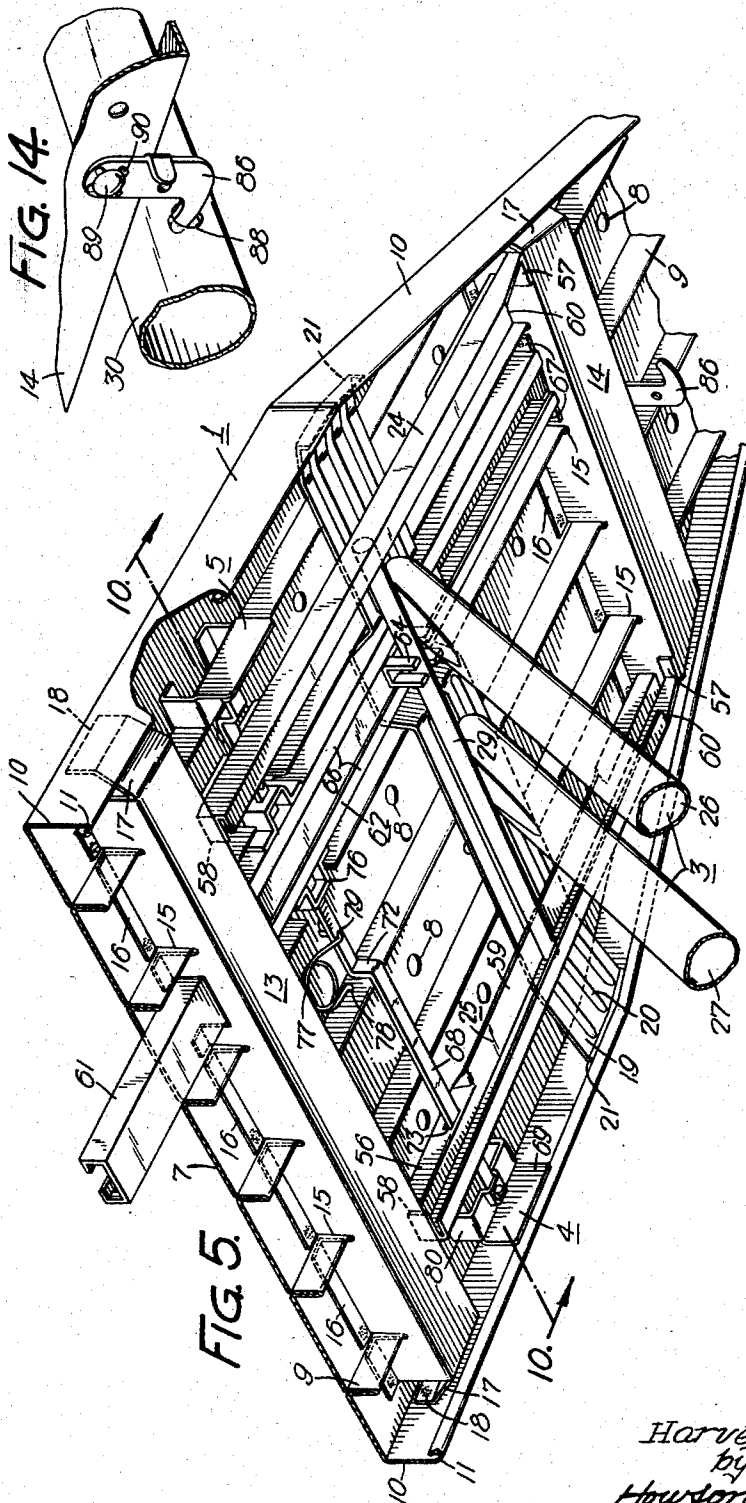
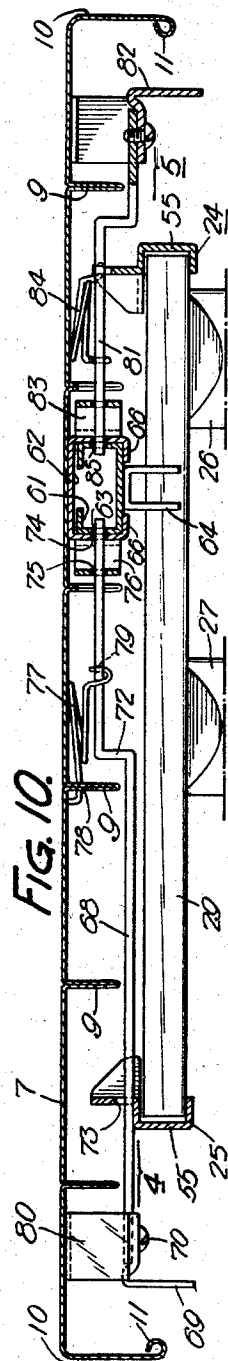
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IRONING TABLE

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4 Sheets-Sheet 3



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July 28, 1959

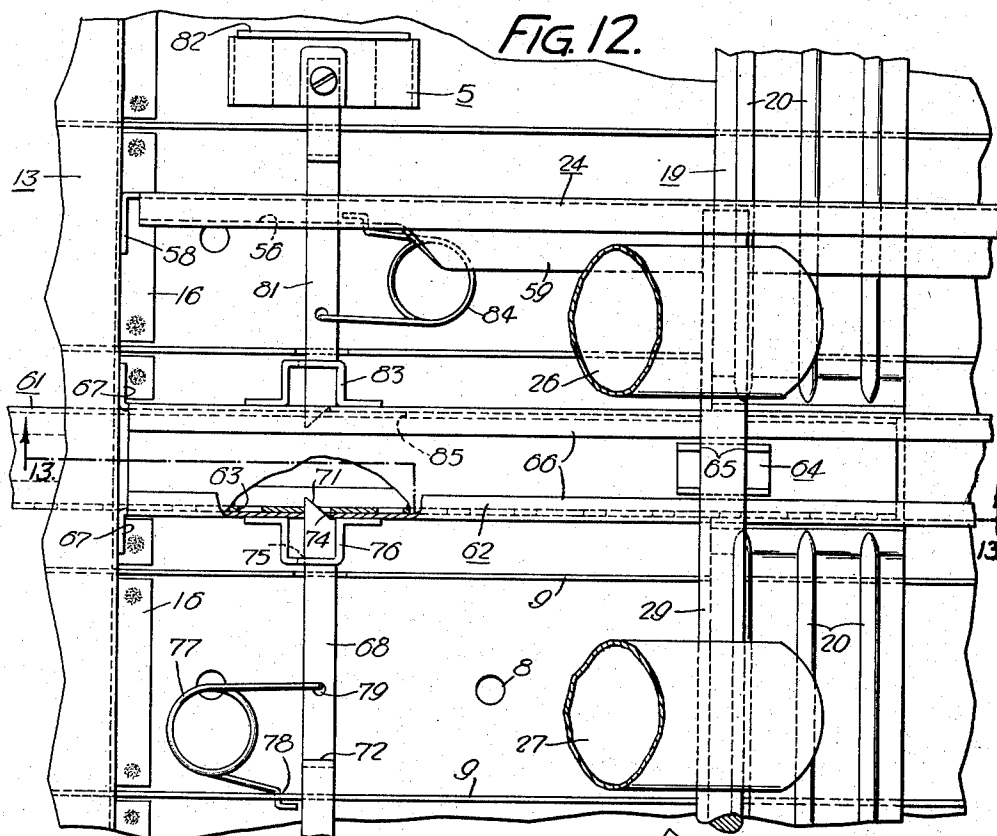
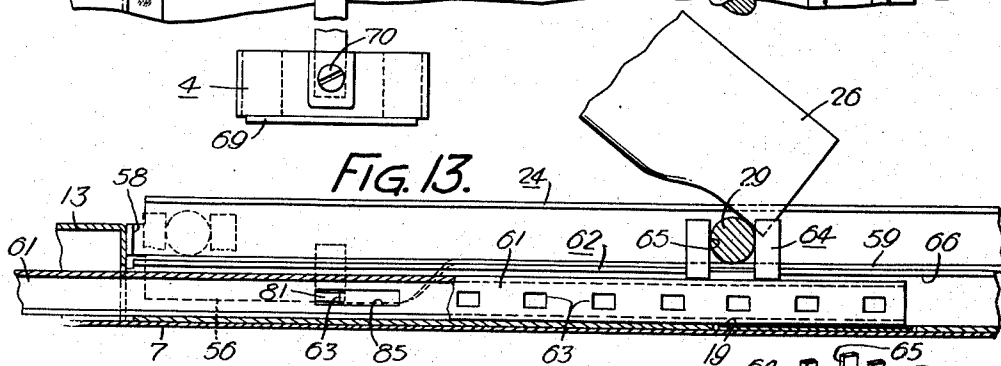
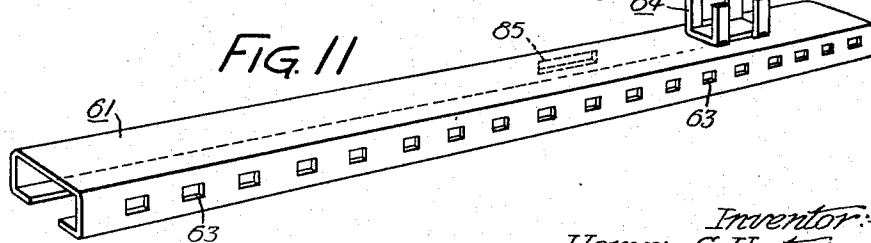
H. E. HORTMAN, JR

2,896,347

IRONING TABLE

Filed April 12, 1950

4 Sheets-Sheet 4



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2,896,347

IRONING TABLE

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Application April 12, 1950, Serial No. 155,435

15 Claims. (Cl. 38—121)

The present invention relates to ironing tables and more particularly to a new and improved ironing table construction.

One object of the invention is to provide an ironing table which can be handled easily by the operator or user and which has provision for easy adjustment to various heights, enabling the user to iron while standing or sitting.

Another object of the invention is to provide an ironing table which may be manufactured economically and which is adapted for easy assembly.

A further object of the invention is to provide a safety mechanism which will prevent complete collapse or folding of the ironing table except at the will of the operator.

Other objects and features of this invention will be apparent from the detailed description that follows.

In the accompanying drawings,

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the ironing table with the support members in the retracted position;

Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the same;

Fig. 3 is a side view of the same;

Fig. 4 is an isometric view of a portion of the ironing table in the vicinity of the rear brace member;

Fig. 5 is an isometric view of a portion of the ironing table in the vicinity of the center and front braces showing the height adjustment mechanism;

Fig. 6 is an enlarged isometric view of a hinge bracket located on the rear brace;

Fig. 7 is a section through the front support along line 7—7 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 8 is an isometric view of the T-shaped self-leveling foot;

Fig. 9 is a section through the pivotal connection between the front and rear support members;

Fig. 10 is a section through the height adjustment mechanism;

Fig. 11 is an isometric view of the rack member of the height adjustment mechanism;

Fig. 12 is a fragmentary bottom view of the height adjustment mechanism;

Fig. 13 is a section through the height adjustment mechanism taken adjacent to the rack member;

Fig. 14 is an isometric view of the catch used to hold the support members in their inoperative position; and

Figs. 15 to 17 are views illustrating a preferred manner of handling the ironing table.

Briefly, the ironing table of the present invention as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 comprises a top construction 1, front and rear supports 2 and 3, and control latches 4 and 5 for adjusting the level of the ironing table to any desired height or for retracting the supports 2 and 3 so that the table can be stored. A detailed description of the constructional features and the mode of operation of the device will be considered under the specific headings that follow. There is provided at the forward end of the front support 2 a self-leveling device 6 so arranged that the board will be supported without shakiness regardless of unevenness of the supporting floor. This latter feature forms the subject of U.S. Patent No.

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2,546,097 of Henry F. Hild, issued March 20, 1951, and is described in detail therein. The construction of the top 1 and the method of making the same form the subject of my copending application Serial No. 155,436 filed April 12, 1950, now Patent No. 2,663,957, granted December 29, 1953.

Ironing table top

As described in my said copending application, the table top 1 is preferably manufactured from a single sheet of steel, being formed so as to have a flat top surface 7, ventilating holes 8, longitudinally disposed ribs or stiffeners 9, and a skirt 10 extending around the entire periphery of the top surface and having a curl 11 (see Fig. 4) formed at the lower end thereof. Channel-like braces 12, 13 and 14 are secured to the underside of the top surface and to the skirt for reinforcing the top in the transverse direction. These braces are provided with grooves 15 (see Fig. 4) to receive the longitudinal ribs 9 and have side flanges 16 for securing to the top by spot-welding. Extensions 17 with flanges 18 are disposed at the ends of said braces for securing to the skirt 10 as by spot-welding, thereby adding rigidity to the skirt. As will be described hereinafter, these braces also serve as mounting members for the supporting leg assemblies. An additional stiffener 19 is provided for increasing the longitudinal stability of the table top, being arranged to be placed in tension when a load is applied to the front of the table top. This stiffener is ribbed at 20 and is provided with a flange 21 at each end for locking into the curl 11 of the skirt (see Fig. 5).

Support arrangement

The table top 1, as shown in Figs. 2 and 16, is supported by an X-frame consisting of the front support 2 hinged to the table top at 22 and the rear support 3 which is pivoted to the front support at 23 and arranged for sliding connection with guide members 24 and 25.

The rear support 3 comprises two parallelly disposed tubular members 26 and 27 made preferably of tubing of the lock seam type, a cross member or foot 28 also of similar material secured by welding to the lower ends of said members, and a solid hinge bar 29 secured to flattened portions at the upper ends of said members (see Fig. 5). The ends of bar 29 slidably engage the guide members 24 and 25.

The front support 2 comprises a tubular member 30 also preferably made of steel tubing of the lock seam type, a solid hinge pin 31 fixed to a flattened portion at the upper end thereof, and the self-leveling device 6 at the lower end. The pivotal mounting for hinge pin 31, as shown in Fig. 4 and designated by numeral 22, consists of two brackets 33 and 34 spot-welded as at 35 to the rear brace 12. The brackets, as shown in Fig. 6, have a base portion 36, coextensive side tabs 37 and 38 spaced apart sufficiently to receive the hinge pin 31, and a tab 39 adapted to be folded over the end of the hinge pin to limit end motion and also to retain said hinge pin. The tab 39 is shown in Fig. 6, in the solid line illustration, prior to assembly of the hinge pin to the table.

It will be noted that both hinge pins 29 and 31 are of substantial length, to decrease the reactive forces on the hinge brackets 33 and 34 and the guides 24 and 25 and so provide a construction having low friction and negligible wear.

As mentioned previously, the self-leveling device 6 (Figs. 1 and 8) is the subject of the above-mentioned Hild patent. Briefly, it comprises a tubular member 40 of circular cross section with a sleeve 41 fixed thereto. The sleeve has a slot 42 formed therein for cooperation with a seam 43 (see Fig. 7) in the tubular member 30 so as to limit the angular motion of the cross-member 40.

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A lanced projection 44 is provided in tubular member 30 to cooperate with an aperture 45 in the sleeve 41 to prevent removal of the cross member from the said tubular member after assembly.

Both of the cross members or supporting feet 28 and 40 are provided with cup-shaped members 46 placed over the ends thereof. (See Fig. 2.) These cup-shaped members are made from rubber or similar material to serve as non-marking, non-skid floor contacting members. The provision of a plurality of circumferential raised surfaces 47 on members 46 was found to improve the resistance to skid and shakiness of the ironing table in its operative position.

Pivotal connection 23 (see Fig. 9) includes a short length of tubing 48 fixed by welding in a hole 49 in the front support member 30, and a cooperating tube 50 of greater length disposed within tube 48 and supported in holes 51 and 52 in the parallel tubular legs 26 and 27 of the rear support. The tube 50 is retained by flaring its ends as at 53 and 54. The short tube 48 maintains the front support 30 in a definite location between the tubular members 26 and 27 of the rear support, and in addition provides a generous bearing area for the pivotal connection.

Height adjustment mechanism

The vertical disposition of the ironing table top is a function of the angle between the support members 2 and 3 (see Fig. 16). This in turn is controlled by the horizontal location of the hinge pin 29 of rear support 3 along the guide members 24 and 25. These guide members are formed from sheet stock and are shown in Figs. 5 and 10 to have body portions of channel-like section 55, flanges 56 for rigidifying purposes, and tabs 57 and 58 at the ends of the guides for welding thereof to the brace members 13 and 14. The flanges of the channel section 55 provide the ways for the ends of the hinge pin 29 while the web thereof prevents a side-ward displacement of said hinge pin. The flanges 56 of the guide members do not extend the entire length of the guide members for at 59 clearance space is provided for brace member 19. Cutouts 60 are further provided at the end of the guides to permit assembly of the support 3 through hinge pin 29 to the table top.

The control latch 4 and a cooperating rack member 61 connected to hinge pin 29 and slidably mounted in a track 62 are provided to maintain the hinge pin 29 in any one of several positions along the guide members 24 and 25. The slidable rack member 61 is formed preferably from a piece of sheet steel and has a substantially rectangular cross section as shown in Fig. 11. Holes 63 are formed as small rectangular apertures in one side of the slide member and a U-shaped tackle member 64 is welded thereon, being provided with cutouts at 65 to form the connecting means to the hinge pin 29. In this particular embodiment a sufficient number of apertures are provided not only in the rack member 61 to permit adjustment of the ironing table top to operating heights of from 27 to 36 inches, but also to provide a detenting action down to the closed position. The track member 62 is also formed of sheet steel and is of rectangular cross section to accommodate the rack member 61. Flanges 66 are provided thereon to retain the rack member 61, but are spaced to permit the shackle member 64 to protrude therefrom without interference. The track 62 is further provided with additional flanges as at 67 (Fig. 2) for welding to the front and center braces 14 and 13.

The control latch 4 (Fig. 10) comprises a slide bar 68 and a handle portion 69 fastened thereto by a screw 70 or other suitable means. As shown in Fig. 12 a bevel 71 is provided at the end of slide bar 68 to permit motion of the rack member 61 past the latch when it is desired to raise the table, while preventing any lowering of the table until the latch is disengaged from the rack. The slide bar is provided with an offset at 72 (Fig. 10)

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to avoid interference with ribs 9 of the table top, and is supported in an aperture 73 in guide member 25 and in apertures 74 and 75 in the track 62 and in a bracket 76 (Fig. 12) which is fastened adjacent the aperture in the track. A torsional spring 77, supported at one end in a hole 78 in a longitudinal rib 9 and at the other end in a hole 79 in the slide bar 68, acts to bias the latch member into its latched-in position. The handle 69 is provided with foot portions 80 which act to space the handle away from the undersurface of the ironing table top and so prevent possible dislocation of the slide bar during manipulation. It will be noted that the handle 69 is spaced in from the skirt 10 of the ironing table top, so that even when the catch is pulled out no interference will be had with any covering that might be used on the table top.

It thus can be seen that the hinge pin 29 can be released from any one of its horizontal positions along the guide members 24 and 25 by pulling the handle towards the skirt 10 of the ironing table top. This causes the slide bar 68 to be removed from one of the holes 63 thus permitting the slide rack 61 to be moved to some other position. Releasing the handle permits the spring member 77 to restore the slide bar into one of the other holes in the slide 61.

Auxiliary release latch

The control latch 5 (Figs. 10 and 12) acts as an auxiliary release to prevent the ironing table from collapsing completely during manipulation of control latch 4 to adjust the height of the table. This latch is similar in construction and supporting arrangement to the control latch 4, having a slide bar 81 and a handle 82, the bar 81 being supported by means of holes in the guide member 24, bracket 83 and track 62. A spring 84 serves to bias the latch into its latched-in position. The slide bar 81, however, cooperates with only one long rectangular aperture 85 in rack member 61 located on the side opposite the height adjustment holes but in line with the particular hole which provides the lowest convenient operating height. The aperture 85 is of substantially greater length than holes 63 thereby insuring that the latch has sufficient chance to fall into the latched-in position regardless of the speed at which the table falls if the legs are accidentally allowed to retract. It will be noted that the control latches 4 and 5 are aligned but on opposite sides of the table, and further that the handles for the latches do not project beyond the periphery of the table, nor do they interfere with any cover for the ironing table that might be placed thereon.

To close the ironing table provided with the auxiliary latch, the operator moves both handles 69 and 82 outwardly toward the skirt of the ironing table, thereby releasing both slide bars 68 and 81 and permitting the rack member to move freely in the track 62 to permit complete retraction of the support members. The raising operation for the ironing table is not affected by the presence of the auxiliary latch.

It should be noted that the ironing table is entirely operative without the auxiliary safety latch or without the length of rack member 61 which extends beyond the elongate slot 85. These features are of great advantage to the safe usage of the table, preventing damage to the table. Like the safety latch, the extra length of rack in cooperation with the spring-loaded latch bar 68 of latch member 4, prevents damage during retraction or height adjustment of the table. Thus, for example, if during retraction of the support members the rack 61 has passed the safety detenting position 85, merely releasing the handle 69, as one would be wont to do as a reflex action as the table got closer and closer to the floor, would permit the slide bar 68 to fall into one of the holes 63 and thereby arrest the fall of the table.

A catch 86 (see Fig. 14) is pivotally mounted to the front brace 14 and cooperates with an aperture 88 in

the front leg 30 for holding the legs retracted when it is desired to store the table. The pivotal connection for the catch comprises a rivet 89 and a spring washer 90 to provide a controlled amount of resistance to rotation of the catch. Further, to prevent damage to the tubing of the rear support 3 when the ironing table is placed into position for storing, rubber sleeves 91 and 92 are provided on hinge pin 31 of the front support. (See Figs. 2 and 4.)

Assembly

In the manufacture of the ironing table the following sub-assemblies are formed:

(i) The table top comprising the top surface 7, the ribs 9 and the skirt portion 10 having the curl 11.

(ii) The height adjustment assembly comprising the front and center braces 14 and 13, the guides 24 and 25, the track 62 and the rack 61 with shackle 64 mounted thereon.

(iii) The rear brace 12 with the hinge brackets 33 and 34 welded thereto having the tabs 39 in the solid line position of Fig. 6.

(iv) The leg assembly comprising the front and rear supports 2 and 3 pivoted at 23 and including the self-leveling device 6 and the hinge pins 29 and 30, and also including the rubber foot members 46 and the rubber bumpers 91 and 92 assembled on the hinge 31 of the front support.

During assembly the rear brace assembly (iii) is placed in position, the brace 19 is locked in under the curl 11 through its flanges 21, the height adjustment assembly (ii) is placed in position, and the latch members 4 and 5 placed into accommodating slots. The braces 12, 13, and 14 are then welded simultaneously to the table top 1. This operation is usually followed by application of a surface finish on the parts assembled thus far. The leg assembly (iv) previously surface finished is assembled to the table top by inserting the ends of the hinge pin 29 into the guides 24 and 25 through the openings 60 and into cutout 65 in the shackle 64 attached to the rack member 61. The hinge pin 29 is then slid along the guides until the hinge pin 31 can be inserted into hinge brackets 33 and 34. This is followed by bending the tabs 39 over the end of the hinge pin 31. After this bending operation, removal of the leg assembly from the top through openings 60 in guide members 24 and 25 becomes impossible because of the distance provided between the hinge pins 39 and 31 in their fully collapsed position. The assembly is then completed by placing the latch springs 77 and 84 into position.

Operation

There are several methods of setting up the ironing table; a preferred procedure will be explained herewith with reference to Figs. 3 and 15 to 17. Assume that the ironing table is standing in its vertical position resting upon rubber foot members 46 of the rear support 3. To set the table in its operative position, the operator first releases catch 86 and then pulls the cross member of the front support 2 away from the ironing table top (see Fig. 15). This causes the hinge pin 29 to ride in guides 24 and 25, the rack 61 being alternately engaged and disengaged by the latch members. The user then rotates the table about the crossmember 28 of the rear support until the front support 2 engages the floor (see Fig. 16). If it is desired to elevate the table top to a position higher than that resulting from this first manipulation, the user either lifts the table top thus permitting the weight of the legs to effect further motion of the hinge pin along the guides or pulls the crossmember 40 farther away from the table top. If it is desired to lower the table top as, for instance, if the operator desires to iron in a sitting position, pulling handle 69 toward the skirt 10 will release the slide bar 62 from the rack member 61 and permit the board to be lowered by its own weight to a lower position.

It will be noted that the longitudinal axis of the support members 2 and 3 is not at the center of the ironing table top, thus providing a greater amount of knee room on one side of the ironing table for the convenience of the user when it is desired to iron in the sitting position.

The user can easily store the ironing table by using the following procedure (see Fig. 17); placing of one foot on the crossmember 28 of the rear support 3, grasping of the safety release latch handle 82 in one hand and the adjusting latch handle 69 in the other; pulling said handles toward the adjacent skirt portions of the table and simultaneously permitting the rear of the table to rotate about the user's hands until in coincidence with the rear support. The collapsed table can then be rotated about the rear crossmember 28 into the vertical position for fastening the catch 86 into hole 88.

The in-line arrangement of the handles 69 and 82 and their particular location along the table top provide the convenient fulcrumming arrangement for utilizing the slight unbalanced weight of the rear end of the table to effect easy retraction of the support members without any awkward motions on the part of the user. The handle location presents a further convenience for it is such as to require a minimum of bending on the part of the user during this storing operation.

It will be noted that the use of support members of circular cross-section permits free rotation of the ironing table about the rear support, and thus allows a very simple procedure to be used for both raising and lowering the ironing table without necessity of lifting of the full weight of the table. Further, it provides self-compensating means for the floor-contacting members for the different angular dispositions of the supporting members 2 and 3 at different height adjustments for the table.

While a preferred embodiment of the invention has been illustrated and described, the invention is not limited thereto but is capable of various modifications and other embodiments.

I claim:

1. An ironing table, comprising a table top, a collapsible support structure for said top, a track on said top and a cooperating slide rack on said support structure to permit adjustment and collapse of the support structure, said rack having spaced apertures on one side and an elongated aperture on the other side, a height adjustment latch on said top cooperative with said spaced apertures to hold said support structure in different positions to give different operating heights of the table, and an auxiliary latch on said top aligned with said first latch and cooperative with said elongated aperture to prevent complete collapse of said supporting structure during adjustment thereof between operative positions.

2. An ironing table having a table top and two support members pivoted along their lengths and so arranged that when completely collapsed there is a predetermined distance between the top portions thereof, the top portion of one of said members arranged to be pivotally connected to the table top, the top portion of the other of said support members arranged for insertion in guide ways fixed to the table top through openings provided in the said ways, the spacing between the pivotal connection and said openings being greater than the first mentioned distance, and means for securing the top portion of the first support member in the pivotal connection after insertion of the top portion of said second support member into the guide ways through the openings provided therein.

3. In an ironing table, a table top, two support members pivotally interconnected intermediate their ends and having hinge pins for connection to said table top, supporting brackets on said table top having bendable tabs for supporting and retaining the hinge pin of one of said support members, guides on said table top for slidably supporting the hinge pin of the other support member, said guides having cut-outs for insertion of the last-men-

tioned hinge pin, a track on said table top, a rack member slidable in said track and having shackle means engaging said last-mentioned hinge pin, and latch means cooperative with said rack to establish and maintain different adjustments of the ironing table.

4. In an ironing table, a table top, two support members pivotally interconnected intermediate their ends and having hinge pins for connection to said table top, supporting brackets on said table top having bendable tabs for supporting and retaining the hinge pin of one of said support members, guides on said table top for slidably supporting the hinge pin of the other support member, said guides having cut-outs for insertion of the last-mentioned hinge pin, and resilient stop means on the first-mentioned pin engageable by said other support member when the ironing table is collapsed.

5. In an ironing table, a table top having ribs formed therein, two end braces and a center brace fixed to the table top for strengthening the iron table in a transverse direction, said braces having slots to accommodate the ribs, hinge brackets fixed to one of the end braces, two guide members and a track member of equal length fixed between the center brace and the other end brace, a rack slidably mounted within the track, adjustable support members connected to said hinge brackets and to said guide members, and means including said rack for controlling adjustment of said support members.

6. In an adjustable and collapsible ironing table, a table top, a pair of pivotally interconnected crossed legs providing an adjustable and collapsible support structure for said top, a fixed pivot connection between said top and the upper end of one of said legs, a slidable pivot connection between said top and the upper end of the other leg, manually controllable latch means including interengageable elements connected to said top and the slidable pivot connection for retaining the slidable pivot in different positions to provide different height adjustments of the table, and means including interengageable elements connected to said top and the slidable pivot connection for limiting the movement of the slidable pivot in the direction away from said fixed pivot to prevent collapse of the table while in use, the limiting element connected to said top being biased to an effective position to limit the said movement of said slidable pivot when the table is set up for use but being movable by the user to an ineffective position to permit complete collapse of the table when it is desired to discontinue use thereof.

7. In an adjustable and collapsible ironing table, a table top, a pair of pivotally interconnected crossed legs providing an adjustable and collapsible support structure for said top, a fixed transverse pivot pin connection between said top and the upper end of one of said legs, a transverse pivot pin connected to the upper end of the other leg, retaining guide means on said top slidably supporting the last-mentioned pivot pin, manually controllable latch means including interengageable elements connected to said top and the slidable pivot connection for retaining the slidable pivot pin in different positions to provide different height adjustments of the table, and means including interengageable elements connected to said top and the slidable pivot connection for limiting the movement of the slidable pivot pin in the direction away from said fixed pivot pin to prevent collapse of the table while in use, the limiting element connected to said top being biased to an effective position to limit the said movement of said slidable pivot when the table is set up for use but being movable by the user to an ineffective position to permit complete collapse of the table when it is desired to discontinue use thereof.

8. An ironing table according to claim 7, wherein said table top is provided with longitudinally-spaced transverse braces, and said guide means extends between two of said braces and is secured thereto.

9. In an adjustable and collapsible ironing table, a

table top of substantially uniform width over the greater part of its length and having a tapering portion forwardly beyond the portion of uniform width, a pair of interconnected crossed legs providing an adjustable and collapsible support structure for said top, a fixed transverse pivot pin connection between the rearward part of said top and the upper end of one of said legs, a transverse pivot pin connected to the upper end of the other leg, retaining guide means on said top extending lengthwise thereof from a forward location within said tapering portion to a location in the vicinity of the longitudinal center of the table top, and slidably supporting the last-mentioned pivot pin, and an adjustment mechanism for establishing different positions of the slidable pivot pin to provide different height adjustments of the table, said mechanism including a manual control latch member fixed on said top near the rearward end of said guide means and a cooperating latch member connected to the upper end of said other leg.

10. An ironing table according to claim 9, wherein said manual control member is provided with a handle disposed below and within the confines of the table top.

11. In an ironing table, a table top, two transverse end braces and a transverse center brace fixed to the table top for strengthening the ironing table in a transverse direction, hinge brackets fixed to one of the end braces, two guide members and a track member fixed between the center brace and the other end brace and extending longitudinally of the table top, a rack slidably mounted within the track, adjustable support members connected to said hinge brackets and to said guide members, and means including said rack for controlling adjustment of said support members.

12. An ironing table, comprising a table top, a collapsible support structure for said top, a track on said top and a cooperating slide rack on said support structure to permit adjustment and collapse of the support structure, said rack having spaced apertures on one side and another aperture on the other side, a height adjustment latch on said top cooperative with said spaced apertures to hold said support structure in different positions to give different operating heights of the table, and an auxiliary latch on said top cooperative with said other aperture to prevent complete collapse of said supporting structure during adjustment thereof between operative positions.

13. An ironing table, comprising a table top, a collapsible support structure for said top, a track on said top and a cooperating slide rack on said support structure to permit adjustment and collapse of the support structure, said rack having spaced apertures along a side thereof, a height adjustment latch on said top slidable transversely of the top to extend into any one of said spaced apertures to hold said support structure in different positions to give different operating heights of the table, and spring means biasing said latch into engagement with said rack.

14. In an adjustable and collapsible ironing table, a relatively long and narrow table top to be positioned at various heights, including low heights for sit-down ironing, during use of the table, a supporting structure comprising a pair of legs pivotally interconnected intermediate their ends and extending lengthwise of the table, said supporting structure being of sufficiently narrower width than said top, and being laterally offset in relation to the longitudinal axis of said top sufficiently, at least in those portions to be disposed in the vicinity of the user's knees, to provide room for the knees opposite said portions beneath the top and thereby permit use of the table for sit-down ironing, a fixed pivot connection between said top and one of said legs, a sliding pivot connection between said top and the other leg to enable adjustment and collapse of the table, manually-controllable means for retaining the slidable pivot in different positions when the table is set up for use, enabling the

positioning of said top at various heights including low heights for sit-down ironing, and feet portions on said legs constructed to provide stable support for the ironing table despite the aforementioned laterally offset relation.

15. In an adjustable and collapsible ironing table, a relatively long and narrow table top to be positioned at various heights, including low heights for sit-down ironing, during use of the table, a supporting structure comprising a pair of legs pivotally interconnected intermediate their ends and extending lengthwise of the table, said supporting structure being of sufficiently narrower width than said top, and being laterally offset in relation to the longitudinal axis of said top sufficiently, at least in those portions to be disposed in the vicinity of the user's knees, to provide room for the knees opposite said portions beneath the top and thereby permit use of the table for sit-down ironing, a fixed pivot connection between said top and the upper end of one of said legs, a rigid transverse member of substantial length connected to the upper end of the other leg, means pivotally and slidably connecting said member to said top at points spaced substantially transversely of the top, whereby to

enable adjustment and collapse of the table and to provide rigidity and stability at the slidable pivot connection, manually-controllable means for retaining the slidable pivot connection in different positions when the table is set up for use, enabling the positioning of said top at various heights including low heights for sit-down ironing, and feet portions on said legs constructed and arranged to provide stable support for the ironing table despite the aforementioned laterally offset relation.

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