

J. H. D. EVERETT.

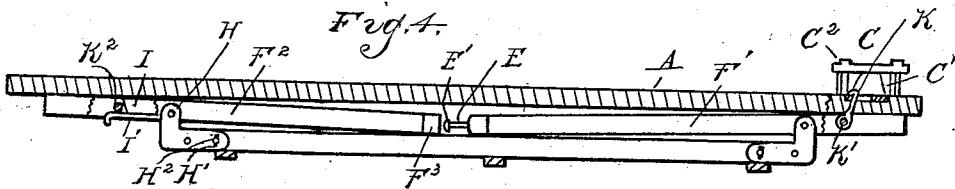
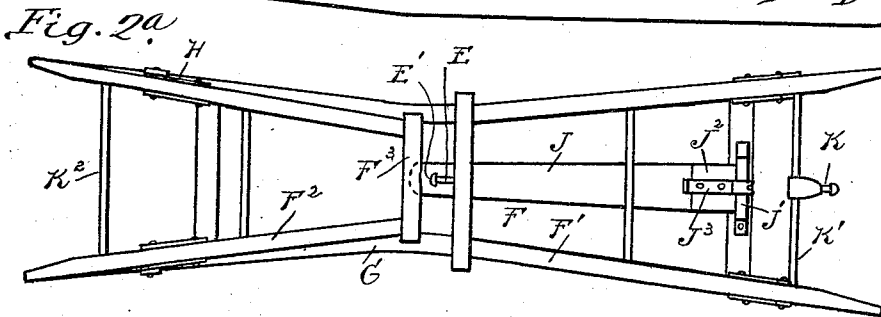
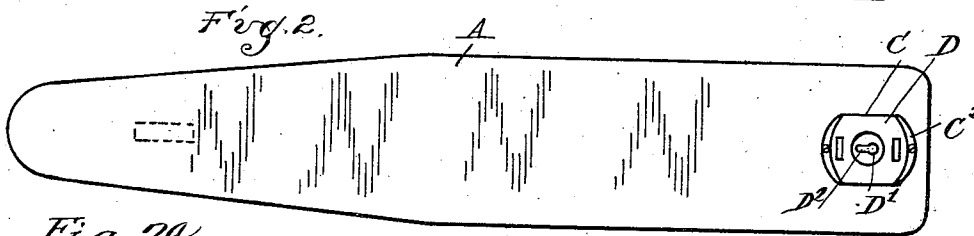
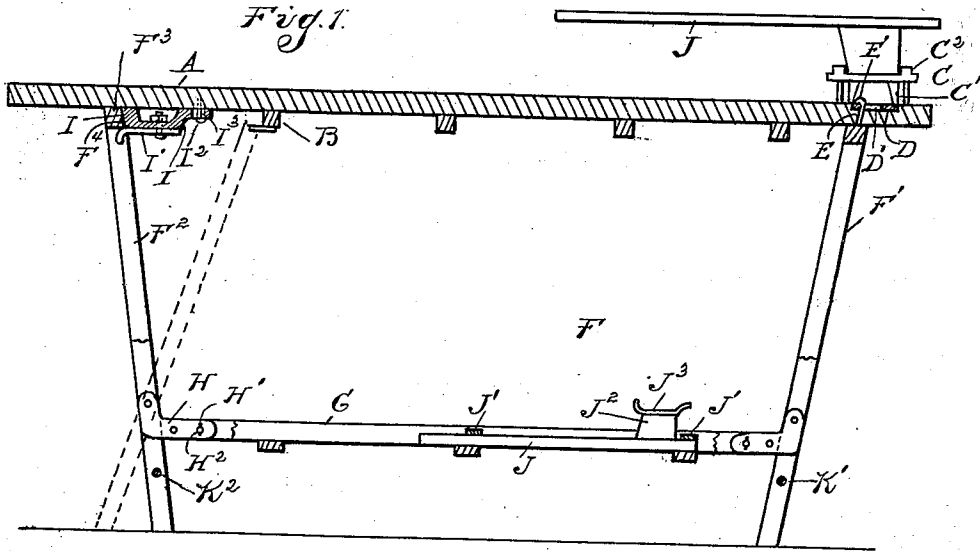
IRONING TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 6, 1911.

1,058,167.

Patented Apr. 8, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
James P. Barry.
W. H. Ford

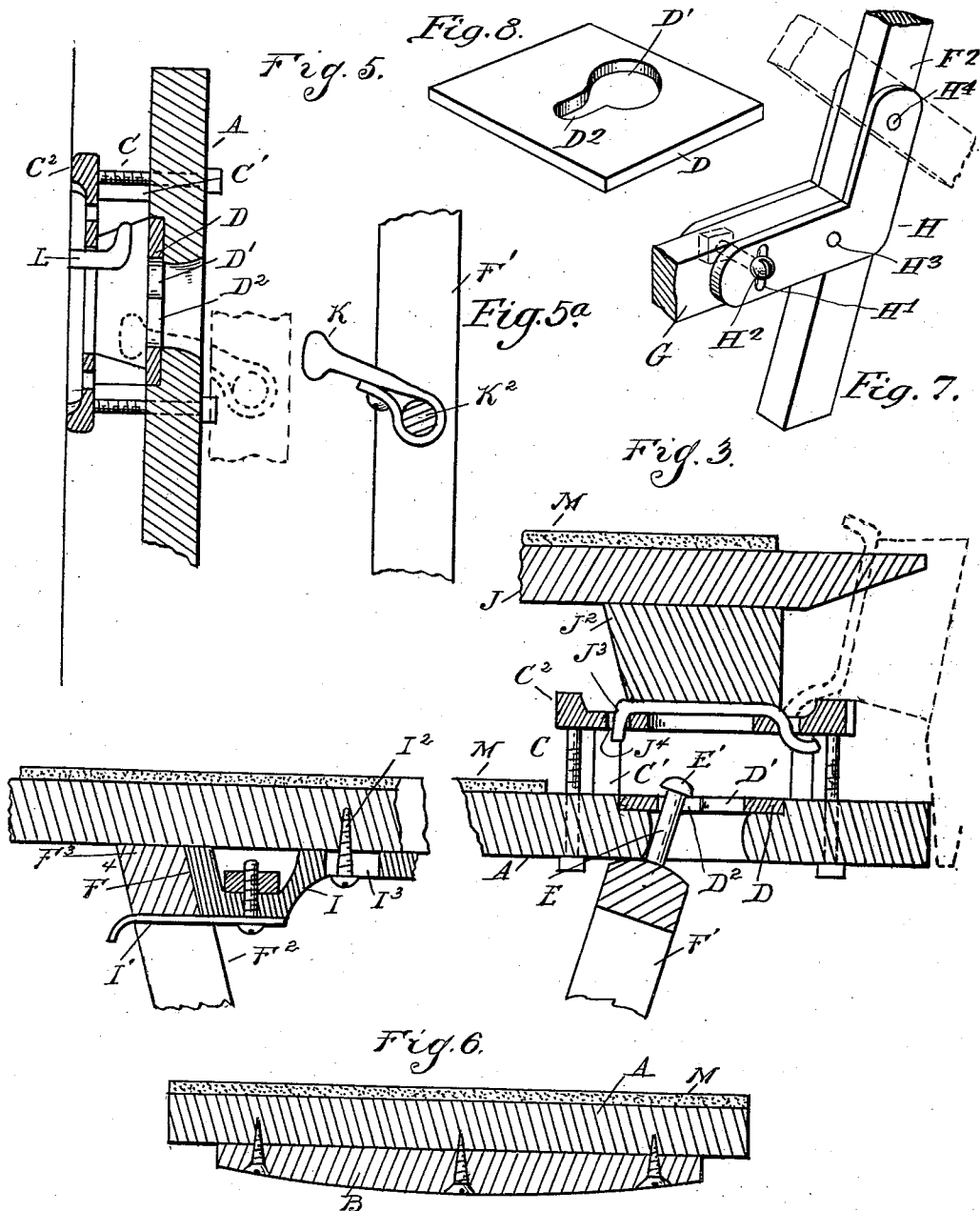
Inventor
John H. D. Everett
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Atty's.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. D. EVERETT, OF SAULT STE. MARIE, MICHIGAN.

IRONING-TABLE.

1,058,167.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 8, 1913.

Application filed March 6, 1911. Serial No. 612,684.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. D. EVERETT, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Sault Ste. Marie, in the county of Chippewa and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvement in Ironing-Tables, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to ironing tables and consists in various features of construction as hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings,—Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the table in position for use; Fig. 2 is a plan view of the board detached, and Fig. 2^a is a plan view of the stand detached and in folded position. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section showing the sleeve board and manner of securing the same; Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of the table in collapsed position; Fig. 5 is a similar view showing the manner of hanging the collapsed table permitting of the separate detachment of the stand; Fig. 5^a is a side view of the hook member; Fig. 6 is a cross section through the main board; Fig. 7 is a detailed perspective of the hinge connecting the brace and end members of the stand. Fig. 8 is a perspective view illustrating the apertured keeper plate.

It is one of the objects of the invention to lessen the labor in handling the table, and to this end I have devised a construction in which the board and stand are separable from each other and may be independently lifted and adjusted.

It is equally an object of the invention to secure a rigid structure of table which is obtained by the peculiar construction of the stand and engagement of the same with the board.

Other objects are the obtaining of a board which will not warp, the mounting of a sleeve board in convenient position for operation, and the provision of an unobstructed space beneath the board for the accommodation of any circular garment which is sleeved on the board.

These and other objects are accomplished by the specific construction as follows:

A is the main board which is of the usual tapering form and is suitably cushioned and covered. To hold this board from warping, a series of cleats B are arranged thereacross on the under side.

C is an iron holding stand preferably ar-

ranged at the large end of the board and spaced thereabove by legs C' which prevent an overheating effect. Centrally beneath the stand is an apertured plate D with which a pin E on the stand F is engaged. This engagement forms a swivel permitting the opposite end of the board to be lifted and swung to either side of the stand for the purpose of slipping the work on or off the board.

The stand F is formed of two upright end members F' and F² having a hinged connection to a longitudinal brace member G. The hinges H which connect the members F' and F² to the brace member are so constructed as to permit the latter to swing beyond a vertical position with their upper ends extending outward as shown in Fig. 1. This in connection with the board A to which the stand is attached will produce a bracing or trussing effect preventing vibration of the structure when in use. As has been stated the board A is connected at one end to the upright F' by the engagement of the pin E with the apertured keeper plate D. At the opposite end the board is secured by the engagement of a block I with a notch F⁴ in the inner face of the upper end of the member F², while a turn-button I' secured to this block and engaging beneath the cross bar F³ prevents accidental detachment. The block I is adjustably secured in position by screws I² engaging slots I³ therein, and thus at any time lost motion may be taken up by a slight shifting in the position of the block.

J is a sleeve board which when not in use is secured by clips J' to the longitudinal brace member G. This board is provided at one end with the supporting block J² and with a hook member J³ for detachably engaging apertures J⁴ in the stand member C. The arrangement is such that the board J may at any time be quickly placed in position above the main board, being supported at one end by the block J² and the engagement of the hook member J³ with the stand C, said engagement also preventing lateral shifting of the board while in use. Thus the stand C performs a three-fold function. It is first, a support for the sad iron, second, a hanger for suspending the table when not in use, and third a means of attaching the sleeve board in position for operation.

The longitudinal brace member G is pref-

erably of the form shown in Fig. 2^a and conforms substantially to the shape of the members F' and F² when folded thereupon. The hinges H attach the members F' and F² to the longitudinal brace member G and provision is preferably made for adjustment that will slightly change the angle of these members to each other. Thus as shown in Fig. 7, each hinge H comprises complementary angle members arranged upon opposite sides of the brace member G and pivoted thereto by means of a pin H³. The shanks of the angle members that are connected to the member G having slots H' therein for the reception of a clamping screw H² carried by the brace member, while the upright end member is pivoted to the angle members by a pin H⁴. If the screw H² is loosened the shank may be shifted and this will change the angle to which the upright end member may be adjusted. This adjustment together with the adjustment of the block I is for the purpose of taking up all lost motion and holding the stand in rigid position when in use. In collapsing the uprights the latter swing about the pivots H⁴ as will be apparent upon reference to the dotted lines in Fig. 7. When the stand F is collapsed it may be secured to the board A by means of a hook K secured to a cross bar K' of the member F' while the turn button I' is engageable with the cross bar K² on the member F².

The construction being as described in use, to adjust the table for operation, the members F' and F² are swung into upright position and as has already been stated, will assume a slightly inclined position with their upper ends extending outward. In this position there is no tendency for the stand to collapse or fall down even when the board is unattached thereto. The operator next places the board upon the stand by engaging the pin E with the slotted plate D the block I with the notch F⁴ and by adjusting the turn-button I' below the cross bar of the member F², the parts are locked in position. The pin E is provided with a head E', and the plate D is apertured with an entrance slot D' which will receive said head, and a narrow slot D² for receiving the shank of the pin but preventing the passage of the head. This arrangement securely fastens the board to the stand so that the operator may carry the table about without danger of disengagement. At any time when it is necessary to slip a garment on to the board, it only requires the turning of the button I' to permit of lifting the end of the board and thus swinging the board to one side which is permitted by the pin E. During this operation the sad iron may be placed on the stand C and by reason of the flanges C² on said stand will not slip off even when the board is slightly tilted.

When the table is not in use the board is first detached and the stand F then folded, after which the board may be re-attached by engaging the hook K with the slotted plate D and the turn button I' with the cross bar K². When thus attached the whole structure may be carried to the place of storage, but if it is desired to lessen the weight the stand and board may be separately carried and afterward reengaged. This is illustrated in Fig. 5 in which the board is shown as suspended by a nail or hook L engaging the sad iron stand C, and the folded stand F may then be engaged with the board by hooking the member K in the plate D.

For forming a suitable ironing surface, the face of the board must be cushioned and for this purpose I have found that a covering of cork as indicated at M is very serviceable. This forms a resilient yielding surface and one which will not be injured by the heat of the iron.

When it is desired to use only a portion of the length of the board, the leg section F² may be adjusted into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 where it is oppositely inclined and will rest against one of the braces B. In this position the end portion of the board is unobstructed by anything beneath and the work may be slipped on or off without detachment of the board from the stand.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. In an ironing table, the combination with a board of a folding supporting stand to which said board is detachably secured, said stand comprising leg sections, a connecting brace member parallel to the board and spaced therefrom, stop hinge connections between said leg sections and brace for limiting the leg sections to an upwardly outwardly inclined position, a pin for forming a swivel connection between one of the leg sections and the board, a stop for engaging the opposite leg section and holding said legs in their position, and a lock for preventing detachment of said stop.

2. In an ironing table, the combination with a board, of a folding stand to which said board is detachably secured, said stand comprising leg sections, a connecting brace section and stop hinge connections between said leg sections and brace section for limiting the movement of the former to an upward and outward inclined position, a pin forming a swivel connection between one of said leg sections and said board, a stop for engaging the opposite leg section in its normal position, and a second stop for engaging said leg section in an oppositely inclined position leaving an unobstructed overhanging end portion of the board.

3. In an ironing table, the combination with a board, of a folding stand to which

said board is detachably secured, said stand comprising leg sections movable to an upwardly and outwardly inclined position, means of attachment between the leg sections and the board preventing inward movement of the leg sections in the attached position thereof, a longitudinal brace connecting said leg sections, and stop hinge members connecting said brace connection

with said leg sections positioned to prevent the outward movement of the leg sections in the open position thereof.

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

JOHN H. D. EVERETT.

Witnesses:

JAMES P. BARRY,
WILLIAM PAGET.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."