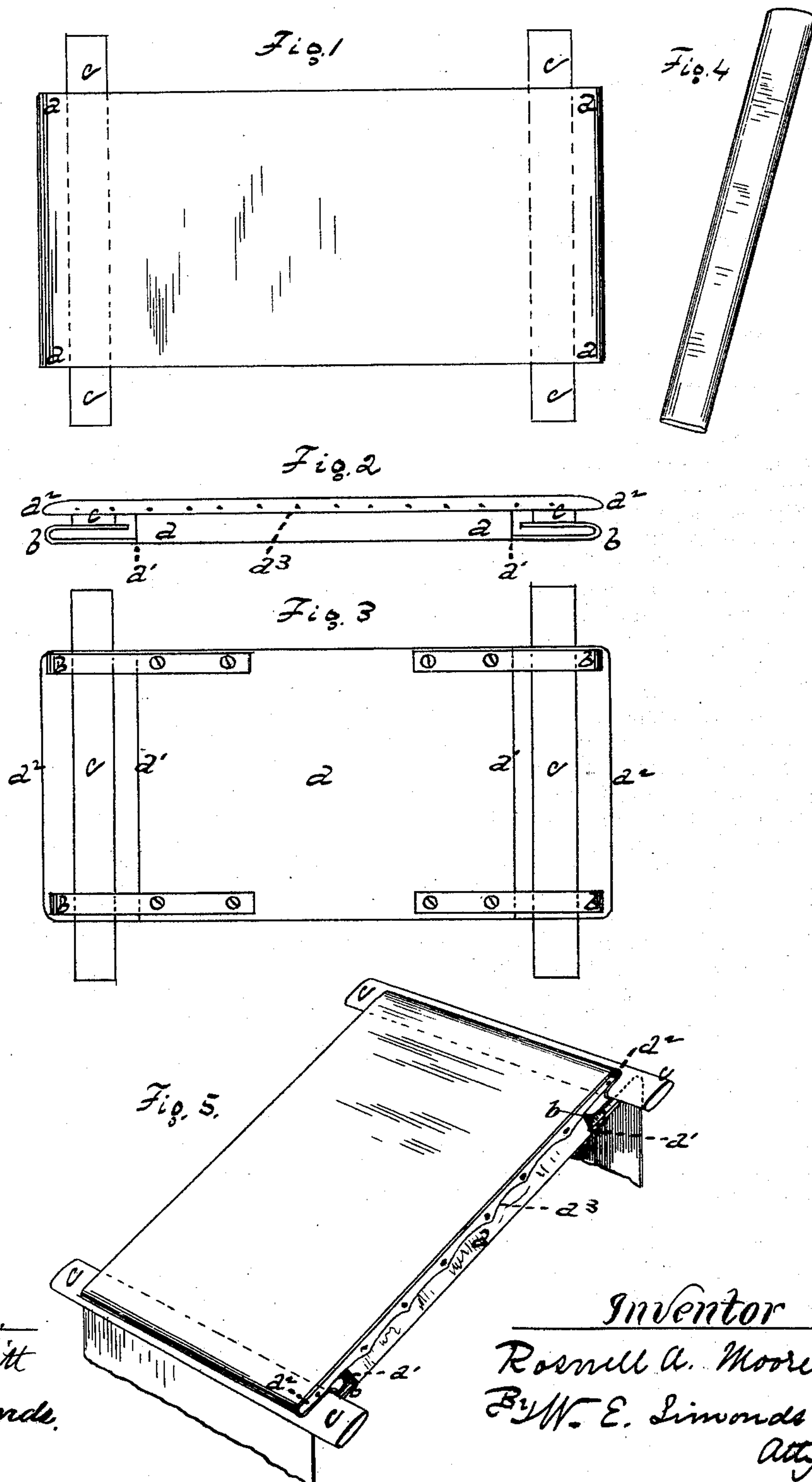


R. A. MOORE.
Ironing-Boards.

No. 156,034.

Patented Oct. 20, 1874.



Witnesses,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROSWELL A. MOORE, OF KENSINGTON, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN IRONING-BOARDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **156,034**, dated October 20, 1874; application filed April 25, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROSWELL A. MOORE, of Kensington, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented an Improved Shirt-Ironing Board, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, where—

Figure 1 is a top view of the board. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the board. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the wedge-bars made use of. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the board with a piece of cloth stretched upon it.

This is a device which can be used for general ironing purposes; but it finds its peculiarly useful application in the ironing of shirt-bosoms, being made about twenty inches long by ten or eleven inches wide for that use.

Heretofore ironing-boards have been made in which the cloth to be ironed is fastened by end pieces, hinged by arms to the sides of the board, which are turned down into place, pinching the cloth between them and the ends of the board; and ironing-boards have also been made on which the cloth is fastened by means of bars let into mortises made in the top of the board, the cloth being pinched into the mortises by the bars. Boards of both these constructions have two faults, to wit: First, a pull upon the cloth, such as is often made by a flat-iron adhering to the starch upon the cloth, will loosen the cloth from its fastenings; and, second, the mode of fastening, in both these constructions, being an essentially rigid one, no provision is made for fastening cloths of different thicknesses, and buttons, and hooks and eyes are liable to be torn off from cloths with which the fastening-bars come in contact. My invention is designed to remedy both these faults.

It consists of a rectangular platen, *a*, preferably made of wood, and covered on the top

by one or more thicknesses of cotton-cloth. The line *a*³ indicates the edge of the cotton-cloth at the sides, which may be well fastened to the board by small tacks. The board is cut away at the ends, on the under side, as well shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 5, forming the shoulder or ledge *a*¹. Springs *b b b b* are attached to the bottom of the board. They project from the shoulders or ledges *a*¹ toward the ends of the board, and are reflexed or turned back upon themselves, leaving their free ends near and pointing toward the shoulder *a*¹. The wedge-bar *c* can be slipped in between the springs *b* and the tenons—so to call them—*a*², the pressure of the springs holding the wedge-bars in place.

When it is desired to iron a shirt-bosom or other cloth, it is fastened to the board, as shown in Fig. 5, thus stretching the cloth upon the platen *a*, so as to take out every wrinkle, and keep it in most perfect shape for ironing. Now, by the use of the springs *b*, I get an adjustable mode of fastening, a fastening which adjusts itself to any thickness within reasonable limits, and the springs will give way for buttons, and not snap them off.

The tenon ends *a*² and springs *b* form between them what are essentially mortises in the ends of the board, and the same elasticity or springiness can be attained by having another tenon end or ends, of wood, similar to *a*², in the place of the metal springs, such wooden tenon ends being made elastic; and

I claim as my invention and improvement—

The combination of the platen *a*, having tenon ends *a*² and shoulders *a*¹, with the springs *b*, and the wedge-bars *c c*, all substantially as shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

ROSWELL A. MOORE.

Witnesses:

W. E. SIMONDS,
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