

H. C. GREEN.
Ironing-Board.

No. 162,815.

Patented May 4, 1875.

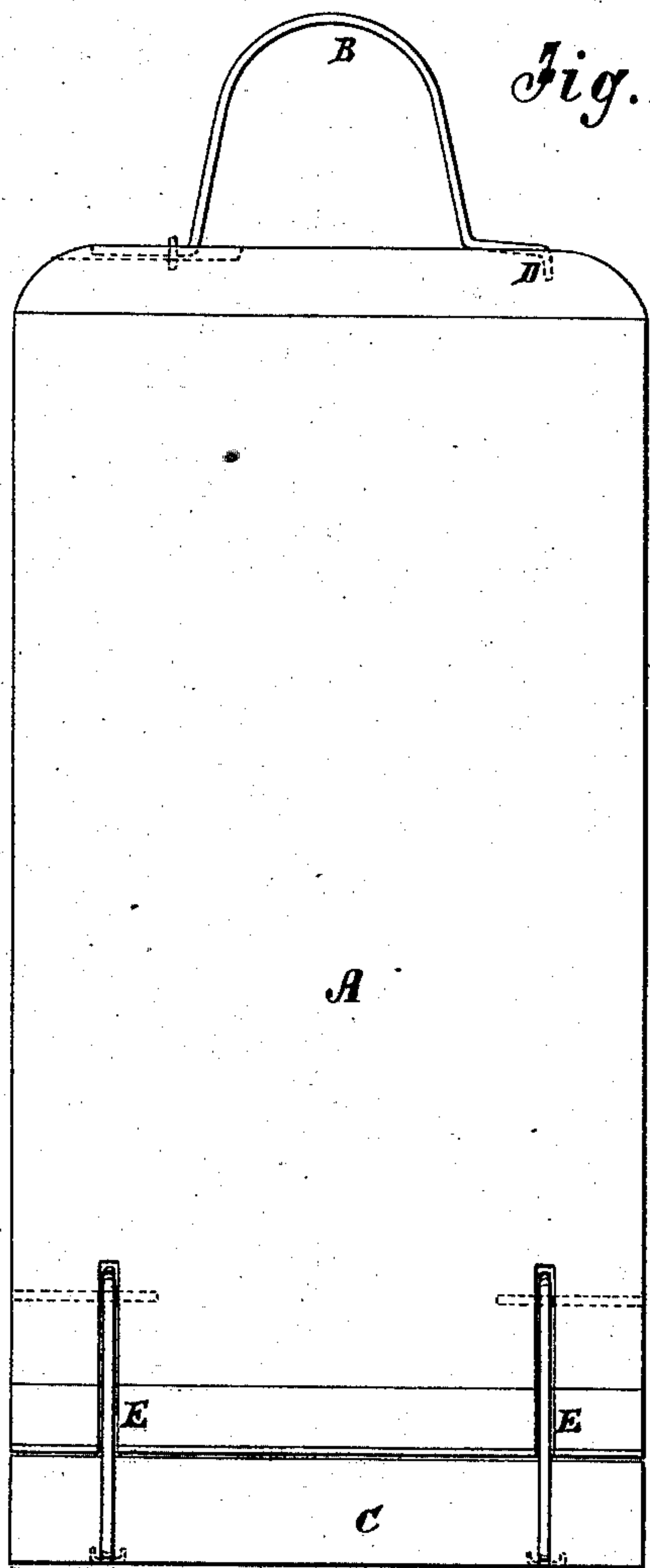


Fig. 1.

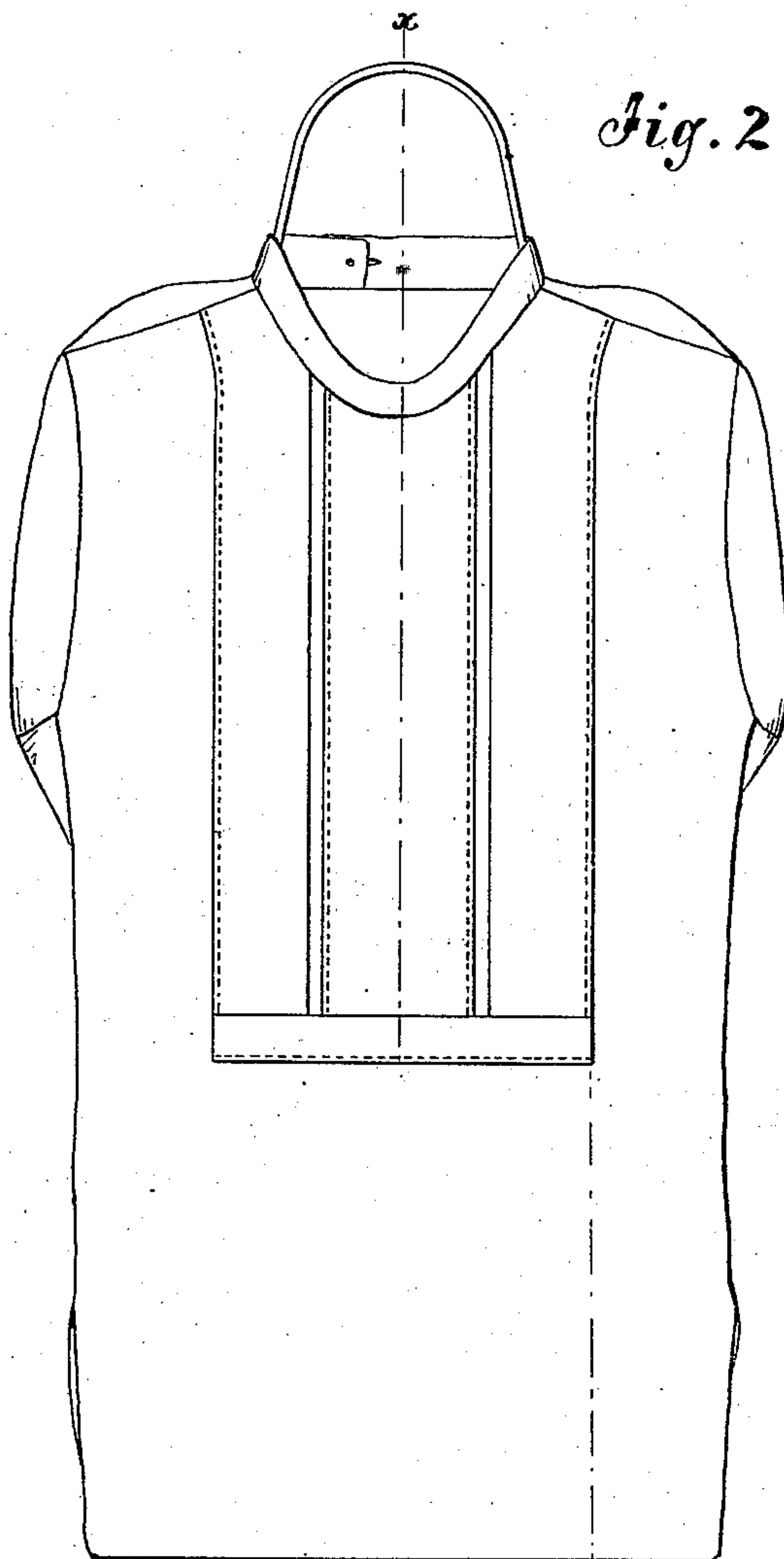
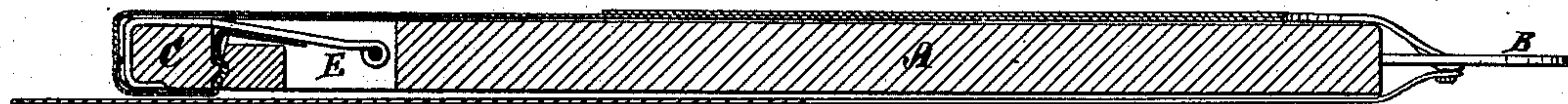


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

A. Bennekenhoff.
J. H. Scarborough

INVENTOR:

H. C. Green

BY

Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY CLAY GREEN, OF OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO JOHN H. GETTMAN, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN IRONING-BOARDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 162,815, dated May 4, 1875; application filed March 6, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. GREEN, of Oshkosh, in the county of Winnebago and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ironing-Boards, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in ironing-boards, and consists in the manner of confining and stretching garments on the board.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side view of the ironing-board complete. Fig. 2 represents a shirt upon the board as when being ironed. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of Fig. 2, taken on the line *x x*.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the ironing-board, having at its upper end a self-adjusting neck-wire, B, and at the lower end a spring cross-bar, C, and a groove for the bead on the bar. The neck-wire B is fast on one side, as seen at D, from which it curves over in the form of a loop, and is brought down to the end of the board, with a loose end turned at a right angle or parallel with the top of the board. This turned end is confined in a groove and secured loosely by a staple, so that it will slide when compressed or moved inward, and expand when left free. It is thereby made to fit the neck of any shirt or other garment. The straining-bar C is constructed with a raised bead-face to fit into a corresponding groove on the end of the board, as shown in the drawing, and attached to the board by means of wire-springs E E, which

are grooved into the bar and into the board. There are eyes on the inner ends of these wire springs, through which pass pins. (Seen in dotted lines in Fig. 1.) The bar C turns on the hinges thus formed, and allows the lower portion of the shirt or other garment to be folded around it, as seen in Fig. 3, when the bar is turned to about a right angle with the board. When the bar is turned back, as seen in Fig. 3, it gives the side of the shirt or other garment a strain, and draws it tight over the board in a proper position for ironing. The shirt or garment being confined at the top of the board by the spring D, which adjusts itself to the neck, any required degree of tension may be given by means of the cross-bar C. The strain of the garment being parallel with the board it has no tendency to draw the cloth from its confinement between the bar and the board, as seen in Fig. 3.

This is a simple and cheap contrivance, but it will save the laundress a vast amount of trouble and annoyance.

Having thus described my improvement, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

An ironing-board, A, having at one end the loosely-secured neck-wire B and a straining cross-bar, C, all combined to operate together in the manner described.

HENRY CLAY GREEN.

Witnesses:

H. B. HARSHAW,
E. R. COLTON.