

E. M. KAHARL.

IRONING-TABLE.

No. 176,643.

Patented April 25, 1876.

Fig. 1.

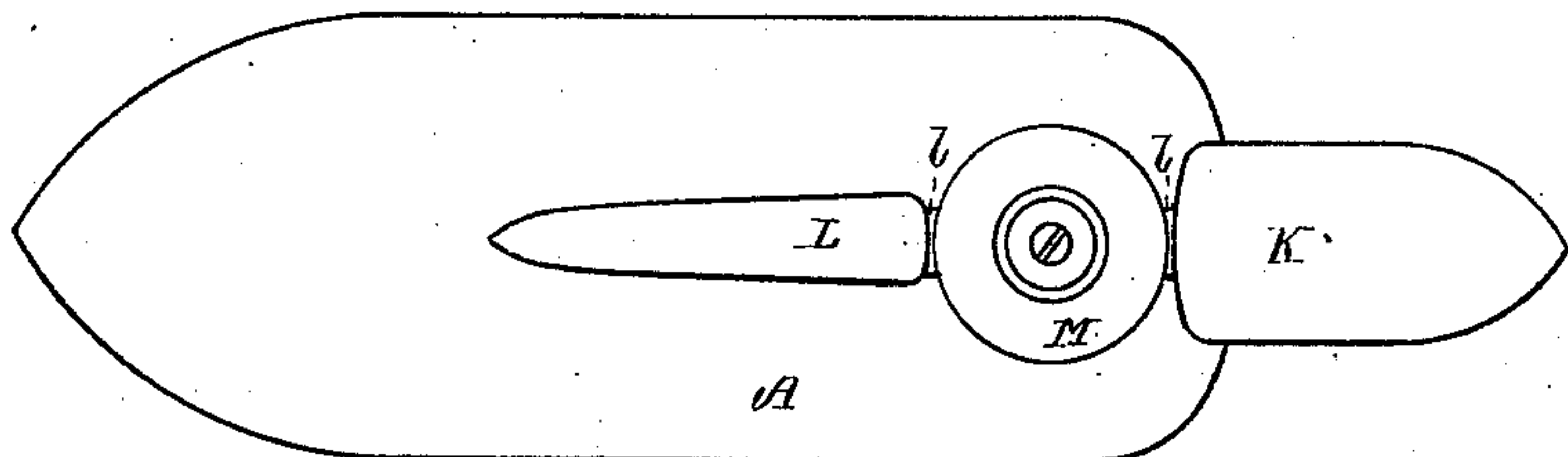


Fig. 2.

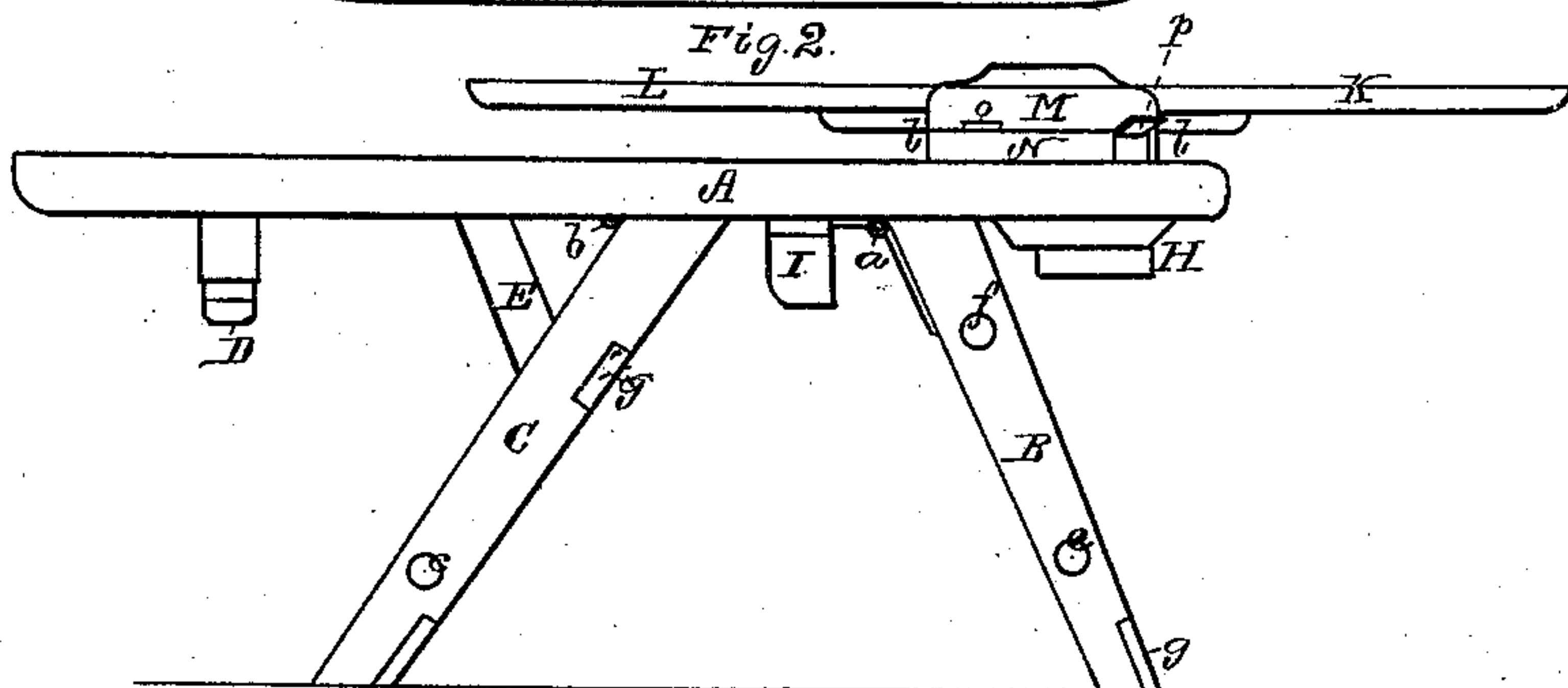


Fig. 3.

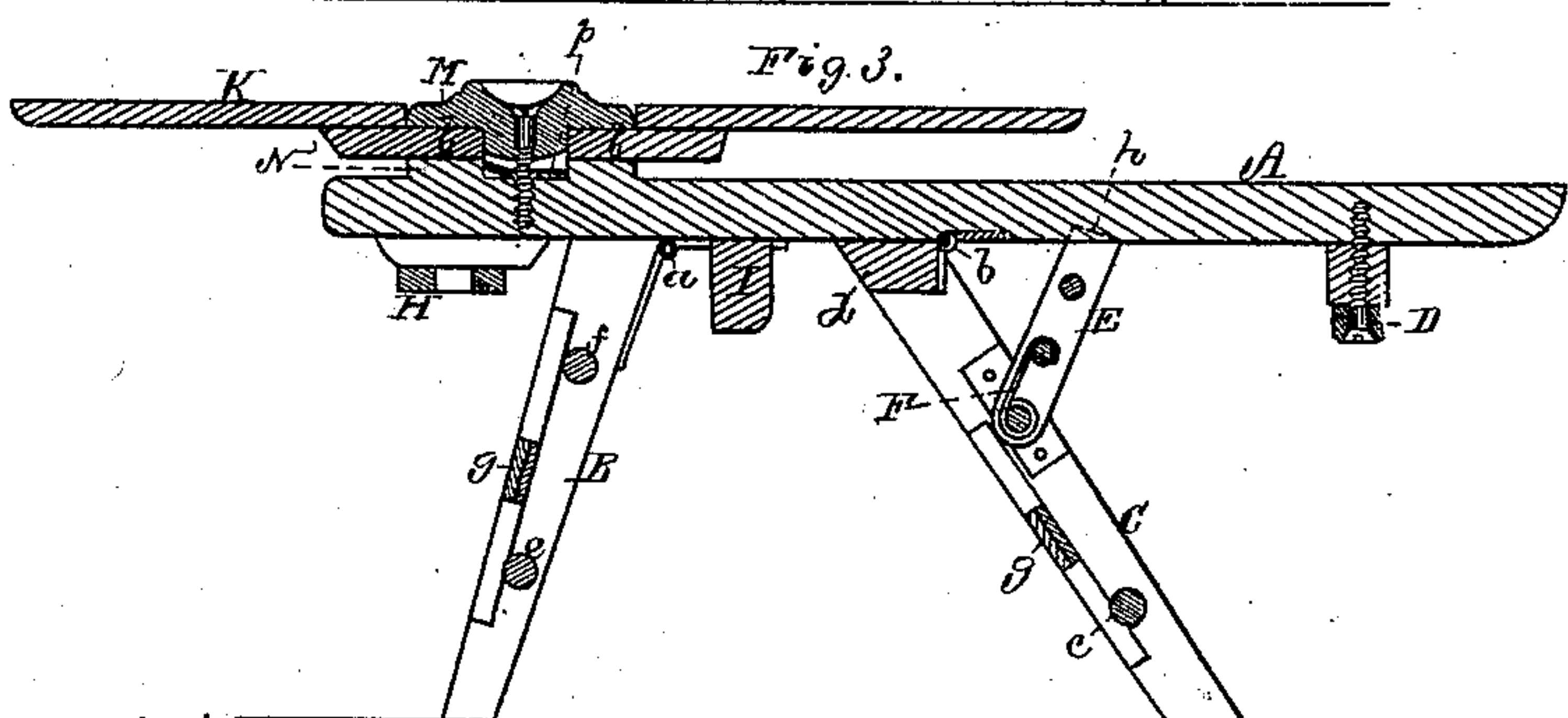


Fig. 4.

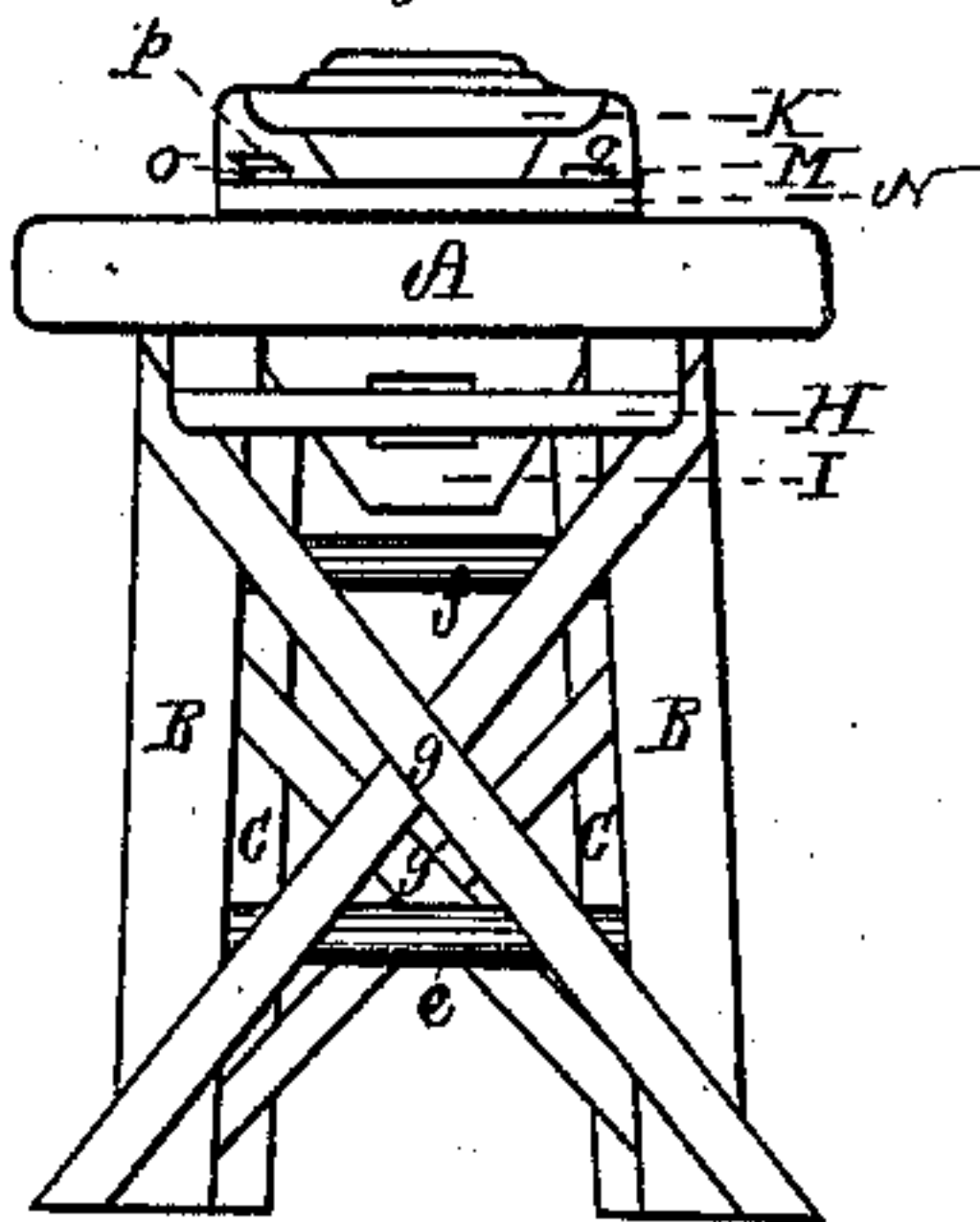


Fig. 7.

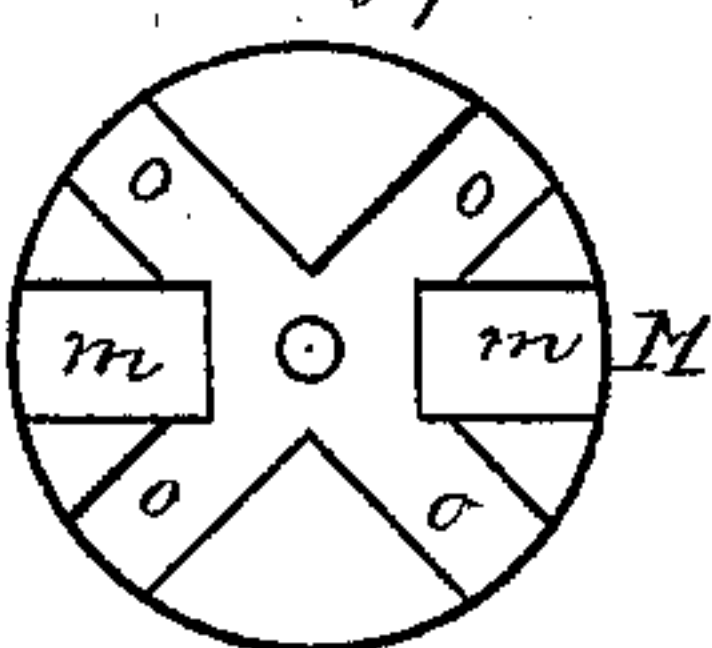


Fig. 5.

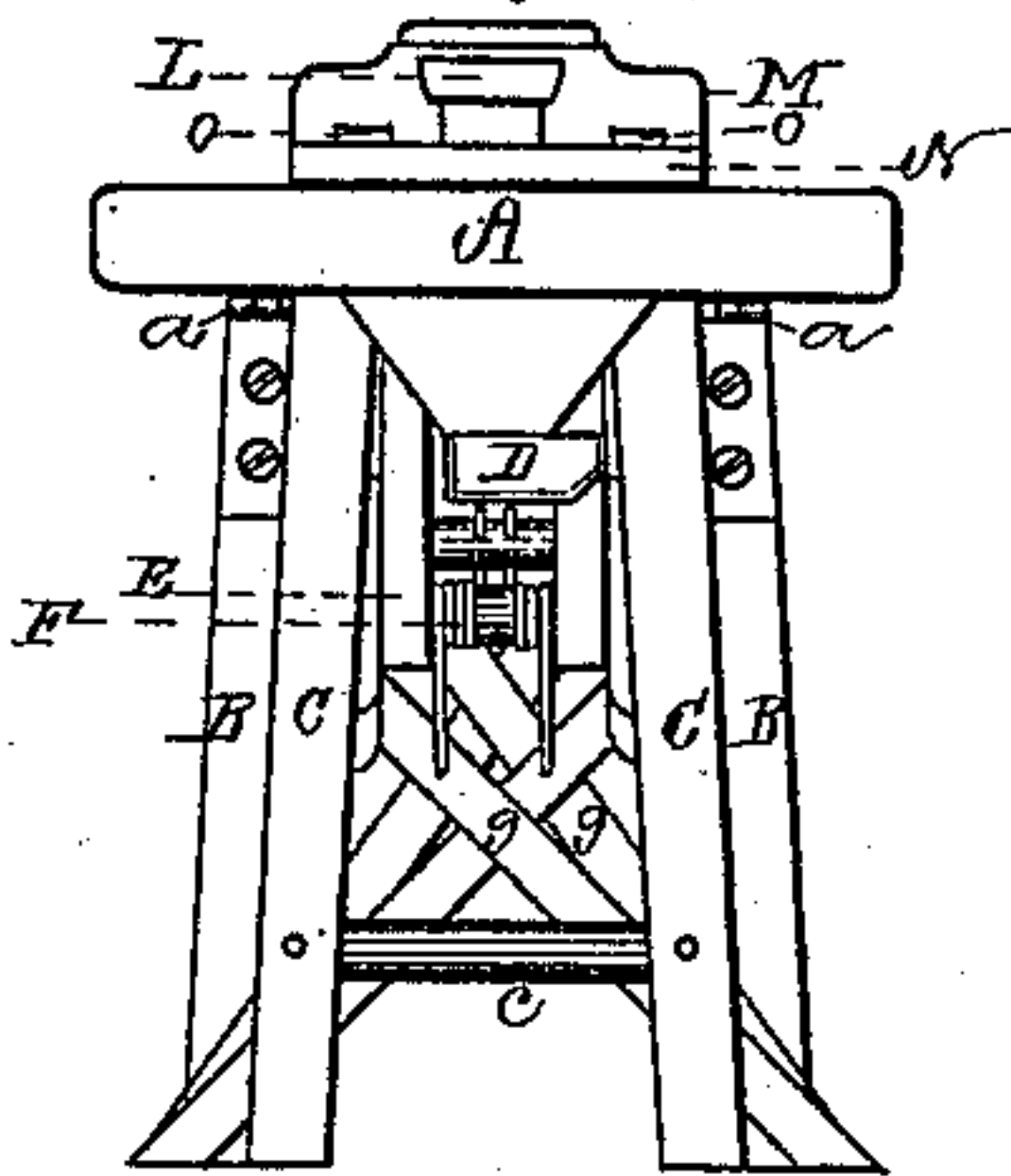
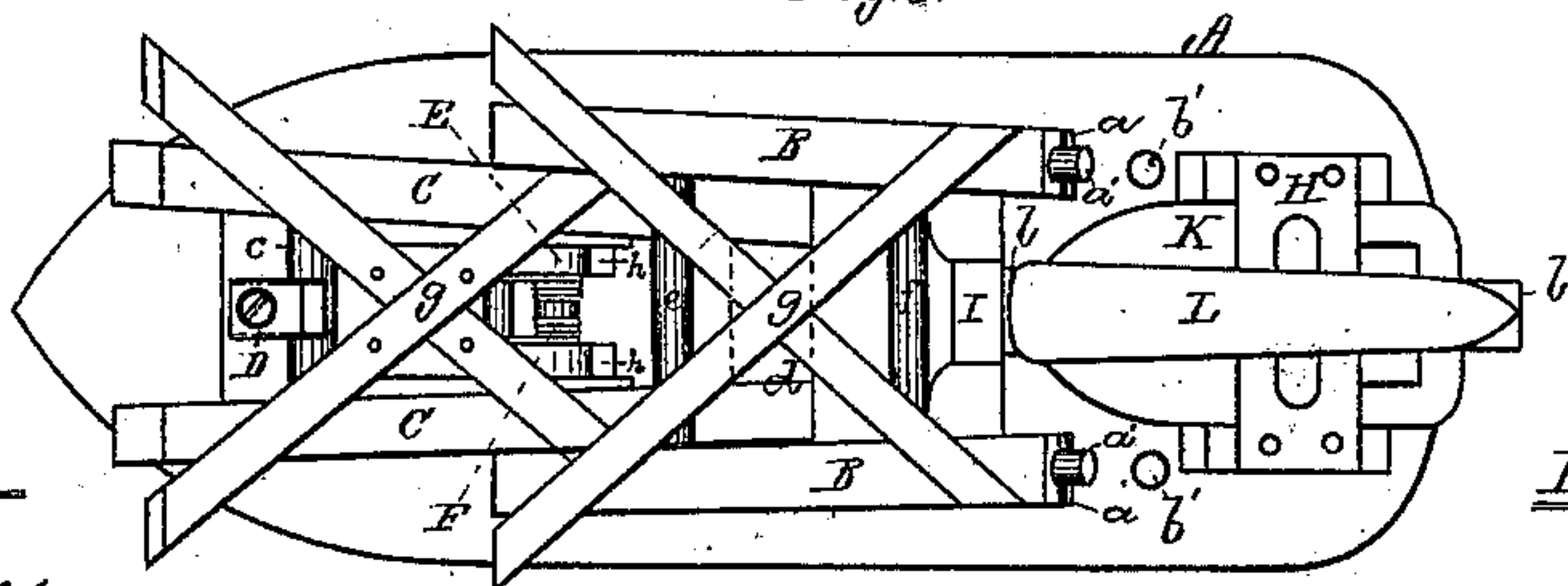


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

S. W. Piper.  
J. R. Snow.

Edgar M. Kaharl.

by his attorney  
R. H. Eddy



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDGAR M. KAHARL, OF NEWTON, (UPPER FALLS,) ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE H. STEDMAN, OF CAMBRIDGEPORT, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN IRONING-TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 176,643, dated April 25, 1876; application filed March 10, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDGAR M. KAHARL, of Newton, (Upper Falls,) of the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ironing-Tables; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view, Fig. 2 a front elevation, Fig. 3 a longitudinal section, and Figs. 4 and 5 end views, of one of my improved tables.

My invention relates to a table provided with a rotary and recessed head, as herein-after set forth; also, to an improved arrangement of diagonal braces with each pair of the table-legs, whereby such braces, by being extended beyond the legs, so as to be flush with the ends thereof, can rest on the floor and give additional stability to the table. My invention also relates to a strut and spring, applied to one of the pairs of legs, to throw said pair outward and brace it in position.

In such drawings, A denotes the table-top, provided with two sets, B B and C C, of legs hinged to it, as shown at *a* and *b*. To the upper end of each of the rearmost legs B B there is a tenon or projection, *a'*, to enter, when the legs are turned out, a corresponding cavity or mortise, *b'*, made in the top A, such tenons and mortises serving to steady the table, and prevent strain on the hinges of the said legs.

When the legs are turned out they stand in the positions as shown in the above-mentioned figures, but when they are turned in or folded down they take positions as represented in Fig. 6, which is an under-side view of the table with its legs so turned down. The outer set C C is held down against the table-top by a turn-button, D, arranged as shown, when turned across a rung, *e*, extending from one to the other of such legs.

Besides a pair of cross-bars, *c d* or *e f*, to each set of the legs, and arranged therewith, as represented, there are to each of said sets two diagonal braces, *g g*, which cross one another at their middles. Furthermore, each of

such braces extends across and beyond each leg, in manner as shown, until the lower end of the brace is brought flush with that of the leg, whereby the brace, when the leg is thrown out and resting on the floor, will also bear on the floor, and thereby aid in supporting the table thereon.

The longer pair of legs has pivoted to them a strut, E, provided with a spring, F, applied to it, so as to force the free end of the strut against the under side of the table-top. While the legs are in the act of being turned out the spring will force the strut into a cavity or cavities, *h*, in the said top. The spring and the strut, by their action, suffice to automatically throw out the legs C C, and hold them out.

Fixed to the under side of the table-top are cross-pieces H I, arranged and applied as shown, such serving to hold in place, in manner as represented, two press-boards, K L, each of which has a tenon, *l*, extended from its heel, to enable the said press-board to be applied to a socketed rotary head, M, arranged on and pivoted to the table-top, near one end thereof, or to a circular projection, N, extending up from said top.

The head M (shown in under-side view in Fig. 7) has sockets *m m*, extending radially into it, to receive the tenons of the press-boards. It also has a series of notches, O O, to receive a spring, *p*, fixed to the projection N, such spring, when sprung into either notch O, serving therewith to hold the rotary head from revolving.

The said rotary head M enables the press-board, when projecting from it, to be moved about in a circle, and adjusted therein in such position or positions relatively to the table-top as may be desirable.

In the above-described table, I claim as my invention as follows:

1. The table-top A, provided with the recessed rotary head M, and adapted to support the shirt and sleeve boards K L, arranged near one end of it, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The table-top provided with the raised projection N, the recessed rotary head M, and

the latch *p*, all arranged and applied substantially as set forth.

3. The legs *O O*, hinged to the table-top, and provided with the strut *E* and its actuating-spring *F*, all being substantially as specified.

4. In combination with each pair of the legs

*B B O O*, the diagonal braces *g g*, extended across and beyond them, substantially as set forth.

EDGAR M. KAHARL.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,

J. R. SNOW.