

(No Model.)

J. L. EVERETT & L. C. QUINBY.

BOSOM BOARD.

No. 250,350.

Patented Dec. 6, 1881.

Fig. 1.

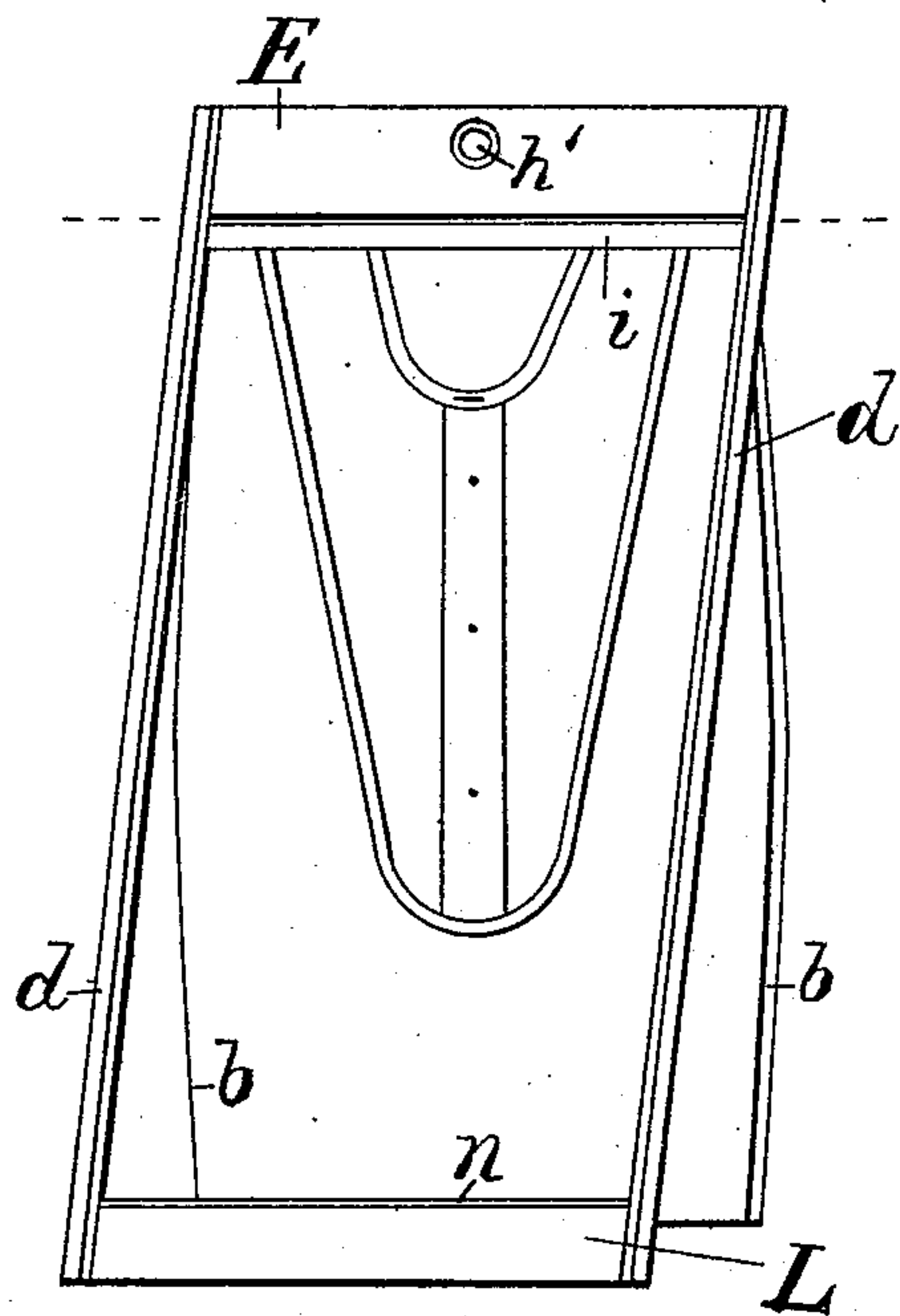


Fig. 2.

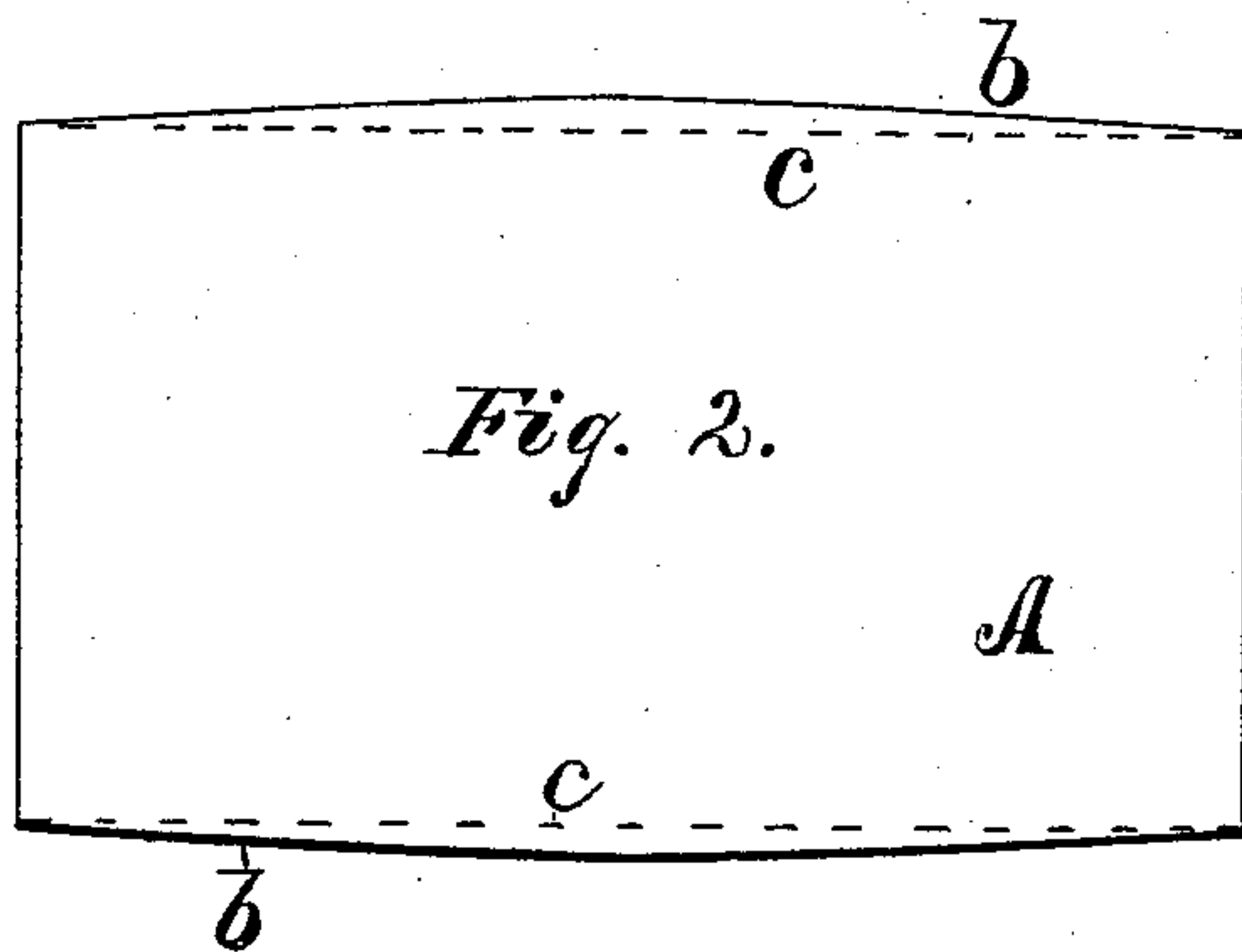


Fig. 3.

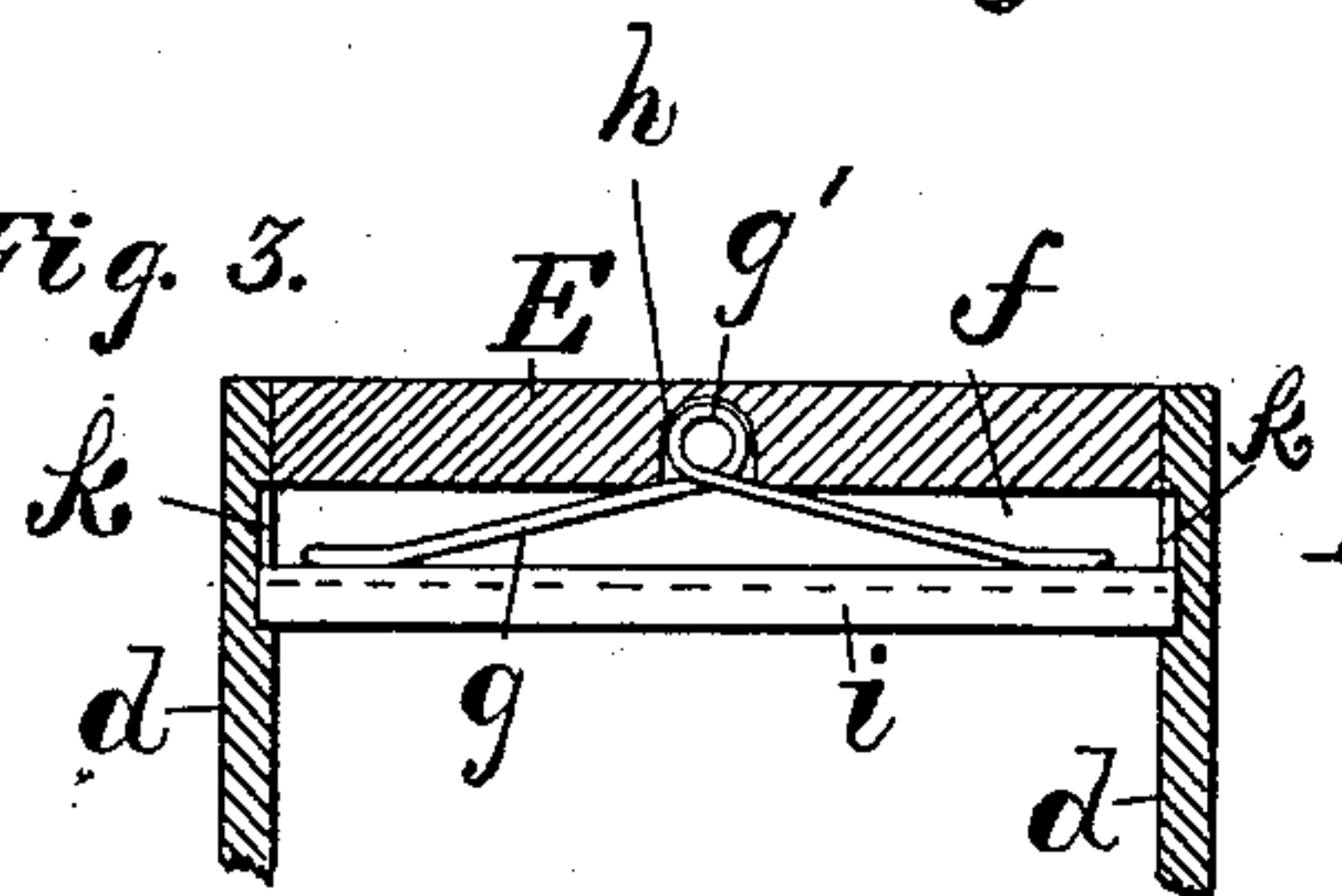
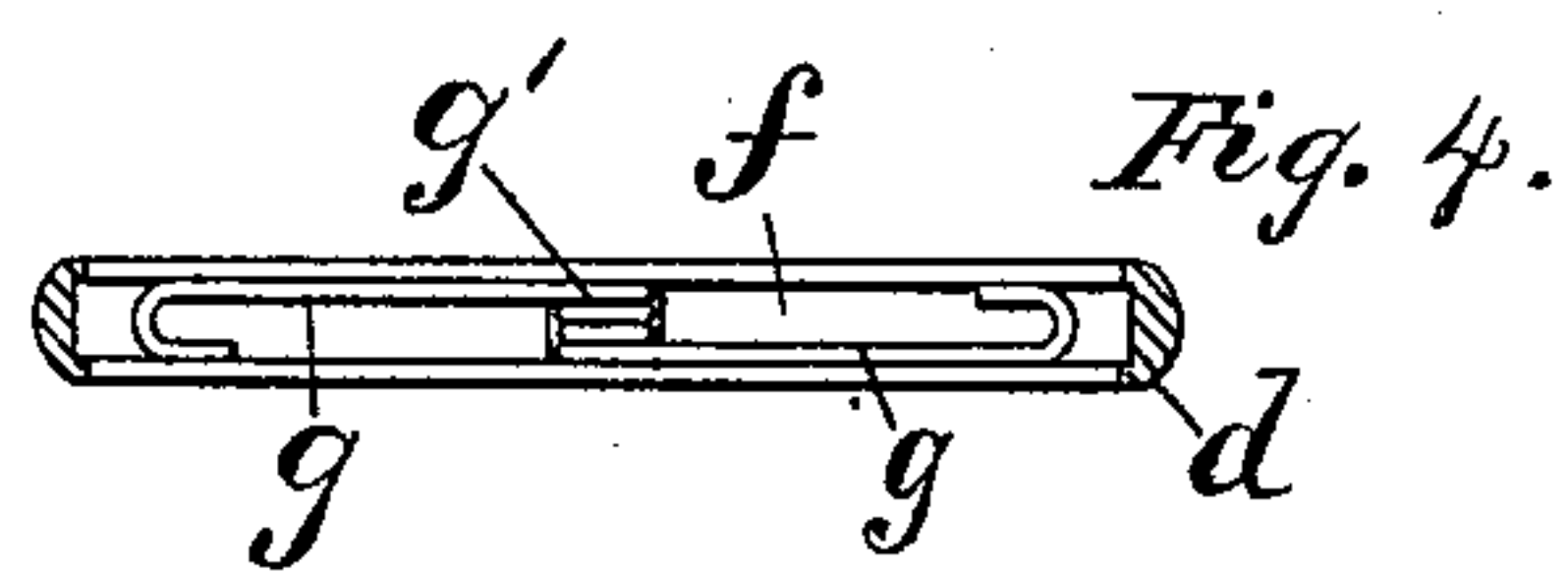
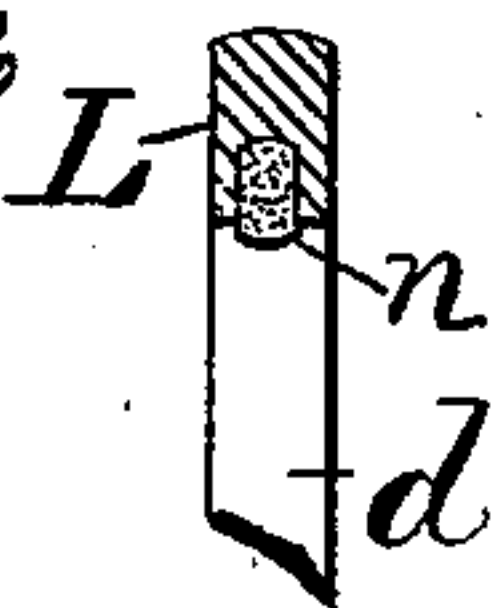


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BOSOM-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 250,350, dated December 6, 1881.

Application filed September 8, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN L. EVERETT, of London, Madison county, Ohio, and LEVI C. QUINBY, of Monticello, Jones county, Iowa, citizens of the United States of America, have invented certain new and useful Improvements Shirt-Bosom-Ironing Boards; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to certain improvements in boards for stretching and holding shirt-bosoms to facilitate the operation of ironing the bosom.

The construction of a board embodying our improvements will first be described, and the invention will then be designated in the claims.

In the drawings hereto annexed, Figure 1 is a view of our improved bosom-board, showing the manner of applying the frame. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the board separate from the frame. Fig. 3 is a section view of the end of the frame adapted for the neck of the shirt. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the same end of the frame. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of the skirt-block at the end opposite the neck end.

The letter A designates the bosom-board proper, a peculiarity in which consists of the slightly oval or bulging shape of the two long edges, *b*, of the board. It will be seen by the straight broken lines *c*, which are drawn lengthwise from the opposite corners of the board, that midway between the ends the edges of the board bulge or spread out to the greatest extent. The object of this bulging of the two edges is that when the frame (which has its long sides *d* made thin, so as to yield or spring) is forced down around the board there will be a draw on the shirt-bosom across between the bulging edges, and the long sides *d* of the frame, by pressing against the bulging edges of the board, will securely hold the shirt-bosom in a stretched condition on these two sides. The board is covered with muslin, or padded in any suitable manner.

The frame consists of two long yielding side strips, *d*, a neck cross-bar, *E*, and a skirt-block, *L*. The neck cross-bar has a straight cavity, *f*, (see Figs. 3 and 4,) which contains a spring, *g*, coiled at its central part several times, and the coiled part *g'* occupies a round cavity, *h*, which holds the spring to one position. From the coiled part the two ends extend in opposite directions, and each end bears on a movable or yielding bar or block, *i*, each end of which slides in a groove, *k*, on the inner side of the two long strips *d*. A hole, *h'*, is made through the neck cross-bar, which intersects the coil of the spring, and by this hole the board may be hung up. The skirt-block has a groove on its inner edge extending its whole length, which is filled or inlaid with a strip of rubber, *n*. (Seen in cross-section in Fig. 5.)

The board is operated or used in the following-described manner: The frame which binds the stretched bosom to the board is removed, the board A is placed inside the shirt, between the bosom and the back, the neckband of the shirt being allowed to project over the end of the board. The frame is now placed over the board, with the yielding bar or block *i* bearing on the collar-band, and that end is first pressed down around the board. The opposite end of the board having the inlaid strip of rubber is then pressed down, care first being taken to smooth the shirt-bosom. When the rubber comes in contact with the shirt-front below the bosom it serves to draw and stretch the bosom. The entire frame is now pressed below the surface of the board.

It will be seen that by means of the yielding bar or block *i* at the neckband end, the rubber strip at the opposite end, the two bulging edges of the board, and the yielding side strips of the frame, the shirt-bosom is stretched and smoothed in all directions.

The device is extremely simple, easily operated, and very effectual for the purpose for which it is designed.

Having described our invention, we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. In a shirt-bosom-ironing board, the combination of a board having its two longitudinal edges bulging midway of their length, and a

surrounding frame having its longitudinal sides made of yielding material, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a shirt-bosom-ironing board, the combination of a board having its two longitudinal edges bulging midway of their length, and a frame to surround the board, having at one end a yielding neck-block and at the other end a skirt-block provided with rubber extending its whole length, and its longitudinal sides

made of yielding material, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN L. EVERETT.
LEVI C. QUINBY.

Witnesses:

CHAS. J. BAYER,
D. W. BARTLETT.