

(No Model.)

G. B. PERKINS.

IRONING BOARD.

No. 283,810.

Patented Aug. 28, 1883.

FIG. 1

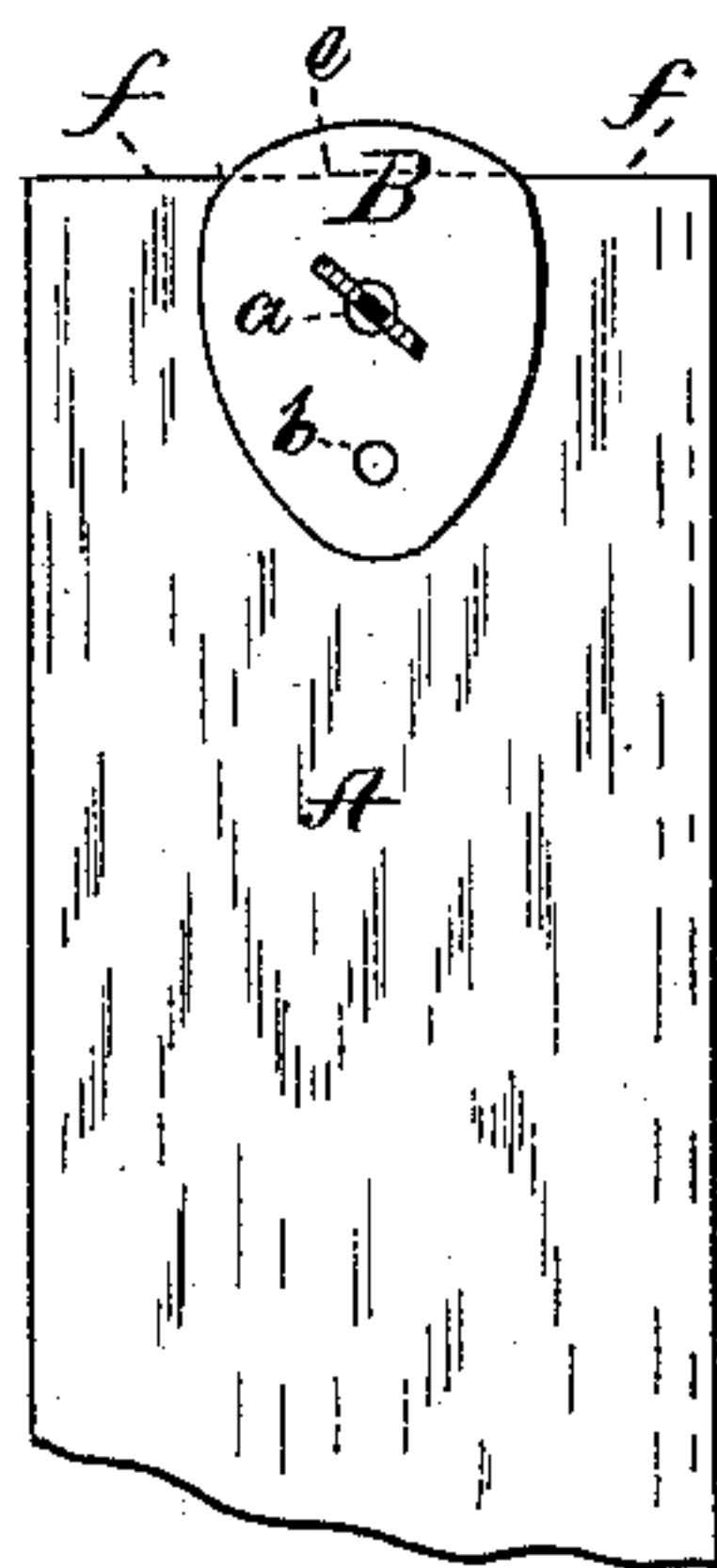


FIG. 2

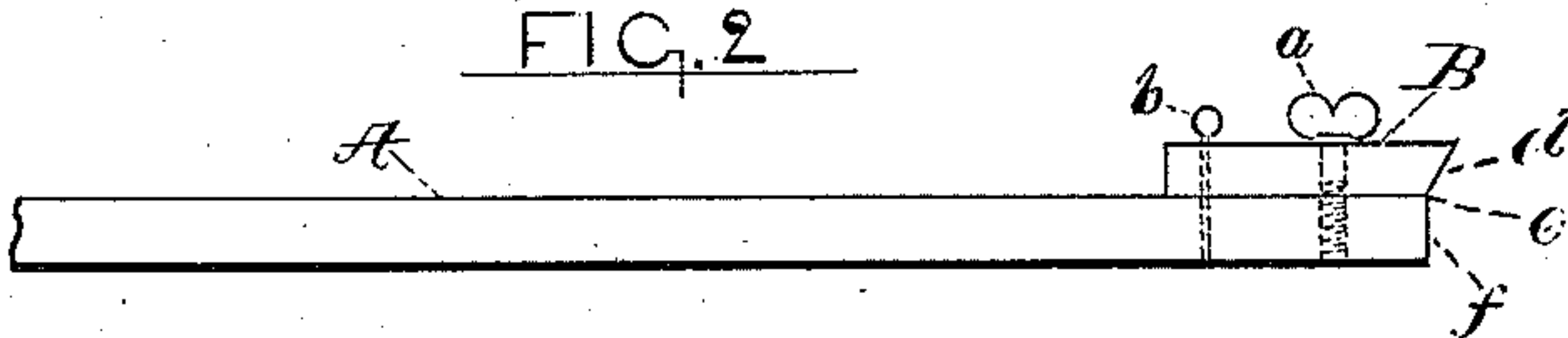


FIG. 3

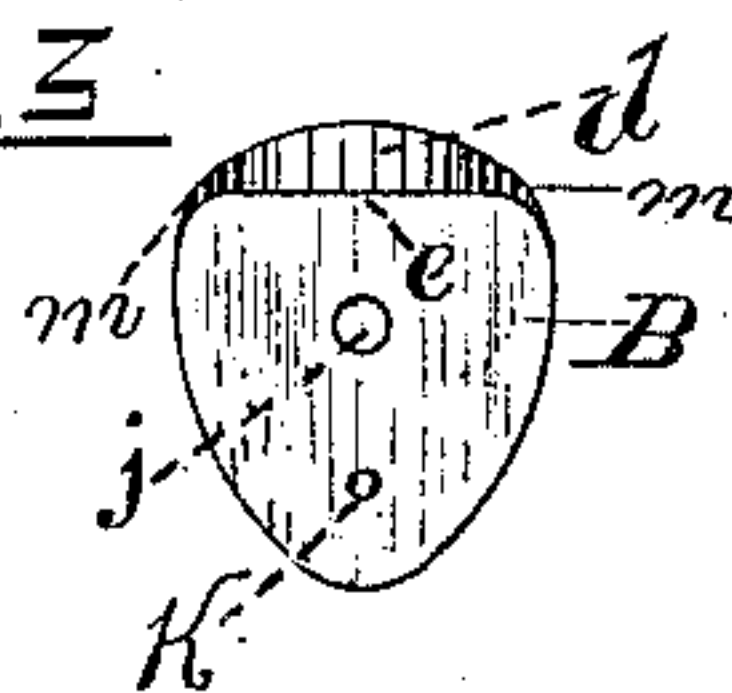


FIG. 4

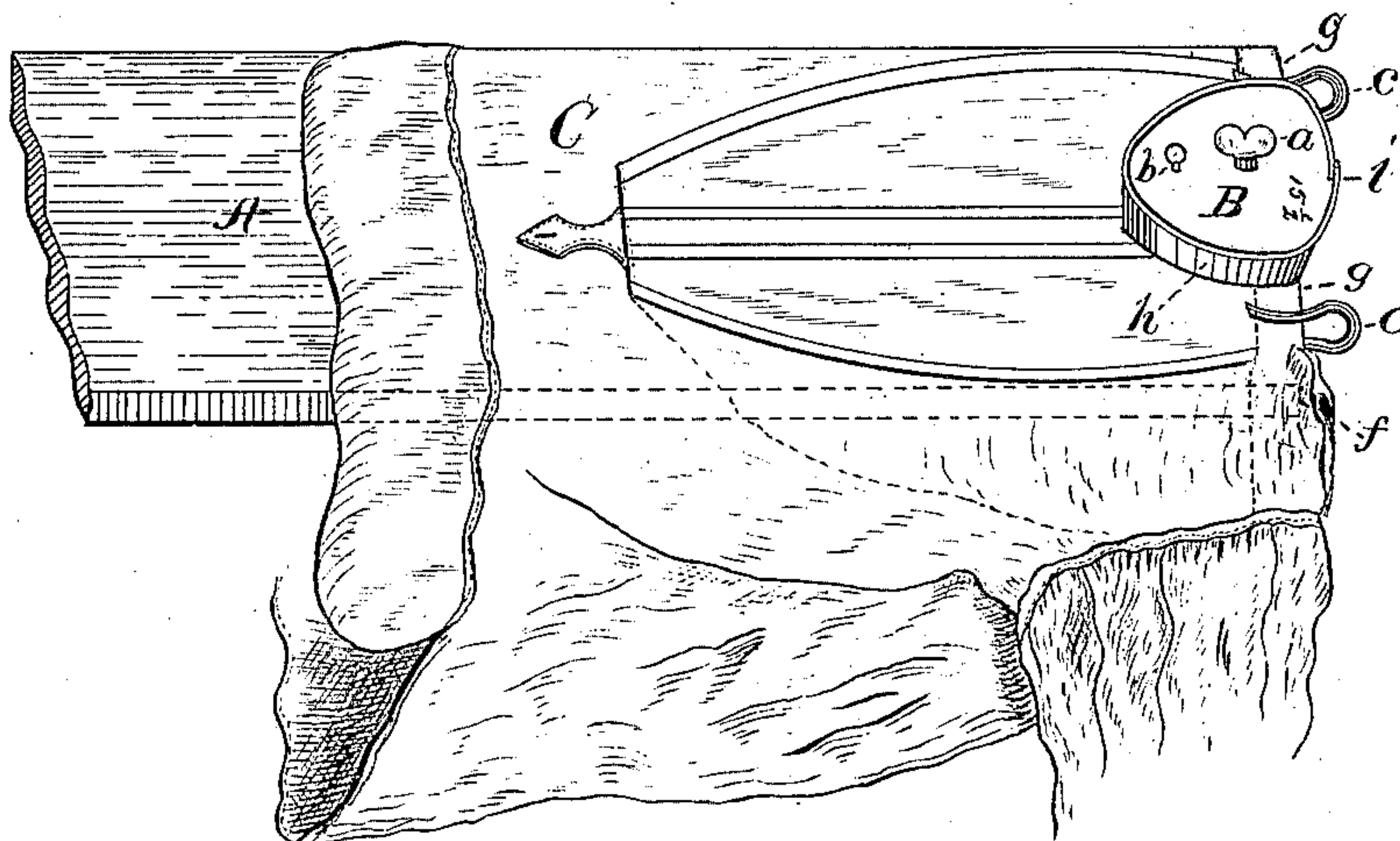
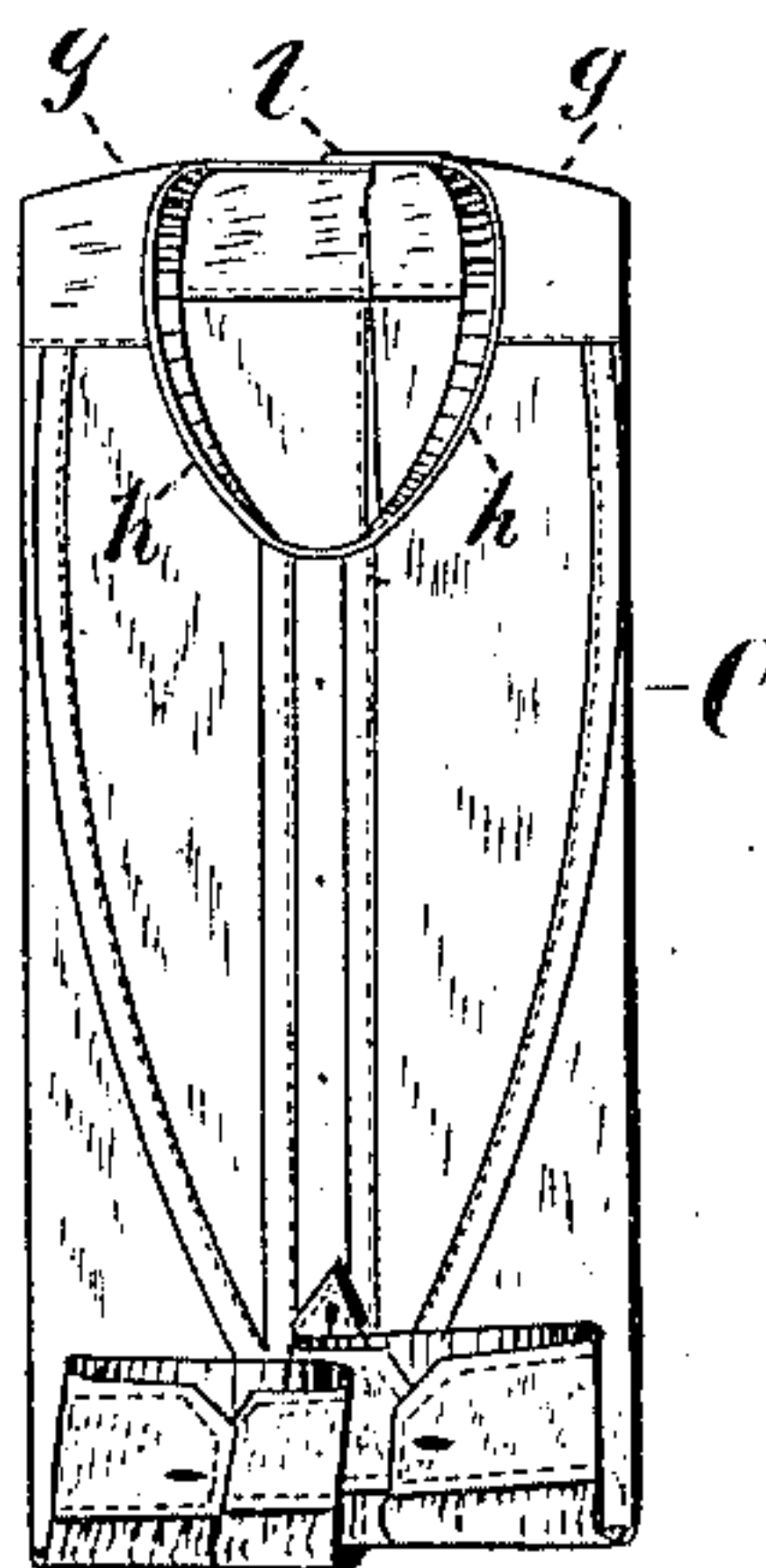


FIG. 5



WITNESSES

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GEORGE B. PERKINS, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

IRONING-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 283,810, dated August 28, 1883.

Application filed January 18, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. PERKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ironing-Boards; and I 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 drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to bosom-boards which are connected with and form part of an ironing-table such as are employed in the manufacture of shirts.

The object of my invention is to facilitate the ironing of the collar-band of shirts, giving them the required shape and form, so that the shoulder of the shirt when folded will be on a line with the back of the collar-band.

My invention consists of a block or former of the required size and shape attached to the ordinary bosom-board of an ironing-table, and is connected thereto by means of a screw or other suitable device, and capable of being readily detached and substituted for others of different sizes corresponding to the different sizes of collar-bands, as required.

To more clearly understand my invention, reference is had to the drawings accompanying this specification and forming part of the same.

Figure 1 represents a broken plan view of the bosom-board, showing the former or neck-block attached thereto; Fig. 2, a broken edge view of the bosom-board and an edge view of the neck-block. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the under side or bottom of the neck-block. Fig. 4 represents a perspective view of the bosom-board and neck-block and a shirt attached thereto. Fig. 5 represents a view of a shirt folded and finished.

Its construction and operation are as follows:

A represents the bosom-board; B, the former or neck-block for the collar-band; *a*, the fastening-screw; *b*, steady-pin; *c*, spring-clamps; C, the shirt.

The neck-block B, Fig. 1, is made to correspond to the size and shape required for the collar-band of the shirt, and is secured to the

bosom-board A by the thumb-screw *a*, Fig. 2. The steady-pin *b* also passes through the block B and into the board A, and operates to keep the neck-block in place and prevent its turning. The rear end, *d*, of the neck-block, which forms the back of the collar-band of the shirt, is beveled, and while the general outline of the top edge is convex, the effect of thus cutting the end *d* at an angle with the top and bottom surface of the block will be to form the straight edge *e* on the under surface, and this straight edge will be set on a line and coincide with the edge *f* of the bosom-board. (See Figs. 1 and 2.)

The edge *f* represents the shoulder-line of the shirt, Fig. 4. The shirt is laid upon the board A, and the shoulder *g* of the same is brought against the edge *f* of the board, the collar-band *h* inclosing the neck-block B, and the operator with the aid of the iron follows around the collar-band, pressing it to the shape of the block, and as the lower edge, *e*, of the block is straight and on a line with the edge *f* of the board, it follows that the back part, *i*, of the band *h*, when finished, will be on a line with the shoulder-line *g* of the shirt, as seen at Fig. 5. This enables the shirt, when finished, to be folded in a neat and tasteful manner.

The curved lines of the lower surface of the block B, (see Fig. 3,) instead of terminating abruptly with the line *e* and leaving sharp angular corners, are blended into the line *e*, as represented by the round corners *m m*.

When necessary to iron collar-bands of a different size, the neck-block can be instantly removed and another substituted in its place. The blocks are all intended to be used on the same board, the angle of the beveled ends being the same, and the hole *j* for the screw, Fig. 3, and the hole *k* for the steady-pin occupy the same relative position with the edge *e* of the block and the edge *f* of the board in all the different sizes of blocks, so that they can be interchanged, and the edges *e* and *f* will always coincide.

The spring-clamps *c c*, Fig. 4, operate to keep the shirt in place during the operation of ironing. Said clamps are constructed of spring metal suitable for the purpose, and are preferably U-shaped in form, although other forms might be adopted that would give sufficient elasticity and grip the shirt above and

below the board. They are not a permanent fixture to the board, but are intended to be slipped on and off as occasion may require. The under portion of the spring (not visible in 5 Fig. 4) is a counterpart of the upper portion exposed to view.

The lower edge, *e*, of the block may be straight, except at the corners *m m*, as represented, or 10 a very low curve approaching very nearly to a straight line.

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

1. In an ironing-table, the combination, with 15 the bosom-board, of a detachable neck-block provided with a suitable clamping device to secure it to the bosom-board, said neck-block situated on the bosom-board, as described, so

that the rear of the neck-block, which supports the back of the collar-band, will be on a line 20 and flush with the end of the bosom-board, which supports the shoulder of the shirt, whereby the back of the collar-band may be ironed on a line with the shoulder-line of the shirt, substantially as set forth. 25

2. The combination, with the bosom-board A, of the detachable neck-block B, clamping-screw *a*, and steady-pin *b*, said block having the beveled end *d*, and situated as described in relation to the board A, so that the line *e* 30 of the block will be flush with the end *f* of the board, substantially as described.

GEORGE B. PERKINS. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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JULIUS DEISER.