

(Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. WEHRLE.
BOSOM BOARD.

No. 313,267.

Patented Mar. 3, 1885.

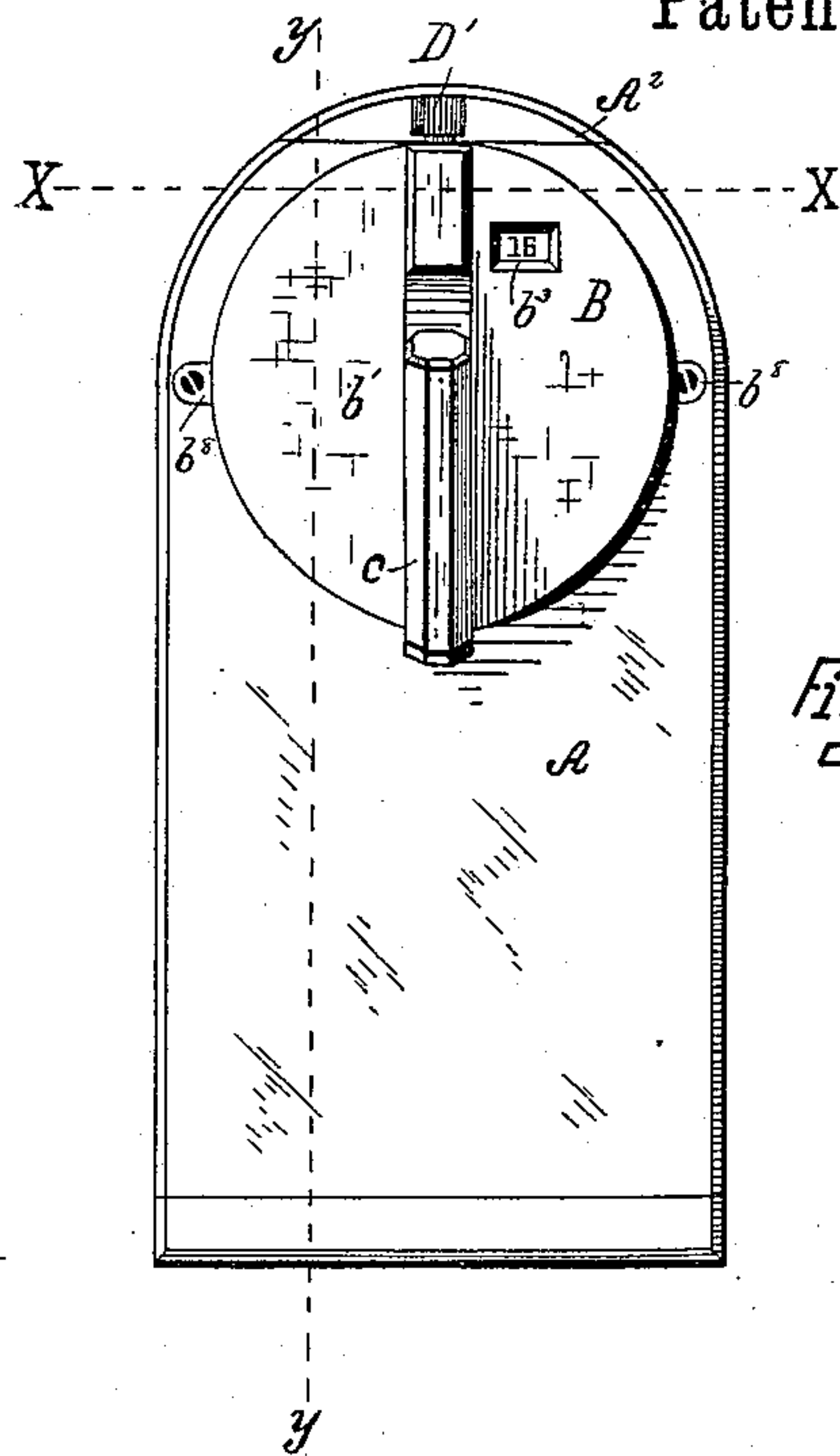


Fig. 1.

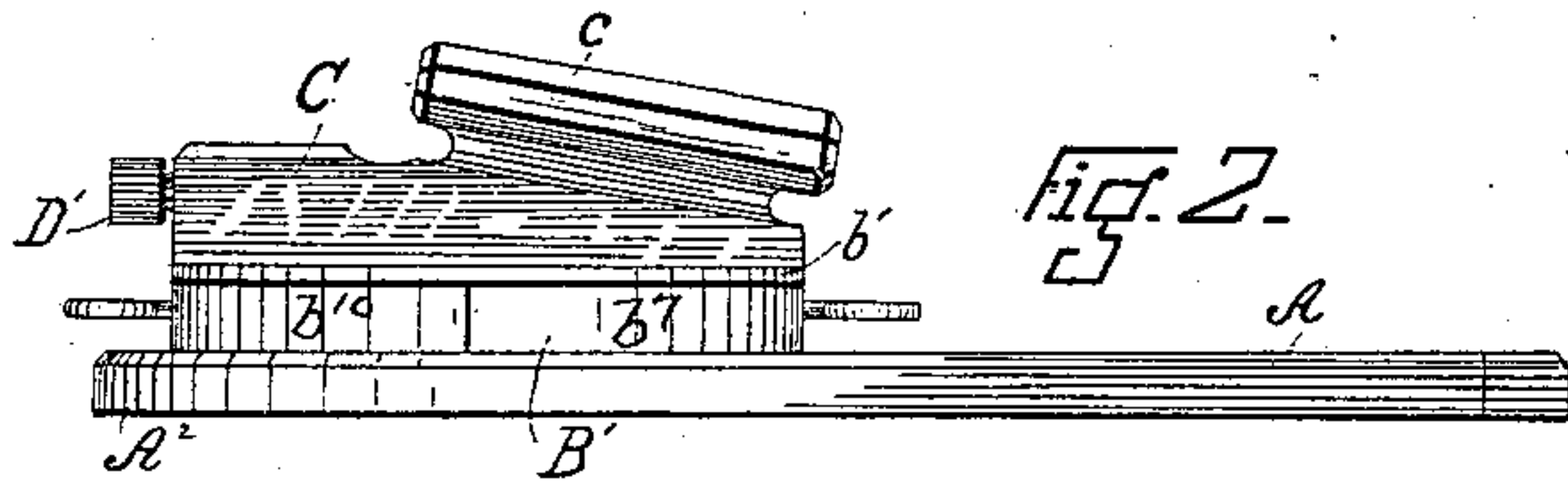


Fig. 2.

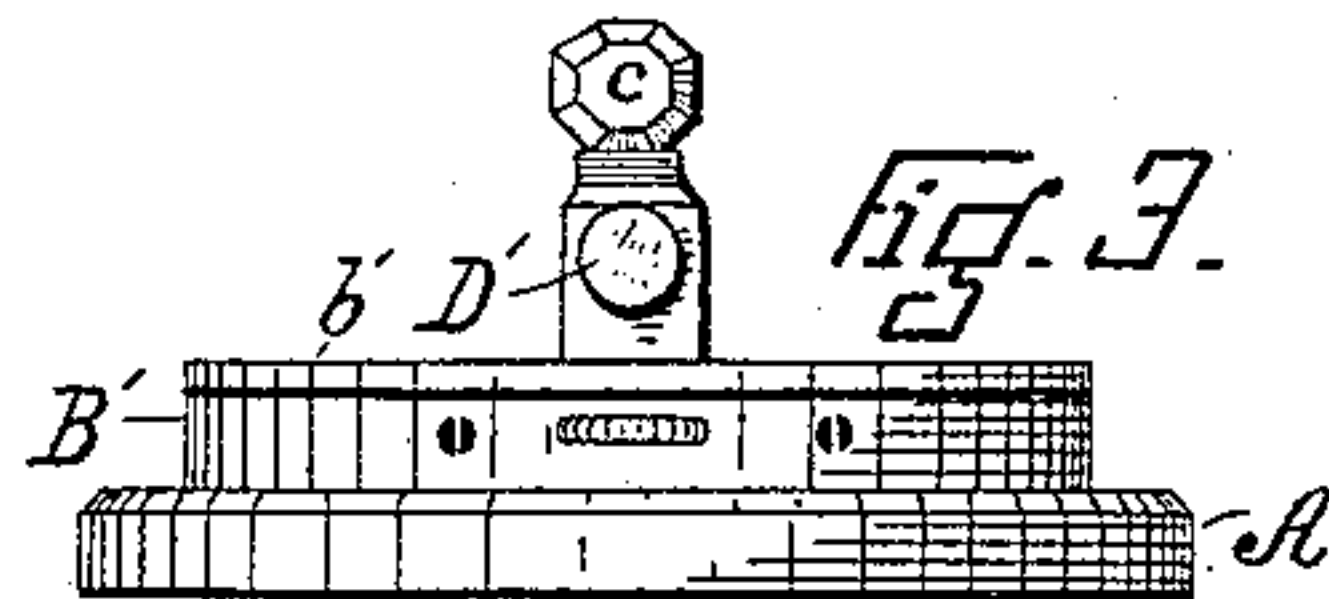


Fig. 3.

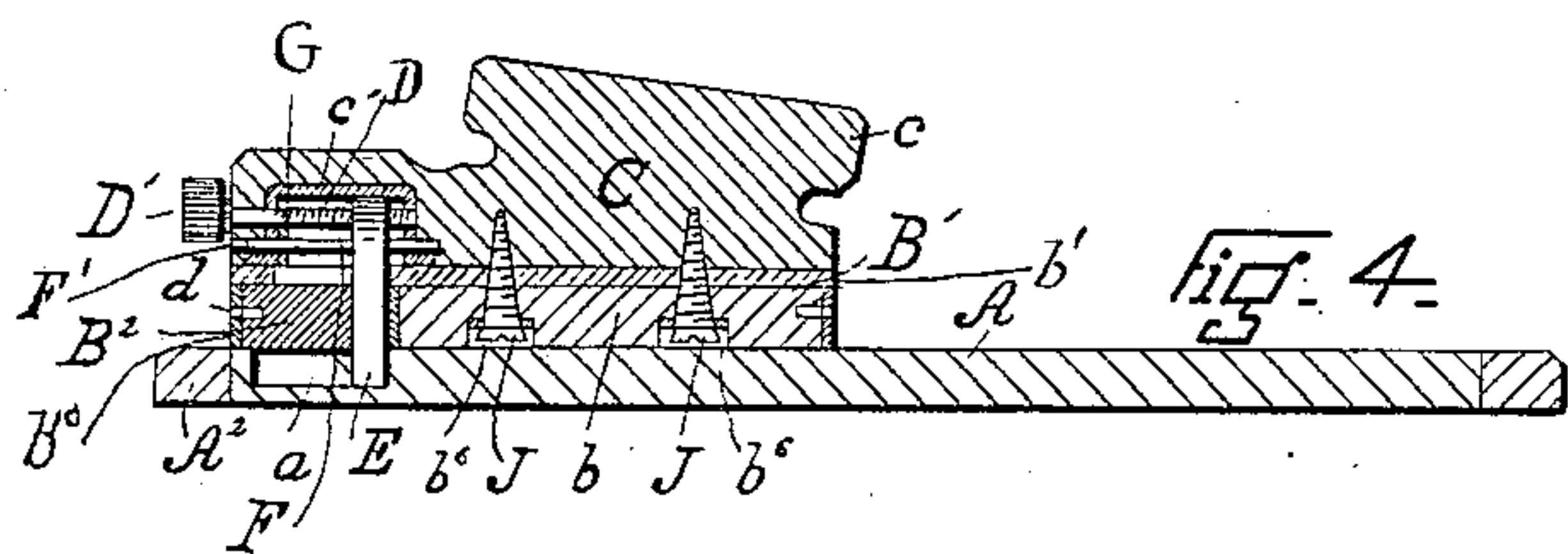


Fig. 4.

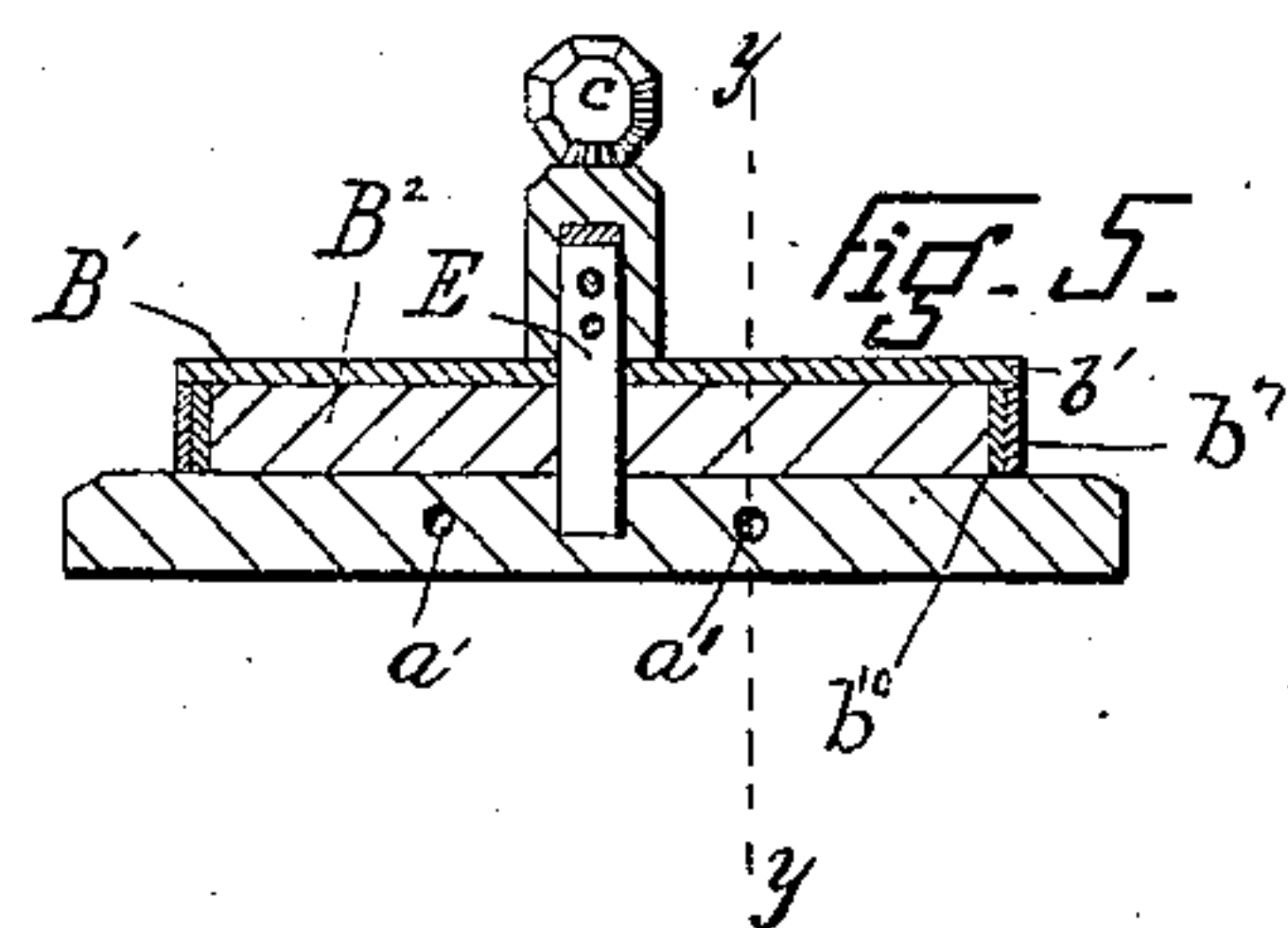


Fig. 5.

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(Model.)

2. Sheets—Sheet 2.

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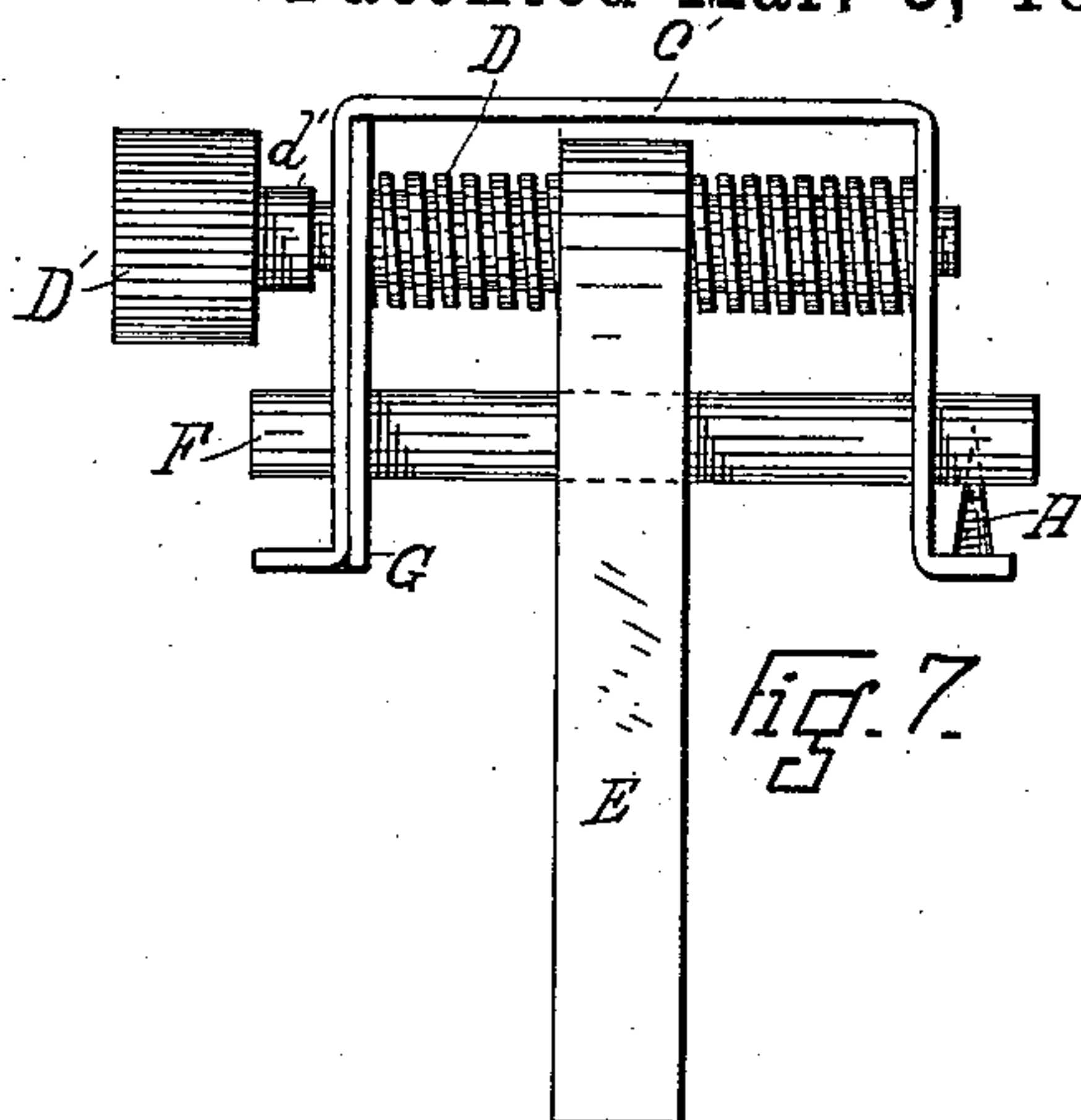
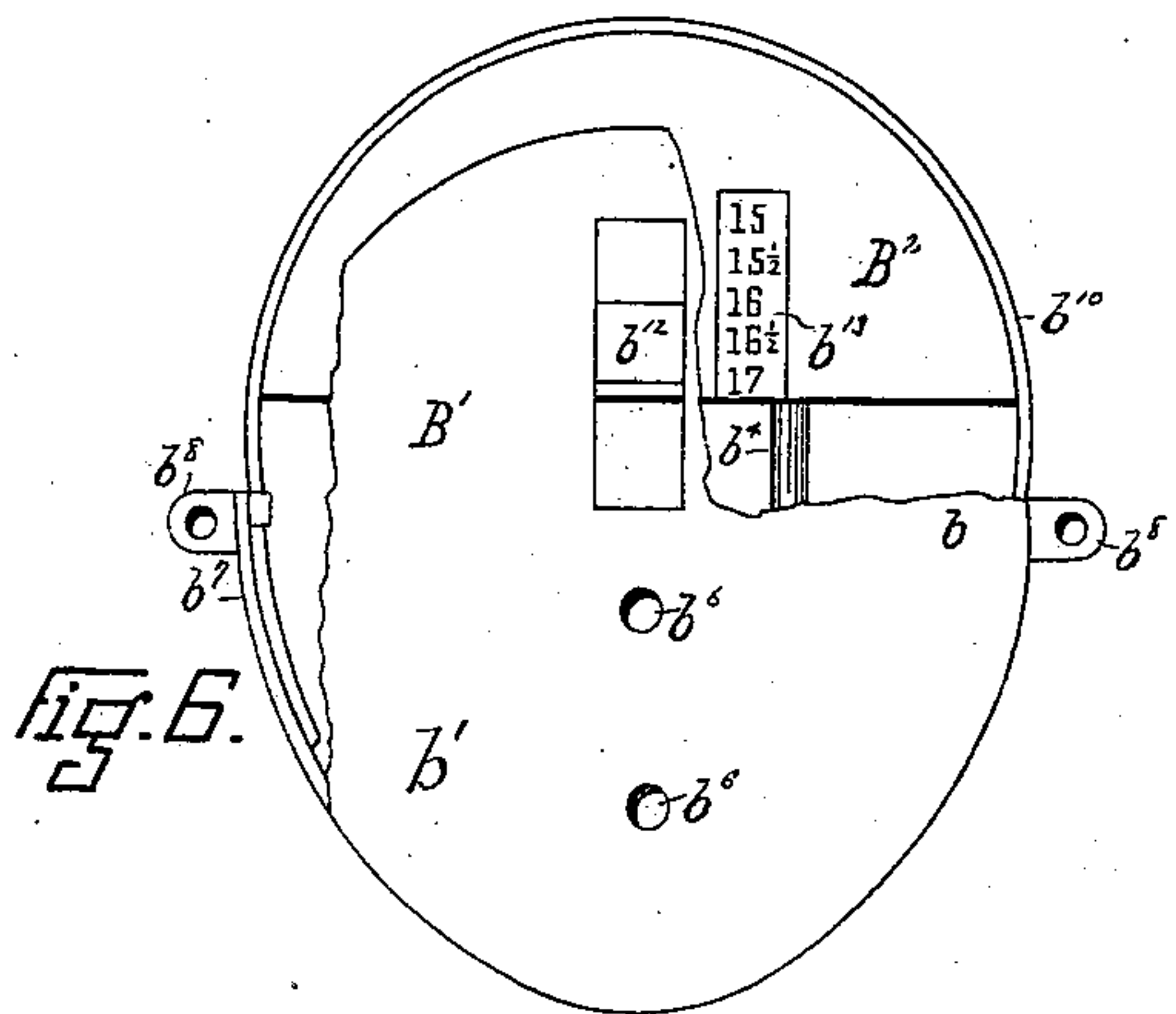


Fig. 13.

Fig. 12.

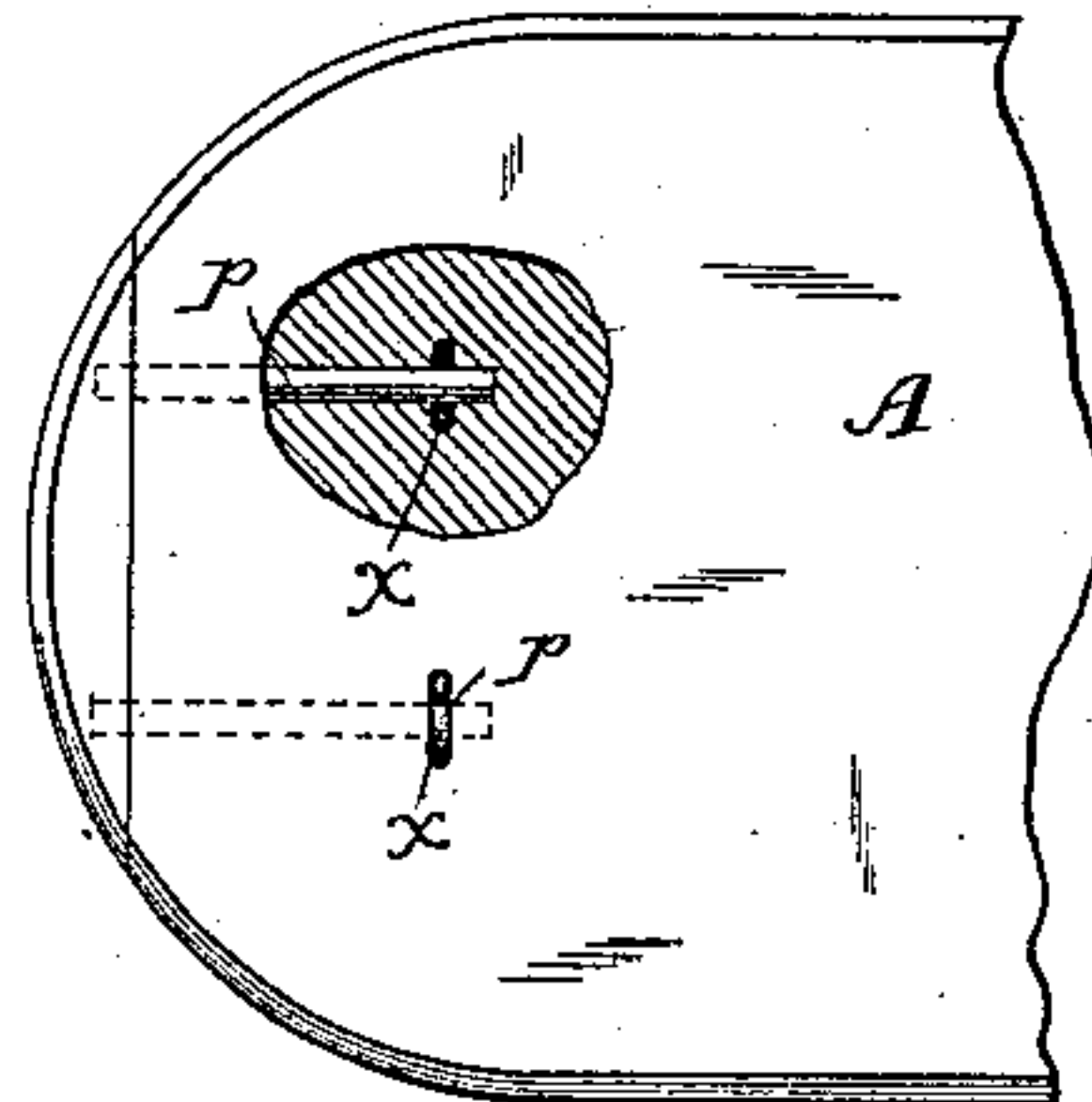
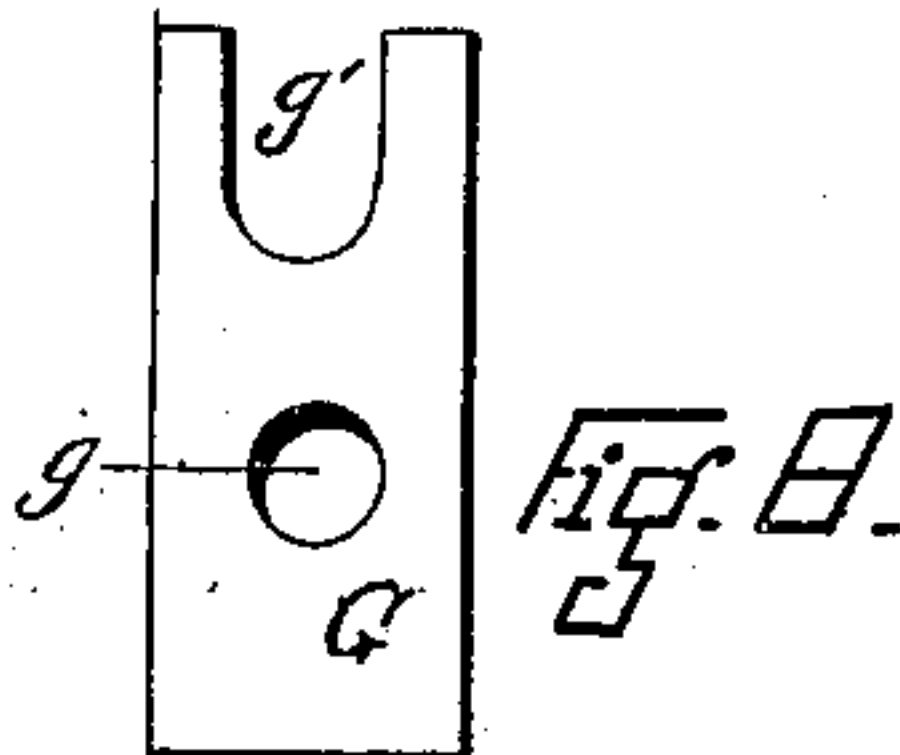
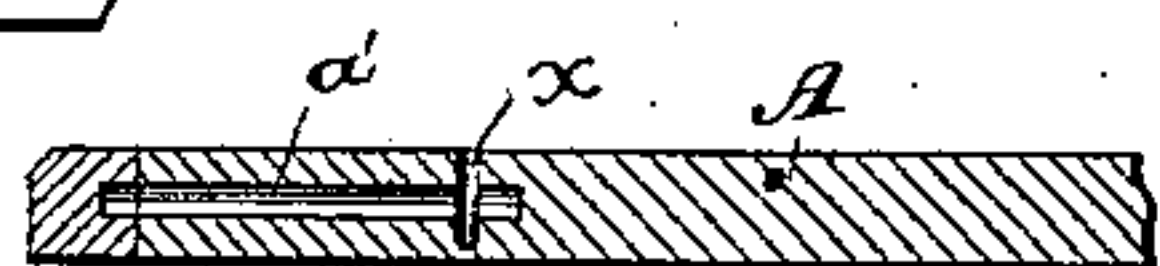
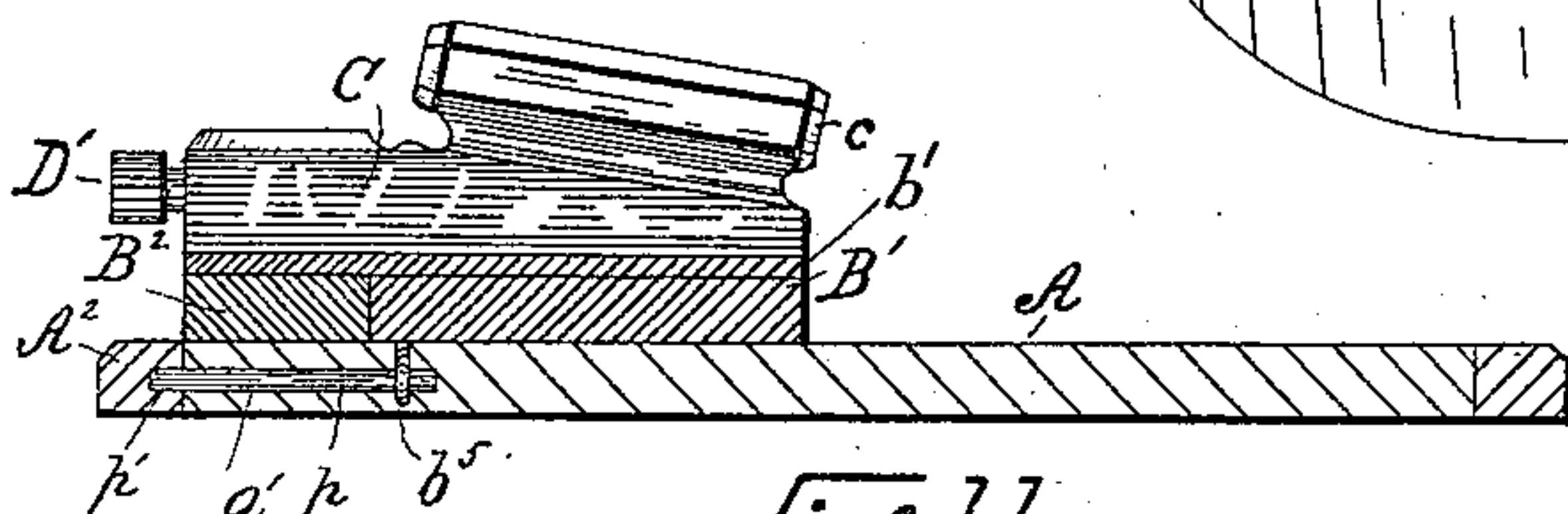
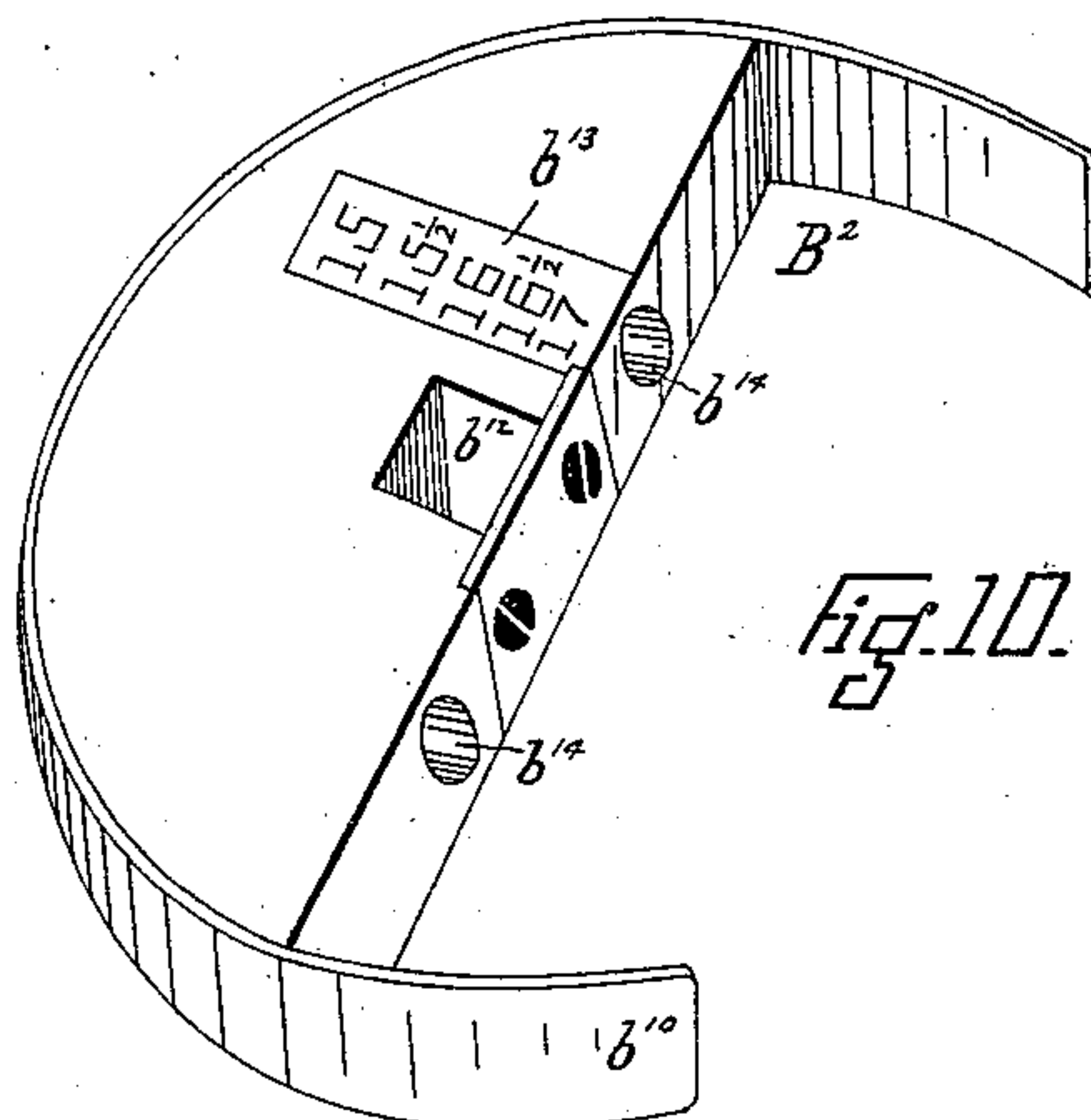
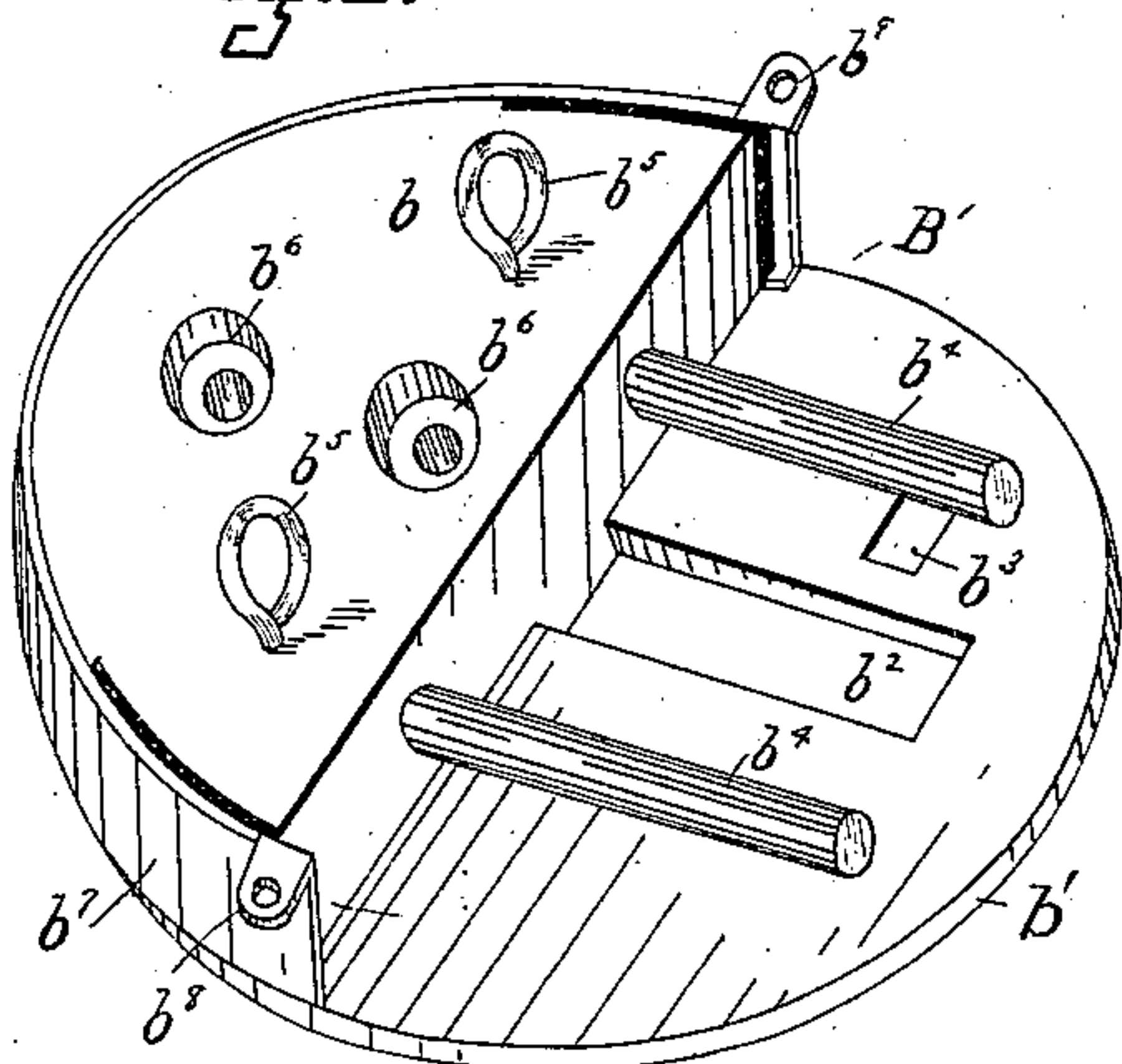


Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB WEHRLE, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

BOSOM-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 313,267, dated March 3, 1885.

Application filed March 3, 1884. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB WEHRLE, a resident of the city of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ironing-Boards, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object to provide a cheap and convenient ironing-board specially adapted for ironing shirts and other like articles of apparel; and to these ends the invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts, as fully described hereinafter, whereby to facilitate the ironing of the neckband and bosom at one operation without removing the article from the board, while at the same time adapting the device for ironing shirts of different sizes.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top view of a device illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation of that side of the device shown at the left hand in Fig. 1. It may be remarked, however, that both sides of the device are in elevation substantially alike. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the front end—that is to say, that end which is at the left hand in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 shows a central longitudinal section of said device. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of said device taken at the dotted line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 shows a plan view of the neck-piece of the device shown in Fig. 1, the upper portion or top plate being partially broken away. Fig. 7 shows a side elevation of the preferred form of interior mechanism for adjusting the neck-piece of said device. Fig. 8 is a face view of a retaining-collar adapted to hold the adjusting-screw and related parts in their proper relative positions, as shown in Fig. 7. Figs. 9 and 10 show in perspective the two blocks or sections composing the neck-piece, the section shown in Fig. 9 being inverted. Fig. 11 is a longitudinal vertical section of the device shown in Fig. 1, said section being taken at the dotted line *yy* of Figs. 1 and 5. Figs. 12 and 13 are detail views of a portion of the base-board, showing the slots and openings therein.

A is a base-piece, of suitable material, preferably flat, and to which is attached in a suitable manner the neck-piece B, consisting of a fixed section, B', and an adjustable section, B².

The section B' (shown inverted in Fig. 9) has a semicircular block, *b*, to the top of which is secured a disk, *b'*, which is preferably made of thin wood. In this circular disk *b'* two slots, *b²* and *b³*, are cut. Two pins, *b⁴*, project from the block *b* nearly to the edge of the disk *b'*, and fit into corresponding holes, *b¹⁴*, in section B². From the bottom of the block *b* two loops or eyes, *b⁵*, project downwardly. The handle-block C is preferably secured to the section B' by screws, and two openings, *b⁶*, permit the passage of screws to fasten the handle-block C to the section B'. A rim, *b⁷*, of sheet copper or brass or other suitable material, surrounds the edge of the block *b*, and is secured to the bed-piece A, preferably by means of perforated ears *b⁸*, attached to said rim *b⁷*, and a screw passing through each perforation into the bed-piece A. A slight space exists between the rim *b⁷* and the outer edge of block *b*, into which the projecting ends of a corresponding rim, *b¹⁰*, from section B² project. The section B² (shown in Fig. 10) is provided with this rim *b¹⁰*, of sheet copper or brass or other suitable material, the ends of which project very considerably beyond the edge of the block. Two holes, *b¹⁴*, penetrate the section B², and are intended to respectively receive the pins *b⁴*. A hole, *b¹²*, also extends through the section B². On the top of the section B² is placed a gage, *b¹³*, which may be read through the opening *b³* in the disk *b'* when the parts are in their proper relative positions, as shown in Fig. 1.

The block C has a handle, *c*, on one end, and in the other a hole is cut, which contains the mechanism for moving the section B². This hole is lined with a metallic loop, *c'*, which, with the details, is fully shown in Fig. 7. The screw D passes through an opening in the loop *c'*, and its extremity rests in a hole in the farther side of the loop *c'*. In being inserted in place it is screwed through the standard E. A pin, F, is also inserted through the end of the block C, and in crossing the space in the end of the block passes through both portions of the loop *c'* and through a smooth opening in the standard E. A screw, H, which holds the loop *c'* to the block C, reaches upward into a hole in the pin F, and thus prevents its withdrawal.

It will oftentimes be desired to conceal ex-

ternally the end of pin F and its hole in the end of the block C. This may be accomplished, as shown, (see Fig. 4,) by shortening the pin F a little, so that when inserted in place its adjacent end shall not reach quite to the outer end of the block C, and then filling the outer end of the hole with a plug, F', of wood or material of the same description as that of which the block C is composed.

To complete this mechanism, the yoke G comes in. This yoke is shown in Fig. 8, and consists of a flat piece of metal provided with a hole, *g*, through which the pin F passes, and a slot, *g'*, which closely encircles the narrow neck *d'* of the screw D, and this prevents its withdrawal. The standard E projects downwardly, passing through the opening *b*² in disk *b'*; also through the opening *b*¹² in section B², into which it fits snugly and projects also into the slot *a* in board A. Obviously it is not essential that the standard E should project into the slot *a*.

In Fig. 5 are shown the ends of two long holes, *a'*, which enter the board A. Two slots, *x*, (shown in Figs. 11 and 12,) are cut into and across these holes from the top of the board A. Into these slots the loops *b*⁵, Fig. 9, respectively fit, and the openings of the loops correspond to the openings of the holes *a'*. Two long pins, *p*, are passed through the holes *a'* and loops *b*⁵, thus securing the neck-piece to the bosom-board. The ends of these pins project slightly beyond the edge of the board A, and form a means of attaching the end piece, A², to it, these ends of said pins fitting snugly into holes *p'* in said end piece, A².

The mode of operation is briefly as follows: The bed piece or board A is introduced into the shirt, the bosom lying on the board A, and the neckband encircling the neck-piece B. Through the holes in the back of the neckband a pin may be passed into the opening *d* in the back of the neck-piece B to hold the neckband of the shirt in position, and also to hold together at one end of the neck-piece the adjacent ends of the neckband. By this arrangement the bosom is stretched out on the board and may be ironed perfectly, while the neckband fits around the neck-piece and may be ironed against its edge. By the adjusting apparatus the circumference of the neck-piece may be increased or diminished to suit any size of neckband.

The adjusting apparatus is operated as follows: On turning the screw D by means of its handle D' to the right, supposing it to be a right-handed screw, the standard E is forced outwardly—that is, toward the head of the screw D. The screw D itself cannot move out because of the yoke G. The standard E is then made to slide backward and forward along the pin F, and moves freely in the slots *a* and *b*²; but as it fits snugly in the hole *b*¹² it moves the section B² with it either forward or backward as the standard E moves. The

gage *b*¹³ seen through the slot *b*³ shows to what size the neck-piece has been adjusted. As the ends of the rim *b*¹⁰ extend for some distance under the ends of the rim *b*⁷, no break in the continuity of the rim is effected by separating the sections B' and B². By this arrangement both bosom and band can be everywhere neatly and smoothly ironed without wrinkles being present in either the inside or outside of the band or that part of the bosom immediately adjacent to the seam or in the bosom itself. Thus the neck of the wearer of the shirt will not be rubbed or chafed or scratched.

The neck-piece B can be made adjustable for other sizes of neckband than those shown on the gage in Fig. 10.

It will be obvious that some of the details of construction of my improved ironing-board may be varied without departing from the spirit of the invention, and without, therefore, limiting myself to the exact construction and arrangement of parts shown,

I claim—

1. The combination, with the ironing-board, of a neck-piece consisting of one fixed and one adjustable section or block, said blocks being provided, respectively, with a gage and with a disk having an opening adapted to register with said gage, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the base A, neck-piece B, consisting of blocks or sections B' B², overlapping rims *b*⁷ *b*¹⁰, secured, respectively, to said blocks or sections, and an adjusting device, D, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with the base A, of the neck-piece B, consisting of sections B' B², screw D, adjustably securing said blocks together, standard E, pin F, and yoke G, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with the base A, of the neck-piece B, consisting of sections B' B², one of which is provided with a slotted disk, *b'*, and pins *b*⁴, and the other with a gage, *b*¹³, and openings *b*¹⁴, to receive said pins, adjusting device D, and overlapping rims *b*⁷ *b*¹⁰, secured, respectively, to said sections of block B, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination, with the base A, of the neck-piece provided with loops fitting recesses in said base, and locking-pins *p*, engaging said loops, substantially as set forth.

6. The combination, with the base A, of the neck-piece provided with loops fitting recesses in said base, locking-pins *p*, engaging said loops, and end piece, A², provided with holes *p'* to receive the ends of pins *p*, and secured to the base, substantially as set forth.

JACOB WEHRLE.

Witnesses:

WALTER CHAMBERLIN,
JNO. W. STREHLI.