

(Model.)

F. G. MANLEY.
IRONING BOARD.

No. 343,045.

Patented June 1, 1886.

Fig. 1.

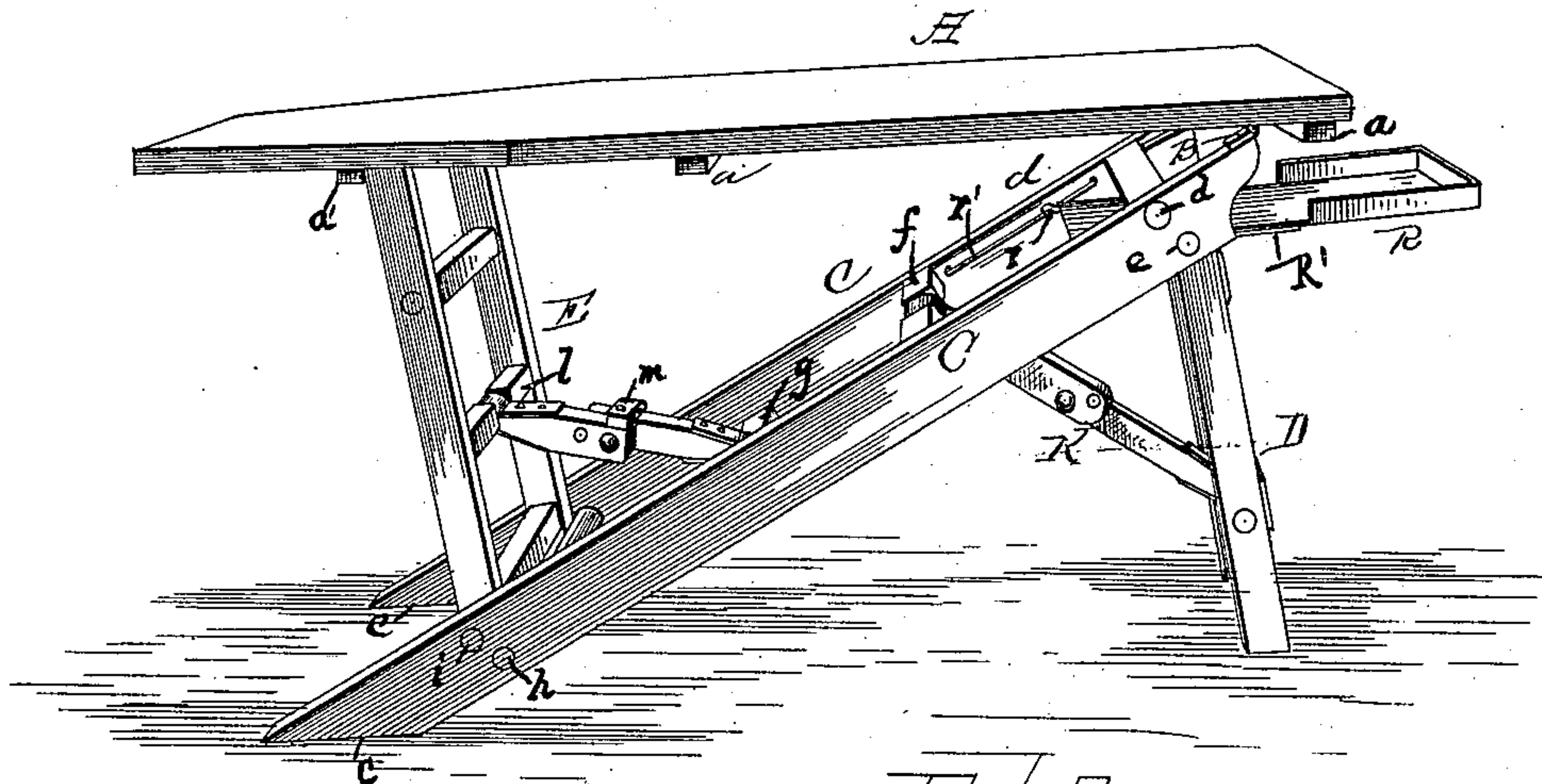


Fig. 2.

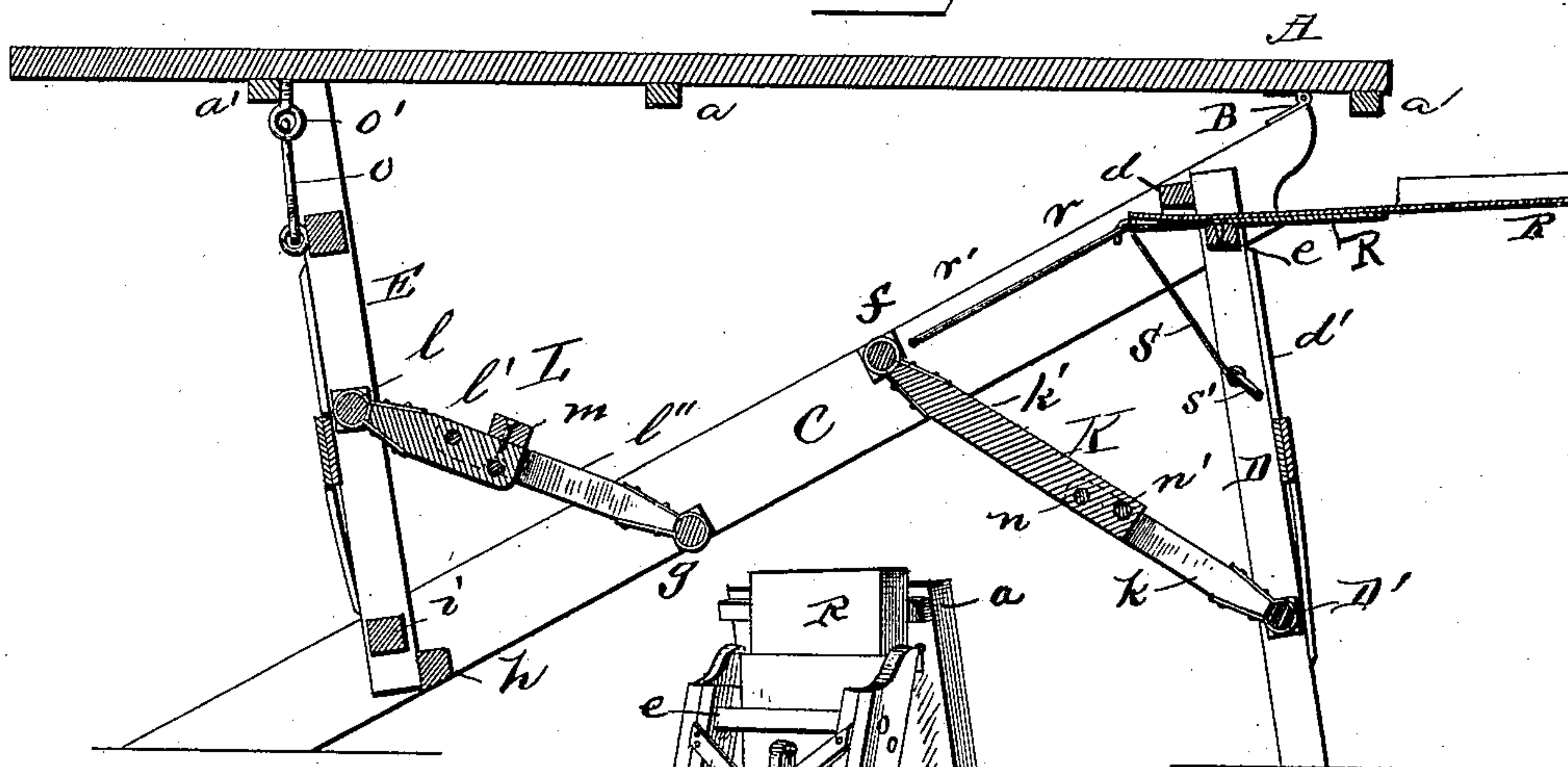
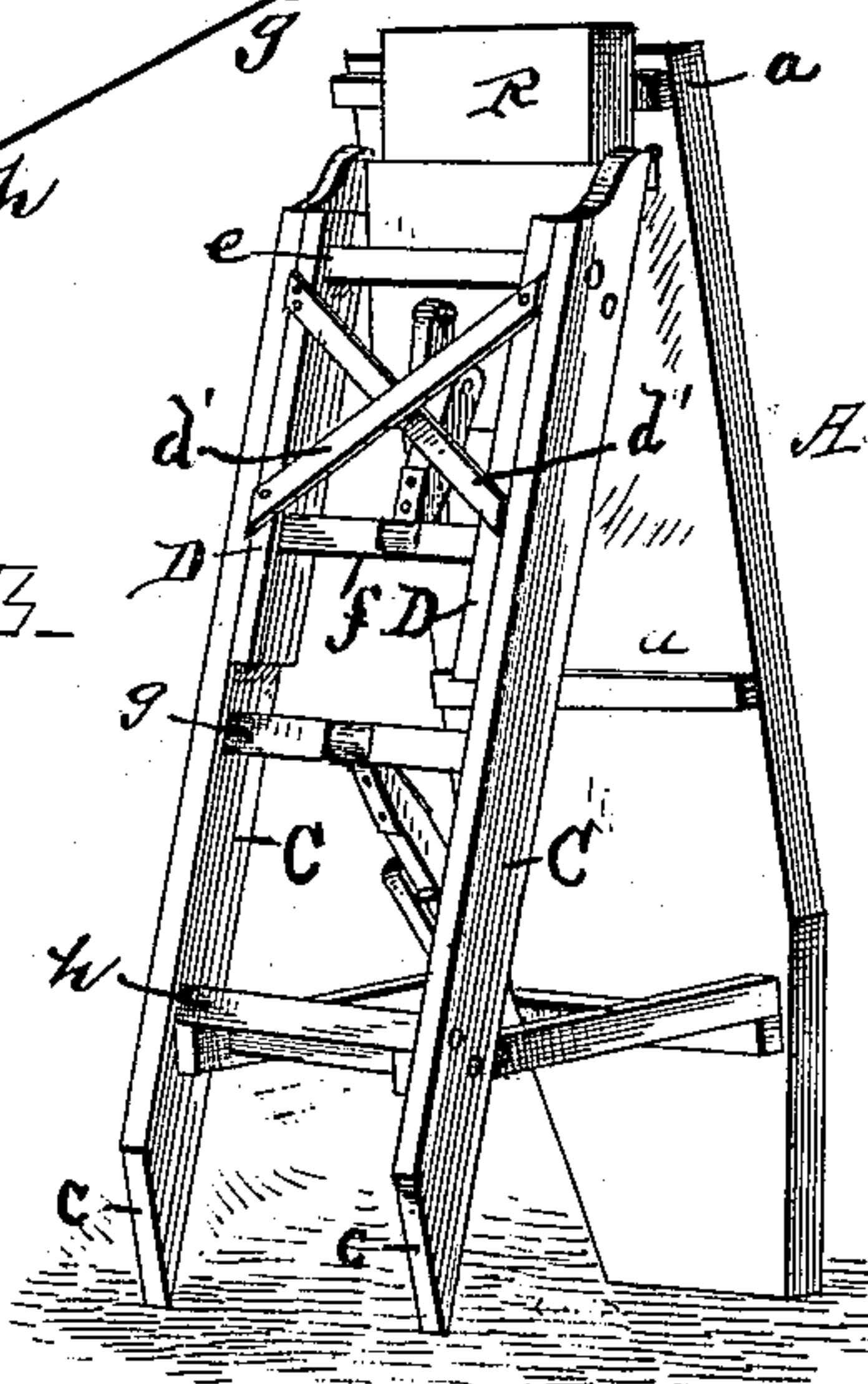


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES
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FREDERICK GILSON MANLEY, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

IRONING-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 343,045, dated June 1, 1886.

Application filed April 23, 1885. Serial No. 163,175. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK GILSON MANLEY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements 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 accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in combined ironing-boards and step-ladders; and it consists in the construction and combination of the parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and specified in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved ironing-board. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the same placed in a position to be used as a step-ladder.

A represents the top or ironing-board proper, which is provided on its under side with transverse pieces *a a'*, arranged at suitable intervals, as shown. To one end of the board A is secured, by means of hinges B B, bars C C, which bars are beveled or inclined at their lower ends, as shown at *c*. The bars C C are connected to each other by cross-bars *d, e, f, g, h, and i*. The cross-bar *d* is rigidly attached near the upper edges of the bars C C, and the cross-bar *e* is located near the same, but on the under side of the bars C C. To the ends of the cross-bar *e* are pivotally attached legs D, which rest against shoulders formed on the bar *e* and against the side pieces, C C. The legs D D, which are pivoted to the cross-bar *e*, are thoroughly braced to each other by diagonal pieces *d'*, and the legs are further connected to each other by a cross-bar, D', there being pivoted near the center of said bar one of the sections *k* of a jointed brace-piece, K, the opposite end of this brace-piece being pivoted to the cross-bar *f*. The brace-piece K consists of two sections, *k k'*, which are pivoted to each other by a bolt, *n*, the section *k'* being provided at its end with a pin, *n'*, which en-

gages with a recess in the section *k*. The supports E are pivoted to the ends of the cross-bar *i*, so that their projecting ends will abut against the cross-bar *h*, the upper ends of said supports E E resting against the cross-bar *a'*, attached to the board A. To the center cross-bar, *l*, is attached or pivoted the section *l'* of a brace-piece, L, which carries at its end a turn-button, *m*, which comes into contact with the edge of the section *l''* of the brace-piece L, which is pivoted to the cross-bar *g*. The sections *l'* and *l''* are pivoted to each other, and provided with a pin which projects from one section so as to engage with the recess in the other side of the adjacent section. To the upper cross-bar of the supports E is attached a hook, *o*, which engages with an eye, *o'*, secured to the under side of the ironing-board for holding the supports in position against accidental displacement.

R represents a shelf or sad-iron support or tray, which is provided at its inner end with hooks *r r'*, which engage with the bars *r'*, which are attached to the bars C C and extend between the cross-bars *d f*, parallel with the upper edges of the said bars C. To the end of said iron-support R adjacent to the hooks *r* are attached rods S, which are pivoted to eyes *s'*, attached to the inner sides of the legs D. This sad-iron support, when the legs D D are folded within the bars C, will be drawn inwardly, so as to lie between the bars C C and flush with the end of the board A, and when the legs are lowered this iron-support will assume the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The end of this sad-iron support rests upon the cross-bar *e*, and will be braced when weight is placed upon the same by its end contacting with the lower edge of the cross-bar *d*. A plate, R', is secured to the bar *e*, beneath the tray R, and by the said plate the tray is secured to the said bar *e*. When the legs D are folded inward, the tray slides inward, being guided by the rods *r'*, and tilts upward against the under side of the board A. The legs and supports D E may be folded within the side bars, C, which side bars may also be folded against the board A, so that the parts will occupy but little space.

The improved ironing-board hereinbefore described may be employed or utilized as a step-ladder when the legs are turned within

the bars, as shown in Fig. 3, in which case the cross-bars *h*, *g*, *D'*, and *e* will form the steps, the parts being held at an angle with each other and braced by the section L.

5 I claim—

1. The combination of the board A, bars C C, hinged thereto, the cross-bars *d*, *e*, *f*, *g*, *h*, and *i* of said bars, legs D and supports E, pivoted, respectively, to cross-pieces *e* and *i*, and the
10 jointed braces K L, the parts being adapted to fold within each other, as described.

2. The combination of the board A, bars C

C, hinged thereto, the cross-bars *d*, *e*, *f*, *g*, *h*, and *i* of said bars, the legs D and supports E, piv- 15
oted, respectively, to cross-pieces *e* and *i*, the jointed braces K L, the rods *r'*, the tray R, and rods S, as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK GILSON MANLEY.

Witnesses:

J. M. GILBERT,

TIMOTHY HOUGH.