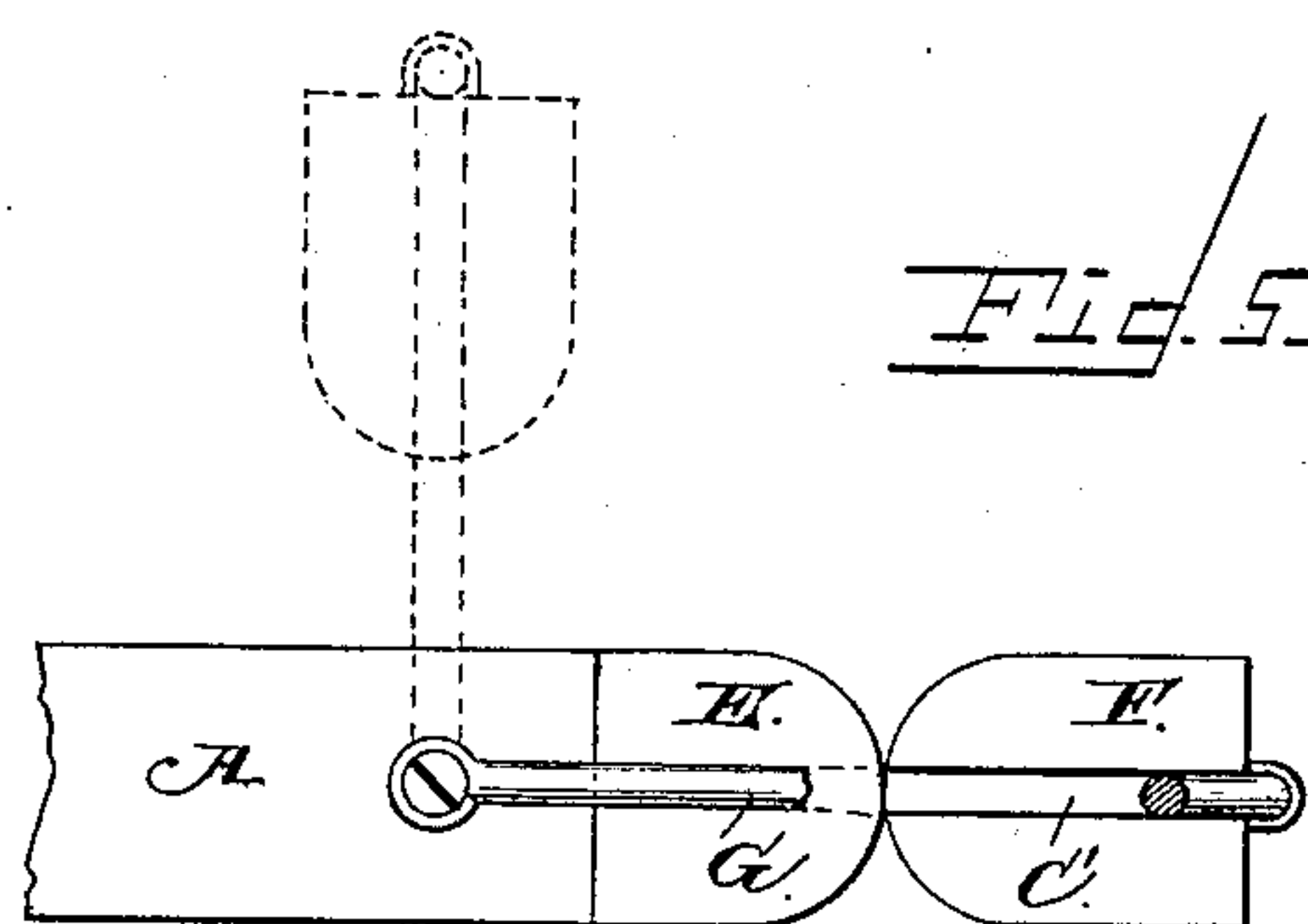
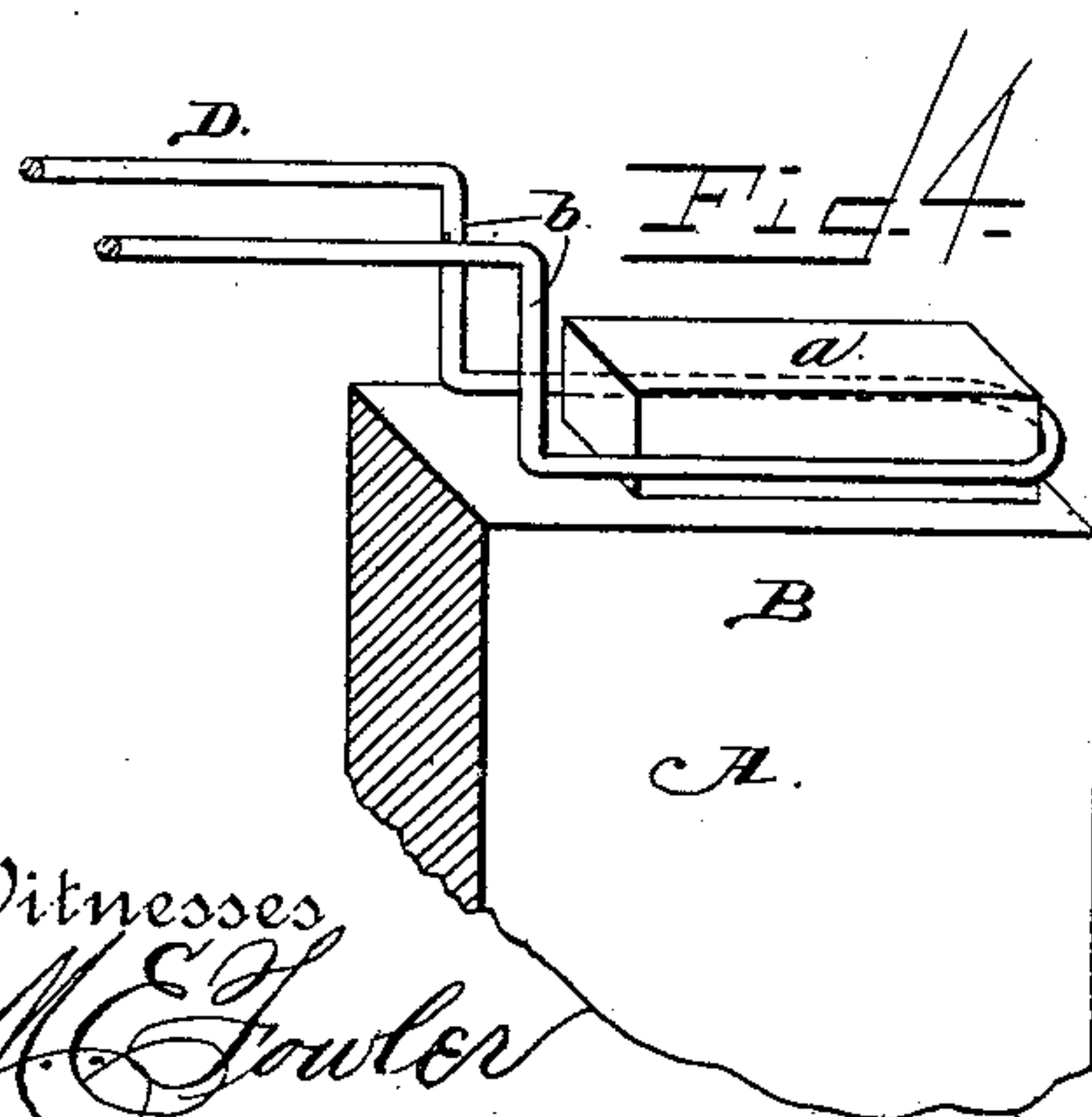
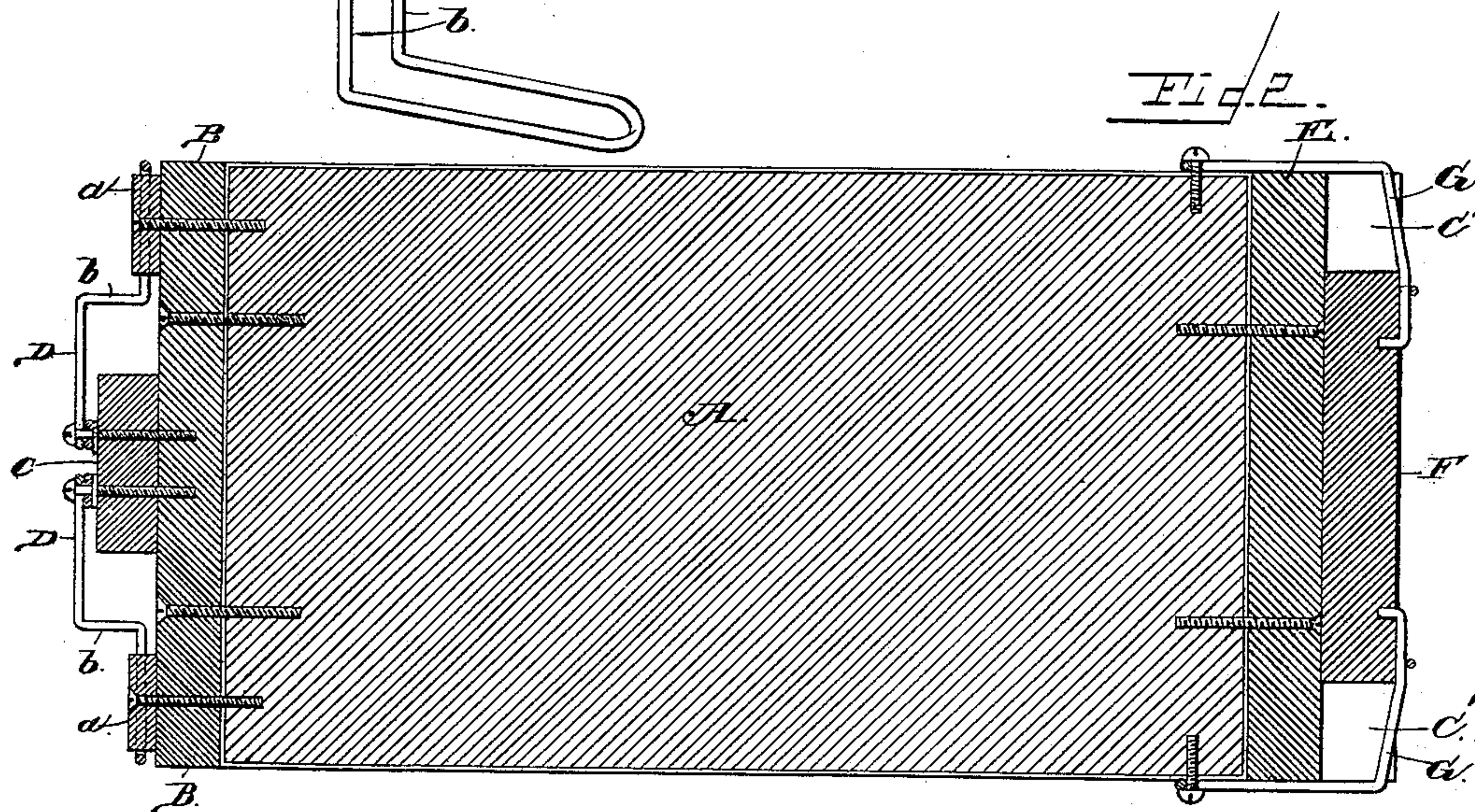
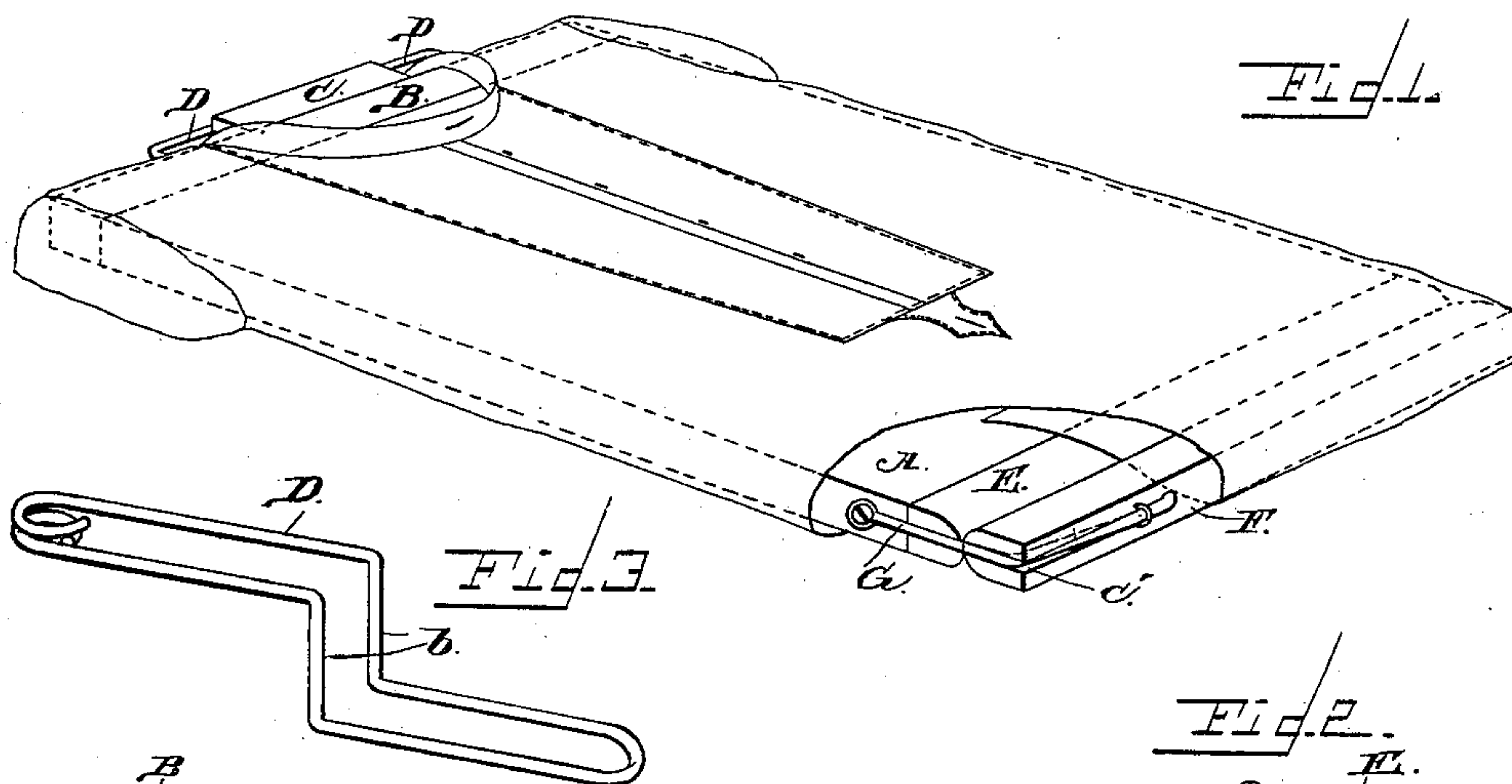


(No Model.)

L. FUNK.
BOSOM BOARD.

No. 350,732.

Patented Oct. 12, 1886.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVI FUNK, OF WAYNESBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

BOSOM-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 350,732, dated October 12, 1886.

Application filed March 10, 1886. Serial No. 194,721. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEVI FUNK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waynesburg, in the county of Greene and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bosom-Boards, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to bosom-boards, and is designed as an improvement on the construction shown, described, and claimed in Letters Patent No. 229,475.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide certain improvements on the devices for holding the shoulders of the shirt upon the board and protecting the previously-ironed neckband while the bosom is being ironed. To this end I provide a strip or block at the top end of the board, around which strip or block the previously-ironed neckband fits, and to the upper or outer side of the said block are pivoted swinging spring pressers or clamps, each of which is made of a single piece of wire forming two arms, which are adapted to fit around cleats projecting from the upper end of the board on opposite sides of the aforesaid strip or block, said clamps swinging at right angles to the face of the board.

The invention consists in the improvement above noted and in certain details of construction and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bosom-board embodying my improvement, showing the shirt adjusted thereon. Fig. 2 is a central horizontal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the spring pressers or clamps. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a detached portion of the board, illustrating the fitting of the spring pressers or clamps around the cleats. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a portion of one end of the board.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the board proper, which is constructed of wood, and of such form as to suit the requirements, and provided with the usual cloth covering.

The upper or top end of the board is provided with a strip, B, of a length to correspond

with the diameter of the board, to which the said strip is secured by nails, screws, or other suitable means. At or about the center of the strip B is secured a block, C, and at the two ends of said strip are provided narrow cleats *a*. The diameter of the block C is the same as the strip B, while the diameter of the cleats *a* is considerably less; and, furthermore, said cleats do not extend out to the end of the strip B, but leave a small space, for the purposes hereinafter explained.

Upon the upper or outer side of the block C is pivoted the ends of two spring-pressers or shoulder-clamps, D, each of which is constructed of a single piece of spring-wire of any suitable thickness, doubled at the center to form two parallel horizontal arms, the inner ends of which are bent to form eyes, the eye of one arm aligning with the eye of the fellow arm. The screw or pin which serves as the pivot for the spring pressers or clamps passes through the aligned eyes into the block, so that the clamps can be turned or swung at right angles to the faces of the board. Each of the spring pressers or clamps D is bent upward at an intermediate point of its length, as at *b*, the degree of bend corresponding to the height of the block C. It will thus be seen that one portion of the spring pressers or clamps is on a line with the top or outer face of the block, while the other portion comes nearly on a line with the strip B, thus having both ends of the clamps on different planes. The intermediate bend, *b*, of the clamps D is located some distance from each end of the block, so that the neckband will fit around the block and the clamps not interfere with the same.

It is well known that the neckband of a shirt is ironed just before being placed on the board, and it is desirable that this previously-ironed neckband be not rumpled or disarranged while adjusting the shirt on the board. The block C provides a pivot for the spring pressers or clamps beyond or above the shirt-band, so that the clamp in its movements will not touch the band, and also enables the neckband to fit neatly around the block, the latter protecting the band from being rumpled or disarranged. After the neckband has been ironed, to adjust the shirt the spring pressers or clamps are both swung at right angles to the faces of the

board, so as to come parallel with each other. The opening at the neckband allows the passage of the clamps D when the band is placed around the base of the block C. The clamps
 5 are then swung down or inward toward the board until they come in contact with the cleats *a*, when the clamps are raised slightly to clear the top of the cleats, and then allowed to spring down around the latter, both arms of the clamps
 10 fitting around the opposite sides of the cleats and holding the shirt in position. The doubled portion of the clamps or pressers press the shirt around the cleats, and since the latter are not as large in diameter and length as the strip
 15 B, when the clamps are adjusted in position, they do not come on a line or project from the face of the board. Thus in ironing the shirt the iron will not touch the spring pressers or clamps, but the latter will be out of the way.
 20 In withdrawing the shirt from the board the spring pressers or clamps are first raised at their outer ends, so as to clear the cleats *a*, the clamps are swung up or out, when the shirt may be removed without having the clamps
 25 touch the neckband or disarrange the shirt, bosom. By the arrangement of the block C, together with the construction of the spring pressers or clamps, one portion of the latter extends out some distance from the block to
 30 clear the neckband, and the other portion serves as a presser-point for the clamps.

I do not claim, broadly, hinged spring pressers or clamps for the purpose mentioned, but limit myself to the peculiar construction and
 35 combination as claimed.

The strip B, and also cleats *a a*, may be formed integral with the board without departing from the spirit of my invention, but it has been found desirable to construct the parts as shown in
 40 the accompanying drawings.

To the lower end of the board A is secured a piece, E, of the same length as the diameter of the board, the outer face of the piece being rounded; but in place of this construction the
 45 strip E may be dispensed with by rounding the outer or lower end of the board. A clamping-strip, F, has its inner face rounded to correspond with the rounded face of the piece E or the board A. To the outer face or side edge
 50 of the board A are pivoted the ends of spring wires or rods G, the same extending down parallel with the side edge of the board and passing through grooves *c'*, formed in the ends of the strip F. The wires or rods G are then
 55 bent inwardly and secured by staples to the outer sides of the said clamping-strip F, the

ends of the wires or rods being bent and inserted into the latter, and thereby secured in place. When the clamping-strip F is brought into engagement with the strip E, the wires G will be depressed into the grooves *c'*, the spring-wires, by their expansive force, serving to securely hold or bind the strip F in close contact with the strip E. The outer face of the strip F is made flat, so that when the rear end
 6 of the shirt is drawn around the flat outer face of the strip, down beneath the same and inserted between the rounded faces of the strip F and strip E, the action of the strip F, when it is swung down, serves to tighten the shirt
 7 over the board. In adjusting the shirt the strip F is swung up the shirt passed around the flat outer face of the strip F and down beneath the same, and up between the rounded faces of the strips F and E. By swinging the
 7 strip F down the latter presses its rounded face against the rounded face of the strip E, so as to bind the shirt between the two parts. By continuing the swinging of the strip F downward the shirt is caused to be stretched
 8 to a greater degree.

The slots or grooves *c'* are essential to the practical working of the stretching-strip F, as they enable the spring-wires G to yield or give inward when the strip is swung down, and
 8 thus impart the necessary binding action to insure the proper stretching of the shirt.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The board A, having a block, C, provided at its upper end, and narrow strips or cleats
 9 *a* at the ends of the board on each side of the block, in combination with the spring pressers or clamps D, formed of a single piece of wire bent or doubled at the center to form the
 9 two parallel arms, which are shouldered or bent upward, as at *b*, said arms being provided with eyes at their inner ends, which eyes are aligned with each other and pivoted to the
 10 block C, to allow the swinging of the clamps at right angles to the faces of the board, and the other or loop end of the clamps fitting around the cleats *a*, to hold the shirt over the same, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LEVI FUNK.

Witnesses:

THOS. J. MORRIS,
 L. E. CALDWELL.