

(Model.)

A. A. WHITE & C. R. KING.

FOLDING AND SELF SUPPORTING IRONING TABLE.

No. 368,264.

Patented Aug. 16, 1887.

Fig. 1.

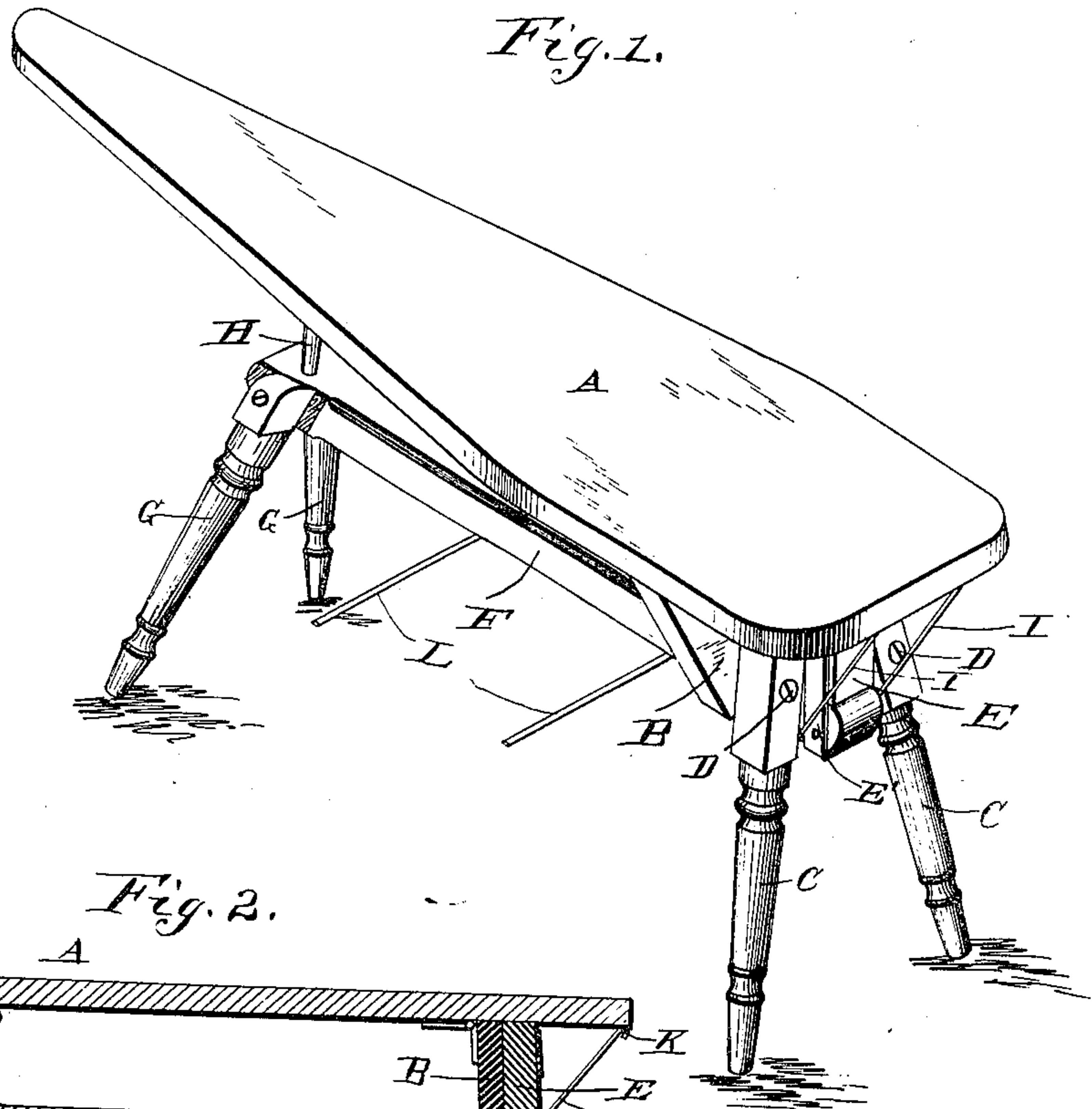


Fig. 2.

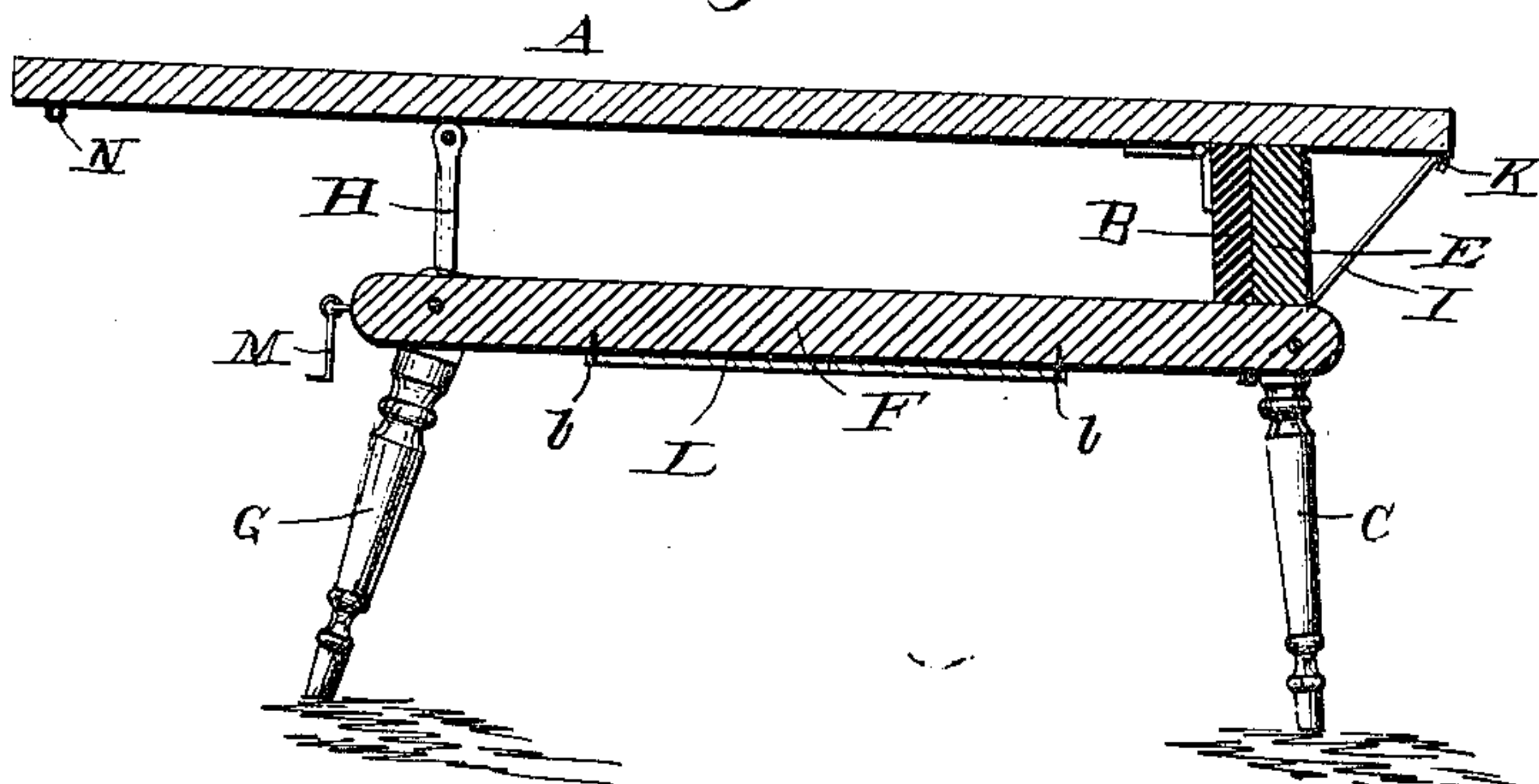
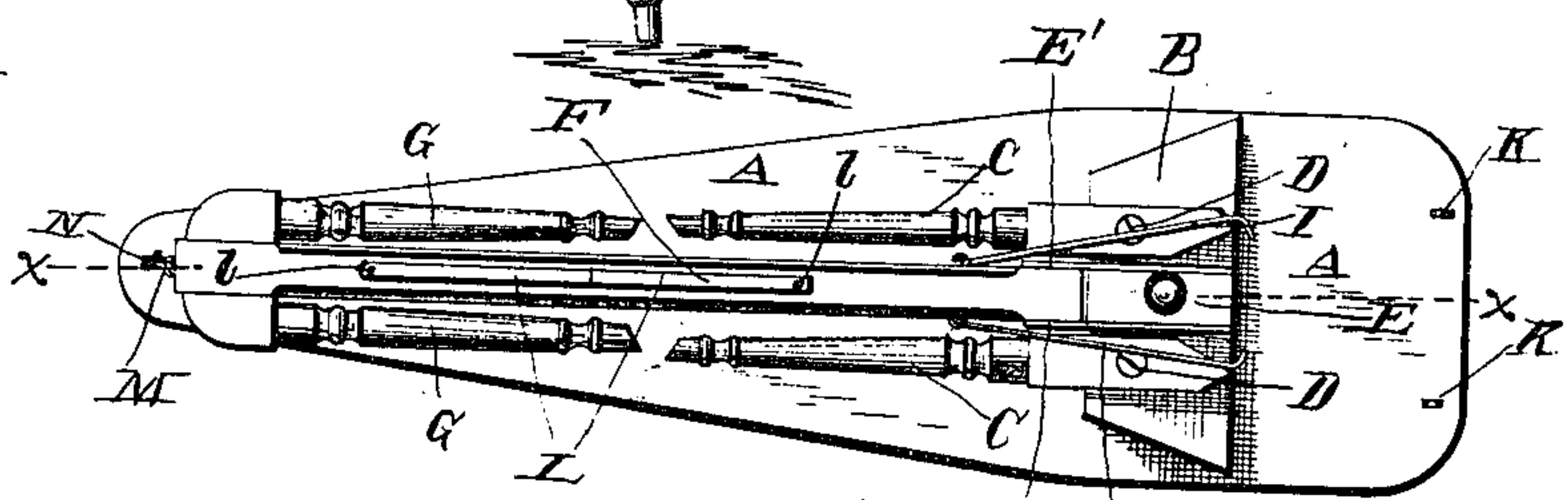


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW ASBREY WHITE AND CHARLES RUFUS KING, OF LAMPASAS,
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FOLDING AND SELF-SUPPORTING IRONING-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 368,264, dated August 16, 1887.

Application filed July 30, 1886. Serial No. 209,552. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ANDREW ASBREY WHITE and CHARLES RUFUS KING, citizens of the United States, residing at Lampasas, in the county of Lampasas and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Folding and Self-Supporting Ironing-Tables, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to an improvement in ironing-tables; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination of devices, that will be more fully set forth hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ironing-table embodying our improvements. *Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same, taken on line X X of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view showing the ironing-table folded.

A represents the ironing-board, which may be made of any preferred size and shape. To the under side of the ironing-board, near one end thereof, is hinged a leaf, B. To the outer side of the said leaf, near the ends thereof, are pivoted a pair of supporting feet or standards, C, by means of screws or bolts D.

E represents an arm, which is rigidly secured to the outer side of the leaf B, between the pivoted feet, the said arm extending transversely across the center of the leaf. The lower end of the arm is provided with projecting ears E', between which is pivoted one end of a reach, F. This reach is of a suitable length, and to its free outer end, on opposite sides, are pivoted supporting feet or standards G. The sides of the outer ends of the reach are beveled upwardly, and as the upper ends of the supporting feet or standards G bear firmly against the said beveled sides it will be understood that the said feet or standards are diverged toward their free ends when they are extended outwardly at right angles from the reach, and when they are folded upward toward the reach they lie on opposite sides thereof and parallel with each other, as shown in Fig. 3. To the under side of the board A, near the outer end thereof, is pivoted a gravity support or arm, H.

I represents a pair of hook-rods, which are pivoted to the reach on opposite sides thereof,

near its joint with the arm E. The free ends of the said hook-rods are adapted to engage staples or keepers K, which are secured on the under side of the board at one end.

L represents a pair of supporting rods or arms, which lie on the under side of the reach, the said arms being each pivoted to the reach at one end, as shown at l in Fig. 3. It will be readily understood from this description that the said supporting-arms may be swung around, and thus caused to extend from either or both sides of the reach. The free end of the reach is provided with a hook, M, which is adapted to engage a staple or keeper, N, on the under side of the board, at the outer or smaller ends of the latter.

The operation of our invention is as follows: In order to set up the table preparatory to using the same, the leaf B is first folded outwardly from the under side of the board until the upper end of the arm E strikes against the under side of the board, and the supporting-feet are then spread apart and caused to assume the position shown in Fig. 1. The reach F is then turned and extended under the board and parallel thereto, and the supporting-feet G, at the outer end of the reach, are then turned downwardly, and in so doing have their free ends diverged, as before described. The hook-rods I are then engaged with the staples or keepers K, so as to support the leaf B and the supporting-feet C in the position shown in Fig. 1, and the outer end of the reach rests under the depending gravity supporting-arm H, thus supporting the outer end of the ironing-board. As the gravity-arm H has its upper end pivoted to the under side of the board, it will be readily understood that the said arm will swing freely, so as to permit an article which is being placed on the ironing-board to move under the supporting-arm. The function of the supporting-arms L is to prevent large articles which are being ironed from dragging on the floor.

In order to fold the ironing-table, the hooks I are first released from the keepers K, the reach is straightened and caused to align with the arm E, and the leaf B is then folded against the bottom of the board. The supporting-feet C and G are then folded parallel to the reach, with their free ends extending toward each

other, and the free end of the reach is secured to the under side of the board by means of the hook M and the keeper N.

Although we have shown and described the hinged leaf B as provided with an arm, E, which is secured thereto, and has the depending ears E', to which one end of the reach F is pivoted, still it is evident to the skilled mechanic that slight changes in the manner of pivotally connecting the reach and leaf can be made without departing from the spirit of our present invention, the essential feature of which consists in a leaf hinged to the ironing-board and adapted to bear against the same when turned to an upright position, a reach pivotally connected at one end to the leaf, a folding gravity-arm hinged to the other end of the board and adapted to rest upon the free end of the reach, and the folding legs pivoted to the leaf and the reach to firmly and steadily support the ports when unfolded for use.

Having thus described our invention, we claim—

1. In an ironing-table, the combination of a board, a leaf, B, hinged thereto near one end, and adapted to bear against the same when

turned to an upright position, a reach pivotally connected at one end with the leaf, the supporting-feet pivoted to the leaf, the supporting-feet pivoted to the free end of the reach, and the arm intermediate the free ends of the reach and board to support the latter in position when unfolded for use, as and for the purpose described.

2. In an ironing-table, the combination of a board, a leaf hinged thereto and having the fixed arm, the reach having one end pivotally connected to the arm, the supporting-feet C, pivoted to the leaf, the supporting-feet G, pivoted to the free end of the reach, and the hook-rods to connect the pivoted end of the reach with the adjacent end of the board to prevent the leaf from folding against the latter, as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW ASBREY WHITE,
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Witnesses:

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