

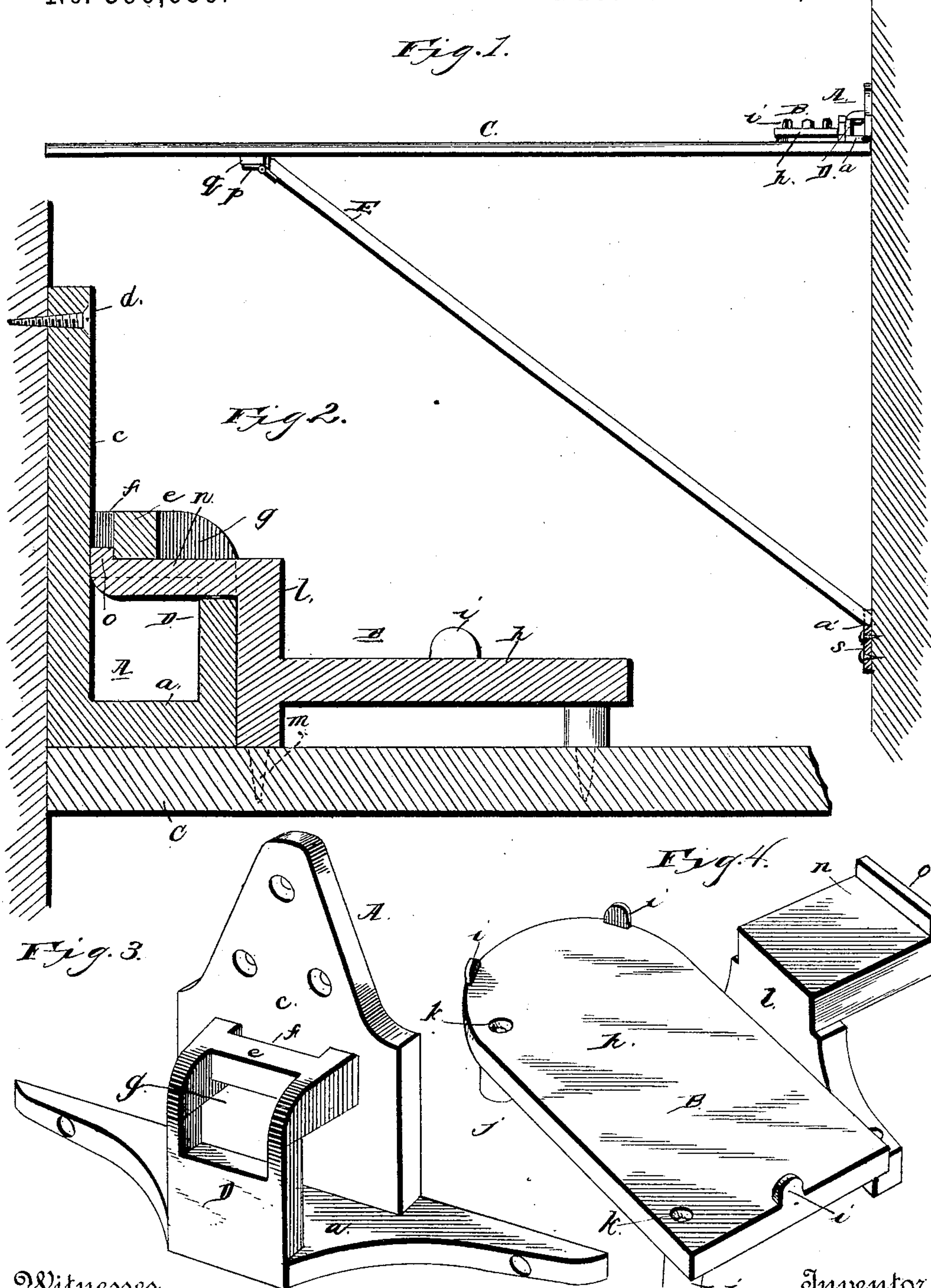
(No Model.)

W. H. H. MARCUM.

COMBINED IRONING BOARD AND IRON STAND.

No. 390,686.

Patented Oct. 9, 1888.



Witnesses,

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON MARCUM, OF ASH GROVE, MISSOURI.

## COMBINED IRONING-BOARD AND IRON-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 390,686, dated October 9, 1888.

Application filed February 24, 1888. Serial No. 265,111. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON MARCUM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ash Grove, in the county of Green and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Combined Ironing-Boards and Iron-Stands, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in ironing-tables, and has for its object the production of a cheap and simple device by which the ironing-board may be firmly secured to the wall of a room; and it consists in certain novel features hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of an ironing-board adjusted in position and disclosing my improvements. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the same, showing the parts enlarged. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the socket-casting to be attached to the wall or other fixed support. Fig. 4 is a like view of the tongue-casting.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A B designate two castings, the former being secured to the wall or other fixed support, and the latter being secured to the upper side of the board C, near the inner end thereof.

The casting A comprises a horizontal base portion, *a*, which is reduced toward each end and horizontally perforated thereat for the passage of securing-screws to attach said casting in position. Integrally rising from the base *a* is a vertical portion, *c*, which is designed to bear against the adjacent face of the wall, and is also perforated for the passage of securing-screws *d*. An angular frame, D, is formed integrally with said base *a* and portion *c*, and has its horizontal part *e* provided with a transverse slot, *f*, the inner wall of which is formed by the adjacent face of the portion *c*. A larger opening, *g*, is formed in said frame D at the angle of the vertical and horizontal parts of the same, as clearly seen in Fig. 3.

The casting B, as has been previously stated, is secured upon the upper side of the board C, and comprises a plate, *h*, having a marginal series of top lugs, *i*, around three of its sides, the configuration of said plate and the presence of the lugs adapting it for service as a rest for the iron. Circular lugs *j* are formed on the under side of said plate *h*, near the

outer edge of the same, and said plate is provided with vertical perforations *k*, which extend entirely through the lugs, so that screws may be passed entirely through the same and into the board. A vertical block, *l*, is integrally connected to the inner side of the plate, extends above and below the same, and is reduced at its ends, where it is vertically perforated for the passage of securing-screws *m*. A horizontal tongue, *n*, is integrally connected at one end to the upper side of the block *l*, while the outer end of said tongue is provided upon its upper side with a transverse offset, *o*.

The vertical dimension of the opening *g* between the under side of the part *e* and the upper edge of the vertical part of the frame D is such that the end of the tongue *n* cannot be inserted in said frame while said tongue occupies a horizontal position. To secure, therefore, the entrance of the tongue it will only be necessary to slightly elevate the outer end of the board, and the tongue can then pass beneath the part *e*. When the offset *o* comes beneath the slot *f*, the board can be moved to a horizontal position, so that said offset will pass into the slot *f*, thereby locking the tongue against horizontal withdrawal. As will be seen, the upper and lower sides of the tongue will have a proper bearing against the under face of the part *e* and the upper edge of the front part of the frame D.

To relieve the attachment set forth of undue strain, a brace, E, is pivotally secured by a hinge, *p*, to a transverse bar, *q*, on the under side of the board. When the board is not in use, said brace can be folded parallel against the under side of the same. When in use it is swung down to an inclined position, so that its reduced free end rests in the recess *a'* in the upper side of a small bracket, *s*.

It will usually be found more desirable to secure a vertical board to the wall for the attachment of the casting A and bracket S, thus preventing injury to the wall. The board referred to can be neatly painted.

It will be seen that I have provided a very simple and compactly-arranged device by which the board is securely fastened against the wall. Upon reference to Fig. 2 it will be observed that when the several parts are ar-



ranged together the end of the board A rests against the wall, while the upper surface of the same rests against the bottom of the base *a*. The rear side of the block *l* rests against the front side of the vertical portion of the frame, while the tongue *n* has its under side resting against the upper edge of said vertical portion of the frame D and its upper side resting against the under side of the portion *e* of said frame, with its edges bearing against the sides of the opening *g* and the offset *o* engaging the rear side of the portion *e*. By this arrangement, and owing to the fact that all the surfaces are flat and all the angles are sharp, wobbling or oscillation of the board is most effectually prevented.

I am aware that ironing-boards have heretofore been secured to the wall of a room; but I make no claim, broadly, to such an arrangement.

I claim—

As an improvement in ironing-tables, the combination of the ironing-board C, the casting A, secured to a fixed support and composed of a base, *a*, the integral vertical portion *c*, rising from the rear edge of the base, and the integral frame D, having a vertical portion rising from the front edge of the base *a* and a horizontal portion extending outward from the vertical portion *c* of the casting and con-

necting with the vertical portion of the frame, a transverse slot, *f*, being formed in the rear end of the horizontal portion of the frame D, and a larger opening, *g*, at the angle of said frame, and the casting B, secured to the ironing-board, and consisting of the plate *h*, having the vertical lugs *i* around its margin and forming an iron-rest, the integral block *l*, rising vertically from the rear edge of the plate *h*, and the integral tongue *n*, extending rearward from the top edge of the block *l*, adapted to be inserted through the opening *g*, and having a transverse rib, *o*, at its rear end adapted to engage the slot *f*, the block *l*, resting against the vertical portion of the frame D, and the tongue *n*, resting on the upper edge of the same and against the horizontal portion of the said frame, and the ironing-board having its upper side resting against the bottom of the base *a*, and having its end resting against the fixed support when the castings are engaged together, as specified.

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

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON MARCUM.

Witnesses:

WM. COMEGYS,  
A. J. TWADDELL.