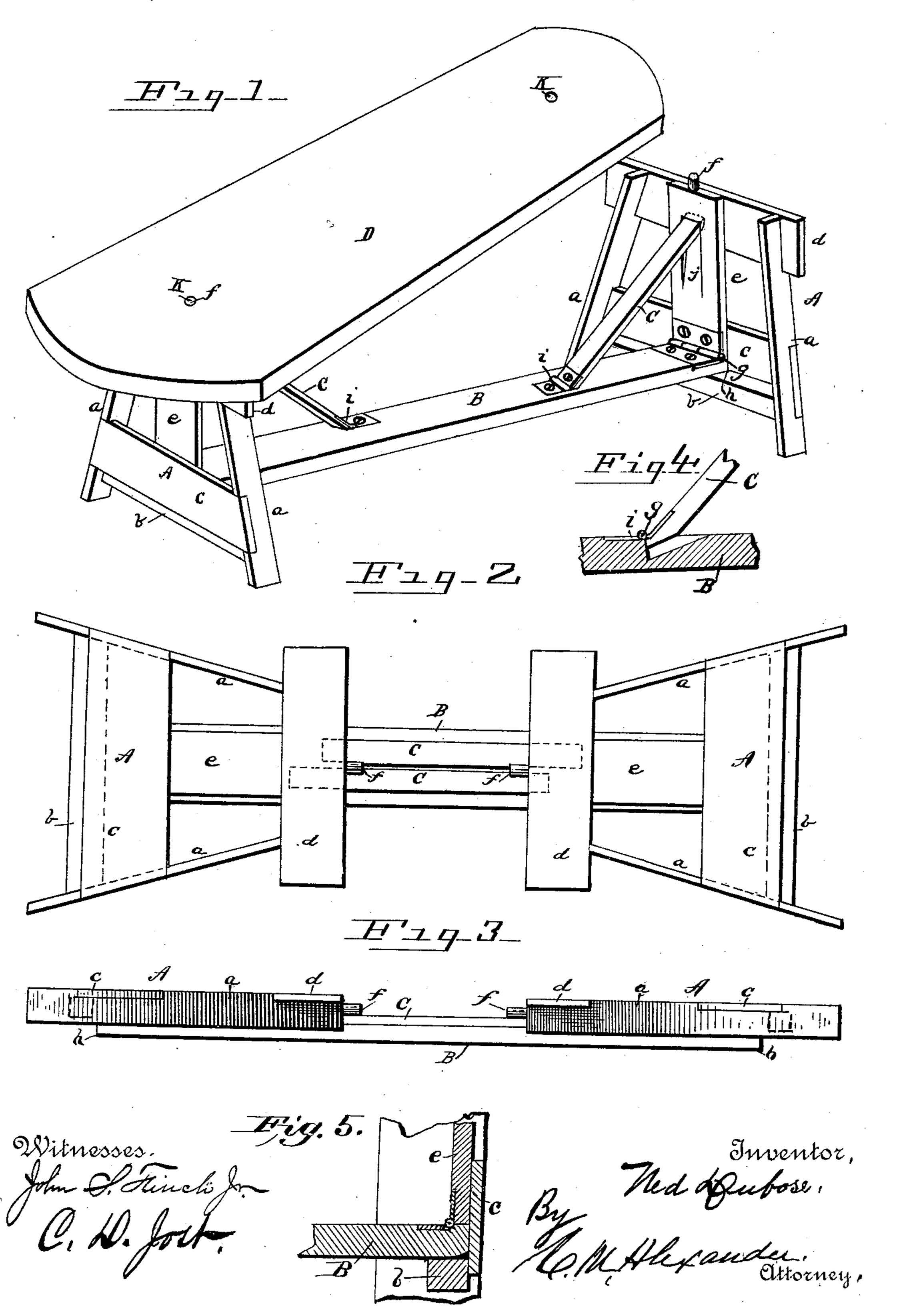
N. DUBOSE. IRONING TABLE.

No. 391,303.

Patented Oct. 16, 1888.



United States Patent Office.

NED DUBOSE, OF TROY, ALABAMA.

IRONING-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 391,303, dated October 16, 1888.

Application filed December 29, 1887. Serial, No. 259,331. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

of the United States, residing at Troy, in the county of Pike and State of Alabama, have in-5 vented certain new and useful Improvements in Ironing-Tables, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to

the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to ironing-tables; and to my invention and improvement consist in the peculiar construction of the table, whereby it is adapted to receive and firmly support a removable pivotally-attached ironing or shirt board, and also whereby the supports for this 15 board can be compactly folded, as will be fully understood from the following description and claims, taken in connection with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my im-20 proved ironing-table, showing one end of the ironing or shirt board swung around to a position to receive upon it a shirt. Fig. 2 is a top view of the frame of the table folded, the shirt-board being detached. Fig. 3 is an edge 25 view of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a sectional detail showing the manner of attaching the braces C to the connecting bar. Fig. 5 is a sectional detail showing clearly the relative position of. the parts B, b, c, e, and g, where one of the 30 standards A is erected.

Referring to the annexed drawings by letter, A A designate the end standards of the table-frame; B, the horizontal bar connecting these standards; C C, the braces; and D, the

35 ironing or shirt board.

Each standard A is composed of upwardlyconverging legs a a, a lower cross-bar, b, rigidly secured to the legs near their lower ends, a broad connecting-board, c, recessed into the 40 legs and secured to said cross-bar b, a broad horizontal top board, d, also recessed into the legs and extended any desired distance on each side thereof, and a broad centrally-arranged vertical board, e, which is secured rigidly to 45 the upper and lower connecting-pieces, c d, and constructed with a vertical central stud, f, which rises above the upper edge of the top board, d, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the annexed drawings. These parts are all rigidly 50 united and constitute a substantial supporting-frame for the end of the ironing-board D. The end frames are connected together by

the horizontal bar B, which is hinged at its Be it known that I, Ned Dubose, a citizen | ends to the lower ends of the vertical central boards, e e, just above the lower connecting- 55 bars b, the eyes of the hinges g being short distances from the ends h of the bar B, so that when the frames are unfolded and erected these ends will abut against the lower ends of the center board, e. In the erect positions of the 60 frames the extremities of the bar B will abut against the lower connecting-boards, c c.

> The inner ends of the braces C C are connected to the top of the bar B on opposite sides of the middle of the length and the width there- 65 of by means of hinges i i, (shown in Fig. 1,) and these inner ends of the said braces are beveled and adapted to abut against the shoulders of recesses in said bar when the braces are in the positions shown in Fig. 1, in which 70 positions the upper beveled ends of the braces abut against the shoulders at the upper ends of recesses j, formed in the inner sides of the vertical center boards, e, as indicated by dotted lines, Fig. 1. By these means the frames 75 or standards A A are positively and rigidly held erect, and when desired the parts can be compactly folded, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

The ironing-board D, which is preferably made tapering, is provided with apertures K 80 K, which are adapted to receive the studs f on the upper ends of the center boards, e e, to hold this board in proper position upon the top boards, d, of the standards. By lifting one end of the ironing-board free from its stud f, 85 this end can be swung off laterally and a shirt or other garment adjusted upon the board in a proper manner to be ironed, after which the free end of the board is again brought back and attached to its stud.

Owing to the great strain which a folding ironing-table must resist, I have hinged the center boards, e e, to the horizontal bar B in such a manner that when the table is erected. as shown in Fig. 1, the lower hinged end of 95 each of said boards will solidly abut against the upper side of the said bar B, so that when the braces C are properly adjusted a rigid connection of each standard A with the bar B is effected.

It will be seen by reference to Fig. 5 that when the table is erected the lower end of the center board, e, abuts solidly upon the upper side of the bar B; also, that the lower side of

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this bar B bears against the cross-bar b, and also that the end of said bar B abuts against the board c. By these means the hinge g is not subjected to undue strain while using the table.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the standards A, each consisting of the legs a, cross-pieces cd, bar b, and upright notched board e, secured to the pieces cd, and all rigidly secured together, of the bar B, hinged to the lower end of each board e and extending beyond the said hinge

above the bar b to the cross-piece c, and the 15 hinged braces C on the bar B, arranged to engage in the notches in the boards e, the whole constructed to support an ironing-board and to relieve the hinges between the bar B and board e from strain, substantially as described. 25

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

NED × DUBOSE.

Witnesses:

J. D. GAFFORD, RICHD. H. PARKS.