

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 396,416.

Patented Jan. 22, 1889.

Fig: 1.

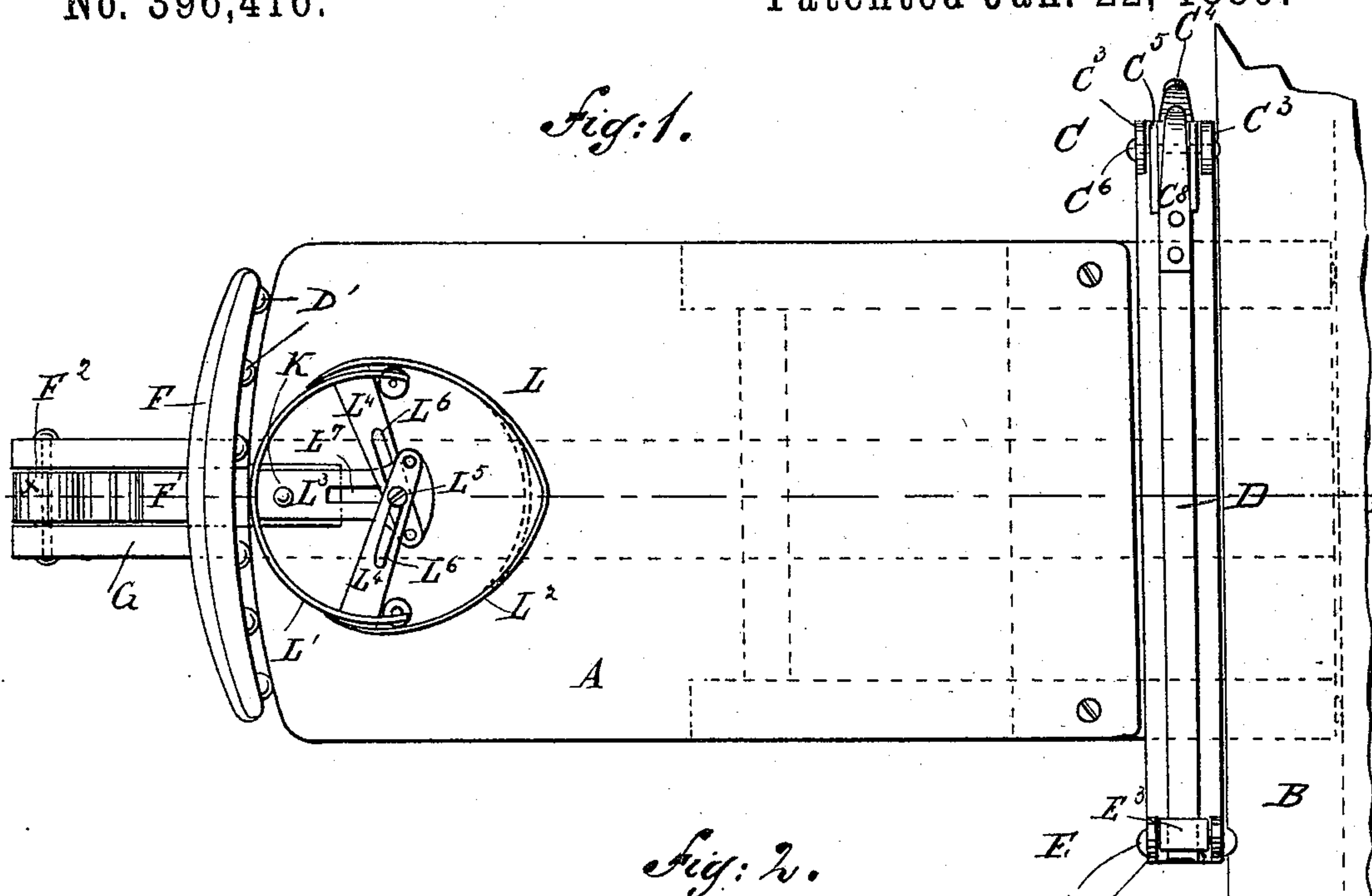


Fig: 2.

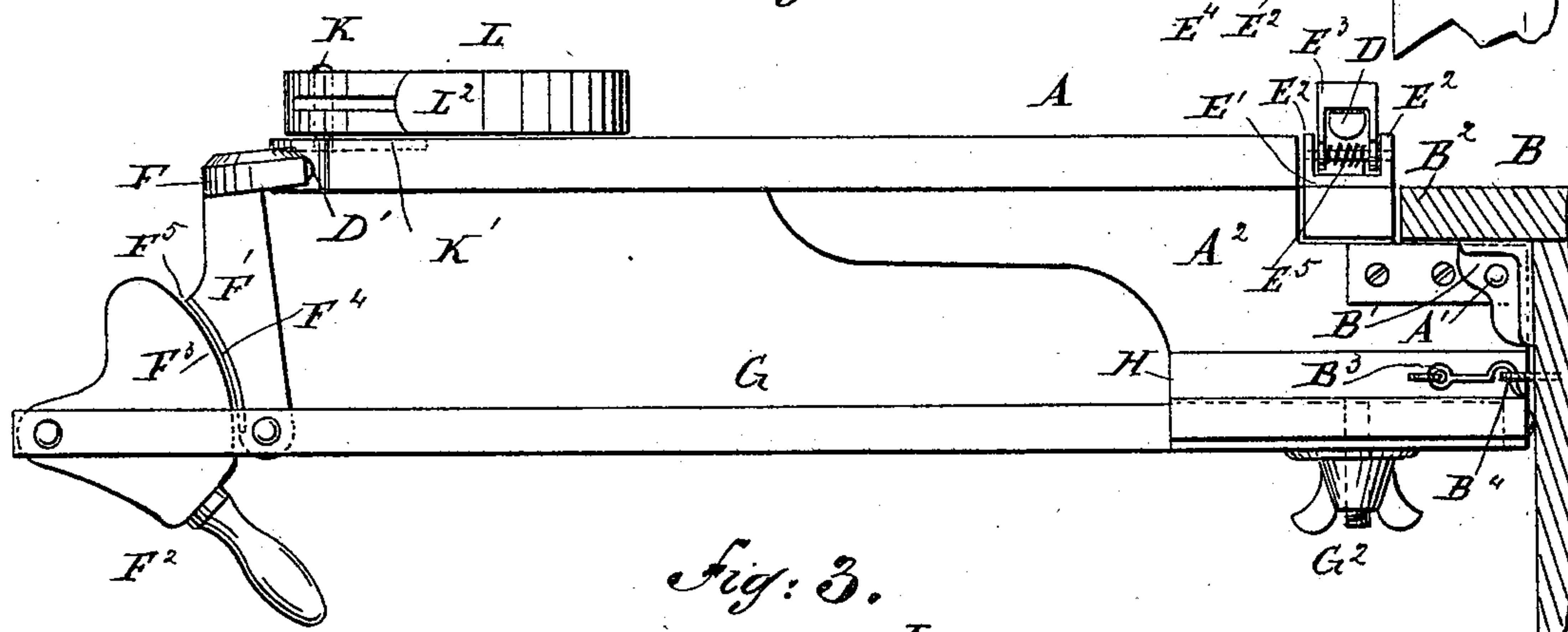
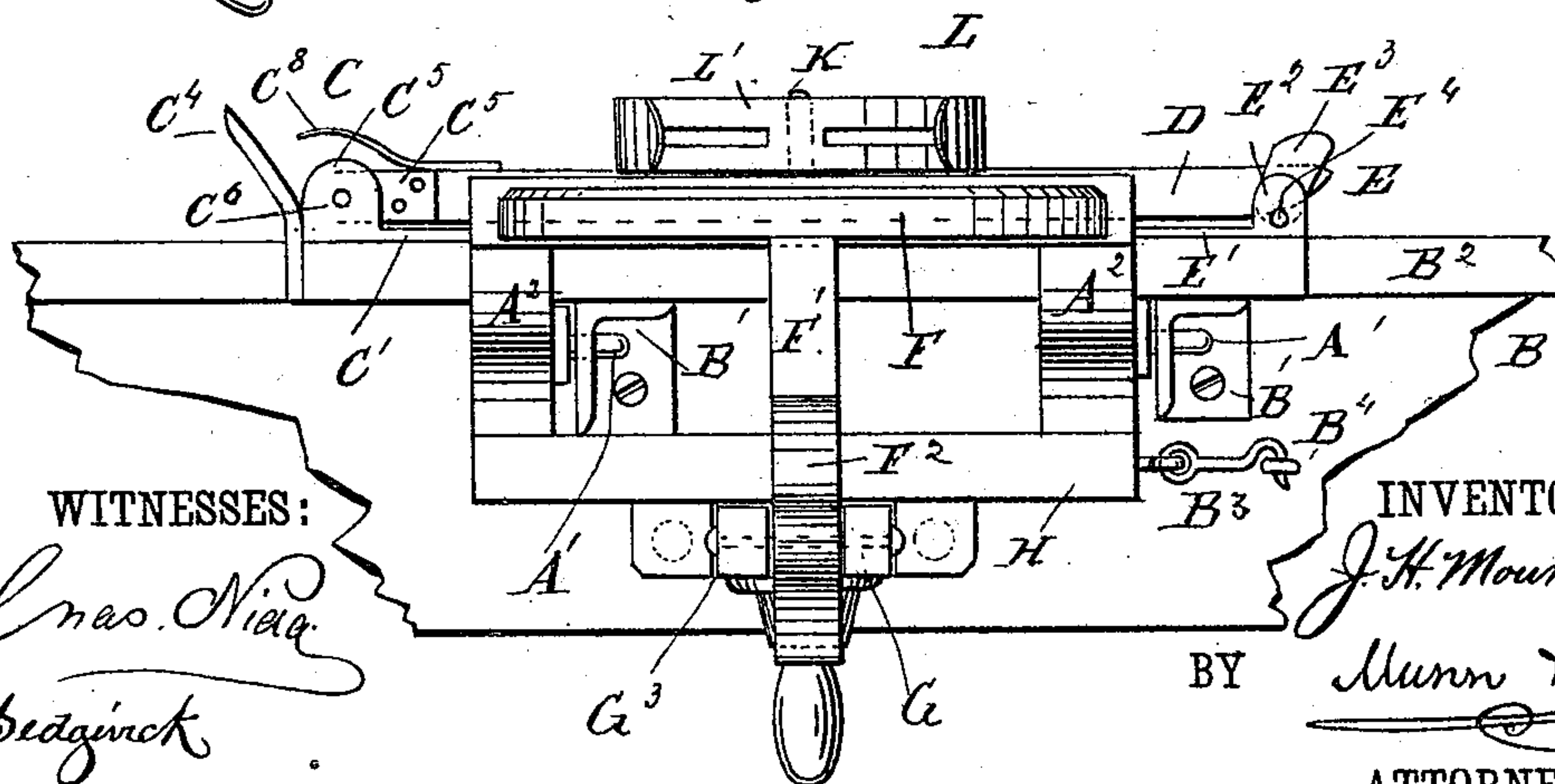


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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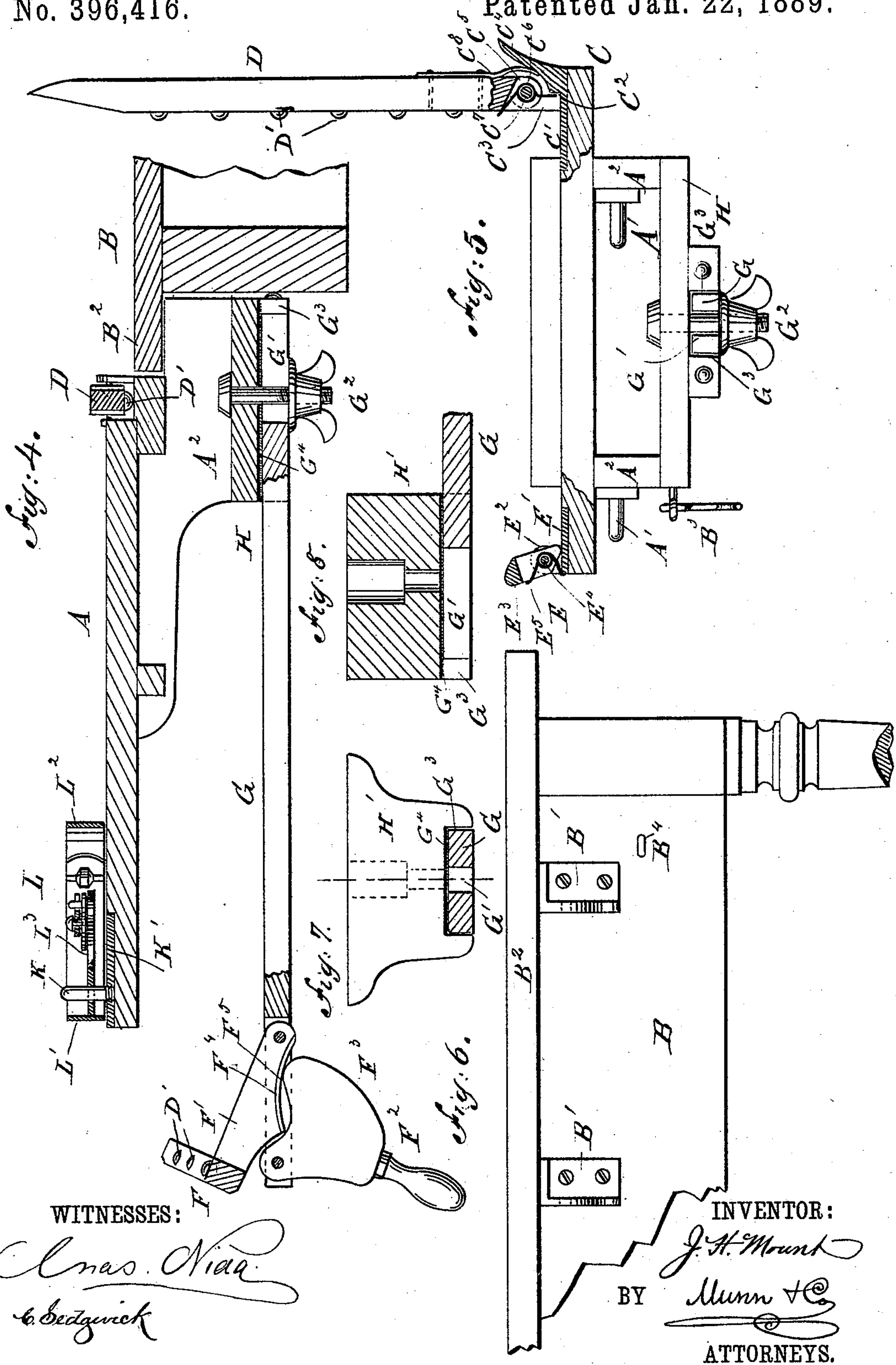
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. H. MOUNT.
SHIRT IRONING TABLE.

No. 396,416.

Patented Jan. 22, 1889.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. MOUNT, OF JAMESBURG, NEW JERSEY.

SHIRT-IRONING TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 396,416, dated January 22, 1889.

Application filed June 29, 1887. Serial No. 242,871. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. MOUNT, of Jamesburg, in the county of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain
5 new and useful Improvement in Shirt-Ironing Tables, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my improvement is to provide a shirt-ironing table whereof the yoke
10 and skirt clamping devices and the neckband-shaping device will have greater durability, effectiveness, and convenience in use than is ordinarily possessed by devices of this character.

15 I will first describe in detail an ironing-table embodying my improvement, and then point out the various features of the improvement in claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying
20 drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a shirt-ironing table for family use embodying my improvement.
25 Fig. 2 is a side view of the said ironing-table. Fig. 3 is a front end view of the same. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view on the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a rear end view of the ironing-table detached from its support,
30 parts being broken out. Fig. 6 illustrates the devices whereby the ironing-table is attached to its support, and Figs. 7 and 8 are detail views hereinafter described.

A designates an ironing-board, which for
35 public laundry purposes is ordinarily formed on or secured permanently to a laundry-table, but which for family use can be removably attached to an ordinary table, B, or other support, by means of studs A', projecting laterally
40 in a like direction from brackets A², fixed to the under side of the board and slipped in apertured vertical lugs B', held in the angle formed by the projecting ledge B² of the table and its vertical side rails. The brackets A²
45 extend beyond the inner end of the ironing-board A, and their projecting ends have horizontal upper edges adapted to bear against the under side of the ledge B² and vertical inner edges adapted to abut against the side
50 rail at points above and below the studs A', so that the ironing-board will be held firmly

against vertical motion without bolstering up its outer end. A hook-catch, B³, and eye B⁴ connect one side bracket, A², with the table B, and serve to hold the board against lateral displacement. 55

The pivotal clamping-bar D for binding the skirt of the shirt upon the ironing-board has a series of independent spherical rubber knobs, D', projecting from its contact-face.
60 These knobs D' by their friction firmly hold the garment in place, and by the increased elasticity due to their shape prevent the clamping-bar from sticking to the moistened fabric and retract the bar when the same is
65 released.

The clamping-bar D also has a spring-hinge for automatically throwing it upward and outward when released, constructed of a plate, C', (here shown screwed to a lateral projection
70 of the ironing-board and formed with a shoulder, C²,) and the upwardly-projecting hinge-lugs C³, hinge-plates C⁵, secured to opposite sides of the bar D, a pivot, C⁶, and a spring, C⁷, coiled on the pivot C⁶ and having one ex-
75 tremity rested against the shoulder C² and the other against the inner end of the bar D. The plate C' is also formed with an upwardly and outwardly curved bearing, C⁴, against which a check-spring, C⁸, secured to the back
80 of the bar D, is adapted to strike, and thus ease off and limit the throw of the clamping-bar by its spring-hinge.

The spring-catch E, which automatically engages the beveled free end of the clamping-
85 bar D, as shown, is constructed of a plate, E', (here shown screwed to a lateral projection of the ironing-board and formed with upwardly-projecting lugs E²,) an inverted-U-shaped swinging catch-piece, E³, having its
90 free ends embraced between the lugs E², a pivot, E⁴, and a spring, E⁵, coiled on the pivot and having its extremities rested against the plate E' and the swinging piece E³, respectively. 95

The device for clamping the yoke of the shirt against the front end of the board consists of a clamping-bar, F, having rubber knobs D', like and for a similar purpose to those on the skirt-clamping bar D, and a
100 shank, F', which is pivoted in a longitudinal slot formed in and from the front end of a

fixed longitudinal bar, G, and a handled cam-lever, F², the cam-head of which is also pivoted in said slot just back of the shank F'. The front bearing-surface of the cam-head is cut on a circle, of which the pivot of the cam-lever is the center, and the rear bearing-surface, F⁴, of the shank F', which has a wear-plate, F⁵, is cut on a like circle, so that when the cam-lever is pushed forward to press the clamping-bar F against the board A, as in Fig. 2, the two bearing-surfaces will be in contact throughout their whole extent, so as to distribute the pressure evenly.

I make the bar G readily removable and longitudinally adjustable for taking up the wear and shrinkage of the clamp or clamping device supported thereby by forming in and from its rear end a longitudinal slot, G', through which the shank of a clamping-screw, G², is passed into its support, and by mounting it in a corresponding groove, G³, formed in the under side of the said support. This support may be a block, H, secured across the bottom of the brackets A in the form for family use, or a heavy block, H', as shown in Figs. 7 and 8, adapted for attachment to the under side of the laundry-table on which the ironing-table is supported for public laundry use. In either case I elect to line the bottom of the groove G³ with sand-paper, G⁴, or an equivalent frictional material, by which the bar G, when clamped there against by the set-screw G², will be firmly held against longitudinal play to resist the tension produced by the yoke-clamp.

An upright stud, K, is arranged on top of the board A for attachment of the neckband-ring L, and is threaded at its lower end to adapt it to a threaded socket formed in a plate, K', countersunk in the top of the board, so that it can be removed when the neckband-ring is not required for use, as when an open-front shirt is being ironed.

The hoop of the neckband-ring L is formed in two sections, L' and L², of thin elastic metal or other suitable material, the section L² being bent in semicircular form, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, to form a circular ring, or in slightly angular form, as shown in full lines in said figure, to make an egg-shaped ring.

The hoop-section L' has a bar, L³, secured centrally thereto and formed with an aperture in which is received the attaching-stud K, to hold the ring in place on the board.

The free ends of section L² overlap those of section L', and have arms L⁴, which project inwardly through slots in section L', cross each other, and have their inner ends pivoted to opposite sides of the bar L³. A sliding stud, L⁵, works in slots L⁶ and L⁷ formed in the arms L⁴ and the bar L³, respectively.

The free ends of both sections L' and L² yielding inwardly on compression, the ring can be contracted to any desired extent to fit within the neckband of the shirt, and on then being released it will automatically expand and stretch the same.

The internal connections described cause the hoop to expand uniformly throughout its circumference.

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

1. The combination, with an ironing-board and a plate, C', attached thereto and formed with hinge-lugs C³, a shoulder, C², and a curved or inclined bearing, C⁴, of a clamping-bar, D, hinge-plates C⁵, attached to the end of the same, a pivot, C⁶, passed through the lugs C³ and plates C⁵, a spring, C⁷, coiled on the pivot C⁶, and having its ends resting against the shoulder C² and the bar D, respectively, and a check-spring, C⁸, attached to the bar D, and adapted to co-operate with the bearing C⁴, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with an ironing-board and a block, H, fixed below the same and formed with a longitudinal groove, G³, in its under side, of a bar, G, mounted to slide lengthwise in said groove and formed with longitudinal slots in its front and rear ends, a clamping-screw, G², passed through the rear one of said slots into the block H, a clamping-bar, F, adapted to bear against the ironing-board and having a shank pivoted in the front one of said slots, and a cam-lever pivoted in the latter slot and adapted to work against said shank, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a yoke-clamping device for shirt-ironing boards, the combination of a pivotal cam-lever, F², having its bearing-surface F³ cut on a circle of which the pivot of the lever is the center, and a swinging clamping-bar, F, having the bearing-surface F⁴ of its shank F' cut on a like circle, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. The combination, with an ironing-board, of a neckband-ring formed of two movably-connected sections of thin elastic material, one section being connected to the board, and both sections having inwardly-compressible end portions, substantially as described.

5. A neckband-ring formed of elastic hoop-sections L' and L², an interiorly-projecting bar, L³, on one section, and interiorly-projecting arms L⁴ on the other section pivotally connected to the bar L³, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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