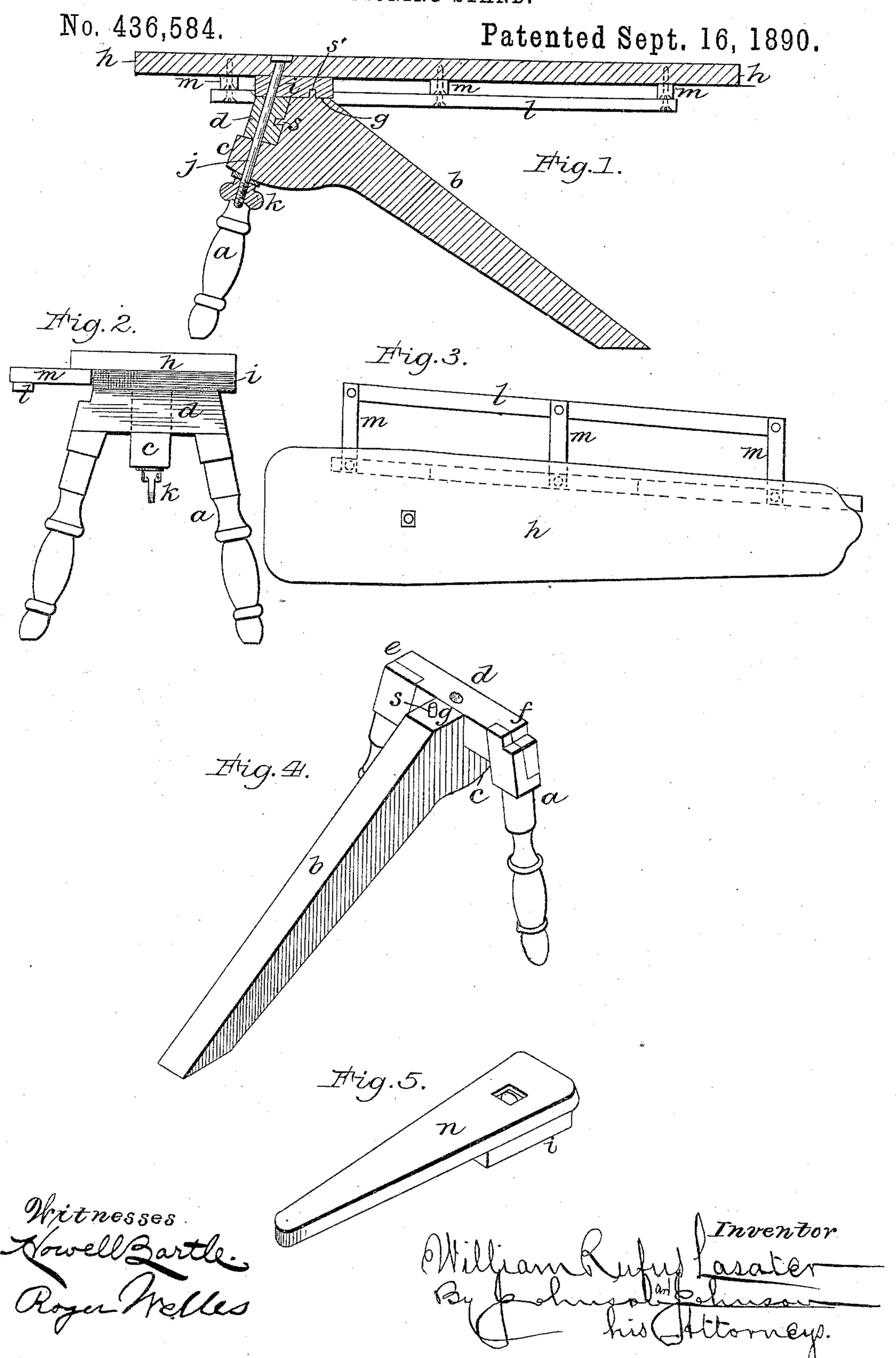
W. R. LASATER. IRONING STAND.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM RUFUS LASATER, OF PARIS, TENNESSEE.

IRONING-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 436,584, dated September 16, 1890.

Application filed May 28, 1890. Serial No. 353,457. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, William Rufus Lasa-Ter, a citizen of the United States, residing at Paris, in the county of Henry and State of Tennessee, have invented new and useful Improvements in Ironing-Stands, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement relates to tables especially adapted for ironing clothes; and the object of my improvement is to provide a stand and board of a simple and durable construction, the particular novelty of which will be specifically pointed out in the claim concluding this specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of my improved ironing-stand. Fig. 2 is a rear end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a top view. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the tripod, and Fig. 5 is

20 the interchangeable board.

The tripod is formed of two parts, one of which is a trestle a and the other is a strong strutb, much longer than the divergent trestlelegs, and made wide at one end so as to 25 form a projecting shoulder c, and adapted to receive the cross-bar d, which connects the trestle-legs, so that the shoulder of the strut extends under the trestle-bar. The upper end of the strut stands on a level with the upper 30 edge of the trestle-bar and forms with it a level seat efg, upon which the board is bound and supported in a horizontal position. The board h is provided with a cross-cleat i, wide enough to fit upon the seat efg, and to give 35 a firm support thereon to the board, in which the trestle cross-bar gives a firm lateral support and the upper end of the strut gives a firm longitudinal support to the board.

The board and the two parts of the tripod are firmly secured and bound together by a single bolt j, which passes through coincident openings in the board, its cleat, the trestle cross-bar, and the under projecting shoulder part c of the strut, and a thumb-nut k on the

lower end of the bolt clamps the strut to the 45 under side of the trestle cross-bar and the board upon the upper side of said trestle cross-bar, the head of the bolt being countersunk in the top of the board. This construction permits the three parts to be easily and 50 quickly separated and to be bound together.

I provide one side of the board with a movable rest to hold the skirt up off the floor in moving it upon and over the board when ironing. This rest is formed of a bar l, nearly as 55 long as the board and connected to its under side by arms m, which are pivoted to the bar and to the board, so as to permit the bar to be moved with a parallel movement beneath the board out of the way in placing the dress upon 60 the board, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3, and then to be moved out from the board to raise and hold the dress off the floor.

For ironing sleeves, pants, shirts, &c., I provide a small board n, which is made inter-65 changeable with the large one and secured in

the same way.

To increase the rigidity of the connected parts, I provide the vertical shouldered and the top parts of the strut with dowel-pins ss', 70 which enter holes in the trestle cross-bar and in the board-cleat.

I claim as my improvement—

In an ironing-stand, the combination of the board, the tripod formed of the trestle part, 75 and the strut, the latter having the shouldered projection c, and the bolt passing through coincident openings in the board, the trestle cross-bar, and the strut shouldered part, and the binding-nut, substantially as described. 80

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing

witnesses.

WILLIAM RUFUS LASATER.

Witnesses:
H. C. McWeill,
W. E. Weldon.