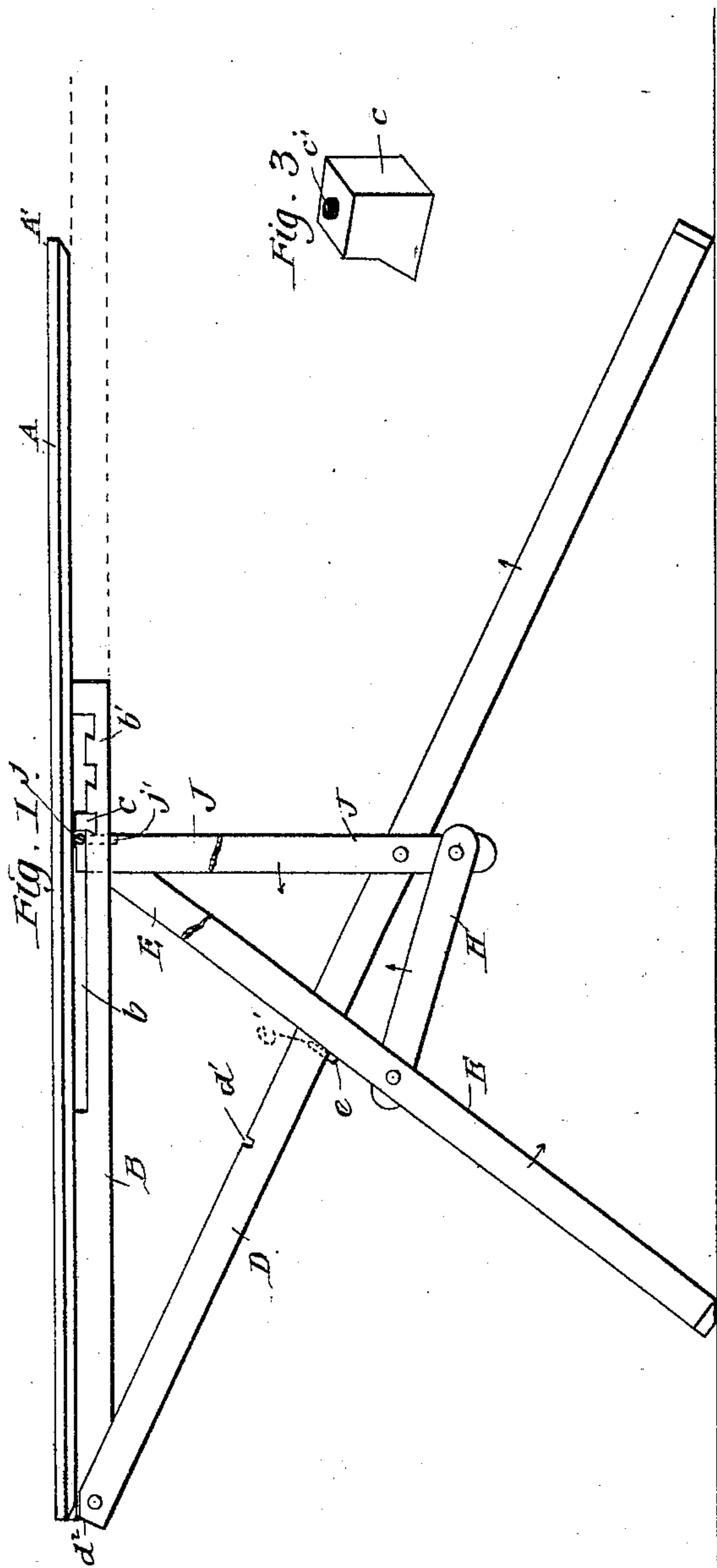


(Model.)

H. M. LANDERS.
IRONING TABLE.

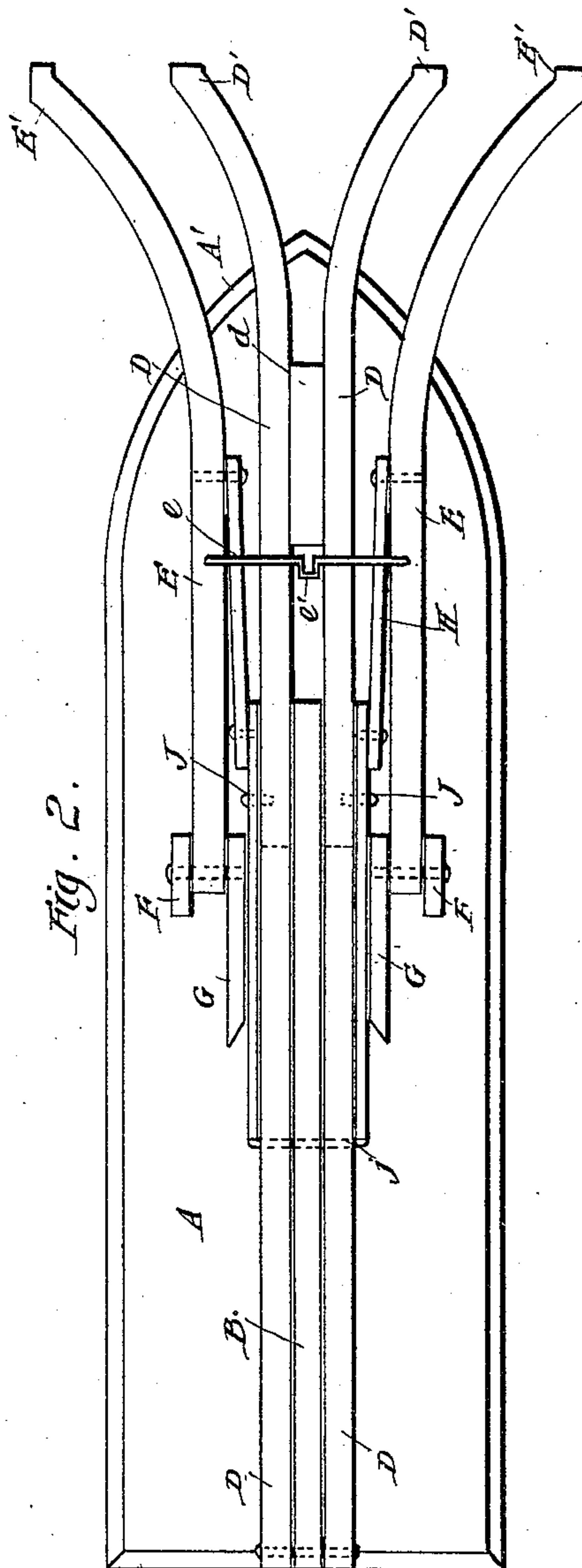
No. 452,675.

Patented May 19, 1891.



WITNESSES:

H. Clark,
C. Sedgwick



INVENTOR:

A. M. Landers
BY
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ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT M. LANDERS, OF MARSHFIELD, PENNSYLVANIA.

IRONING-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 452,675, dated May 19, 1891.

Application filed August 30, 1890. Serial No. 363,541. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT M. LANDERS, of Marshfield, in the county of Tioga and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and
5 Improved Ironing-Table, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in ironing-tables; and the object of my invention is to produce a simple and convenient
10 table that may be folded into a very small compass and that may be quickly and easily placed in position for use.

To this end my invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

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

Figure 1 is a broken side elevation of a table embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view of the same with the supporting-legs and connected parts folded upon
25 the under side of the table-top, and Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the stop for regulating the height of the table.

The table-top A is pointed at one end A' to adapt it for use as an ironing-board, and fixed
30 to the under side of the top A, and extending from the square end of the same for about two-thirds the length of the top, is a strip B, having near its inner end and next the table-top a longitudinal recess b, and in the lower
35 portion of the recess b, near one end, are transverse dovetail recesses b', adapted to receive the stop c to regulate the height of the table, as hereinafter described, said stop having upon its upper surface a piece of rubber
40 c' to retain it in position in the dovetail recesses.

Pivoted to each side of the strip B, near the square end of the table-top, are the parallel
45 legs D, which extend a little more than the entire length of the table-top and are curved outwardly at the ends to form suitable feet D'. A block d is fixed between the two legs D near the point where the legs diverge, said block serving as a brace for the legs, and the
50 legs are provided upon their upper edge with a transverse recess d' to enable the legs to be closed closely against the table-top, as here-

inafter described. The upper corners of the legs at their pivoted ends are beveled, as shown at d², to enable the legs to turn easily
55 upon the pivot. A pair of legs E are pivoted between the lugs F and G on the under side of the table-top and near the center of the same, said legs being arranged parallel with the legs D when the legs are closed, as shown
60 in Fig. 2, and the free ends of the legs E are curved outwardly to form feet E'. The legs E are arranged on each side of the legs D and are connected by a rod e, which serves as a support for the legs D when the table is in
65 position for use, as shown in Fig. 1, the rod having a central bend e', which projects between the legs D, and thus prevents the legs from moving sidewise. The lugs F and G are
70 arranged parallel with the strip B, and the lugs G are longer than the lugs F, so as to serve as guides for the braces J, which close between the lugs G and the legs D.

Pivoted to each of the legs E is a link H, said links being pivoted at their opposite ends
75 to the braces J, and the braces J extend in a nearly vertical position when the table is open, as shown in Fig. 1, the braces being pivoted to the legs D, near the lower ends of the braces, and the upper ends of the braces
80 being united by a rod j, which extends through the recess b of the strip B and holds the braces in place. The braces are cut away slightly, as at j', near their upper ends, for the rod j, so that when the braces are closed they will
85 lie flat against the table-top.

To open the table, it is stood upon the short legs E, and then by pressing on the square end of the table the longer legs will be thrown into operative position beneath the pointed
90 end of the table-top and the shorter legs beneath the square end of the table-top. The longer legs will rest upon the rod e, and the links H will extend in a nearly horizontal position, and the braces J in a nearly vertical position with the rod j resting against the table-top
95 and near one end of the recess b against the stop c, thus serving as a substantial brace for the table. By removing the stop c from one of the transverse recesses b' and inserting it
100 in another it will be seen that the position of the braces J may be changed, thereby changing the height of the table. To close the table, the short legs E are swung upward toward

the point of the table, so as to lie flat against the top. The braces J swing upward against the table-top between the lugs G and the legs D, the notches *d'* in the legs D closing over the rod *j* of the braces. The links II straighten out against the table-top between the legs D and E, and the legs E lie flatwise against the table-top, so that when the table is folded together it occupies but very little space.

10 I have shown the table as adapted for ironing; but it is obvious that any sort of table-top may be used.

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

15 1. A collapsible table comprising a flat top having a recessed strip fixed to the underside thereof, a pair of legs pivoted to one end of the strip, a pair of legs pivoted to the table-top and adapted to extend diagonally across the other legs, braces pivoted to the longer legs and provided at their upper ends with a rod adapted to slide in the recessed strip, and links connecting said braces with the shorter legs, substantially as described.

20 2. A table comprising a flat top, a longitudinally-recessed strip fixed to the under side of

the top, a pair of legs pivoted on the strip adjacent to one end of the table, a pair of shorter legs centrally pivoted to the table-top and adapted to cross the other legs, said shorter legs having a transverse rod to support the longer legs, braces pivoted on the longer legs and extending to the table-top and having a connecting-rod adapted to slide in the recessed strip, and links pivoted to the lower ends of the braces and to the shorter legs, substantially as described.

3. A table comprising a flat top, a strip fixed to the under side of the top and provided with a longitudinal recess and with transverse recesses, as shown, a removable stop adapted to fit the transverse recesses, legs pivoted to the table-top and adapted to fold against the same, braces pivoted to one pair of the legs and extending to the table-top, said braces being connected by a rod moving in the recessed strip, and links pivoted to the lower ends of the braces and to the opposite legs, substantially as described.

HERBERT M. LANDERS.

Witnesses:

A. B. KILBOURNE,
K. H. HAXTON.