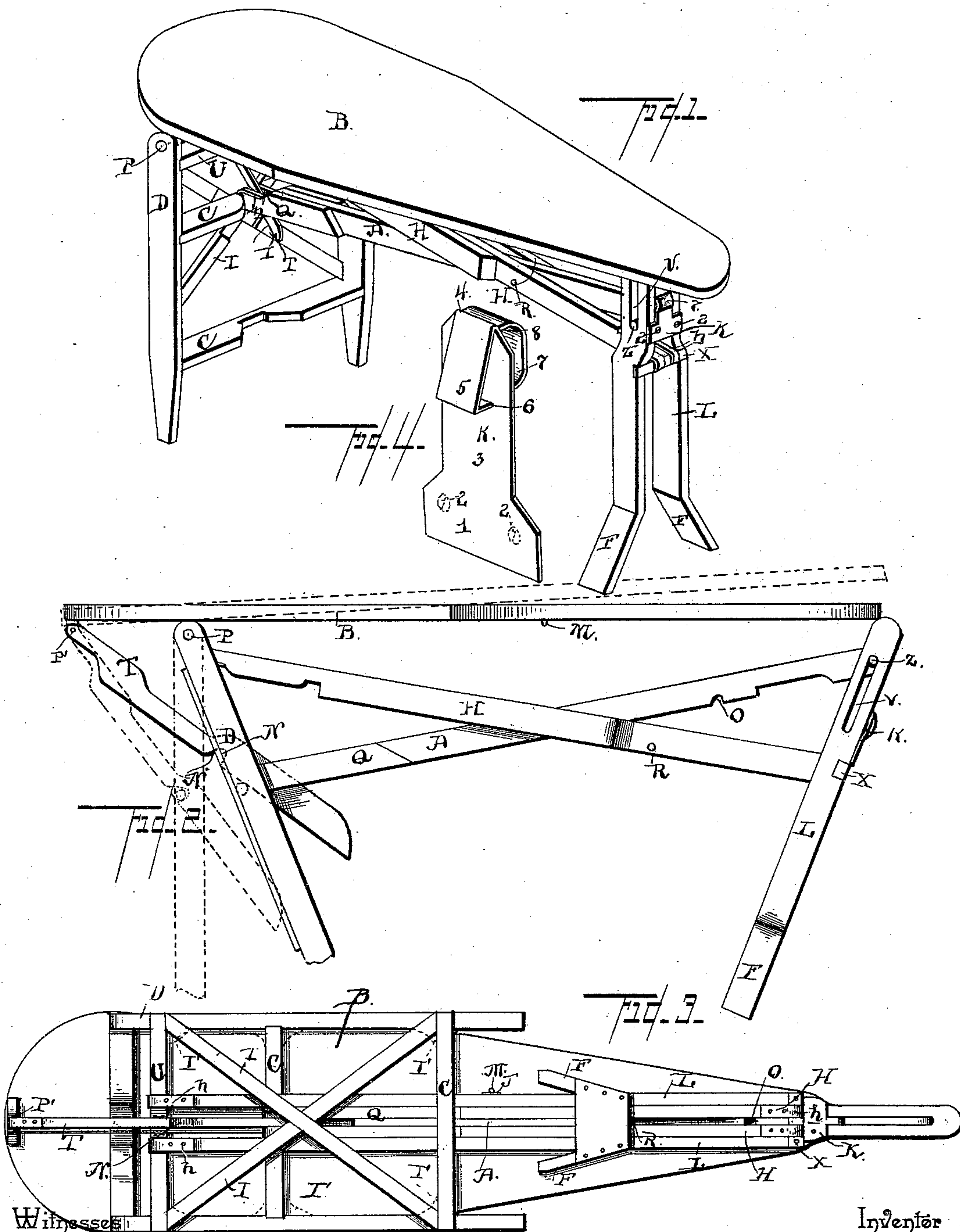


(No Model.)

G. N. SIMMONS.
IRONING TABLE.

No. 466,378.

Patented Jan. 5, 1892.



Witnessed

H. J. Seitz

A. J. Gollamer

By his Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

Inventor

George N. Simmons

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE N. SIMMONS, OF SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA.

IRONING-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 466,378, dated January 5, 1892.

Application filed May 21, 1891. Serial No. 393,624. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE N. SIMMONS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Santa Cruz, in the county of Santa Cruz and State of California, have invented a new and useful Ironing-Table, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to ironing-tables; and the object of the same is to produce certain improvements in such devices.

To this end the invention consists in the details of construction hereinafter more fully described and claimed and as illustrated on the sheet of drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a general perspective view of this device in its operative position. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the device in the act of being folded and showing in dotted lines the board slightly elevated. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the device folded. Fig. 4 is an enlarged perspective detail of the catch.

Referring to the said drawings, the letter B designates the board, whose upper face, it is to be understood, is covered with cloth and suitably padded, and this board is pivoted at P near its larger end to the wide support D. The latter comprises two legs having suitable transverse and inclined braces C and I connecting them, as best seen in Fig. 3, or there may be corner brackets I' to brace the legs, as seen in dotted lines in this figure.

T is what I designate the "notched bar," which is pivoted at its upper end at P' to the large end of the board and whose body is provided with a notch N, adapted to detachably engage one of the transverse braces C. When the board is slightly raised and this notch thus engages the brace C, the board is held in this position, as seen in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and when it is desired to again lower the board the notched bar is moved so as to disengage the notch from the brace.

The letter L designates a narrow support, which is connected by a pair of bars H with the upper cross-bar U of the wide support D, the bars H having strap hinges h at their ends, which embrace said upper cross-bar, and a small cross-bar X, which connects the two members or legs comprising the narrow support. The body of the latter is open, as best

seen in Fig. 1, and it preferably has two feet F, which set squarely on the floor.

The letter A designates a bracing-arm, which is bifurcated, as at Q, at one end, where its two arms are connected by strap hinges h with the central cross-bar C of the wide support D each side of the notched bar T. The other end of the arm A moves within the body of the support L and has a transverse pin Z, which moves in transverse vertical slots V, one in each leg of this support. To fold the table shown in Fig. 1, the arm A is raised so that its pin Z will move to the upper ends of the slots V, as seen in Fig. 2, and then the feet of the supports may be moved toward each other, as seen, the arm A moving between the two bars H, as will be understood.

When the device has been completely folded, as seen in Fig. 3, a hook J engages a staple M in the bottom of the board B, and the whole device may be stored away for future use. To open it the operation is reversed.

In order to prevent the device from collapsing, the arm A is provided with a notch O, which engages a pin R, that connects the two bars H, and in order to hold the pin Z of the arm A at the lower end of the slots V, I make use of the device best seen in Fig. 4, and which I will call a "spring-catch" K. This catch is of metal having a base 1, which is secured by screws 2 to the support L, and having an upwardly-extending arm 3, bent over at the point 4, extending to an angle 5, passing through its own body at the point 6, having a bow at the point 7, and secured to itself at the point 8. In operation, when the free end of the arm A is brought down, it moves over the beveled face between the point 4 and the angle 5 of the catch, and the angle 5 springs over at said end, as will be clear. This prevents this end of the arm from rising and holds the notch O in engagement with the pin R.

The device can be cheaply constructed of light wood or other material and is ornamental rather than otherwise. When it is desired to slip a shirt or a dress over the board for the purpose of ironing it, the small end of the board is slightly raised and the notched bar holds it so. After the garment has been slipped on the notched bar is moved,

as above described, and the board falls so as to be sustained by the upper end of the support L. The notch O and pin R prevent all longitudinal movement or swaying of the supports of the table.

I do not confine myself to the exact construction and relative sizes and shapes of parts here illustrated and described, as considerable change can be made therein without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What is claimed as new is—

1. The combination, with a wide support having cross-bars, a pair of bars hinged to the upper cross-bar, an arm hinged to a lower cross-bar, and a board pivoted to the upper end of said support, of a narrow support to which the other ends of said bars are hinged, said support having longitudinal and transverse vertical slots, in the former of which the other end of said arm moves, a pin through this arm moving in the latter slots, the body of the arm passing between said bars and having a notch, and a pin between said bars adapted to be engaged by the notch when the pin in the arm is at the lower ends of said transverse slots, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with a wide support having cross-bars, a pair of bars hinged to the upper cross-bar, an arm hinged to a lower cross-bar, and a board pivoted to the upper end of said support, of a narrow support to which the other ends of said bars are hinged, said support having longitudinal and transverse vertical slots, in the former of which the other end of said arm moves, a pin through

this arm moving in the latter slots, the body of the arm passing between said bars and having a notch, a pin between said bars adapted to be engaged by the notch when the end of the arm is at the lower end of said longitudinal slot, and a spring-catch carried by said narrow support, and removably engaging the end of this arm at such time, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In an ironing-table, the combination, with the board, a wide support beneath one end thereof, a narrow support beneath the other end thereof and provided with longitudinal and transverse vertical slots, bars connecting the supports, an arm connected to the wide support having a notch in its body and having its free end moving in said longitudinal slot, a pin which said notch engages when the supports are in use, and a transverse pin through said arm loosely engaging the transverse slots in the narrow support, of a catch comprising a base secured to the outer face of the narrow support, an upwardly-extending spring-arm bent into an angle δ , passing through said arm and secured to itself, said angle engaging the free end of the arm connecting the supports when said arm is at the lower end of the longitudinal slot, as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

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

GEORGE N. SIMMONS.

Witnesses:

THOS. LEONARD,
A. J. HINN.