(No Model.)

R. D., P. & C. VOORHEES.

IRONING TABLE.

No. 488,858. Patented Dec. 27, 1892.

Fig. 1.

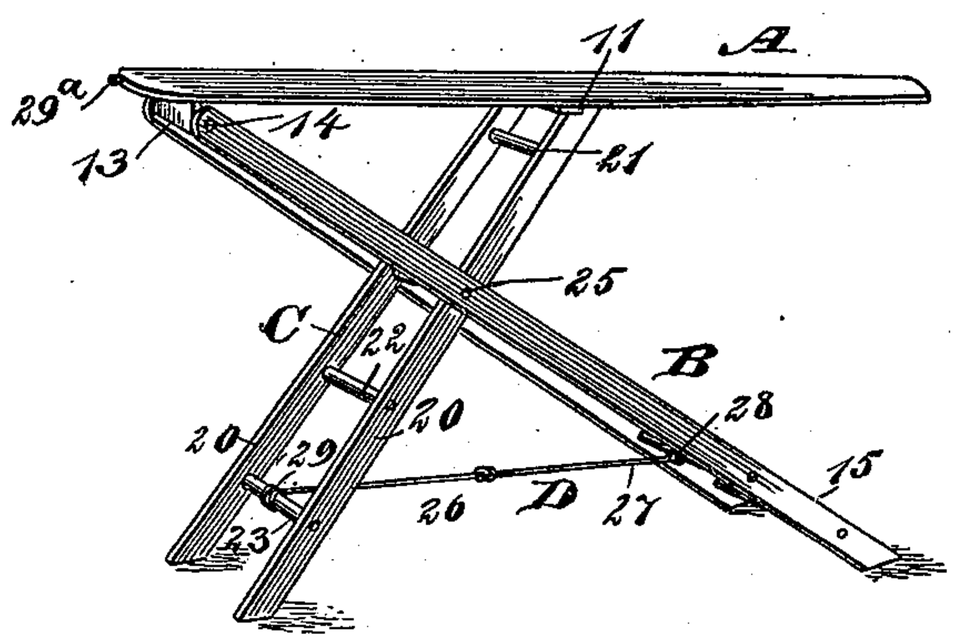


Fig. 2.

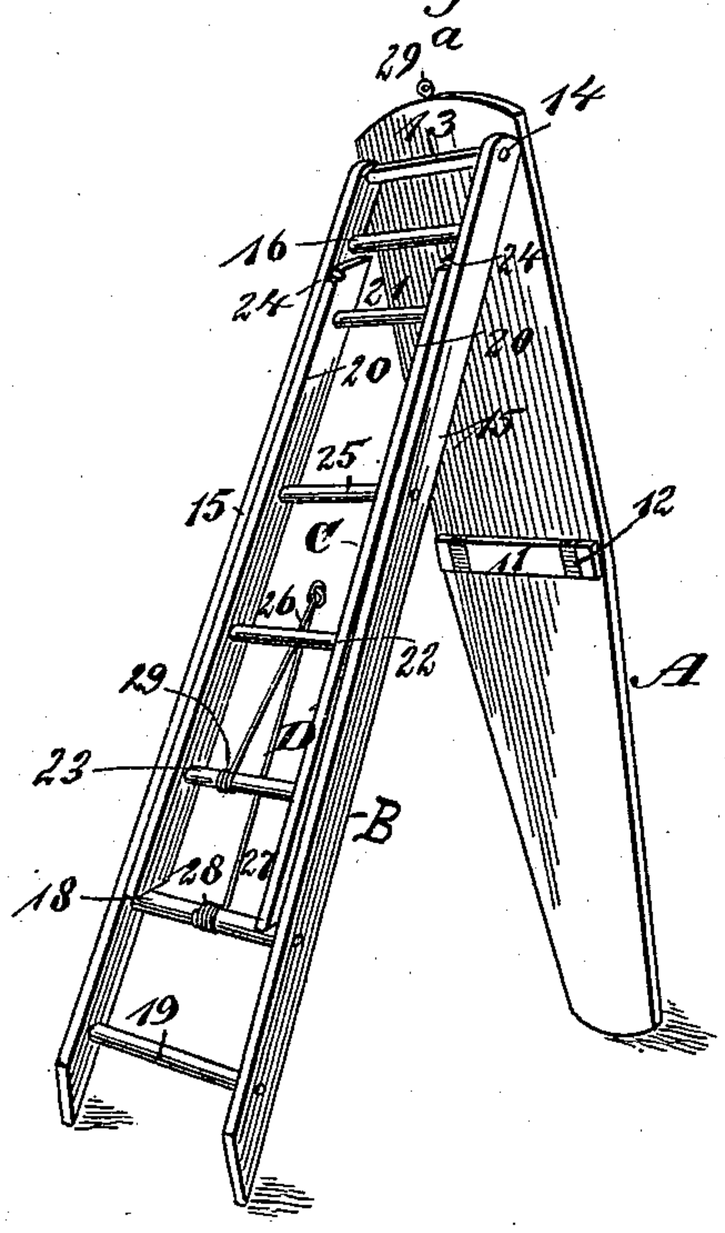
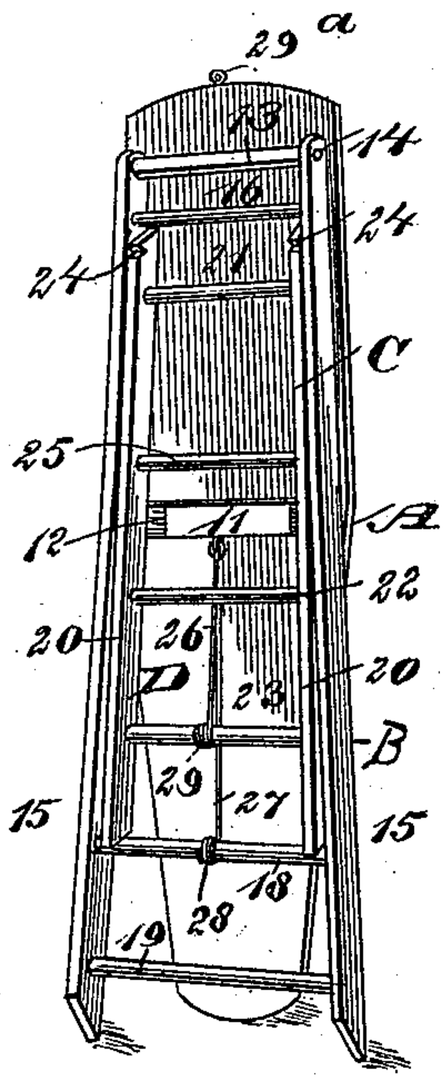


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IRONING-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 488,858, dated December 27, 1892.

Application filed September 13, 1892. Serial No. 445,793. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, RICHARD D. VOORHEES, PHILIP VOORHEES, and CHARLES VOORHEES, of Flora, in the county of Carroll and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ironing-Tables, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to an improvement in ironing tables, and has for its object to provide a device of that character of simple, durable and economic construction; a further object of the invention is to provide a table capable of being conveniently and expeditiously set up for use and folded for storage or transportation when desired.

Another object of the invention is to construct the table in a manner whereby the legs thereof will be automatically brought in locking engagement with the board section when the legs are spread apart and the board depressed, and also to so construct the legs that they will be connected by a brace of a spring character, which brace when the legs are folded out to support the board will be brought under tension and the moment that one leg is released from engagement with the board whereby the brace will act to draw the legs in a measure together, bringing them in a position to enable the operator to quickly place them in engagement with the bottom of the board in a folded position.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and pointed out in the claims.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the ironing table set up for use; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the ironing table showing it in a partially folded position; and Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the table, the parts being in the completely folded position.

In carrying out the invention the ironing board A is of the usual shape, and may be constructed of any suitable material, wood being preferred. Across the under surface of the board, near its center, a batten 11 is secured in any approved manner, and this batten at each side of its center is usually provided with a wear strap 12 of metal. Upon the under face of the board at its larger end, a cross bar 13, is located, and this cross bar at its extremities is provided with trunnions 14. Upon these trunnions one of the legs B of the table is pivoted, two legs being employed and the other one being designated as C. The leg B is much longer than the leg C, the latter being adapted to fold up in the former. The lower extremity of the longer leg B, is usually beveled, and the said leg comprises two side rails or members 15, which are connected at the top by a cross bar 16, and near the bottom by two cross bars or rungs 18 and 19. The shorter leg C, is of like formation, comprising two side rails 20, and these rails are rigidly connected by a single rung or cross bar 21 at the top and two at the bottom, designated as 22 and 23. The lower end of the leg C, is beveled also, and at the upper end of each of the side rails of the leg upon its inner surface an angular notch or recess 24, is produced; and the upper surface of the leg is also slightly beveled in order that when the leg is brought to an inclined position with reference to the board A it will support and engage with the latter. The leg C, is pivoted between the side members of the leg B, the pivotal pin 25 being passed through both of the legs between their centers and their upper ends. The two opposing lower rungs of the legs are connected by a brace bar D. This brace bar is preferably constructed of a spring wire, and is made in two sections 26 and 27. These sections are connected by interlocking eyes, or in any other suitable or approved manner whereby a break may be made in the brace, and one of the sections is longer than the other, namely, the section connected with the longer leg; and in effecting the connection between the members of the brace and the rungs of the legs the outer ends of the wire are coiled around the rungs to which they are to be attached, and their outer extremities are rigidly secured to the rungs, the coils being designated in the drawings as

28 and 29. The object of constructing the brace rod in this manner is first, that it may break and fold with the legs, and secondly when the legs are extended and brought to a position to support the ironing board, tension will be brougnt to bear upon the brace and consequently upon the coils, enabling the brace to act when the legs are released from locking engagement with the board to draw the legs together, as the coils will expand naturally and thus shorten up the body of the brace.

In the operation of setting up the board, the legs are carried outward in opposite directions somewhat to the shape of a saw-buck, and the board which is in the horizontal position is pressed downward, whereupon the recesses 24, in the upper end of the shorter leg will engage with the wear plates of the batten 11, and will remain in frictional contact therewith, the upper ends of the shorter leg having a bearing against the under face of the board. At this time, as has been heretofore stated, the brace will have been extended, and will have been brought under considerable tension. In order to fold up the table for storage or for transportation, it is only necessary that the board should be drawn quickly upward, disengaging it from the shorter leg, and the brace will then act to draw the legs in direction of each other. The operator may then readily grasp the outer ends of the two legs and fold the shorter one within the longer until the two are brought to a parallel position as shown in Fig. 2, the board being suffered to drop with its contracted end to an engagement with the floor, as shown in Fig. 2; and the next movement is to carry the folded legs to an engagement with the under surface of the board, as shown in Fig. 3, and the table is at that time folded to a compact shape, and may either be stood up against the wall or suspended through the medium of an eye 29^a, attached to its upper end.

The simplicity and economy in construction of such a board are evident; and it is likewise evident that the board may be not only conveniently but expeditiously manipulated either to place it in position for use, or to fold it up when not required.

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

1. In an ironing table, the combination, with an ironing board and a batten secured to the under face of the board, of two legs having pivotal connection, one folding within the other, one of the legs having pivotal connection with one end of the ironing board and the other leg at its opposite end being recessed to engage with an edge of the batten, and a brace bar connecting the lower portions of the two legs, the said brace bar being constructed in two hinged sections and of wire, the ends of the wire being coiled around supports forming portions of the legs, and fastened thereto as and for the purpose specified.

2. In an ironing table, the combination, with an ironing board provided with a batten on its under face near its center, wear plates attached to the batten, and a cross bar located at one end of the board at its under face, provided with trunnions at its ends, of two legs one shorter than the other and pivotally connected, the shorter leg being capable of folding parallel with and in the longer leg, the longer leg at its upper end having a pivotal connection with the trunnions upon the board and the shorter leg at its upper end being provided with recesses to engage with the wear plates of the batten, and a brace connecting the two legs at their lower ends, the said brace consisting of two wire sections having a hinge connection, each section of the wire having a coil produced at its outer end, the coils surrounding two of the rungs of the legs, the outer extremities of the wire at the coil being attached to said rungs, as and for the purpose specified.

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