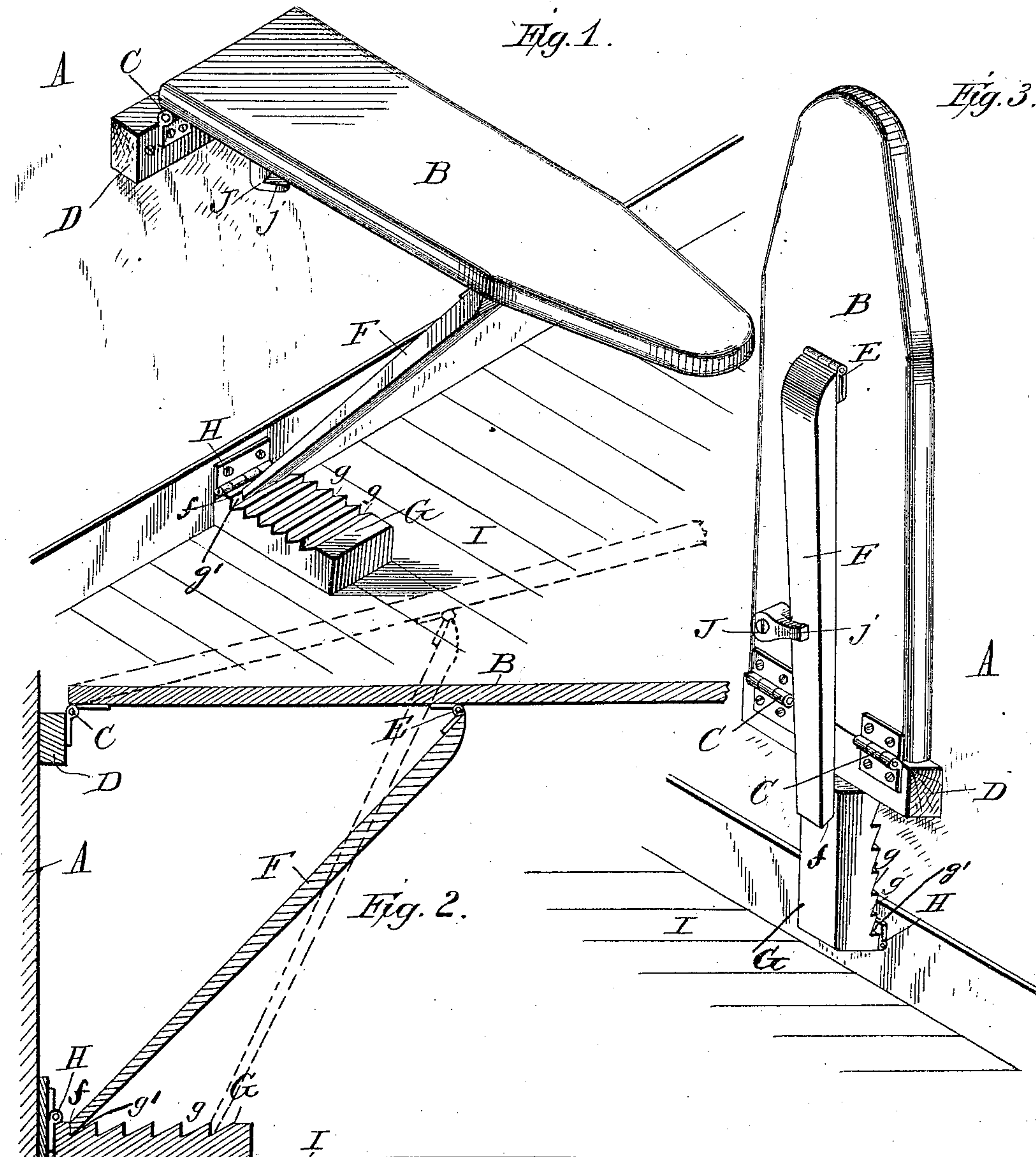


(No Model.)

J. W. HIETT & T. C. COLE.
IRONING BOARD.

No. 522,058.

Patented June 26, 1894.



WITNESSES:
F. L. Ouraud
James H. Jones

INVENTORS:
James W. Hiett & Thomas Cobb Cole,
by Louis Bagger & Co.
Their Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES WILLIAM HIETT AND THOMAS COBB COLE, OF JONESBOROUGH,
ARKANSAS.

IRONING-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,058, dated June 26, 1894.

Application filed January 17, 1894. Serial No. 497,174. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES WILLIAM HIETT and THOMAS COBB COLE, citizens of the United States, and residents of Jonesborough, in the county of Craighead and State of Arkansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ironing-Boards; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved ironing-board, showing the same in its horizontal position, ready for use. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same, on a vertical plane through the middle of the board; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view, showing the board and its support folded up flat against the wall, as when not in use.

Like letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Our invention relates to ironing-boards of that type in which the angle of the board may be adjusted at will, and it consists in the combination with the board and its hinged prop, of a hinged, notched support, which is adapted to be folded up flat against the wall or other vertical support to which the board is attached, in alignment with the hinged board itself, when this is not required for use, so that both the board and its support will be entirely out of the way, and yet in such position that it can be adjusted for use in a moment of time; as will be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

On the accompanying drawings, the letter A denotes the wall of a room, or a vertical screen or partition within a room, adapted to form one of the supports for the board B. The latter, which may be of any desired size, configuration and material, according to the purposes for which it is intended to be used, is hinged at one end, by hinges C C, upon a cleat D, fastened horizontally to the wall A. To the under side of the board is attached, by another hinge E, a prop or brace F, the

free end of which is beveled, as shown at *f*, to enable it to fit in the notches *g*, *g'* of a block G, which is hinged at H to the lower end of the wall, a short distance above the floor, shown at I.

Upon its under side, the board B is provided with a pivoted turn-button J, so located and arranged that when the board is raised to a vertical position, as shown in Fig. 3, this button J may be turned with its lip *j* over the prop F, and thereby hold the same firmly up against the under side or back of the board. This prop or brace F is of such a length, that when the board is folded up flat against the wall or vertical support A, its lower end will overlap the free or upper end of the hinged block G, when the latter is folded up flat against the wall in alignment with the board, and thereby prevent said hinged block from falling out upon the floor.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings, the manner of using this device will be apparent at a glance. When not in use, the board B, with its prop F and hinged bottom-support G, is folded up flat against the wall in a vertical position; the prop F dropping down, with its lower beveled end overlapping the hinged block G, which is also folded up against the wall, so that said prop or brace, in this position, not only serves to prevent the hinged block G from dropping down, but it also serves as a lock or fastening for the board B itself, by preventing it from falling out from its vertical position against the wall; thus dispensing with the use of hooks, turn-buttons, or other fastening devices upon the wall for holding the board up against the same.

When the board is extended for use, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, its angle may be adjusted by means of the notches *g* in block G; *i. e.* the free end may be raised, so as to set the board on an incline, by stepping the beveled end of the prop F into one of the notches near the outer end of block G, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2. When the prop is stepped with its beveled end *f* into the innermost notch *g'* in the block, the board will assume the horizontal position shown in full-line in Fig. 2.

Having thus described our invention, we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

5 The combination with the wall or vertical support A, provided with the horizontal cleat D, of the hinged ironing-board B provided with the hinged prop or brace F and turn-
10 button J, and hinged block G having a series of notches *g g'*; said prop F being of such length that it will, in its vertical position, overlap the free or upper end of the hinged

block G when said block is folded up flat against the wall; substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as 15 our own we have hereunto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES WILLIAM HIETT.
THOMAS COBB COLE.

Witnesses:

A. C. BROADAWAY,
THOS. F. ARINGTON.