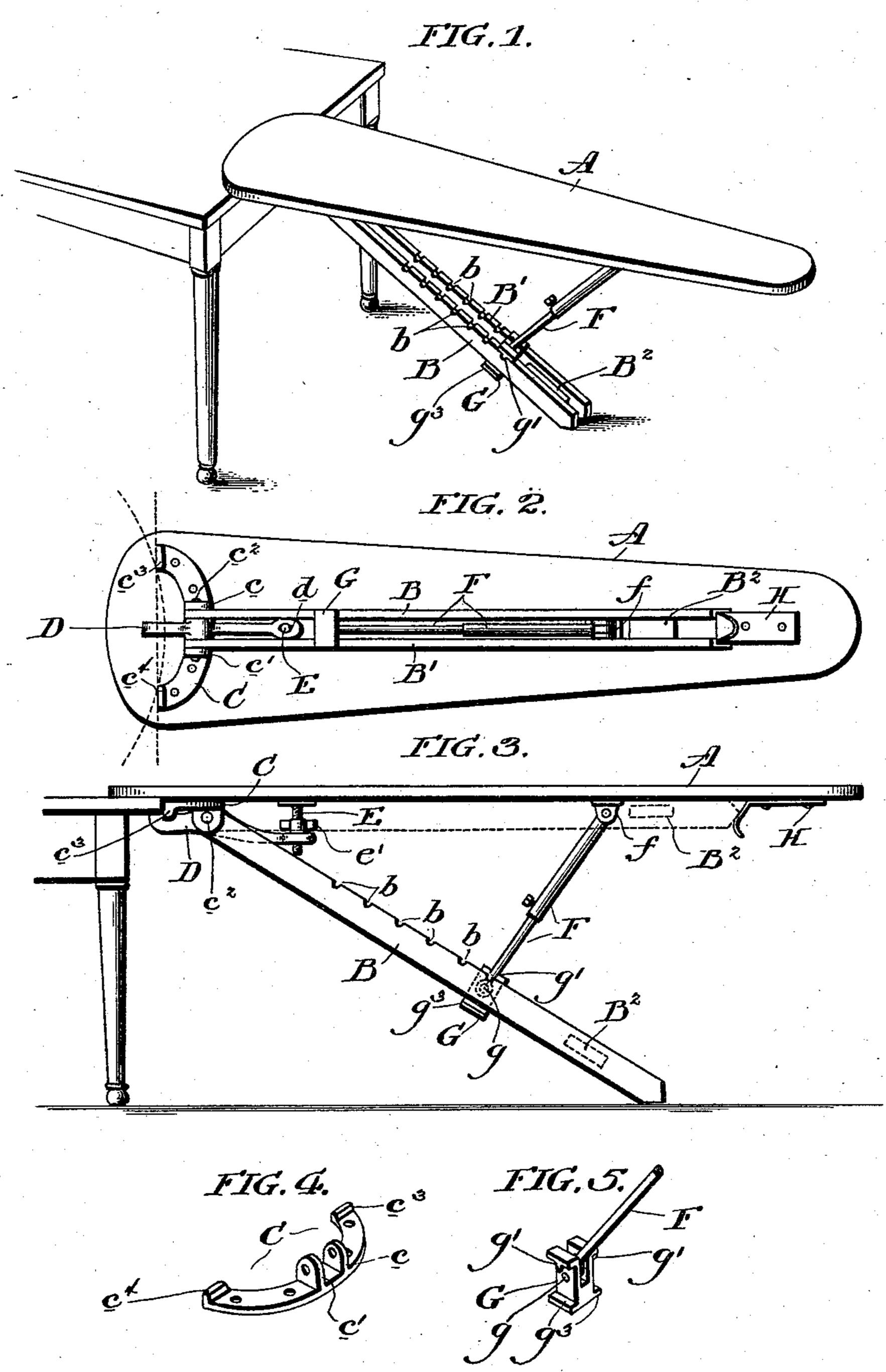
(No Model.)

C. T. CHASE.
IRONING TABLE.

No. 543,468.

Patented July 30, 1895.



WITNESSES:

Gjus B.markle

INVENTOR

Charles J. Chase By his attorny, Land Schliamer.

## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES T. CHASE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, AND FREDERICK CHASE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IRONING-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 543,468, dated July 30, 1895.

Application filed March 30, 1895. Serial No. 543,894. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES T. CHASE, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented 5 certain new and useful Improvements in Ironing-Tables; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useis ful improvements in ironing-tables; and it consists in a certain novel construction and arrangement of parts, which will be fully de-

scribed and claimed hereinafter.

Referring now to the accompanying draw-20 ings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of an ironing-table embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view showing the supporting-legs folded against the under side of the ironing-table. Fig. 3 is a side elevation 25 of an ironing-table embodying my invention, showing the position the various parts will assume when the ironing-table is in use, the dotted lines indicating the position of the supporting-legs when the ironing-table is not in 30 use. Fig. 4 is a detached perspective view of a supporting-frame to which the supportinglegs are pivoted, and Fig. 5 is a detached perspective view of the sliding-block and a portion of the adjustable bar which is hinged 35 thereto.

A represents the top of the ironing-table or ironing-board, which is constructed in the usual manner, being rounded off at each end, one of said ends being of greater width than

40 the other.

Band B' are supporting-legs, which are pivotally secured to a supporting frame C by

means of a pin  $c^2$ .

The supporting-frame C is curved inwardly at the center and has formed thereon at that point two lugs c and c', through which the pin  $c^2$  passes. The ends of the supporting-frame C terminate in projections or lugs  $c^3$  and  $c^4$ , by which means the ironing-table A is brought into proper alignment with a project-

ing ledge or table, to which it is desired to have said ironing-table secured.

D is a clamp interposed between the supporting-legs B and B' and in like manner held in place by means of the pin  $c^2$ . One end of 55 said clamp D is adapted to engage the projecting ledge or table to which it is desired to secure the ironing-table, while the other is adapted to engage a screw E and nut e', the former passing through a hole d in one end 60 of the clamp D and being secured to the ironing-table by small screws.

F is an adjustable bar, one end of which is hinged to the ironing-board A by a bracket f, the other end being connected to a sliding 65

block G by a pin g.

The sliding block G is free to move backward and forward between the supporting-legs B and B', but is prevented from becoming disengaged from said supporting-legs by 70 a fixed block  $B^2$ , which also serves as a spacing-block to keep the legs B and B' the proper distance apart. The sliding block G has formed upon the lower side the flanges  $g^3$  and upon the upper side the teeth g' and g', the 75 latter engaging notches b in the supporting-legs B and B', whereby the ironing-table may be adjusted to the required height.

When not in use the ironing-table can be folded compactly, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. 80 In doing this it is only necessary to raise the ironing-table slightly in order to disengage the teeth g' from the notches b. The projecting flanges  $g^3$ , on the lower side of the sliding block G, are then brought in contact with the 85 supporting-legs B and B', and as the sliding block G is moved forward to the left the supporting-legs and adjustable bar are compactly folded under the ironing-table and held in this position by a spring-catch H, which is secured to the under side of the ironing-table.

Having now described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the board A, a frame C 95 secured to the under side of said board, lugs  $c^3$ ,  $c^4$  projecting downwardly from the opposite ends of said frame C, pivot lugs c and c', formed on said frame, a slotted supporting leg B, B', a clamping bar D, a pivot bolt  $c^2$  100

extending through the pivot lugs c, c', the slotted leg B, B' and the clamping bar D, an adjusting screw E adapted to act on said clamping bar, indentations or notches b provided in the upper surface of the supporting leg, a sliding block G passing through the slotted portion of said leg, flanges  $g^3$  on said block, a tooth g' formed on the block for engagement with the indentations or notches b, to a longitudinally adjustable bar F pivoted to the block G and to the ironing board, and a

spring catch H adapted to engage with and hold the leg B, B' when the latter is folded against the under side of the board, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES T. CHASE.

Witnesses:

J. W. Plass, Albert B. Brauckman.