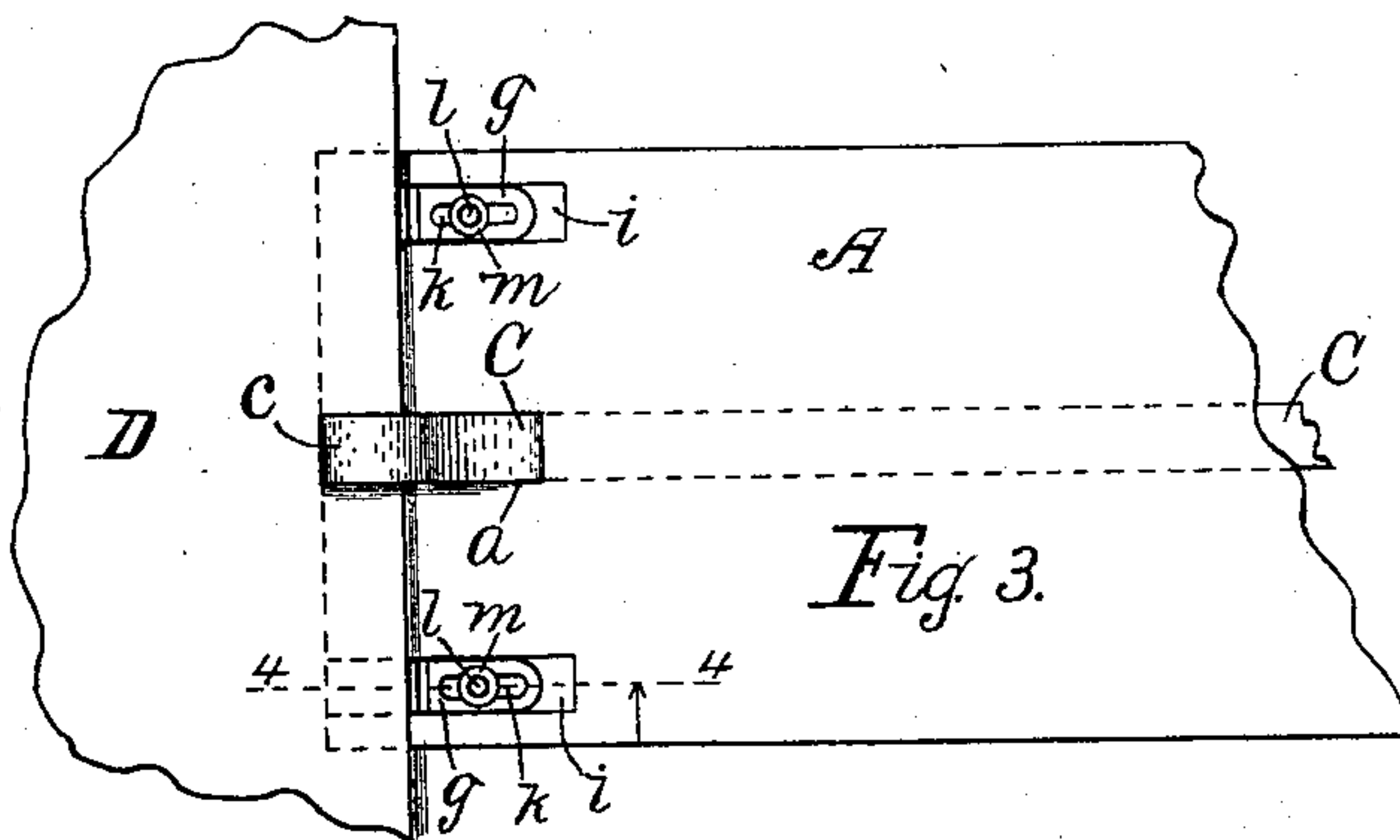
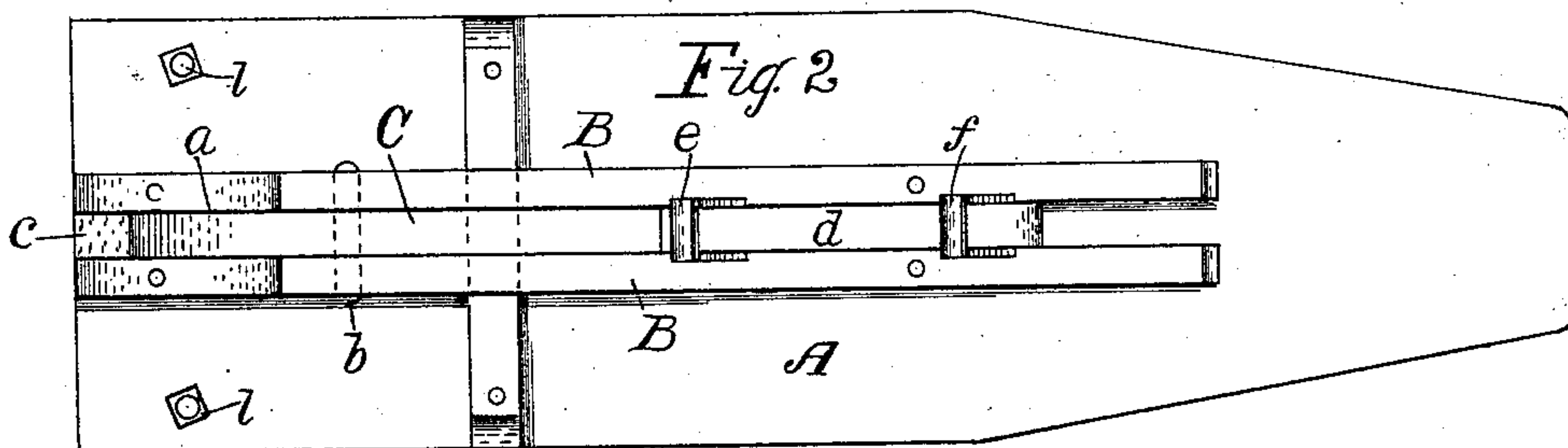
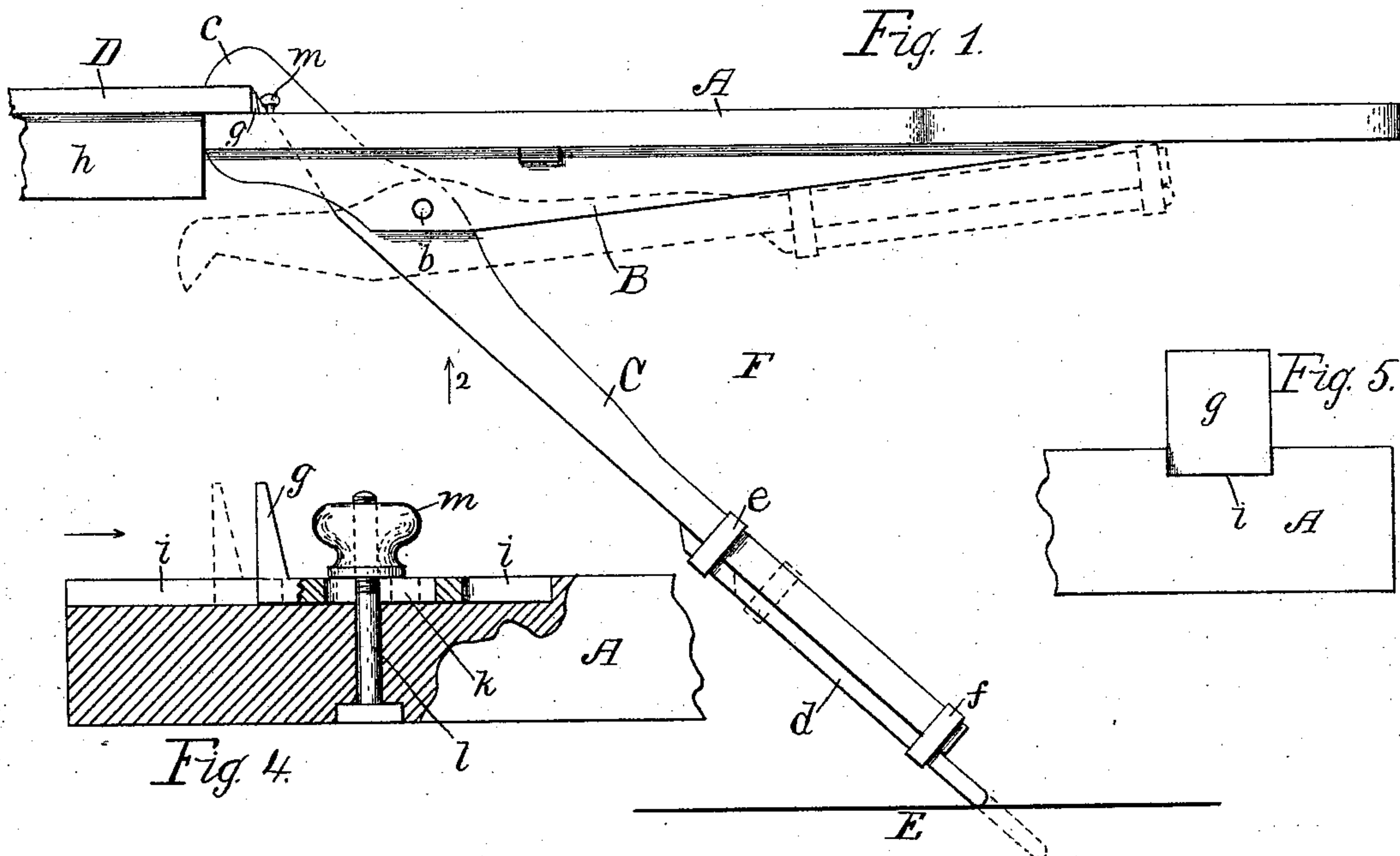


(No Model.)

G. A. HORN.  
IRONING BOARD.

No. 591,350.

Patented Oct. 5, 1897.



Attest:  
M. L. Winston.  
M. T. Dayles-

Inventor:  
Geo. A. Horn,  
By E. B. Whitmore,  
Atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. HORN, OF NEWARK, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
JOHN S. ROSS, OF ROCHESTER MILLS, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IRONING-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 591,350, dated October 5, 1897.

Application filed June 21, 1897. Serial No. 641,615. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. HORN, of Newark, in the county of Wayne and State of New York, have invented a new and useful  
5 Improvement in Ironing-Boards, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to the class of iron-  
10 ing-boards which are adapted to fasten onto or grasp a projecting ledge—as, for instance, the edge of the top of a table, a window-stool, shelf, or similar object—the invention being hereinafter fully described, and more particu-  
15 larly pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the ironing-board in position for use, parts being shown in various positions by full and dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a view of  
20 the under side of the ironing-board. Fig. 3 is a plan or top view of the front end of the ironing-board and an associated part. Fig. 4, drawn to a larger scale, shows a part of the forward end of the board longitudinally sectioned, as on the dotted line 4 4 in Fig. 3, bet-  
25 ter showing one of the adjustable stops. Fig. 5 is a front end view of parts indicated by arrow in Fig. 4.

Referring to the drawings, A is the iron-  
30 ing-board proper, which as to general form or outline is similar to others in common use. The board is provided with a pair of longitudinal ribs B B on its under surface, between which is pivoted at b a pinch-lever C, as shown  
35 in Fig. 1. This lever reaches upward through a longitudinal slot a in the end of the ironing-board, and it is formed at its upper end with a jaw c, adapted to bear upon the upper surface of a convenient ledge D. Between the  
40 jaw and the upper surface of the ironing-board the ledge may be grasped or pinched, as with a pair of tongs, the lever and the board acting as the two parts of the tongs. At its lower end the pinch-lever rests upon the floor E  
45 when the device is in position for use, the lever being provided with an extendible part or bar d to adjust it to the floor when the board is used at different elevations. The ledge D, which may be a convenient shelf, window-  
50 stool, top of a table, or other projecting body to which the ironing-board may be attached,

may be high or low, and the bar d is adjusted in any given case to hold the ironing-board about horizontal. The bar d is provided with a metal band e, secured rigidly near its up-  
55 per end, adapted to slide longitudinally upon the lever, and a similar band f is secured to the lever at its lower end, through which the bar is adapted to slide when the adjustments are made. The parts may hold to place by  
60 friction, or there may be employed some simple and well-known fastening device—as a set-screw, for example—to hold the bar rigid in its various positions of adjustment.

The ironing-board is further provided with  
65 adjustable stops g g upon its upper surface near the front end, adapted to bear against the edge of the ledge or table when the ironing-board is in position for use. These stops consist of angular pieces resting in parallel  
70 longitudinal slots or recesses i in the surface of the board and adapted to move longitudinally therein. The parts of the stops within the recesses are formed with longitudinal openings k, up through which clamping-bolts  
75 l reach, thumb-nuts m serving to bind the stops in any of their positions of adjustment. These stops are placed at the sides of the ironing-board to form bearings against the ledge D as far apart as possible, so as to prevent the  
80 ironing-board from swaying or swinging sideways while being used. The ironing-board thus has three substantial bearings upon or against the ledge—namely, the direct bearings of the two stops and between them the pinch-  
85 ing of the lever and the board.

If the ironing-board be secured to a table, the end of the board might in some cases touch the frame h, Fig. 1, in which case the stops g would not be needed; but in other builds of  
90 tables the frame would be too far under to be reached by the board, in which case the stops would be used. The stops being longitudinally adjustable adapt them to use with differently-projecting ledges, they being set  
95 in every case when used to bear directly against the edge of the holding-ledge regardless of the distance to which the ironing-board extends thereunder.

The parts of the ironing-board acting like  
100 blacksmiths' tongs upon the ledge, the harder the iron is pressed upon the board in the act

of ironing the more firmly will the board hold to and pinch the ledge, and, further, the lower end of the pinch-lever bears upon the floor at a point beneath the ironing-board well toward its outer overhanging end, so there is no danger of tipping the table when that is used to hold the ironing-board, and the space at F under the board being clear dress-skirts or similar garments may be placed upon and hang under the ironing-board without encountering anything beneath it.

What I claim as my invention is—

An ironing-board formed with a central, longitudinal slot through its forward end, and provided with a pinch-lever pivoted beneath

the board, with its upper end adapted to pass through said slot, and formed with a jaw above the board, the latter being formed with longitudinal recesses on either side of said jaw, and movable stops in said recesses adapted to be longitudinally adjusted therealong, and clamping-bolts for said adjustable stops, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this 17th day of June, 1897, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE A. HORN.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. WISER,

H. J. WELCHER.