

(No Model.)

C. R. SARVIS.
IRONING TABLE.

No. 597,528.

Patented Jan. 18, 1898.

Fig. 1.

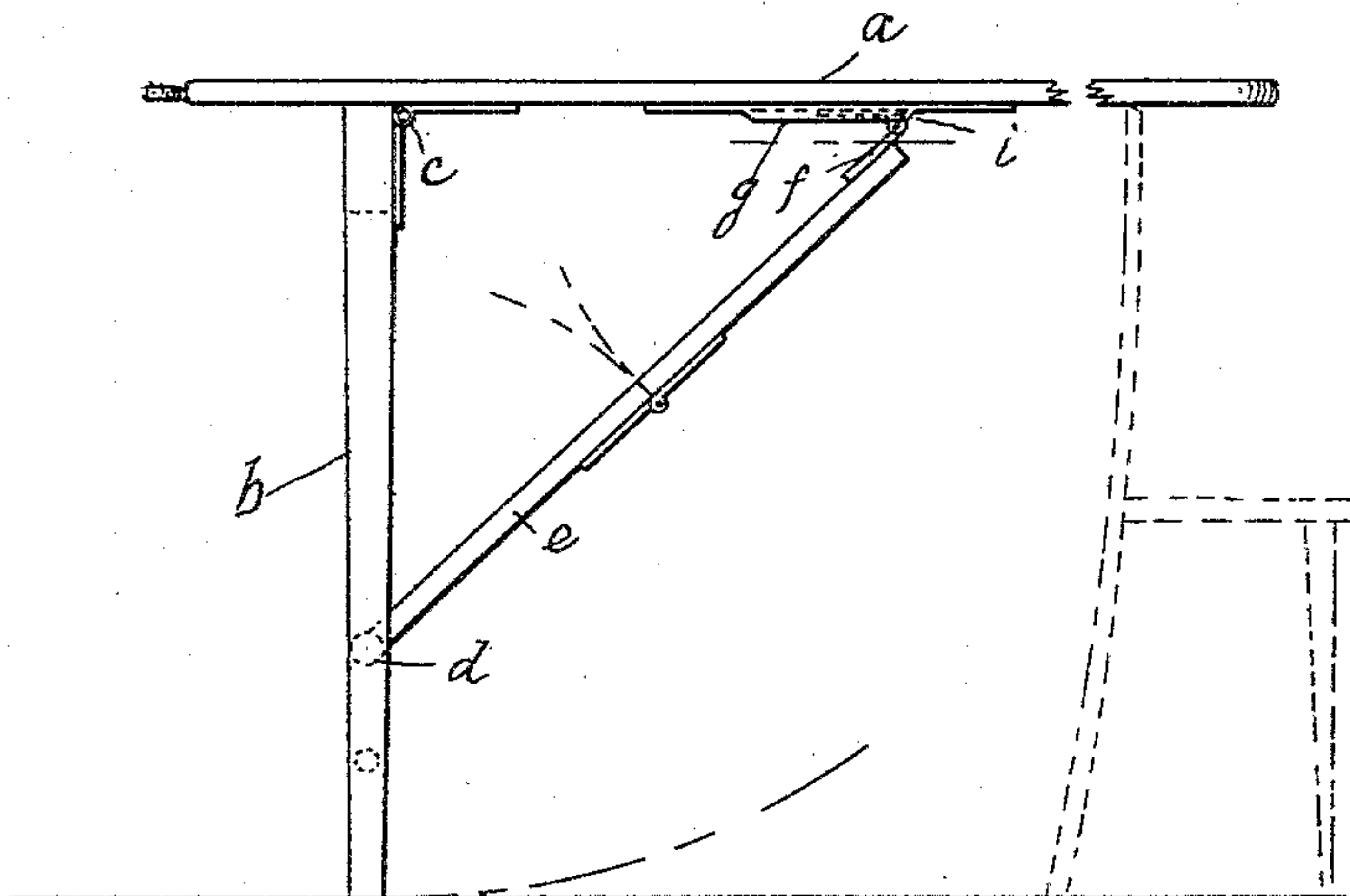


Fig. 2.

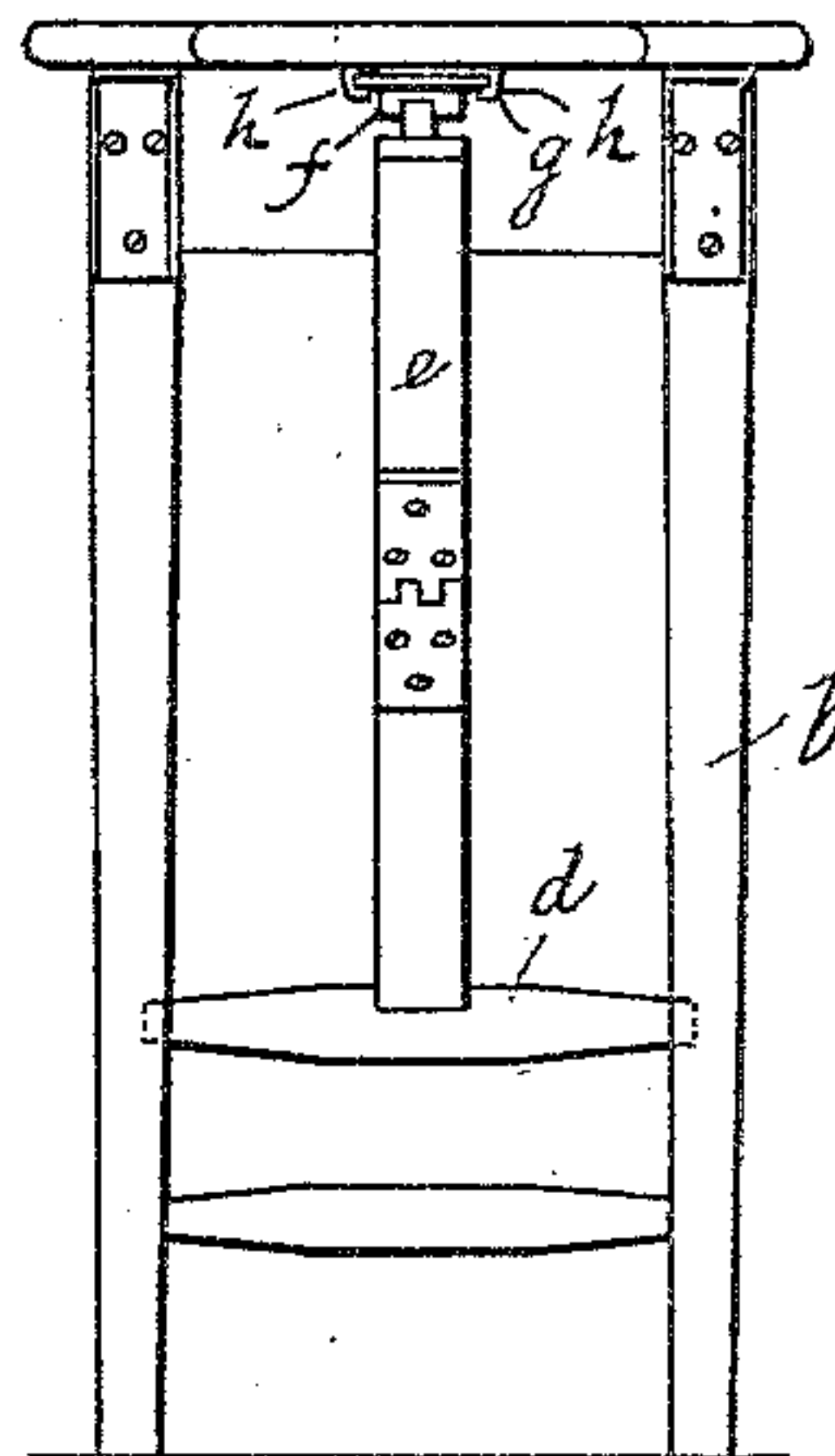


Fig. 3.

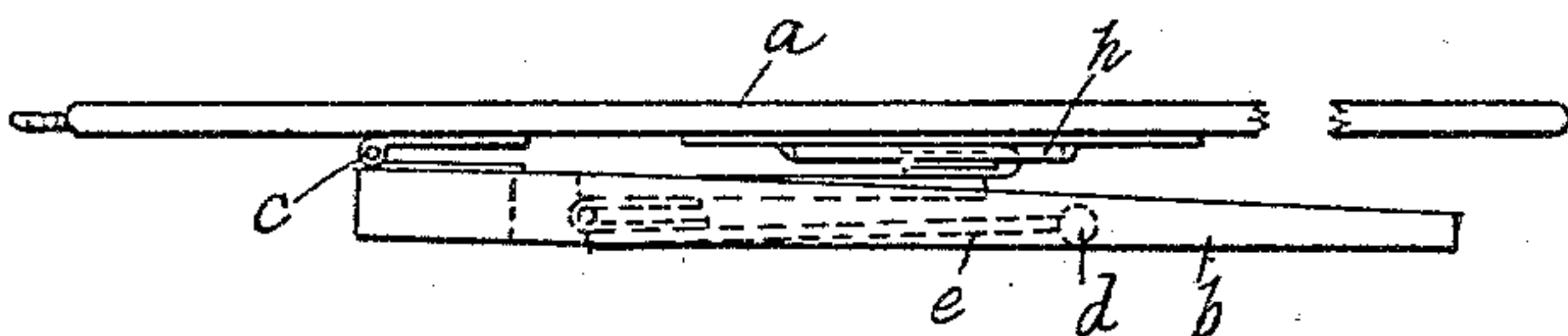
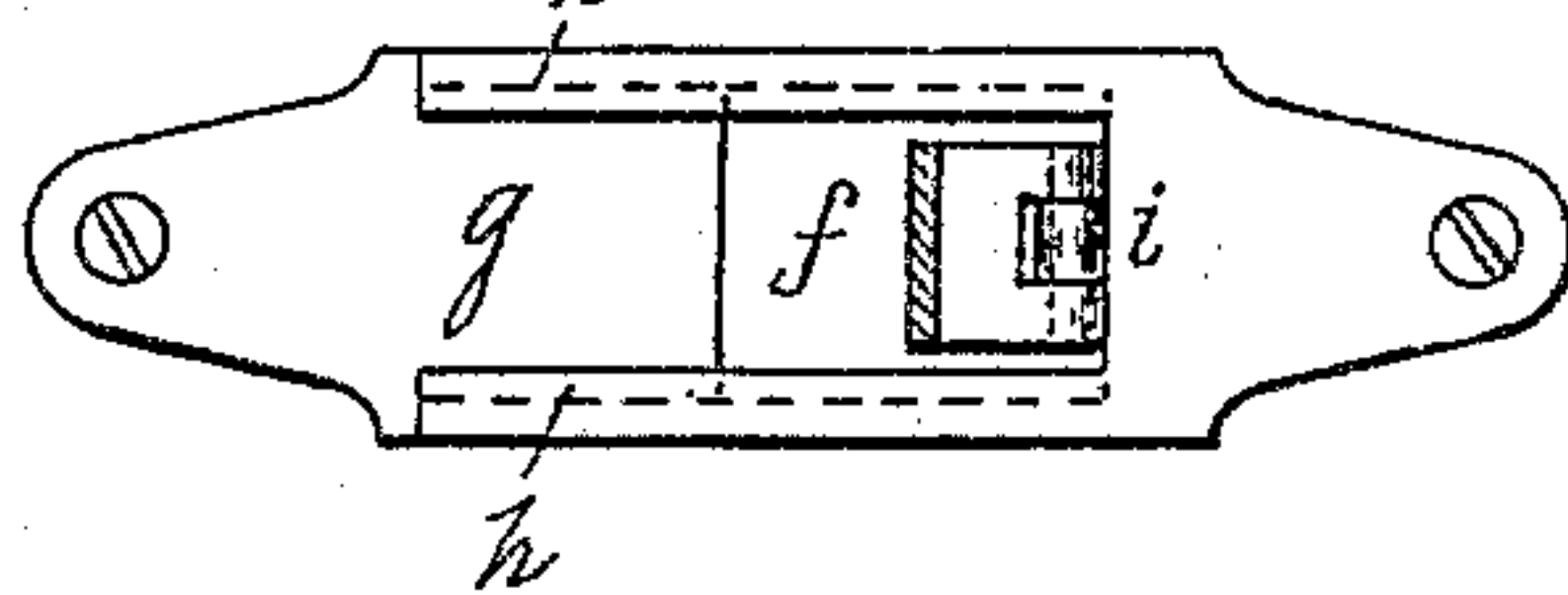


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

R. B. Blomquist
E. B. Pitzer

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BY *Drake & Co.*

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES R. SARVIS, OF SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY.

IRONING-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 597,528, dated January 18, 1898.

Application filed February 3, 1897. Serial No. 621,776. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES R. SARVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Summit, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ironing-Tables; and I do hereby 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 letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to that class of ironing-tables in which the legs or supports are adapted to be folded against the board to facilitate packing away and to reduce the amount of space which would be otherwise occupied.

The objects of the invention are to simplify and reduce the cost of construction, and to secure increased convenience in the folding and unfolding operations, and to obtain other advantages and results, some of which may be referred to hereinafter in connection with the description of the working parts.

The invention consists in the improved ironing-table and in the arrangements and combinations of parts thereof, all substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embraced in the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the views, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved table. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same, and Fig. 3 is an edge view showing the table folded. Fig. 4 is a detail plan of a certain slideway and slide, the latter being in section.

In said drawings, *a* indicates the ironing-board, which may be of any shape common in such articles.

b indicates a vertical standard comprising two legs connected by cross-bars at top and bottom and forming a supporting-frame, which is hinged at its upper end, as shown at *c*, to the under side of said board. Above the lower connecting-bar of the supporting-frame is a pivotal cross-bar *d*, adapted to turn in its bearings, and to this is fastened rigidly a sectional brace *e*. Said brace consists of two

parts hinged together at or near the center, the upper end of said brace being provided with a slide *f*, which is arranged in a slideway *g* on the under side of the board. Said slide *f* consists of two hinged sections, one of which is secured to the end of the brace and the other works in the slideway, the said slideway at its opposite longitudinal edges being provided with lips *h*, serving to retain the said slide in place, also admitting of sliding action thereon.

At one end of the slideway I provide a stop *i*, against which the slide impinges and is stopped in its movement forward toward the unsupported end of the board when the sectional brace is brought into its bracing position or relation. (Shown in Fig. 1.) This stopping engagement is secured when the vertical standard *b*, which is hinged at one side, so as to have a limited hinge action, is brought to its proper upright or supporting position, at which position further hinge movement is prevented, as will be obvious upon reference to Fig. 1. By this construction when the standard or supporting-frame *b* is opened up and brought to a position at about right angles to the board, the inner angle being, preferably, a little larger than a right angle, as shown, at which point further opening movement is stopped by the engagement of the top extremity of the frame with the under side of the board, the sectional folding brace, which to some extent has opened up with the opening standard, is pressed by the hand, so that the sections thereof are brought into alignment and the rigid bracing relation of Fig. 1, which action brings the upper end of the slide, attached to the brace, hard against the stop *i*, so that all the parts are held in rigid relation, the weight of the inclined brace serving to hold said parts in such rigid relation. Upward pressure on the brace at its middle joint is all that is necessary to release the parts from such rigid relation preliminary to folding the table, all set-screws and the like being rendered unnecessary. When folded, the standard lies substantially parallel with the under side of the board, as shown in Fig. 3, and thus the table may be conveniently suspended from a suitable nail or support on the wall of the room without occupying much

space or otherwise be in the way of the house-keeper.

I am aware that various modifications of construction may be made in the construction
5 of my ironing-board without departing from the scope and spirit of the invention, and I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the exact construction shown in the drawings, although such construction is more
10 practical in my judgment than any I have heretofore discovered.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

15 The improved ironing-table herein described, comprising an ironing-board, having a slideway, with a stop *i*, on the under side,

a slide movable longitudinally in said slideway with relation to said board, a standard hinged to said board and limited in its opening or unfolding movement at its supporting
20 position, and a folding brace hinged or pivoted upon said standard and slide, said slide being adapted to engage said stop and said brace to assume a rigid bracing relation to
25 said parts, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 1st day of December, 1896.

CHARLES R. SARVIS.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL,

C. B. PITNEY.