(No Model.)

E. A. PRESCOTT.

IRONING BOARD.

No. 602,267. Patented Apr. 12, 1898.

Fig. 1.

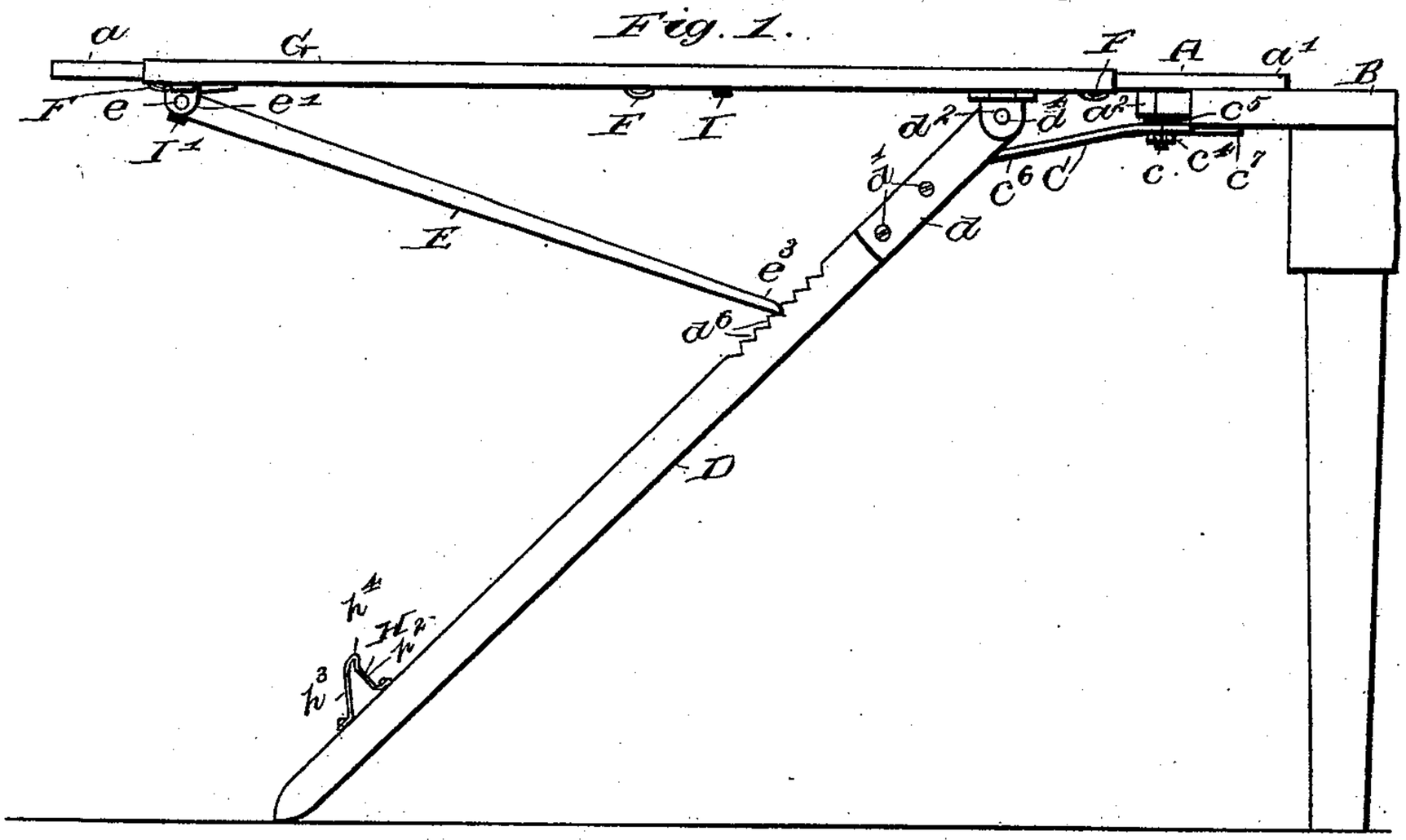


Fig. 2.

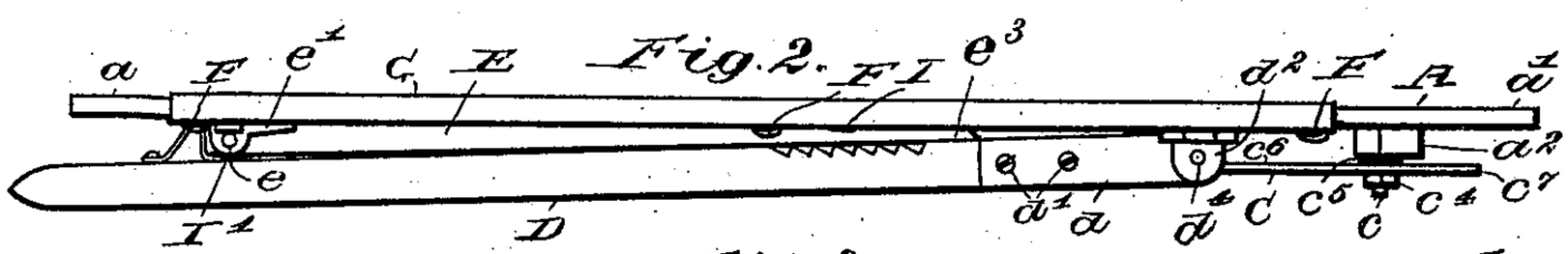


Fig. 3.

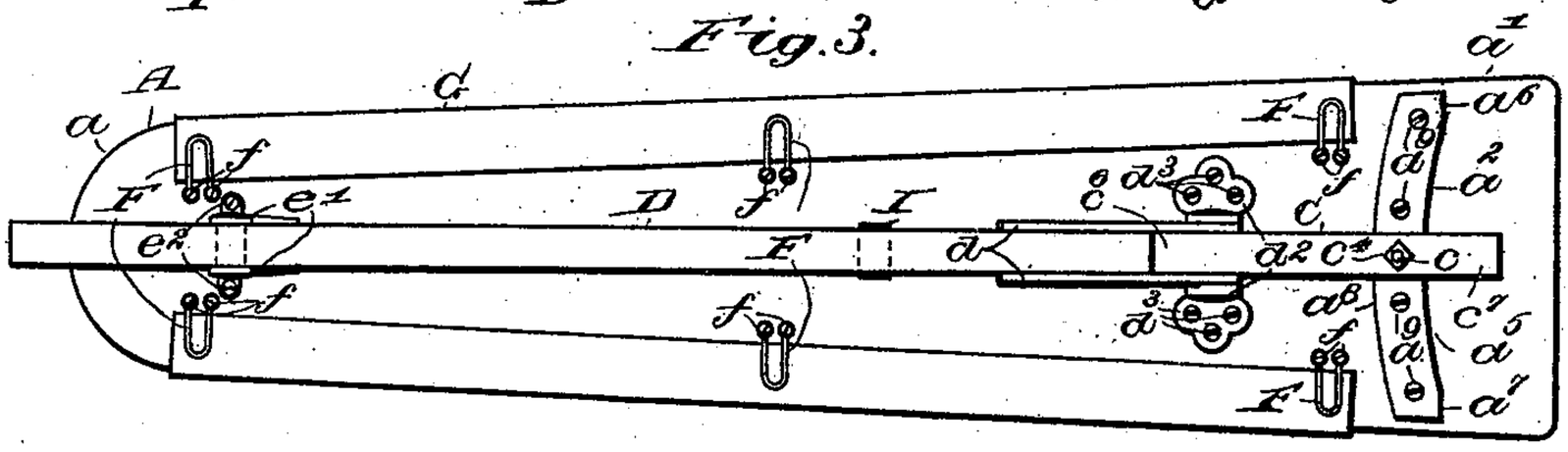


Fig. 4.

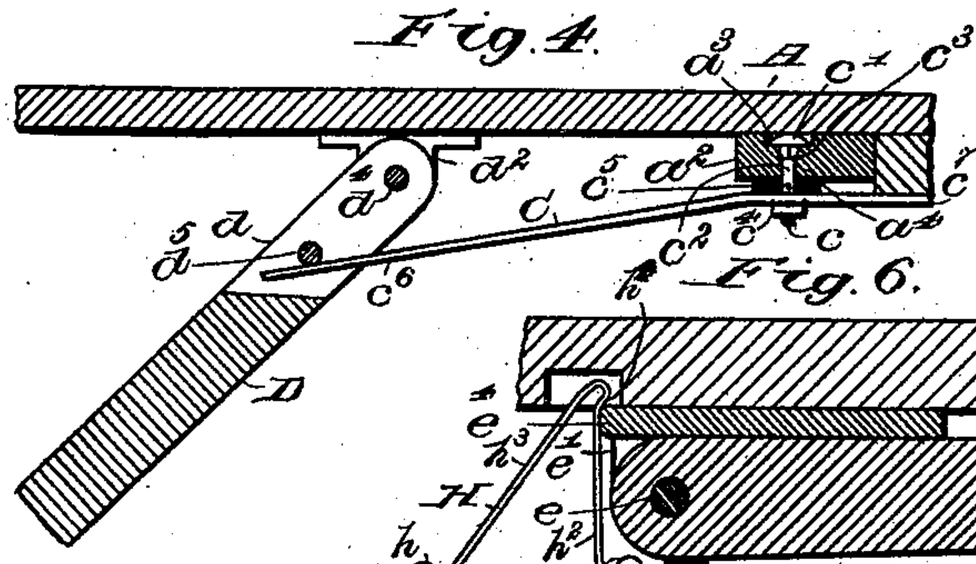


Fig. 5.

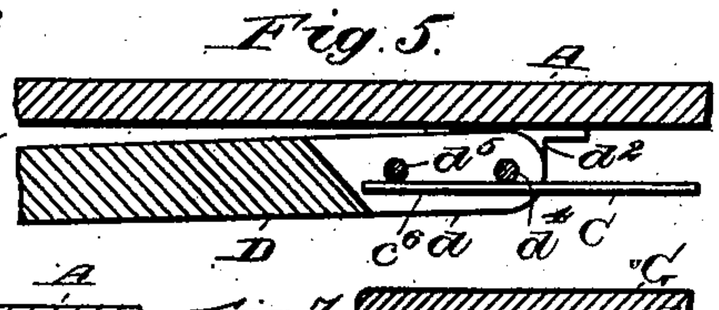


Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

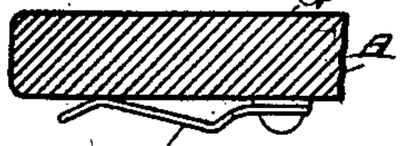
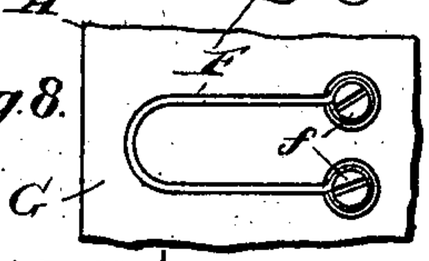


Fig. 8.



Witnesses—
Kirkley Hyde.
Geo H Noble

Inventor—
Eugene A. Prescott,
By Albert M. Moore,
His Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE A. PRESCOTT, OF KINGSTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

IRONING-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 602,267, dated April 12, 1898.

Application filed June 22, 1896. Serial No. 596,364. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE A. PRESCOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kingston, in the county of Rockingham and State of New Hampshire, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Ironing-Boards, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to ironing-boards; and it consists in the devices and combinations hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of this invention is to supply an ironing-board which may be folded into small compass for storage or transportation or when not in use and which may be rigidly secured to an ordinary table for use immediately and without the use of tools and without marring such table and to provide such ironing-board with means for retaining it in its folded position and with means for quickly attaching to and removing therefrom a suitable cloth covering.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved ironing-board in position for use, with a part of the table to which it is secured; Fig. 2, a similar elevation of said ironing-board detached and folded; Fig. 3, a plan of the bottom of the same folded; Fig. 4, an enlarged vertical central longitudinal section of a part of said board near its attaching end and of the supporting-leg, the latter being extended for use with the adjacent part of the table; Fig. 5, a similar section of a part of the ironing-board, showing the spring-lever in its disengaging position; Fig. 6, a central vertical longitudinal section of a part of the ironing-board, the brace and its hinge, and a side elevation of the adjacent parts of the leg, catch, and cushion; Fig. 7, a vertical section of a part of the board parallel with a clip and a side elevation of said clip; Fig. 8, a plan of the bottom of a clip attached to a part of the board.

The board proper, A, is of usual shape, wider at one end than at the other, and preferably rounded at a at the narrow end, and the wide end a' of said board proper is in use partly supported upon the horizontal overhanging edge portion of the top of a table B of usual construction. A cleat a^2 is secured, as by screws a^9, across the under side of the wide end of the board A, Figs. 1 to 4, and serves to prevent said board from warping and also to support the bolt c, which is put through the cleat from the top before said cleat is secured in place, said bolt c being preferably what is known as a "carriage-bolt" and having an enlarged head c', which rests in a recess a^3 in the top of said cleat, while the shank c^2 of said bolt passes through the hole a^4, which is of smaller diameter than said recess a^3, but large enough to allow a slight play of said bolt. The bolt is prevented from turning in the cleat by the enlarged square part c^3 of the shank c^2 just under the head c' in a well-known manner. The bolt c passes through a spring-lever C, preferably a strip of spring-steel, which is held on said bolt by a nut c^4, and a cushion or washer c^5, of rubber or similar elastic material, surrounds said bolt and is compressed between the lever C and cleat a^2 and allows said lever to rock freely on said bolt.

The supporting-leg D is a bar, preferably of wood, hinged to the board A by means of two parallel metallic straps d, secured to opposite sides of one end portion of said leg, as by screws d', and pivoted between brackets or ears d^2, secured, as by screws d^3, to the under side of said board A, the pin or pivot d^4 passing through all said straps d and ears d^2. The straps d extend beyond the contiguous end of the bar D and are connected by another pin d^5, parallel with the pivot-pin d^4 and at some distance therefrom, both of said pins being arranged above the longer inner arm c^6 of the spring-lever C, so that when the leg D is turned down into supporting position, Figs. 1 and 4, the pin d^5 depresses said arm c^6 and throws the short arm c^7 of said lever up against the under side of the projecting top of the table B, on which top the corresponding end portion of the board A has been previously placed, and clamps said top firmly between said board A and said lever C.

The lower end of the leg D rests upon the floor, and the outer end of the board A is supported by a strut or brace E, hinged at one end on a pintle e, between ears e', (secured to the under side of said board A by screws e^2, Fig. 3, or in any usual manner,) the other free end e^3 entering a notch d^6 in the upper side of the leg D to keep said leg extended, there being a series of such notches d^6, Figs.

1 and 2, to hold the board A in a horizontal position when attached to tables of different heights.

The cleat a^2 is preferably laterally curved or concaved on the back a^5, or side nearest the table, so as to touch the table edge at only two points a^6 a^7 at the ends of said cleat, thus enabling the board to be adjusted quickly to place at right angles to the table edge and to give a bearing at separate points as far removed as possible where the table edge is not preferably straight, and, for economical reasons, the front side a^8 may be curved parallel with the side a^5, thus enabling a single cut of the saw (said cleat being preferably of wood) to form the back of one cleat and the front of another and to waste as little as possible of the stock.

U-shaped clips F, of spring-wire, are secured by screws f at intervals to the under side of the board A and press upward against said board A, near the margin of the same, to grasp the edges of a suitable covering G, of cloth, and to enable such covering to be quickly applied and removed.

A spring-catch H, Fig. 6, which may be formed of spring-wire, the ends of which are secured by screws h h' to the upper surface of the leg D, is arranged to engage the stationary back plate e^4 of the hinge of the brace E when said leg is folded up into the position shown in Fig. 2, said spring-catch H having a portion h^2 at about right angles to the upper surface of said leg D, an inclined brace h^3, the upper end of which is continuous with the upper end of the part h^2, and a nose h^4, bent, as shown, to hook over said plate e^4, the board A having a hole or recess in its under surface to admit said nose.

Buffers or cushions I I', of rubber or other elastic material, are secured to the under side of the board A and brace E to receive said brace and the leg D and prevent them from rattling when the device is folded, at which time the brace rests upon the buffer I and the leg D upon the buffer I', the brace being held by said leg and the leg being held by the catch, as above described.

When folded, the combined device occupies but little more room than the board proper, A.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the board, a leg, pivoted thereto near one end of the same, a brace, hinged to said board near the other end of the same and having a free end adapted to rest upon said leg, to support said board, said brace being adapted to be folded against said board and said leg being adapted to be folded against said brace when not in use, a catch adapted to hold said leg in its folded position, and buffers of elastic material secured to said board and to said brace, respectively, to receive said brace and leg when folded.

2. The combination of the board, a leg, strips secured to opposite sides of an end of the same and extending beyond said end, ears, secured to the bottom of said board, said strips being pivoted to said ears, a spring-lever, supported on said board, between said ears and the adjacent end of said board, a pin passing through said strips above one end of said lever to depress said end of said lever and to raise the other end of said lever when said leg is turned downward, to clamp the edge of a table between said board and the last-named end of said lever, and a brace, to prevent the movement of said leg by said spring-lever, and to enable said board to be adjusted to tables of different heights.

In witness whereof I have signed this specification, in the presence of the attesting witnesses, this 9th day of June, A. D. 1896.

EUGENE A. PRESCOTT.

Witnesses:
RICHARD L. PRESCOTT,
MOSES J. FRENCH,
LOUIS G. HOYT.