

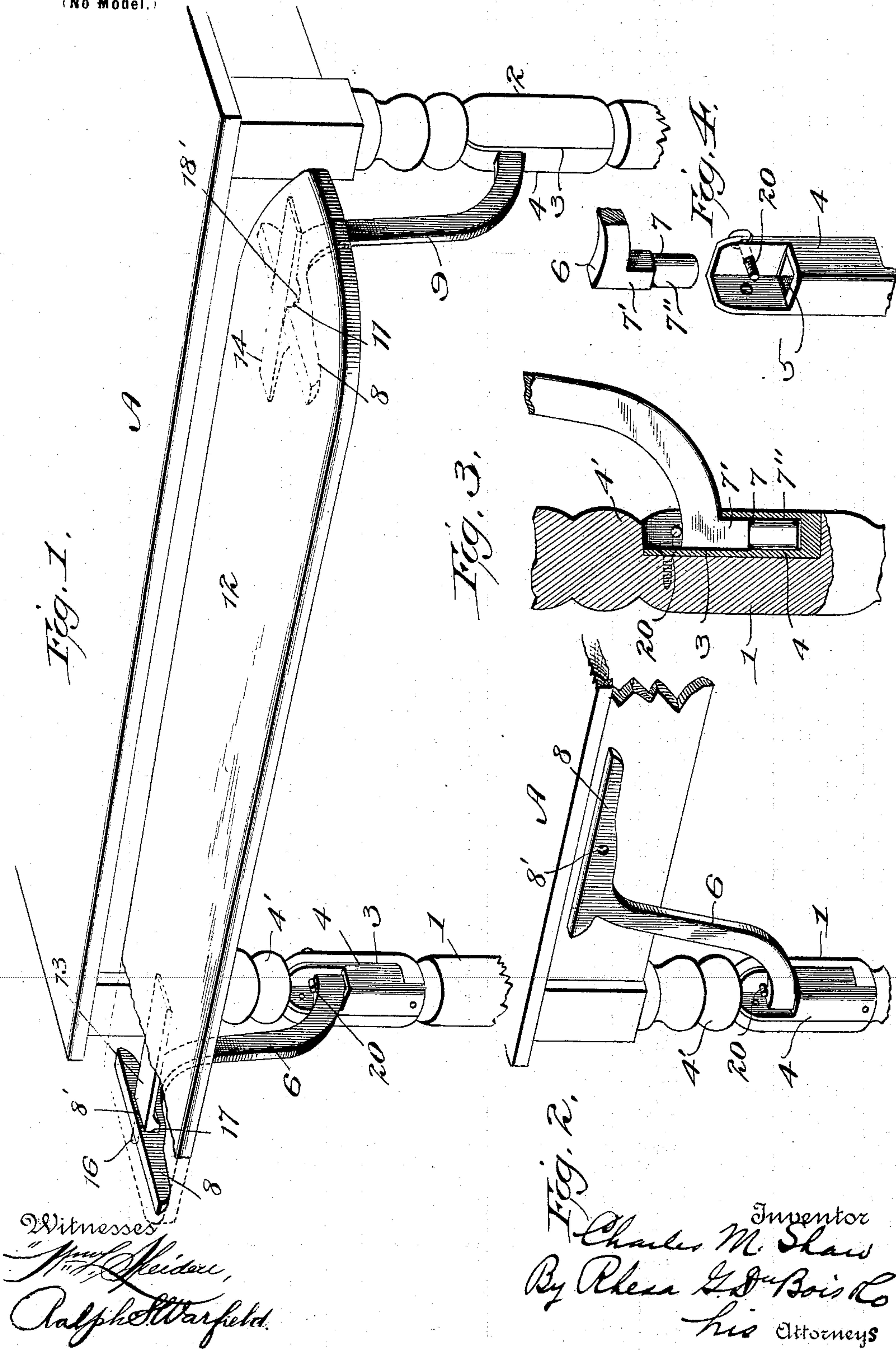
No. 615,504.

Patented Dec. 6, 1898.

C. M. SHAW.
SUPPORT FOR IRONING BOARDS.

(Application filed June 8, 1898.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES M. SHAW, OF LEADVILLE, COLORADO.

SUPPORT FOR IRONING-BOARDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 615,504, dated December 6, 1898.

Application filed June 8, 1898. Serial No. 682,878. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. SHAW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Leadville, in the county of Lake and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Supports for Ironing-Boards; 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 and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in ironing-boards, the object being the provision of a very simple attachment fastened to the legs of tables or to the wall, whereby an ironing-board may be placed thereon with perfect security and ease.

My device can be quickly and easily affixed to any suitable object and is so arranged as to be moved out of the way when not in use.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my complete invention attached to a table ready for use. Fig. 2 is a view of a corner of a table, showing supporting-arm 6 folded alongside the table; and Figs. 3 and 4 are enlarged details, the former partly in section.

A is a common kitchen-table, to the two outer side legs 1 and 2 of which my device is attached. Inasmuch as the devices affixed to both legs are in the main substantially alike the following description of one will suffice for both. A notch or recess 3 is cut into the thicker portion and about midway of the leg upon the side adjacent the opposite leg. Within this recess a bracket 4 of peculiar shape is placed just below a protuberance or button 4', usually found on tables of this class, the object of which will be hereinafter explained. An angular recess or socket 5 is formed within this bracket and is designed to accommodate the tenon of a supporting-arm 6. This arm is curved to avoid contact with the corner of the table and also to project a sufficient distance from the side of the table to allow the clothing to be slipped over the board without interfering with the table. Arm 6 has a tenon 7 at its lower end so shaped as to fit within the socket 5 in the bracket 4.

The upper part of this tenon is angular in cross-section, as at 7'; but the lower part 7'' is round to admit of the turning of the arm in the socket when the angular portion 7' is lifted out of the angular socket. This bracket is cut away to allow the arms to be raised a sufficient distance, but not far enough to escape from the socket, inasmuch as the lower end of the arm 6 comes in contact with the button or protuberance 4', before mentioned, thus preventing the entire removal of the arm and tenon in elevating the angular portion from the socket and allowing the arm to turn upon the lower rounded end of the tenon still within the socket in the arc of a circle. A pin, screw, or peg 20 may be inserted in a hole bored through the table-leg, which when so placed will prevent any upward movement of the arm or the attempted withdrawal of the tenon from the socket when in locked position. The upper end of the arm 6 is provided with a flat outwardly-projecting rest or support 8, through which a hole 8' is bored transversely of its length. The other arm 9 is provided with a notch 11, extending transversely of its length.

A common form of ironing-board is shown at 12, upon the bottom of which are secured two plates or bars 13 and 14, designed to aid in attaching it to the arms 6 and 9, and a projection 16, formed on plate 13, extends through hole 8' until abutment 17 on said plate strikes against the rest or support 8. The plate 14 is not in the center of the board, but is in a line with the aforementioned plate 13 in order that when the board is placed upon the supporting-arms 6 and 9 it may be approximately parallel with the side of the table or wall to which the arms and brackets are attached, and in this plate 14 a notch 18' is cut transversely of its length, so that by means of the tenon and the notches the board is held firmly against endwise and lateral displacement.

Having thus described my device, its operation will now be briefly set forth.

When not in use, the supporting-arms 6 and 9 are swung around in the arc of a circle and beneath the projecting top of the table, thus bringing them entirely out of the way. The angular upper portion of the tenon fits within the angular socket and prevents any

movement of the arms until the operator desires, thus locking them in place. However, when it is desired to use the ironing-board the arms are raised vertically in their sockets
 5 until the lower portion of the arm comes in contact with the button or protuberance 4', at which time the angular portion of the tenon will have been completely removed from the socket, the rounded lower portion 7" still being retained therein. The arm is then moved
 10 outward in the arc of a circle until its side is in contact with the side of the bracket, thus preventing the further turning of the arm, when the arm is dropped down into
 15 the angular socket and is held stationary. The peg or screw 20 may then be inserted through a hole in the leg to prevent the withdrawal of the tenon from its socket. Both arms having thus been brought into position,
 20 the ironing-board is taken from its resting-place and the extended end 16 of the plate 13 is inserted endwise in the hole 8' of the arm 6 until the abutment 17 rests against the arm 6. Then the plate 14 is placed upon the arm
 25 9 and the notch 18' in the plate interlocks with the notch 11, formed in the flattened rest or support 8 of the arm. The extended end of the plate 13 and hole prevent the board from lateral movement and the two
 30 registering notches prevent both endwise and lateral movement, which would otherwise take place under the manipulations of the operator. To remove the board, the widened end to which the plate 14 is fastened is raised.
 35 A slight pull endwise then withdraws or releases the projecting end of the plate 13 from the hole and the board is ready to be removed, while the supporting-arms may be returned to the positions first occupied by a re-
 40 versal of the movements explained.

Various slight changes and modifications of my device might be resorted to without avoiding the spirit or scope of my invention, and consequently I do not wish to be confined to the exact construction herein shown and
 45 explained; but,

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

1. A device for supporting ironing-boards
 50 consisting of two arms having tenons the upper portions of which are angular and the lower portions round, adapted to be held in angular sockets, and an ironing-board having means for detachably connecting it to said
 55 arms.

2. A device for supporting ironing-boards consisting of two arms having tenons angular at their upper portions and round at their lower portions movably held in angular sockets formed in brackets secured within notches
 60 cut into the legs of a table or other suitable object, a pin or screw for holding the arms in locked position when either in or out of use, protuberances situated suitable distances
 65 above the arms to prevent their entire removal from the sockets, flattened rests or supports on each arm, one of which is provided with a hole and the other with a notch and an ironing-board provided with a projection
 70 near one end and a plate near the other for engagement with the hole and notch respectively.

In witness whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES M. SHAW.

Witnesses:

G. S. MILLER,
 E. T. RUNDEL.