

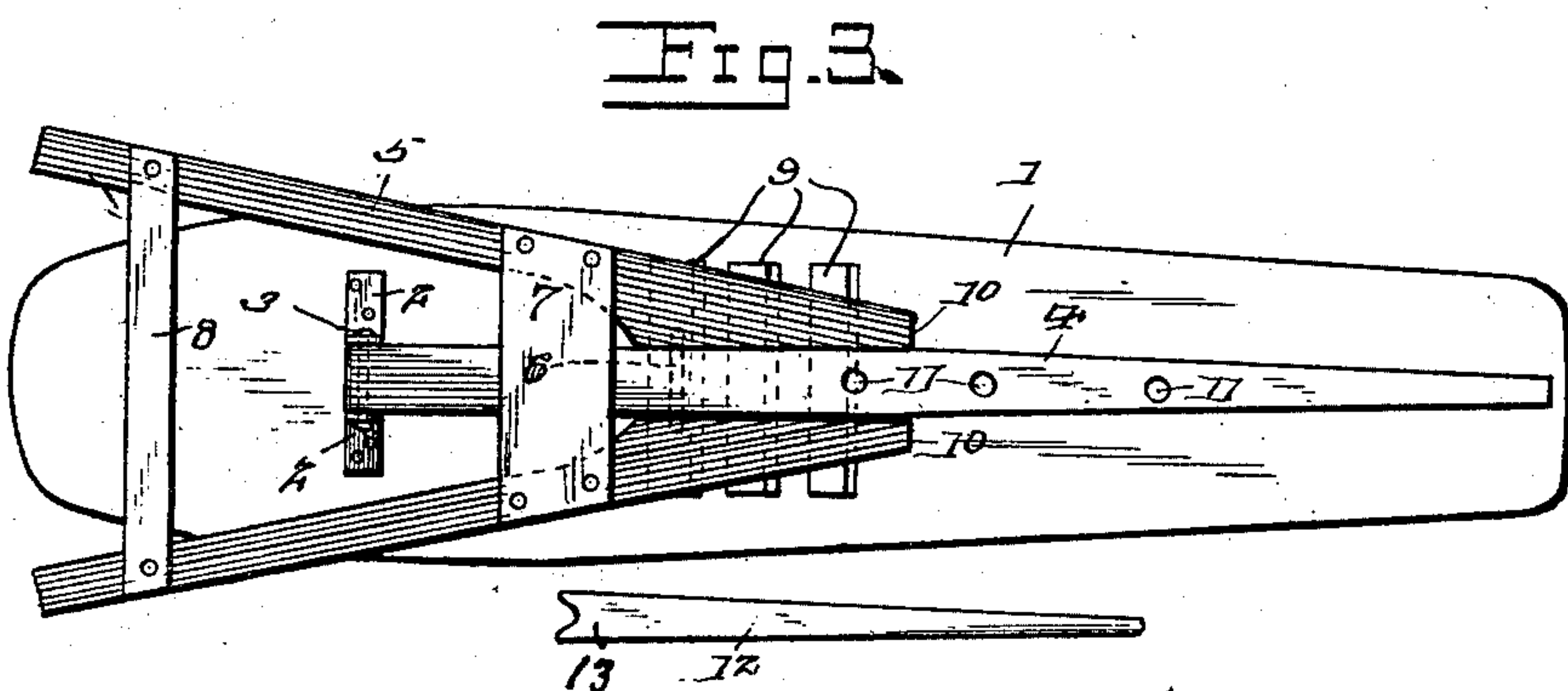
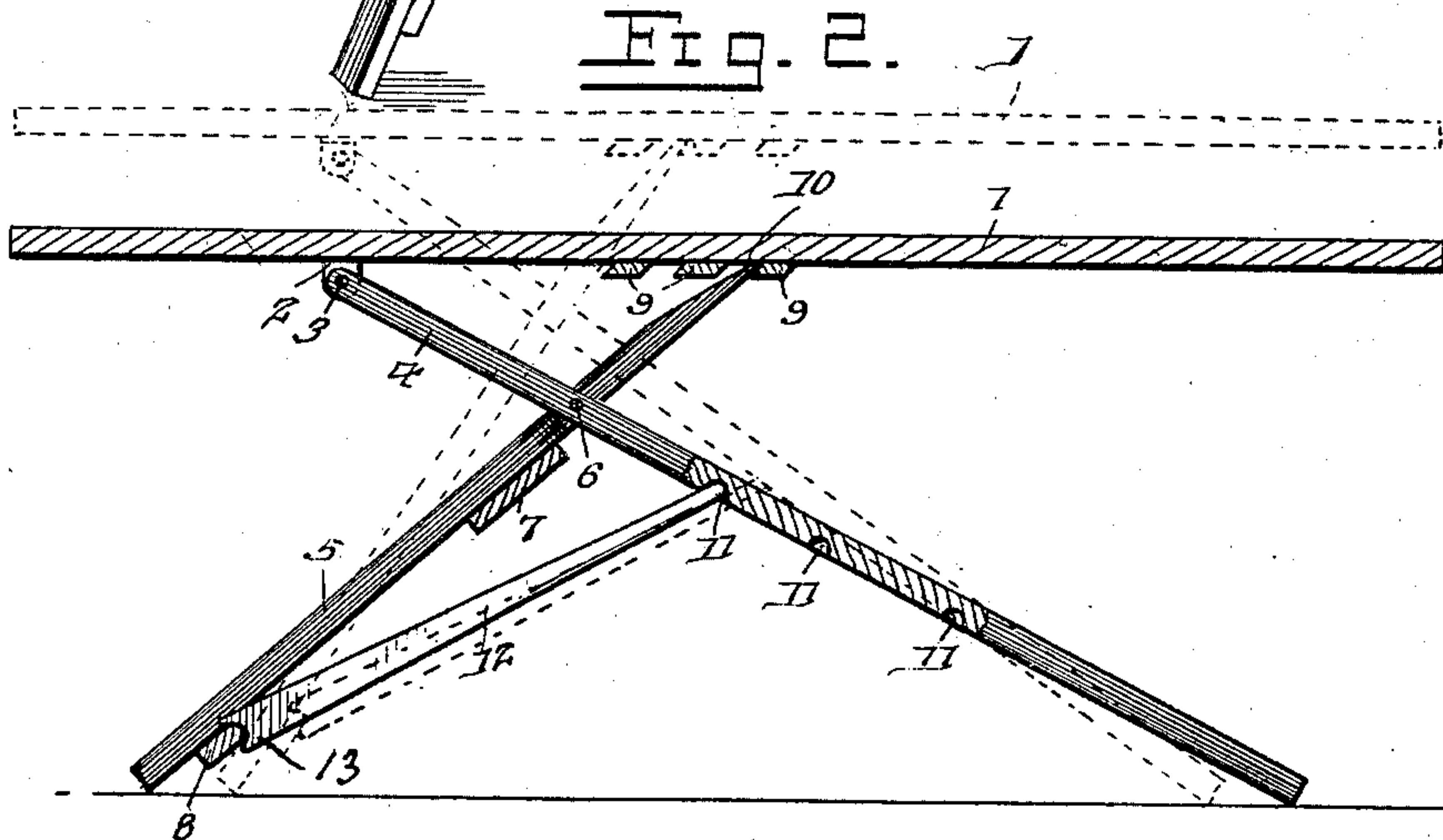
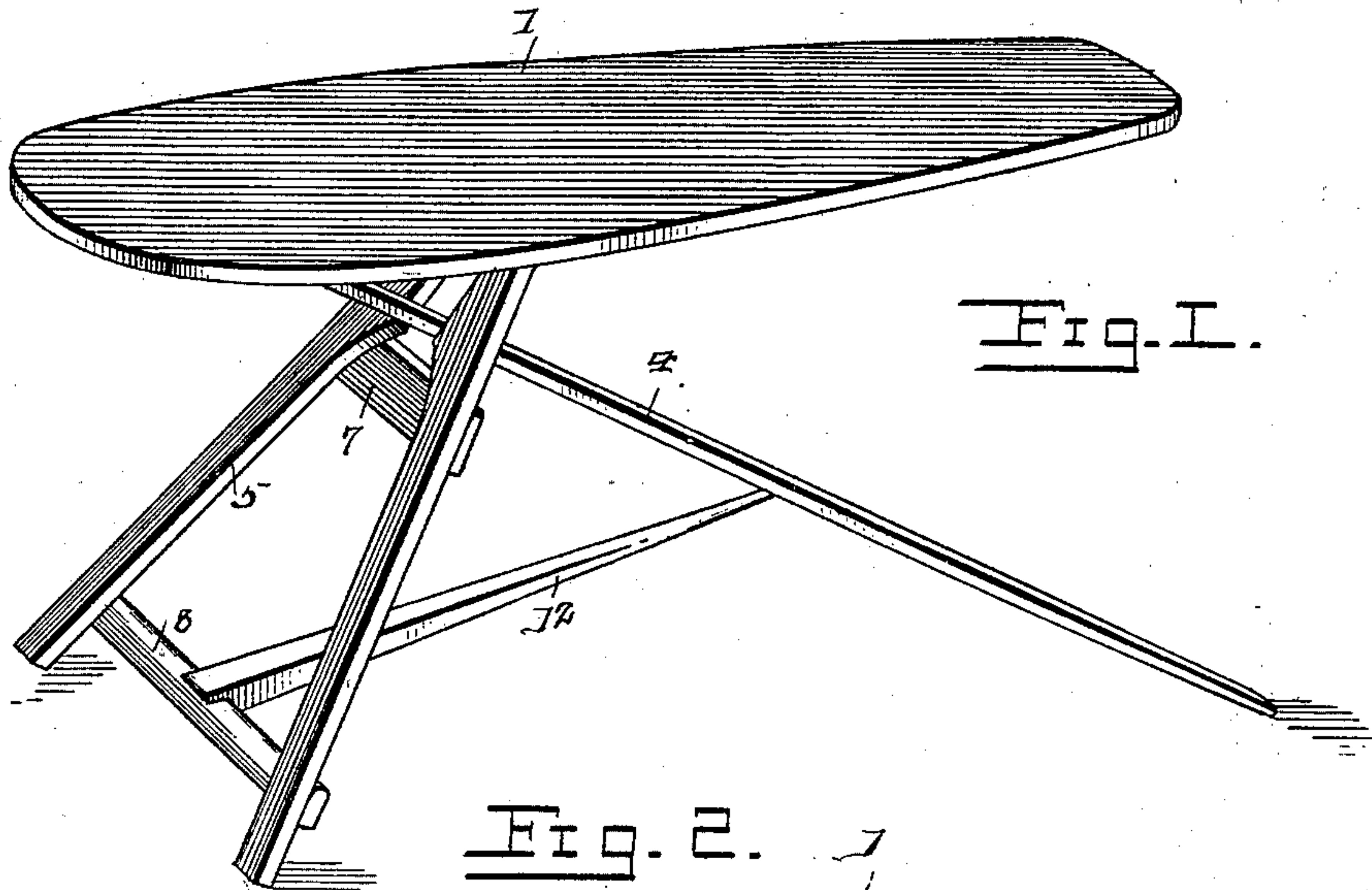
No. 671,644.

Patented Apr. 9, 1901.

S. H. WITT.
IRONING TABLE.

(Application filed Aug. 23, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SILAS HENRY WITT, OF TYLER, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO TOM. A. MAYBERRY, OF SAME PLACE.

IRONING-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 671,644, dated April 9, 1901.

Application filed August 23, 1900. Serial No. 27,833. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SILAS HENRY WITT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tyler, in the county of Smith and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Ironing-Table, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in ironing-tables.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of ironing-tables and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one capable of being readily adjusted to raise and lower it to adapt it to the height of a person using it and adapted to be compactly folded when not in use.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ironing-table constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a reverse plan view, the parts being folded.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates an ironing-board provided at its lower face, at a point in rear of its center, with a pair of L-shaped brackets 2, having perforated depending arms forming eyes for the reception of a pintle 3, which passes through the upper end of an inclined brace or leg 4, and the latter extends upward and rearward from the front of the ironing-table, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The brace or leg which extends centrally of the ironing-table is arranged between and is pivotally connected to a pair of legs 5, crossing the brace or leg, above the center thereof, when the parts are in operative position, as shown in Fig. 2. The pivot 6, which connects the oppositely-inclined legs, is arranged at a point between the ends of the legs 5, and it permits the legs 4 and 5 to fold compactly against the ironing-board at the lower face thereof, as clearly shown in Fig. 3 of the accompanying drawings. The legs 5 are connected by upper

and lower cross-bars 7 and 8, and the upper ends of the said legs 5 are pointed or beveled and are adapted to engage any one of a series of cleats 9, secured to the lower face of the ironing-board, at the center thereof, and having beveled or inclined rear edges forming recesses for the upper pointed ends 10 of the legs 5. The central leg 4 is provided at its lower front portion with a series of sockets or recesses 11 for the reception of one end of a prop 12, which has its other end 13 forked for engaging the lower transverse bar 8 of the legs 5, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The prop 12 is slightly tapered, and the upper end is introduced into one of the sockets when the said prop is disposed at a slight angle, and the bifurcated end is then engaged with the lower cross-bar 8, after which the prop is forced to the center of the said cross-bar 8, whereby the ironing-board will be rigidly supported in an upright position.

The ironing-table, which is designed in practice to be provided with a suitable covering and to have a suitable iron holder or rest, is adapted to be raised from the position shown in full lines in Fig. 2 to the position illustrated in dotted lines by drawing the lower ends of the legs 4 and 5 closer together, and by varying the number of the cleats 9 and the recesses or sockets 11 the desired amount of adjustment may be readily obtained.

When it is desired to fold the ironing-table, the prop is disengaged from the lower cross-bar by forcing its lower end laterally. The upper ends of the legs 5 are then disengaged from the cleat, and the legs are adapted to fold automatically, being carried downward to their folded position by the weight of the ironing-board.

It will be seen that the ironing-table is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, that it is strong and durable, and that it is capable of vertical adjustment and of being compactly arranged when it is not in use.

What I claim is—

An ironing-table comprising an ironing-board, the inclined leg or brace provided at its lower face with recesses and hinged at its

upper end to the board, the legs pivoted between their ends to the leg or brace at a point between the ends thereof and provided at their lower portions with a connecting cross-
5 piece, the upper end of the pivoted legs being detachably and adjustably engaged with the board, and the prop interposed between the said connecting cross-piece and the inclined leg or brace and fitting in one of the
10 recesses of the latter and detachably engaging the former, said prop being capable of

lateral movement in either direction to engage it with and disengage it from the said parts, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
the presence of two witnesses. 15

SILAS HENRY WITT.

Witnesses:

J. L. SIMS,
JOHN WASHBURN.