

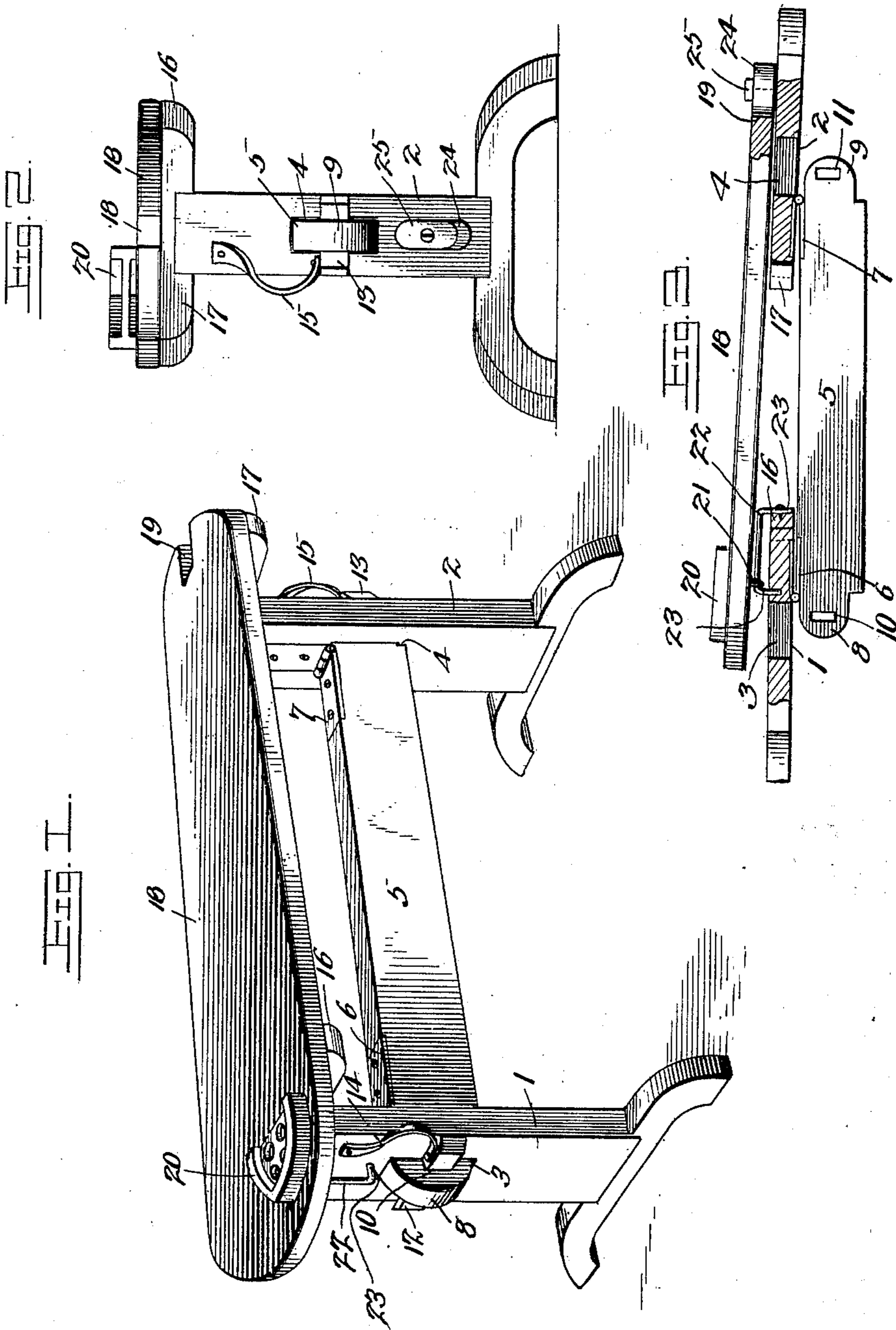
No. 686,936.

Patented Nov. 19, 1901.

J. A. GOLDEN.
FOLDABLE IRONING TABLE.

(Application filed June 24, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH ALLEN GOLDEN, OF LAFAYETTE, INDIANA.

FOLDABLE IRONING-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 686,936, dated November 19, 1901.

Application filed June 24, 1901. Serial No. 65,855. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH ALLEN GOLDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lafayette, in the county of Tippecanoe and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Foldable Ironing-Table, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to ironing-tables, and has for its object to provide an improved foldable table which may be readily set up and rigidly braced to form a stable support for the top or ironing-board and also arranged to be folded into compact form and to be rigidly held in its folded form for convenience in transportation and storage.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ironing-table embodying the present invention. Fig. 2 is an end view thereof. Fig. 3 is a side elevation in the folded position of the table, parts being broken away to indicate the connections between different parts of the table.

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

In carrying out the invention there is provided the opposite leg-standards 1 and 2, which are provided with corresponding intermediate slots or openings 3 and 4, respectively, for the removable reception of the reduced ends of the connecting-bar 5. This bar is connected at opposite ends to the respective leg-standards by means of the hinges 6 and 7, each of which is applied to the upper side of the bar and the inner side of the adjacent leg-standard, whereby the upper ends of the latter are capable of being folded inwardly in opposite directions and downwardly upon the top of the connecting-bar,

as plainly indicated in Fig. 3 of the drawings. The ends of the bar are reduced to form the respective tongues 8 and 9 to project snugly through the openings 3 and 4 in the leg-standards and are also provided at their outer ends with openings 10 and 11, respectively, for the reception of the wedge-pins 12 and 13, respectively, which lie across the outer sides of the leg-standards, and thereby form a rigid connection between the standards and the connecting-bar. The wedge-pins are connected to the standards by means of suitable flexible connections 14 and 15 to obviate loss.

The upper ends of the standards have the respective cross-heads 16 and 17, upon which rests the top or ironing-board 18, that is provided with a longitudinal notch or bifurcation 19 in the small end of the board, which projects beyond the standard 2, and at the opposite end of the board there is provided an iron-stand 20.

A loose connection is provided between the standard 1 and the adjacent end of the board or top by means of a loop or eye 21, pendent from the under side of the board and slidably embracing an elongated loop or rod 22, which lies longitudinally at the outer side of the standard and has lateral connecting-arms 23 at opposite ends and secured to the standard. By this arrangement the board is held against lateral displacement at one end and endwise displacement when the table is set up and also permits of the slidable movement necessary between the top and the standard when the table is folded, as shown in Fig. 3.

When the table is folded, the notch or bifurcation 19 snugly receives a block or cleat 24, rigidly carried by the lower portion of the outer side of the standard 2, there being an intermediately-pivoted turn-button or latch 25 mounted upon the outer side of the cleat and designed to be turned across the notch and overlap the board, as indicated in Fig. 3, thereby interlocking the parts of the table when folded to prevent accidental looseness and unfolding thereof.

From the foregoing description it is apparent that the parts of the table are all con-

nected, so as to obviate loss, and are arranged for convenience in folding and setting up the table for use.

What is claimed is—

5 1. In a foldable table, the combination of opposite leg-standards, a top loosely supported thereon, a connecting-bar having the upper edges of its opposite ends hinged to the
10 innersides of the respective standards, whereby the standards may be folded inward upon the said bar thus to cause the structure to occupy but small space when folded and detachable rigid connections between the ends of the bar and the respective standards.

15 2. In a foldable table, the combination with opposite leg-standards having corresponding openings, of a connecting-bar having opposite reduced terminal tongues to fit within the openings and project at the outer sides
20 of the standards, the projected portions of the tongues having openings, hinged connections between the bar and the respective standards, and detachable fastenings constructed to enter the openings in the tongues
25 and lie across the standards to rigidly connect the bar and standards.

3. In a foldable table, the combination with a top having a notch formed in one end, and opposite leg-standards foldably connected thereto, of a cleat carried by one standard and constructed to snugly enter the notch in the top
30 when the table is folded, and a pivotal fastening carried by the cleat and constructed to overlap the opposite edges of the notch in the top and thereby rigidly secure the parts in the
35 folded position of the table.

4. In a foldable table, the combination with

opposite foldably-connected leg-standards, of a top supported thereby, an upright rod offset laterally and carried by the outer side of
40 one of the leg-standards, and a pendent eye carried by the top and slidably embracing the rod to form a slidable connection between the standard and the top.

5. In a foldable table, the combination of a
45 top having a pendent eye at one end, and a longitudinal notch or bifurcation at the opposite end, opposite leg-standards supporting the top, and provided with corresponding intermediate openings, a connecting rod or
50 bar having opposite reduced terminal tongues projected through the respective openings, the projected outer end portions of the tongues having openings formed therein, wedge-pins
55 flexibly connected to the standards and fitted in the openings in the tongues, hinged connections between the connecting-bar and the leg-standards, a cleat upon the outer side of
60 that standard which is adjacent to the notched end of the top and constructed to be received within the notch when the table is folded, an intermediately-pivoted turn-button mounted upon the cleat and adapted to overlap the
65 notch, and an upright laterally-offset rod carried by the outer side of the opposite standard and slidably embraced by the eye upon the top.

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

JOSEPH ALLEN GOLDEN.

Witnesses:

NATHAN HALLOWELL,
JAMES JONES.