

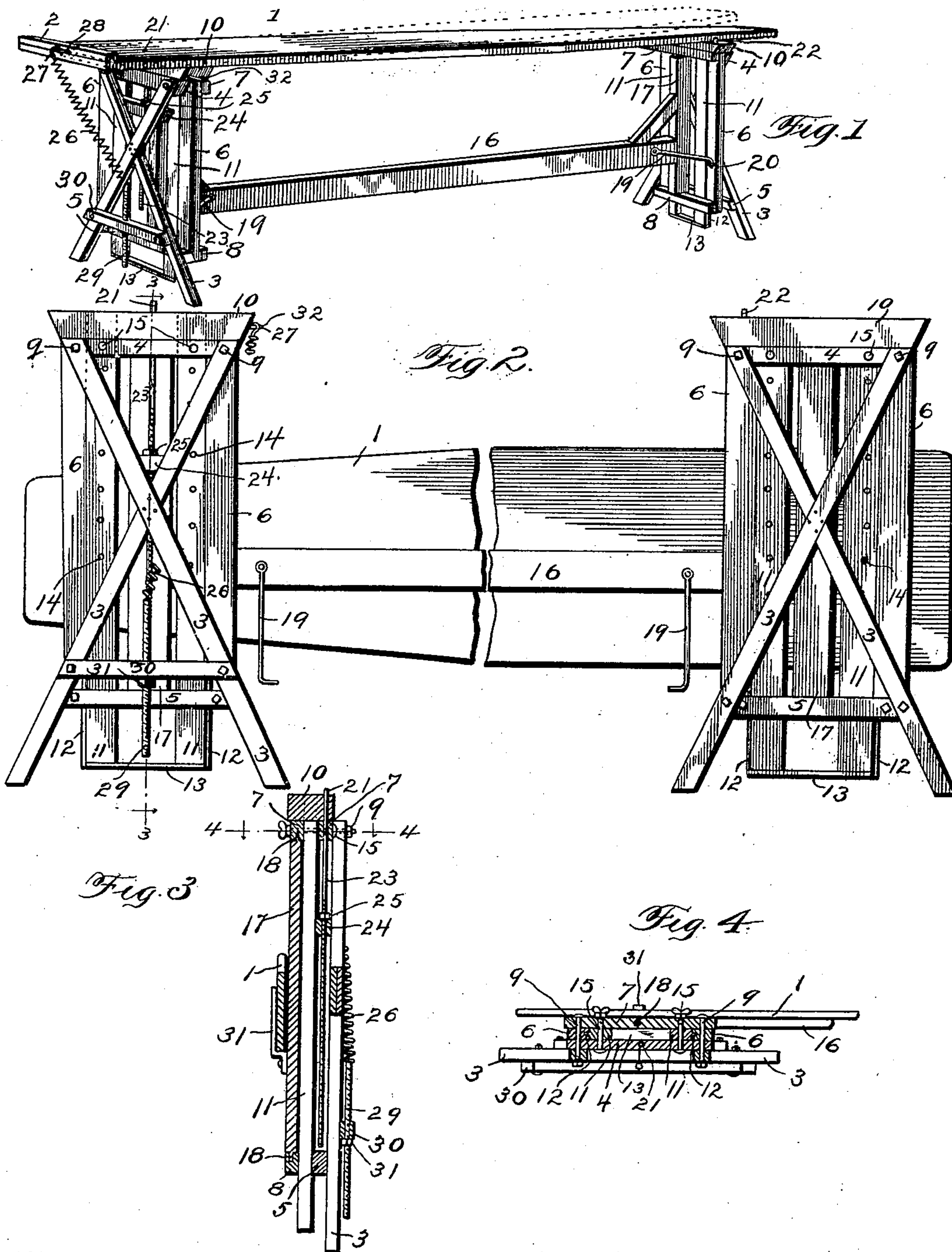
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R. VANNOY.
IRONING TABLE.

(Application filed Apr. 6, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IRONING-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,949, dated February 11, 1902.

Application filed April 6, 1901. Serial No. 54,762. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT VANNOY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Manchester, in the county of Coffee and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Ironing-Table, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tables, and has for its object to provide an improved ironing-table which is adjustable to accommodate the same to the height of the person using the table and which is also foldable, so as to occupy a comparatively small space when not in use. It is furthermore designed to have the table rigid when set up for use and also to arrange for the convenient removal of skirts and the like from the top of the table without completely removing the table-top from the leg-standards thereof.

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 constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged elevation thereof in its folded position. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3.

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

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen that the present table-top 1 is in the form of an ordinary ironing-board and has a transverse cleat 2 across the upper face and at the larger or wider end thereof to form a stop for the irons.

For the support of the table-top there is provided the opposite leg-standards, which are duplicates and are built up in accordance with the present invention, and therefore a description of one is deemed sufficient.

Each leg-standard comprises a pair of crossed standards 3, the lower ends of which are beveled or formed to rest flat upon the floor, and their upper ends are formed likewise to present horizontal surfaces. The opposite ends of the legs are braced and connected by means of the respective upper and lower cross-bars 4 and 5, which are applied to what is the inner side of the leg-standard when the table is set up, the upper bar being flush with the tops of the standards and the lower bar being disposed upwardly from the bottom ends of the standards.

To the inner side of the leg-standard there is applied a substantially rectangular frame, comprising opposite upright side bars 6, which are connected at opposite ends to the respective cross-bars and have their inner longitudinal edges provided with longitudinal corresponding grooves for a purpose as will be hereinafter described. The frame is completed by the top and bottom end cleats or bars 7 and 8. It will be understood that the upper faces of the upper cross-bar, the upper cleat, and the top ends of the legs and the side bars are flush or in the same horizontal plane, the respective fastenings 9 at the upper ends of the crossed leg members piercing all of these parts and mutually connecting the same.

A supplemental head-block 10 rests upon the upper end of the leg-standard and is provided with a pair of pendent arms 11, which lie between the side bars 6 and are provided upon their outer edges with longitudinal ribs or flanges 12, that slidably fit the corresponding grooves in the side bars, so that the head-block may be adjusted vertically to vary the height of the leg-standard. The lower ends of the arms are connected by a cross-bar 13. In each arm 11 there is provided a longitudinal series of perforations 14, which are designed to be alined with corresponding perforations formed in the top cross-bar 4 and the top cleat 7, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, and for the reception of the respective removable fastenings 15, each of which is in the form of a bolt, having a winged nut at what is normally the inner side of the standard, so as to be protected against accidental loosening and at the same time con-

veniently accessible whenever it is desired to adjust the height of the head to raise or lower the table-top.

The leg-standards are connected by means of a longitudinal bar 16, which is provided at each end with a cross-head 17, that is between the adjacent upright side bars 6 and has its opposite ends provided with corresponding pivot pins or journals 18, that are mounted in the top and bottom cleats 7 and 8, respectively, so as to form a pivotal connection between the connecting-bar and the leg-standards, whereby the latter may be folded flat against one side of the bar, as shown in Fig. 2. In the normal position of the table the leg-standards are rigidly connected to the bar by means of removable braces in the form of hooked rods 19, pivotally mounted upon opposite sides of the bar and engaged with suitable keepers, such as staples 20, upon the respective side bars 6.

As indicated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, the leg-standard that supports the wider end of the board or table-top is provided with an intermediate upstanding projection or pin 21, which is received within a corresponding perforation or socket formed in the top, so as to prevent accidental lateral and longitudinal displacement thereof, and the opposite standard is also provided with a stop projection 22, located adjacent to one side of the standard and designed to bear against one edge of the table-top and at that side opposite the user of the table, so as to prevent the top from being swung laterally upon the projection 21 as a pivot by the action of the iron in passing back and forth over the top.

The pin or projection 21 is preferably formed by the upper end of a screw-threaded rod 23, which passes loosely through the adjacent upper cross-bar 4 and in opposite directions through the block 10 and a block 24, secured between the crossed legs and the side bars 6, there being an adjusting-nut 25 applied to the threaded portion of the rod and bearing against the upper side of the block 24, whereby the rod may be adjusted in an endwise direction to accommodate the projected upper end thereof to the adjustment of the head of the standard and to form a brace for the head in its elevated position.

As the table-top is loosely supported by the leg-standards, it may be conveniently elevated at its narrow end, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1, so as to facilitate the application and removal of a skirt or other article to be ironed, it also being possible to throw the outer end of the top to one side of the adjacent standard upon the projection 21 as a pivot. It is designed to have the outer end of the table-top held in its elevated position, so that the user of the table may have the use of both hands to apply and remove the article, and to bring about this desired result there is provided a helical spring 26, the upper end of which has a hook 27 for detachable engagement with an eye or projection

28, carried by the wider end of the table-top, the opposite end of the spring being connected to the upper end of an adjustable rod or fastening 29, carried by the leg-standard, whereby when the opposite end of the table-top is elevated and swung laterally the tension of the spring will hold the table-top in its elevated position without other aid, thereby permitting of the convenient application and removal of skirts and the like to the table-top. The adjustable fastening 29 is in the form of a screw-threaded rod passing loosely through a cleat 30, applied to the outer sides of the crossed legs and near the bottoms thereof, there being an adjusting-nut 31 applied to the rod and bearing against the under side of the cleat, whereby the rod may be adjusted vertically to accommodate the spring to the desired elevation of the head of the standard.

In folding the table the top is first removed and then the opposite leg-standards are folded inwardly in opposite directions upon the respective pivotal connections with the terminals of the connecting rod or bar and against the same side of the bar, after which the table-top is placed flat against the outer side of the bar and dropped into brackets carried by the connecting-bar, one of which has been shown at 31 in Fig. 3, each bracket being of substantially L shape, with one end secured to one of the cross-heads 17. After the spring has been disconnected from the table-top its hook is engaged with a catch or projection 32, carried by one end of the standard-head, as shown in Fig. 2.

What is claimed is—

1. A table having a leg-standard, comprising crossed legs, top and bottom cross-bars connecting the same, opposite upright side bars secured to the cross-bars, an adjustable head, having a pendent arm slidably mounted between the side bars, and provided with a longitudinal series of perforations, one of the cross-bars having a perforation in alignment with the perforations of the arm, a removable fastening carried in the perforation of the cross-bar and for adjustable engagement with the perforations of the arm, and an adjustable rod carried by the upper cross-bar, and projected loosely through the head, and a top having a socket for the reception of the upper projected end of the adjustable rod, the latter forming a brace for the head in its elevated position.

2. In a foldable table, the combination of opposite standards, each of which comprises crossed legs, top and bottom cross-bars connecting the same, opposite upright side bars connected to the cross-bars, top and bottom cleats secured to the side bars, the top cleat and adjacent cross-bar having corresponding perforations, a connecting-bar, having cross-heads at opposite ends, each cross-head having opposite terminal journals, which are pivotally mounted in the adjacent top and bottom cleats respectively, an adjustable head

for each standard, and having a pendent arm
slidably mounted between the adjacent side
bars, and provided with a longitudinal series
of perforations for adjustable alinement with
5 the perforations of the cleat and cross-bar, a
removable fastening for adjustable engage-
ment with the perforations of the cleat, the
cross-bar and the arm, detachable braces be-
tween the connecting-bar and the respective
10 standards, a removable top, a spring carried
by one of the standards and having a detach-

able connection with the adjacent end of the
table-top, and brackets to support the table-
top when the table is folded.

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

ROBERT VANNOY.

Witnesses:

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