

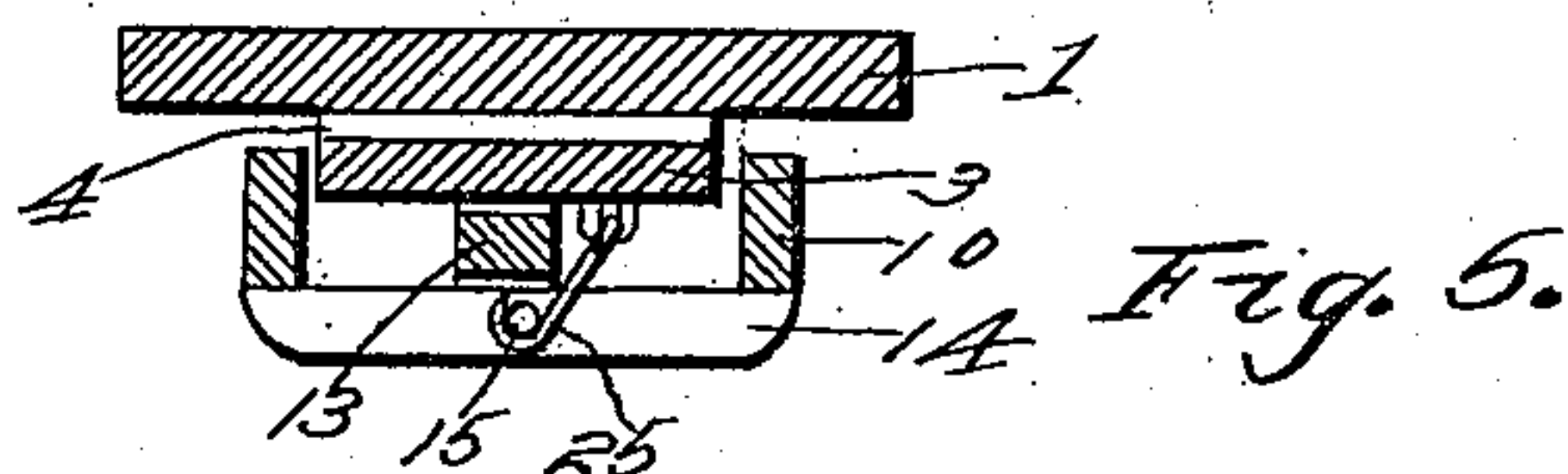
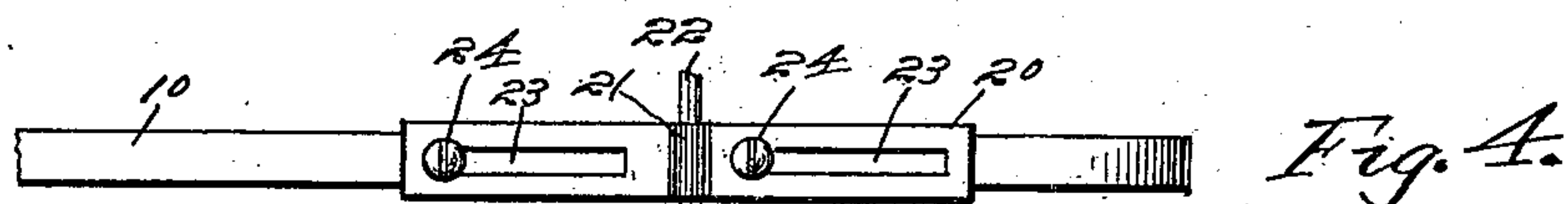
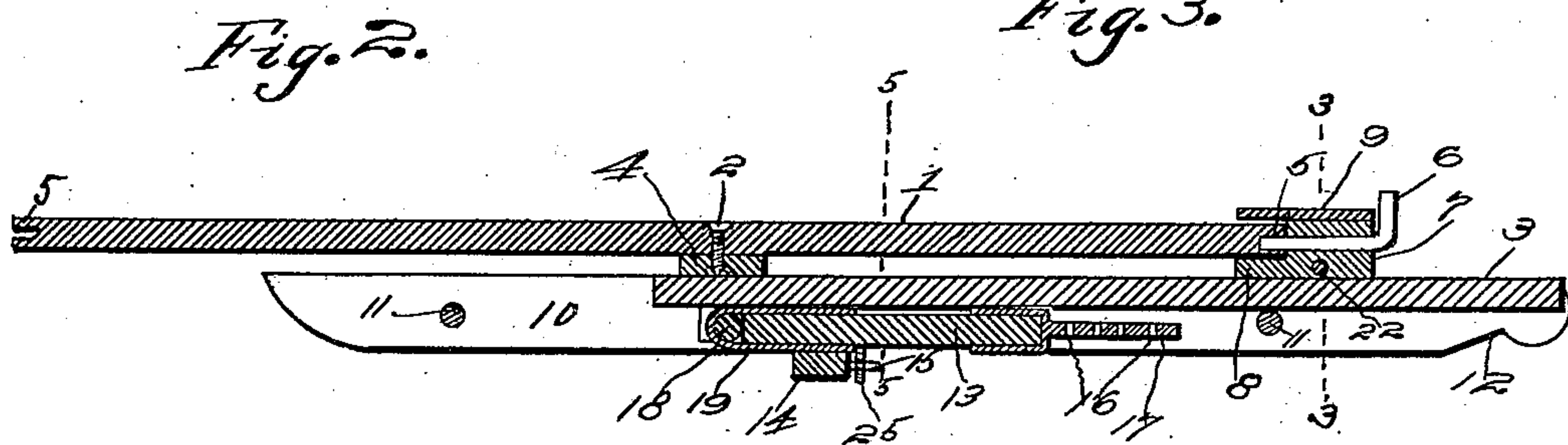
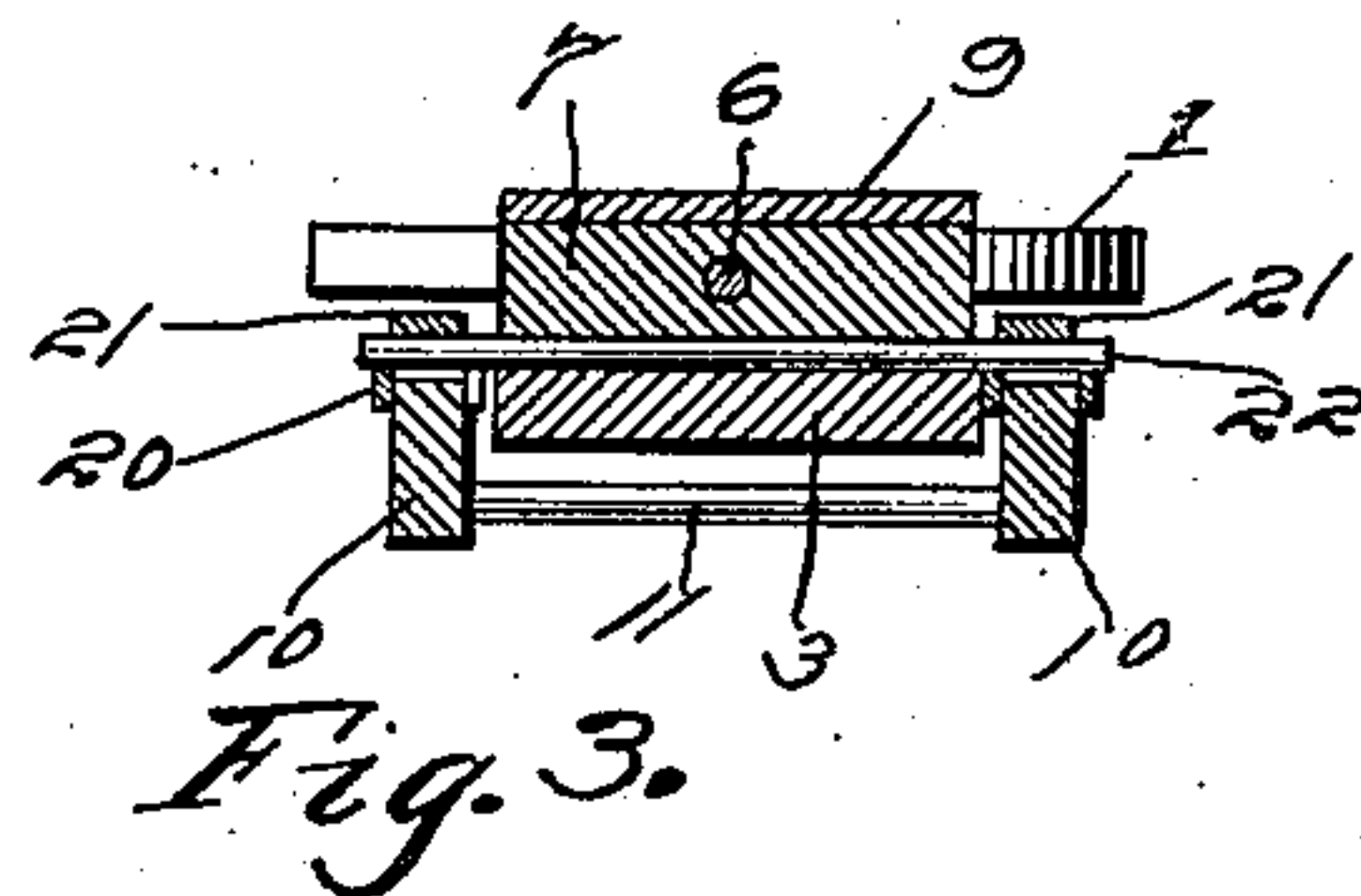
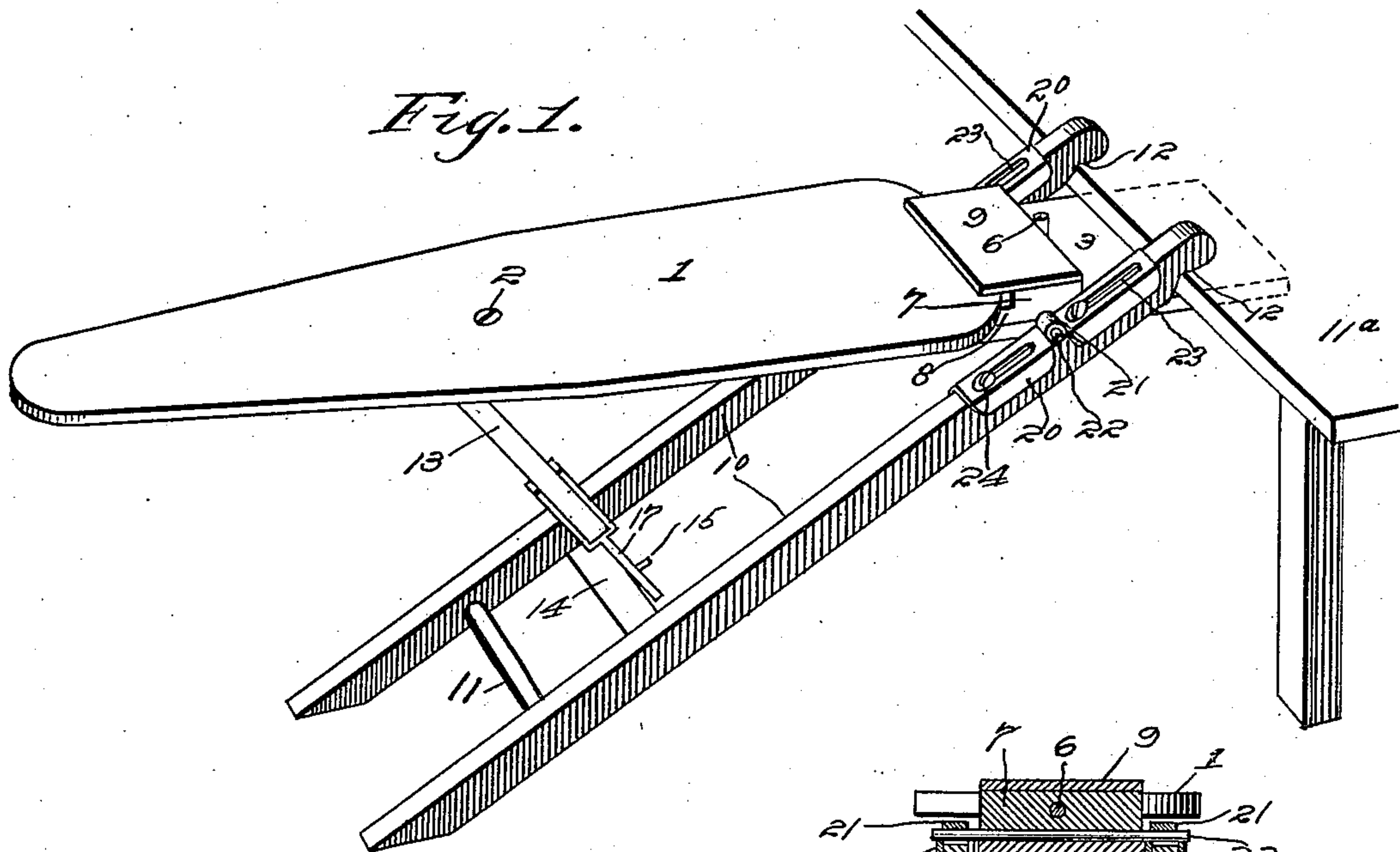
No. 694,360.

Patented Mar. 4, 1902.

E. FISK.
IRONING TABLE.

(Application filed Mar. 19, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE FISK, OF NORTH YAKIMA, WASHINGTON.

IRONING-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 694,360, dated March 4, 1902.

Application filed March 19, 1901. Serial No. 51,902. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE FISK, a citizen of the United States, residing at North Yakima, in the county of Yakima and State of Washington, have invented a new and useful Ironing-Table, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in ironing-tables.

10 The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of ironing-tables and to provide a simple, strong, and inexpensive one adapted to be engaged with the edge of a table or analogous support and to be readily
15 adjusted to suit the height of the same and capable of being compactly folded when it is not in use.

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

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ironing-table constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view showing the same
25 folded. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail view illustrating the manner of mounting the adjustable bearing-plates. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view on the line 5 5 of Fig. 2.

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

35 1 designates an ironing-board centrally pivoted by a screw 2 or other suitable fastening device to one end of a horizontal support 3 and adapted to be rotated on the said pivot to cause either of its end portions to project from the
40 horizontal support to arrange the ironing-table for different kinds of clothes and other fabrics. One end of the ironing-board is reduced, as shown, and the other end is enlarged, and either end may be arranged at the outer end
45 of the ironing-table by simply rotating the ironing-board. In order to enable the ironing-board to turn freely on its pivot, a block 4 is interposed between the horizontal support and the board at the pivot 2, which is
50 located at the front or outer end of the said support 3.

The ends of the ironing-board are provided

with sockets 5, adapted to be engaged by a locking device 6, consisting of a bolt or pin mounted in a perforation of a block 7 and extending through the same, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The rear end of the bolt or pin is bent at right angles to form an arm or handle, and the block 7 is provided with a supporting-ledge 8 to receive
55 the ironing-board, which is engaged at the upper face by a plate 9, secured to the upper face of the block and projecting in advance of the same, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The support 3 is pivoted between the upper
60 portions of a pair of bars 10, connected by transverse rungs 11 and forming a leg and projecting above the upper face of the rear portion of the support 3 and adapted to engage the upper face of the top 11^a of a table, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The support 3 extends beneath the top of the table, and the upper portions of the bars 10 are provided at their lower edges with recesses 12, adapted to receive the edge of the table, which is firmly
65 clamped between the leg and the support 3, as will be readily understood.

The leg and the support 3 are held in engagement with the edge of the table by means of a locking-bar 13, hinged at its upper end
80 to the front or outer end of the support at the lower face of the same and connected with the lower portion of the leg. The leg is provided with a cross-bar 14, having a projection or pin 15, adapted to engage one of a series of perforations 16 of an arm or extension of the locking-bar 13. The arm or extension 17 is preferably constructed of metal, and it is provided with a fork or bifurcation which straddles the adjacent portion of the
85 locking-bar, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The upper end of the locking-bar is secured to a transverse pintle 18 by means of a metal strap 19, extending around the pintle and embracing the upper portion of the locking-bar.
90 The locking-bar is adapted to swing upward and downward to engage it with and disengage it from the projection or pin 15 of the cross-bar 14 and to fold it against the lower face of the support.

The support is capable of adjustment on the leg by means of bearing-plates 20, arranged on the bars or sides of the leg and provided with centrally-arranged transversely-

disposed eyes 21, receiving a transverse pin-
 tle 22, which extends through the block 7
 and which projects laterally from opposite
 sides of the same. The bearing-plates are
 5 provided with longitudinal side flanges and
 have longitudinal slots 23, receiving screws
 24, which secure the bearing-plates to the
 sides or bars of the leg. By loosening the
 screws the bearing-plates may be moved
 10 upward and downward the length of the slots,
 and if greater adjustment is desired the
 screws may be entirely removed and placed
 at different points.

When it is desired to fold the ironing-table,
 15 the locking-bar is swung upward out of en-
 gagement with the pin or projection, and the
 support and the leg are disengaged from the
 table and are folded together. The ironing-
 table when arranged as shown in Fig. 1 is
 20 adapted to be used for a variety of purposes
 other than for ironing clothes, and by ar-
 ranging the ironing-board at right angles to
 the support 3 it is adapted to project over a
 bed or couch, and will thereby serve as a con-
 25 venient table for invalids and other sick per-
 sons.

The ironing-table is locked in its folded
 position by means of a hook 25, mounted on
 the support and arranged to engage the pin or
 30 projection 15 of the cross-bar 14, as clearly
 illustrated in Fig. 5 of the accompanying
 drawing.

It will be seen that the ironing-table is ex-
 ceedingly simple and inexpensive in construc-
 35 tion, that it possesses great strength and du-
 rability, and that it is adapted to be readily

mounted on a table or analogous support.
 It will also be apparent that it is capable of
 adjustment to arrange it on tables of differ-
 ent sizes, that it is adapted to be compactly 40
 folded when not in use, and that the ironing-
 board may be turned end for end to reverse
 it or may be arranged at right angles to the
 support to cause it to project over a bed or
 couch. 45

What I claim is—

1. An ironing-table comprising a leg com-
 posed of side bars and connecting-pieces, bear-
 ing-plates adjustably secured to the side bars 50
 of the leg and provided with eyes, a longitu-
 dinal support, a pintle projecting laterally
 from opposite sides of the support and ar-
 ranged in the said eyes, and an ironing-board
 mounted on the support, substantially as
 described. 55

2. An ironing-table comprising a leg pro-
 vided with side bars, a support adjustably
 hinged to the leg, a block mounted on the
 support and provided with a ledge and hav-
 ing a projecting plate, an ironing-board piv- 60
 otally mounted on the support and arranged
 to extend between the ledge and the plate,
 and a locking device mounted on the block
 and arranged to engage the ironing-board,
 substantially as described. 65

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

EUGENE FISK.

Witnesses:

W. B. NEWCOMB,
 ELIZABETH OSBORNE.