No. 702,069. Patented June 10, 1902.

C. W. PARSONS & C. B. KAIN.

IRONING BOARD.

(Application filed Apr. 16, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 3.

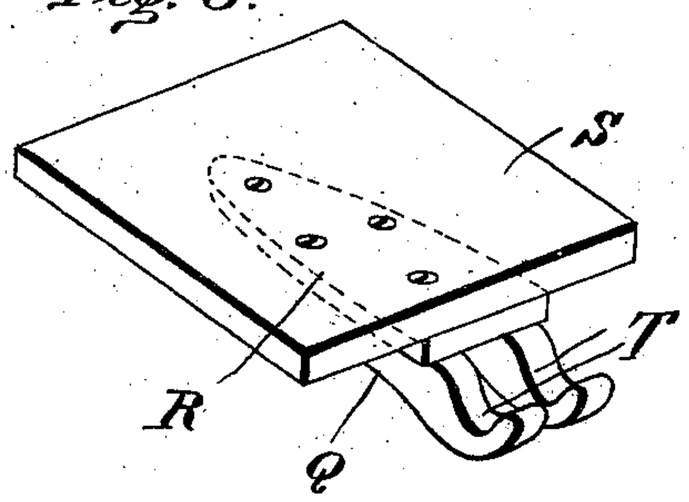
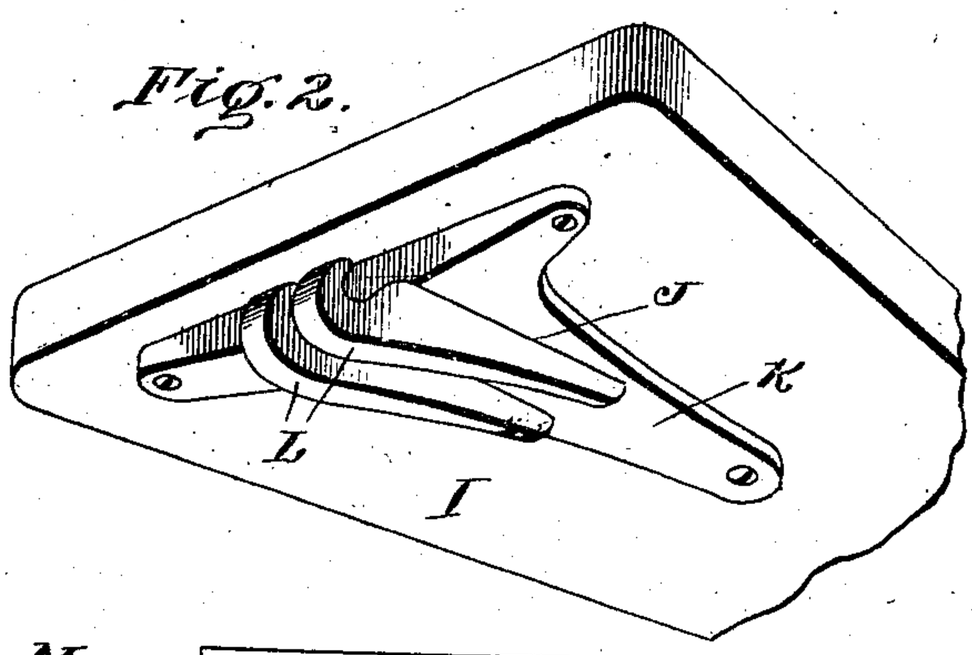


Fig. 2.



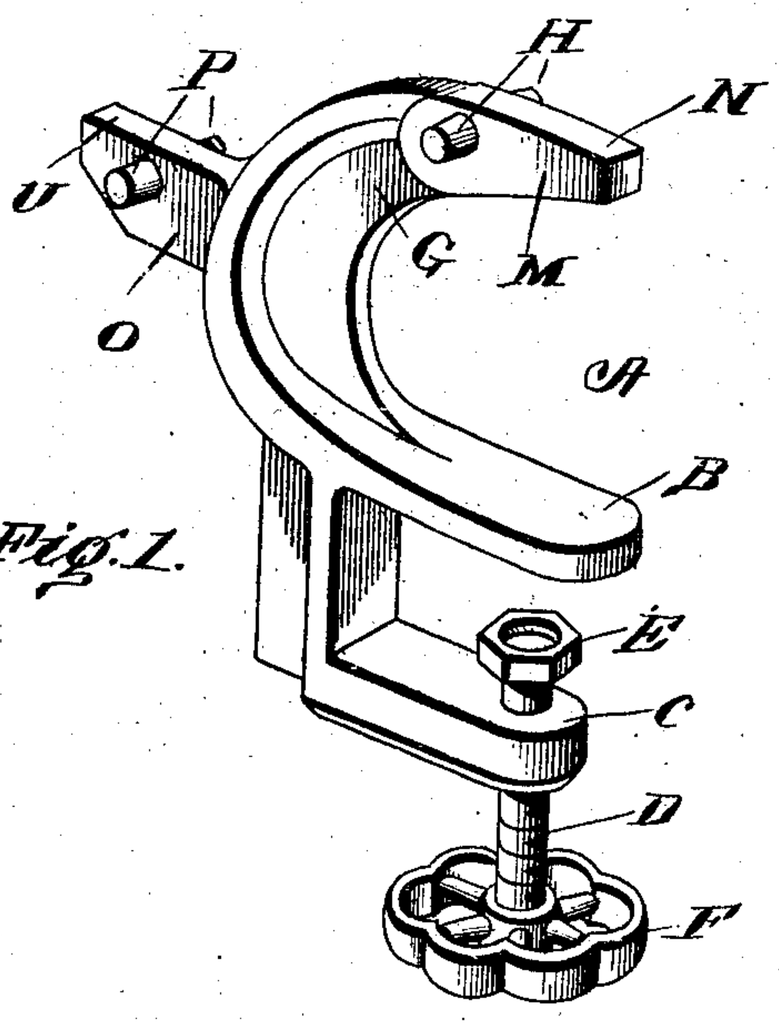


Fig. 1.

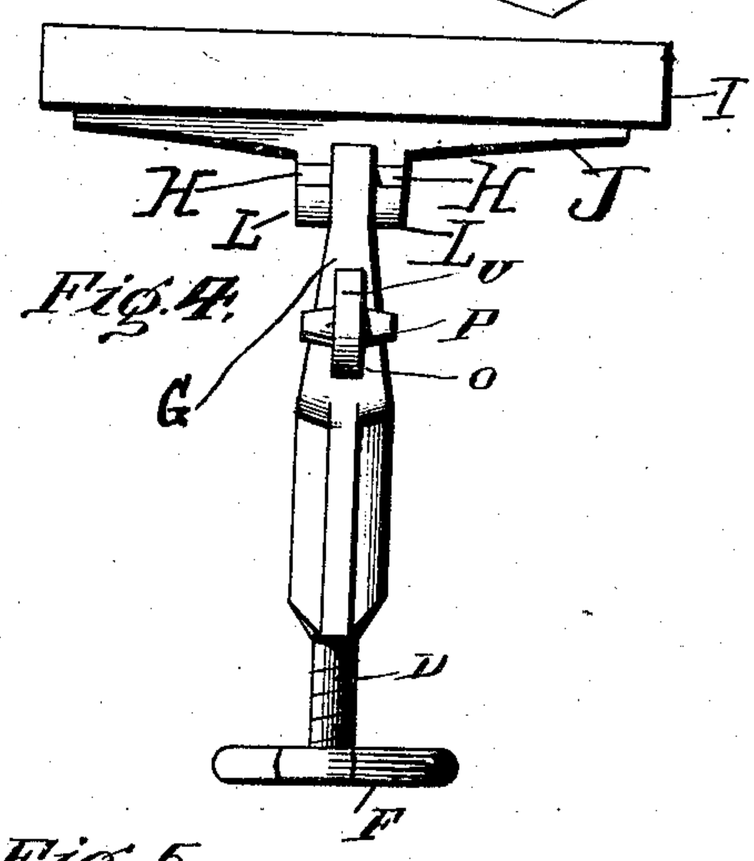
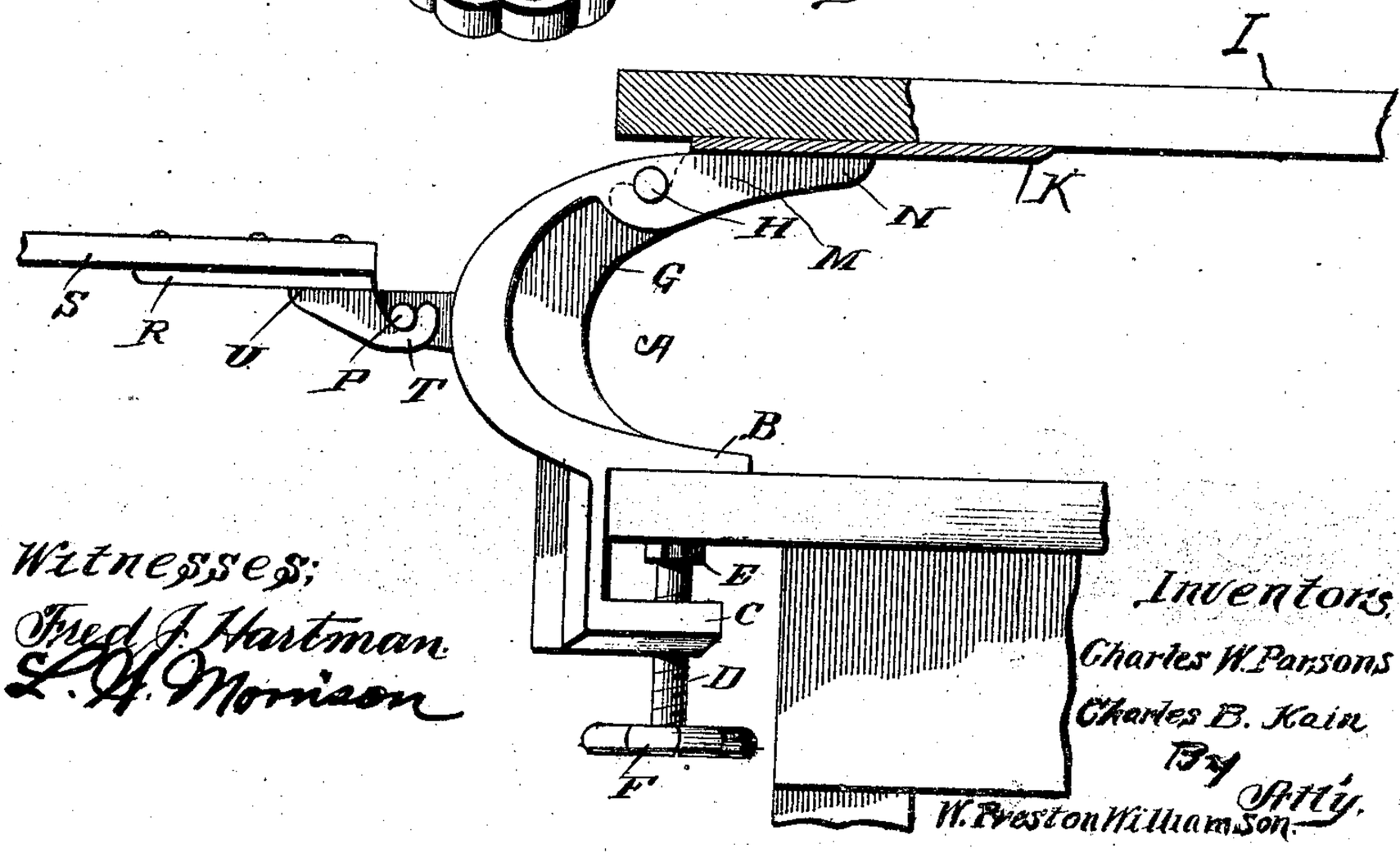


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



Witnesses;
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. PARSONS AND CHARLES B. KAIN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IRONING-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 702,069, dated June 10, 1902.

Application filed April 16, 1901. Serial No. 56,050. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES W. PARSONS and CHARLES B. KAIN, citizens of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Ironing-Boards, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a new and useful improvement in ironing-boards, and has for its object to provide a bracket which can be clamped to a table, window-sill, or other convenient place, and upon this bracket can be secured ironing-boards of different forms. These ironing-boards are easily interchangeable, and when removed from the bracket both they and the bracket can be stored in any convenient place.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claim.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the bracket which is adapted to be attached to the table or other object. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the attachment secured to the under side of an ironing-board, which attachment is adapted to be secured upon the bracket. Fig. 3 is an attachment adapted to be secured at the rear of the bracket, upon which the iron rests when not in use. Fig. 4 is a rear view of the bracket with the board attached thereto; and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the bracket attached to a table, a portion of the ironing-board and its attachment being in section.

In carrying out our invention as here embodied, A is a bracket, which has a forwardly-extending jaw B. This jaw is adapted to rest upon the upper surface of a table or other convenient place to which the bracket is attached. A projection C extends forward from the lower end of the bracket, and through this projection is threaded a screw-rod D, which has a swiveled nut E upon its upper end, which is adapted to engage the under side surface of the table or other object to which the bracket is attached.

F is a hand-wheel secured to the lower end of the screw-rod D for the purpose of facilitating the turning of said screw-rod.

The upper portion of the bracket A is formed with a gooseneck-shaped portion G, and the end of this curved portion G has formed upon each side studs H.

I is the ironing-board, which has secured to the under side of one end of the same the attachment J. This attachment consists of a flat plate K, which has formed with it the hook-shaped portions L for the purpose of securing the ironing-board to the bracket A. When secured to the bracket, the hooks L lie upon each side of the nose M of the gooseneck portion G and the hooks engage the studs H upon their under side and the flat plate K rests upon the upper surface N of the nose M. Thus the ironing-board is held in the position shown in Fig. 5. As the hooks lie closely upon each side of the nose M, sidewise movement of the board is prevented. Formed with and extending rearwardly from the bracket A is a projection O, which has formed with it upon each side the studs P.

Q is an attachment which consists of a flat plate R, upon the upper surface of which is secured a small platform S. Formed with and extending downwardly and forward from the flat plate R are two hooks T. These hooks T are adapted to straddle the projection O and engage the studs P upon each side thereof. The under side of the flat plate R rests upon the upper surface U of the projection O, and thus supports the platform S in a horizontal position. This platform is for the purpose of placing an iron upon when said iron is out of use.

It is our intention to use a different-shaped ironing-board for different purposes—such as, for instance, a long tapering board for ironing skirts and the like, a small tapering board for ironing sleeves, and also a board especially suited for ironing shirt-bosoms, and

any other form of board can be used which would be better adapted for some special purposes. Each of these boards would have secured upon its under side the attachment J, and when it is desired to change one board for another it is simply necessary to lift the board up and disengage the hooks from the studs H, when the board can be easily removed.

It is obvious that instead of having the jaw and screw-rod which clamp the bracket to the table extend forward they may extend rearwardly, in which case the bracket could be fastened to a window-sill or a shelf extending outward from the wall, or the jaws could extend sidewise from the bracket, so that it could be attached to the side of a table instead of the end.

Of course we do not wish to be limited to the exact construction here shown, as slight modifications could be made without departing from the spirit of our invention.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new and useful is—

In an ironing-board, an approximately C-shaped bracket having a nose, means for securing the bracket to a support, studs extending transversely below the upper surface of the nose of the bracket, a plate having hooks thereon slightly separated to embrace the nose of the bracket, said hooks engaging the sides of the nose to prevent sidewise displacement of the board and said hooks projecting outwardly and slightly downwardly to engage the studs of the nose.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto affixed our signatures in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES W. PARSONS.
CHARLES B. KAIN.

Witnesses:
MARY E. HAMER,
L. W. MORRISON.