No. 704,835. Patented July 15, 1902.

G. KAHLER.

IRONING BOARD.

(Application filed Oct. 16, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

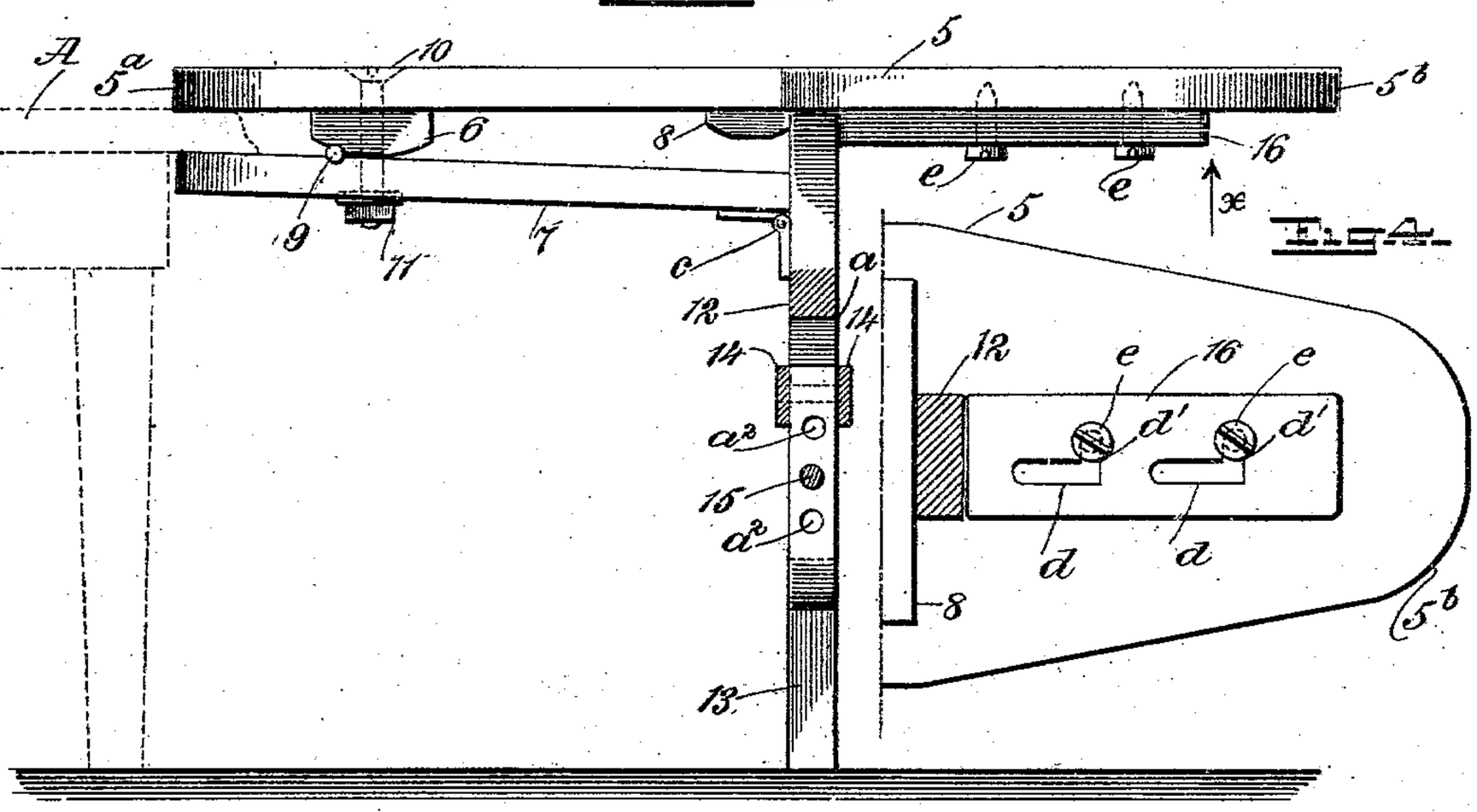


Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

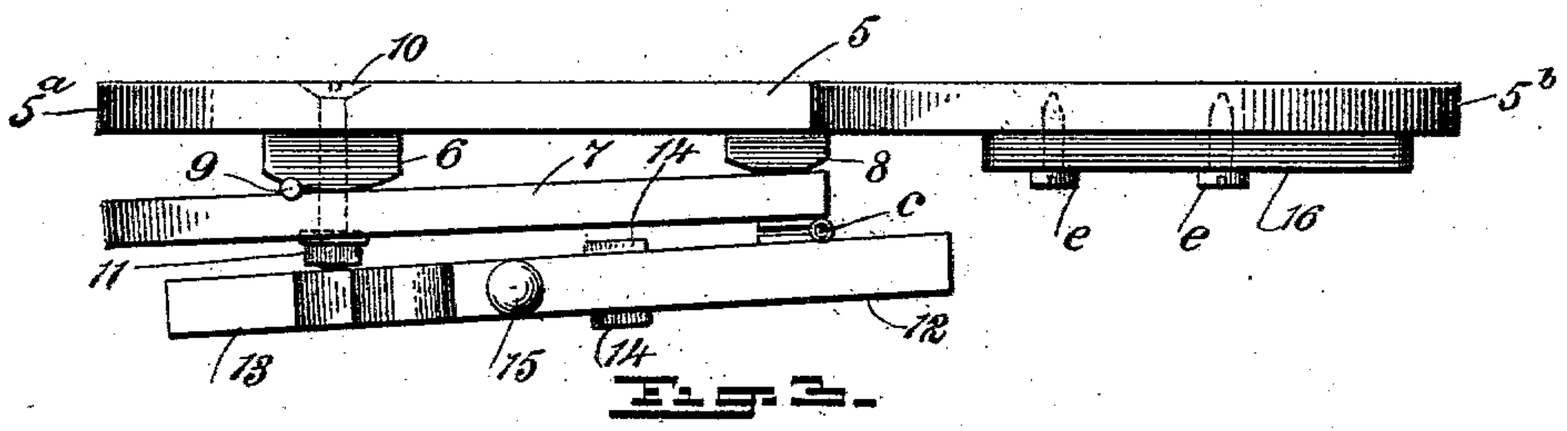
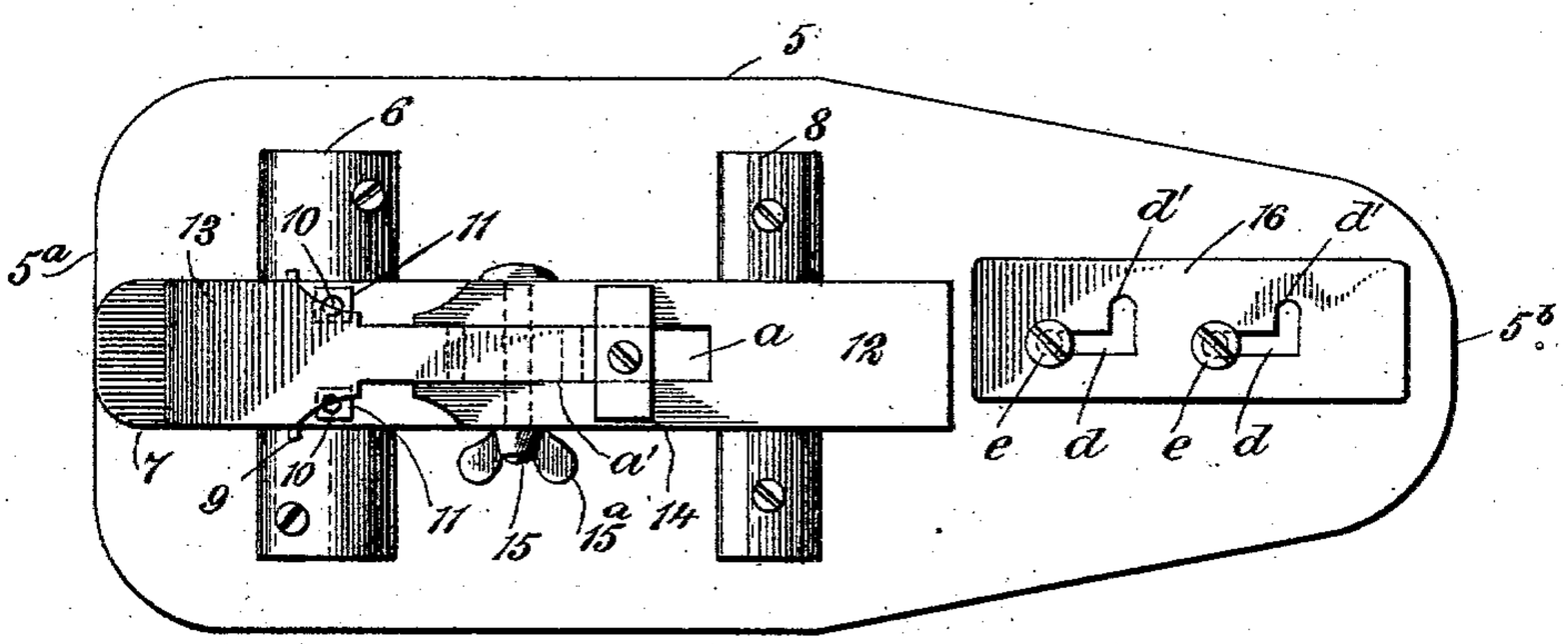


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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GEORGE KAHLER, OF WYMORE, NEBRASKA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FRANK J. UPLINGER, OF WYMORE, NEBRASKA.

IRONING-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 704,835, dated July 15, 1902.

Application filed October 16, 1901. Serial No. 78,833. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE KAHLER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Wymore, in the county of Gage and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and Improved Ironing-Board, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide novel details of construction for an ironing-board which render it foldable in parts thereof and afford a supporting-leg held in open adjustment by spring-pressure and the coaction of a keeper-block adapted for sliding adjustment, the construction being simple, substantial, and inexpensive.

The invention consists in novel details of construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described, and defined in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a partly-sectional side elevation of the improved ironing-board. Fig. 2 is a side view showing the device in folded condition. Fig. 3 is a reverse plan view of the board folded; and Fig. 4 is a reverse plan view of one end of the board and the details thereon, showing said details in operative adjustment and seen in the direction of the arrow *x* in Fig. 1.

The board 5 may with advantage be shaped as shown in Fig. 3, the main portion having suitable width defined by parallel side edges and rounded corners at the transverse edge at one end 5^a of the board. At a suitable distance from the end 5^a the side edges of the board 5 are narrowed toward the opposite end 5^b, which may be rounded, as shown. Upon the lower surface of the board 5, near the end 5^a, a cleat 6 is transversely secured, having a rounded lower surface providing a rocker-seat for the spring-bar 7. Near the longitudinal center of the board 5 a rest-block 8 is secured and extends crosswise of the board, and it will be seen that the transverse cleat and block 6 8 serve to strengthen the board 5 and prevent it from warping or splitting.

The spring-bar 7 is formed of resilient material, preferably wood, and has such length as will permit it to engage with the cleat 6 near one end of said spring-bar and thence extend to rest upon the block 8. An abutment-bar 9, which may be a metal rod, is partially bedded transversely in the adjacent surfaces of the spring-bar 7 and cleat 6, which will support the spring-bar rockably on the cleat and permit the forward end of the bar to seat upon the rest-block 8. Forwardly of and near the bar 9 bolts 10 are passed through alined perforations in the board 5, cleat 6, and spring-bar 7, the heads of which bolts may be bedded in the board and their threaded ends extend through the spring-bar for reception of the nuts 11, which by their adjustment will graduate the strength of spring-pressure of the bar 7 on the rest-block 8.

A prop-leg is provided for main support of the board 5 when in use and, as shown, is formed in two parts 12 13. The two-part leg is preferably in the form of a wooden bar about equal in width to that of the spring-bar 7, and, as shown in Fig. 3, the leg-section 12 is slotted longitudinally at or near its transverse center and from one end, said slot *a* receiving the tongue *a'*, formed on an end of the leg-section 13. Two guide-pieces 14 are held transversely on opposite sides of the tongue *a'*, near its free end, laterally-projecting portions of said guide-pieces having loose contact with the leg-section 12 at the sides of its slotted portion.

In the tongue *a'* a series of spaced perforations a^2 are formed, which may be separately alined with two opposite perforations in the side portions of the slotted leg-section 12, and it will be evident that the insertion of a bolt 15 through the engaged portions of the leg-sections 12 13 and the adjustment of the nut 15^a on the bolt affords means to secure the sections of the leg at any desired point of longitudinal adjustment if the proper perforation a^2 is engaged by said bolt. The unslotted end of the leg-section 12 is hinged upon the free extremity of the spring-bar 7, the hinge *c*, which effects the jointed connection of the leg-section with the spring-bar, being located such a distance from the free end of the leg-section 12 as will adapt said end to press upon the under surface of the board 5 when the two-part leg is rocked to extend it

at a right angle to the board, such an adjustment causing the spring-bar to recede under tension from the rest-block 8 and forcibly impinge the end of the leg-section 12 upon the board 5. The relative proportion of parts is such as will adapt the unslotted end of the leg-section 12 to have contact with the forward edge of the rest-block 8 when the two-part leg 12 13 is adjusted to press one end on the board and project at a right angle therefrom, as shown in Fig. 1.

A keeper-block 16, having a pair of right-angular slots *d* formed in it, which have their longer members alined longitudinally of the block and the shorter lateral members *d'* thereof projected toward the same edge of said keeper-block, is held to slide endwise on the under surface of the board 5 by the set-screws *e*, that pass through the slots *d* and screw into the board 5.

It will be seen that the set-screws *e* are so spaced apart and relatively positioned on the board 5 that the block 16 may be slid longitudinally when the set-screws occupy the alined members of the slots *d*, and thus permit said block to be manually adjusted toward the rest-block 8 or away from it.

When the details of the improved ironing-board are to be adjusted for service, the two-part leg is afforded a suitable length and rocked in proper position, as shown in Fig. 1. This will dispose the normally upper end of the leg-section 12 spring-pressed against the board and in lateral contact with the forward edge of the rest-block 8. The keeper-block 16 is now moved toward the upright leg-section 12 and engages one end therewith, which will locate the bodies of the headed set-screws *e* opposite the transverse portions *d'* of the angular slots *d*, so that if the block is slid sidewise this will cause the set-screws *e* to enter these portions of said slots and lock the keeper-block from retraction, its end that engages with the leg-section 12 coacting with the block 8 and spring-bar 7 to hold the leg projected for service from the board 5, this adjustment of the keeper-block being represented in Fig. 4.

When the extensible leg comprising the parts 12 13 is adjusted at right angles to the ironing-board 5 and given proper length, so that the board will be supported in a level condition, if the end portion 5^a is seated upon an edge portion of the table-top A, the end of the spring-bar 7 will by its rockable adjustment be pressed against the lower side of the table-top and clamp the end 5^a of the ironing-board upon the table-top, so as to prevent a displacement of the ironing-board.

When the device is not needed for service, the leg may be released by sliding the keeper-block 16, so as to remove it a suitable distance from the leg-section 12, as represented in Fig. 3, which will permit the leg to be folded, as shown in Fig. 2, producing a compact package that may be stored in any desired place.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination with a suitably-shaped board, a cleat thereon having a convex face, an abutment-bar bedded in the cleat, and a rest-block secured upon the board spaced from the cleat, of a spring-bar secured near one end on the cleat, and having contact with the abutment-bar, and a prop-leg hinged near one end thereof upon one springing end of the bar, said leg being held projected at a right angle from the board by the resilience of the spring-bar, and a lateral contact of one end upon a side edge of the rest-block.

2. The combination with a suitably-shaped board, a transversely-disposed cleat secured near one end thereon, a transverse rest-block secured on the board and spaced from the cleat, and a spring-bar secured near one of its ends upon the cleat so as to press toward the rest-block, of a prop-leg hinged near one of its ends upon an end of the spring-bar, and held at a right angle to the board in contact with the rest-block, by a keeper-block, said keeper-block comprising an oblong piece having two spaced angular slots in it, engaged by set-screws that may slide in longitudinal portions of the slots and interlock with lateral extensions thereof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE KAHLER.

Witnesses:
J. W. GERMAN,
TONY HINNON.