

No. 713, Ill.

Patented Nov. 11, 1902.

I. M. KING.
IRONING TABLE.

(Application filed Jan. 29, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

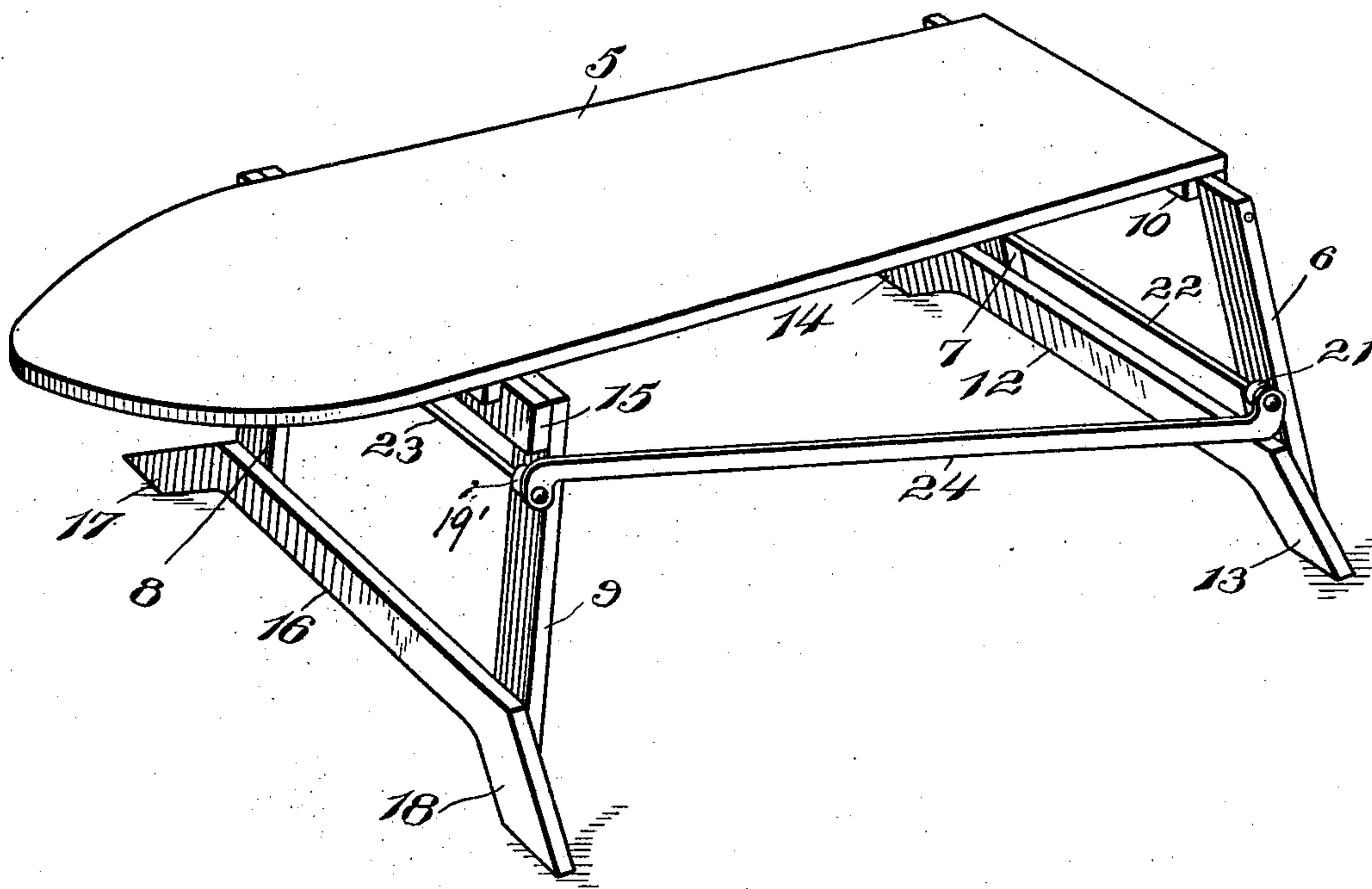


Fig. 2.

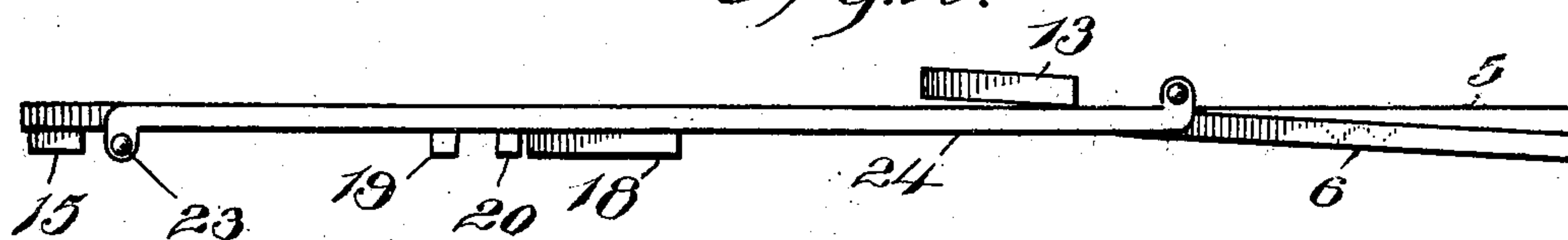
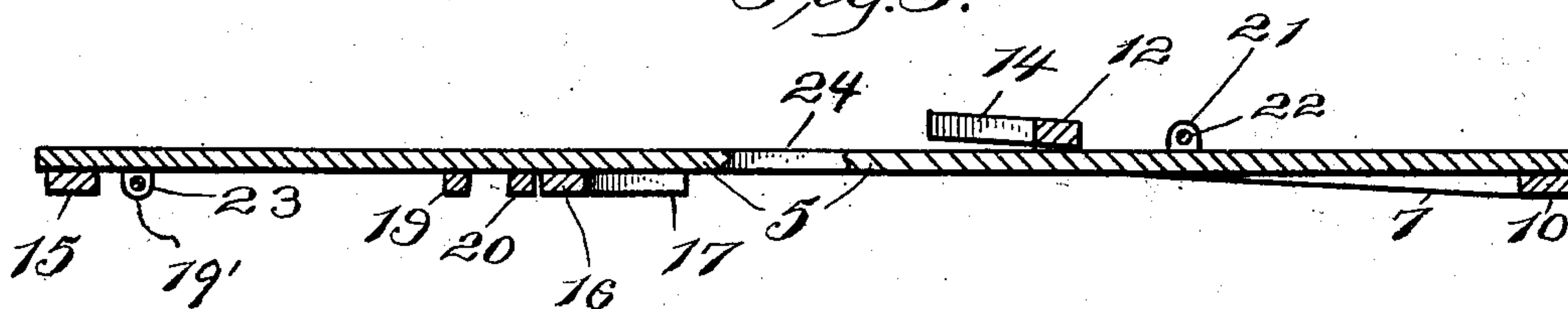


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

J. P. Brett
Hampden Chandler

Inventor

I. M. King,

Hampden Chandler

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC M. KING, OF LIDDIVILLE, LOUISIANA.

IRONING-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,111, dated November 11, 1902.

Application filed January 29, 1902. Serial No. 91,790. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC M. KING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Liddi-
ville, in the parish of Franklin, State of
5 Louisiana, have invented certain new and use-
ful Improvements in Ironing-Tables; and I do
hereby declare the following to be a full, clear,
and exact description of the invention, such
as will enable others skilled in the art to which
10 it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to ironing-boards;
and it has for its object to provide a device of
this nature which when set up will be rigid
and durable and which may be easily and
15 quickly folded, at which times it will occupy
a small space.

Further objects and advantages of this in-
vention will be understood from the follow-
ing description.

20 In the drawings forming a portion of this
specification, and in which like numerals of
reference indicate similar parts in the sev-
eral views, Figure 1 is a perspective view
showing the ironing-board set up. Fig. 2 is
25 a side elevation of the board in its folded po-
sition. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal sec-
tion of the board in its folded position.

Referring now to the drawings, the present
ironing-board comprises a body portion 5,
30 having a pair of back legs 6 and 7 and a pair
of front legs 8 and 9. The upper ends of the
legs 6 and 7 are pivotally connected to the
ends of a cross-piece 10, secured against the
under face of the body 5, the ends of this
35 cross-piece being flush with the side edges of
the board or body 5.

Connecting the lower ends of the legs 6 and
7 and disposed against the inner faces there-
of is a cross-piece 12, on which are formed
40 the feet 13 and 14, this arrangement of the
legs and cross-piece 12 permitting the legs to
be pivotally swung from the position shown
in Fig. 1 to the position shown in Fig. 2, so
that the cross-piece 12 will lie upon the up-
45 per face of the body 5, while the legs lie
against the side edges thereof.

The front legs 8 and 9 are connected at their
upper ends by the rigid cross-piece 15, which
is secured against the outer faces of the legs,
50 the lower ends of the legs being connected by
a cross-piece 16, which is disposed also against

the outer faces thereof and is provided with
the feet 17 and 18.

The cross-piece 15, connecting the legs 8
and 9, is adapted to rest with its upper edge 55
between the cleats 19 and 20, secured trans-
versely to the under face of the body 5. On
the outer faces of the legs 8 and 9 are the lugs
19', which are directly below the cross-piece
15, and on the inner faces of the legs 6 and 7 60
are the lugs 21, which are directly above the
cross-piece 12. The several lugs have trans-
verse perforations through which are passed
pivot-rods 22 and 23, and engaging the outer
ends of these pivot-rods are braces 24, which 65
are equal and are of such lengths as to hold
the pairs of legs to diverge downwardly, as
shown in Fig. 1. The bracing or support-
ing means at both sides of the table are the
same. 70

The diverging relation of the pairs of legs
prevents displacement of the legs when the
board is in use, owing to the downward pres-
sure upon and of the board. When the board
is to be folded, the cross-piece 15 is disen- 75
gaged from between the cleats 19 and 20 and
the legs 6 and 7 are swung outwardly, and
then upwardly, and then downwardly until
the cross-piece 12 is brought to lie against the
upper face of the body 5, as shown in Fig. 3. 80
The legs 8 and 9 are then folded to lie against
the sides of the body and with the cross-piece
16 against the under side of the board or
body, as also the cross-piece 15.

What is claimed is— 85

1. An ironing-board comprising a body por-
tion having legs pivoted at one end thereof
against the side edges of the body to fold
thereagainst and having a cross-piece secured
against the inner faces of their lower end por- 90
tions, a second pair of legs having a cross-
piece secured to their outer side faces and
adapted to rest against the under side of the
opposite end of the body said legs being
spaced apart a distance equal to the width of 95
the body, the first-named legs having lugs on
their inner faces adjacent to their lower ends
and the second-named legs having lugs on
their outer faces adjacent to their upper ends,
and braces having their end portions bent 100
laterally in opposite directions and pivoted
to the lugs, whereby the legs and braces may

be folded to lie against the side edges of the body with the cross-pieces of the legs against the top and bottom of the body respectively.

2. An ironing-board comprising a body portion having a pair of legs pivoted at one end thereof and against the side edges of the body to fold thereagainst, transverse spaced cleats on the under side of the body at the opposite end thereof, a pair of legs having a cross-piece at their upper end for engagement between the cleats, the last-named legs being spaced apart a distance equal to the width of the body, the first-named legs having lugs on their inner faces and the last-named legs hav-

ing lugs on their outer faces, adjacent to the lower and upper ends thereof respectively, and braces pivotally connected with the lugs, whereby the legs and braces may be folded to lie against the side edges of the body and with the cross-pieces of the legs against the top and bottom of the body respectively.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ISAAC M. KING.

Witnesses:

W. G. BUIE,
N. MEYER.