

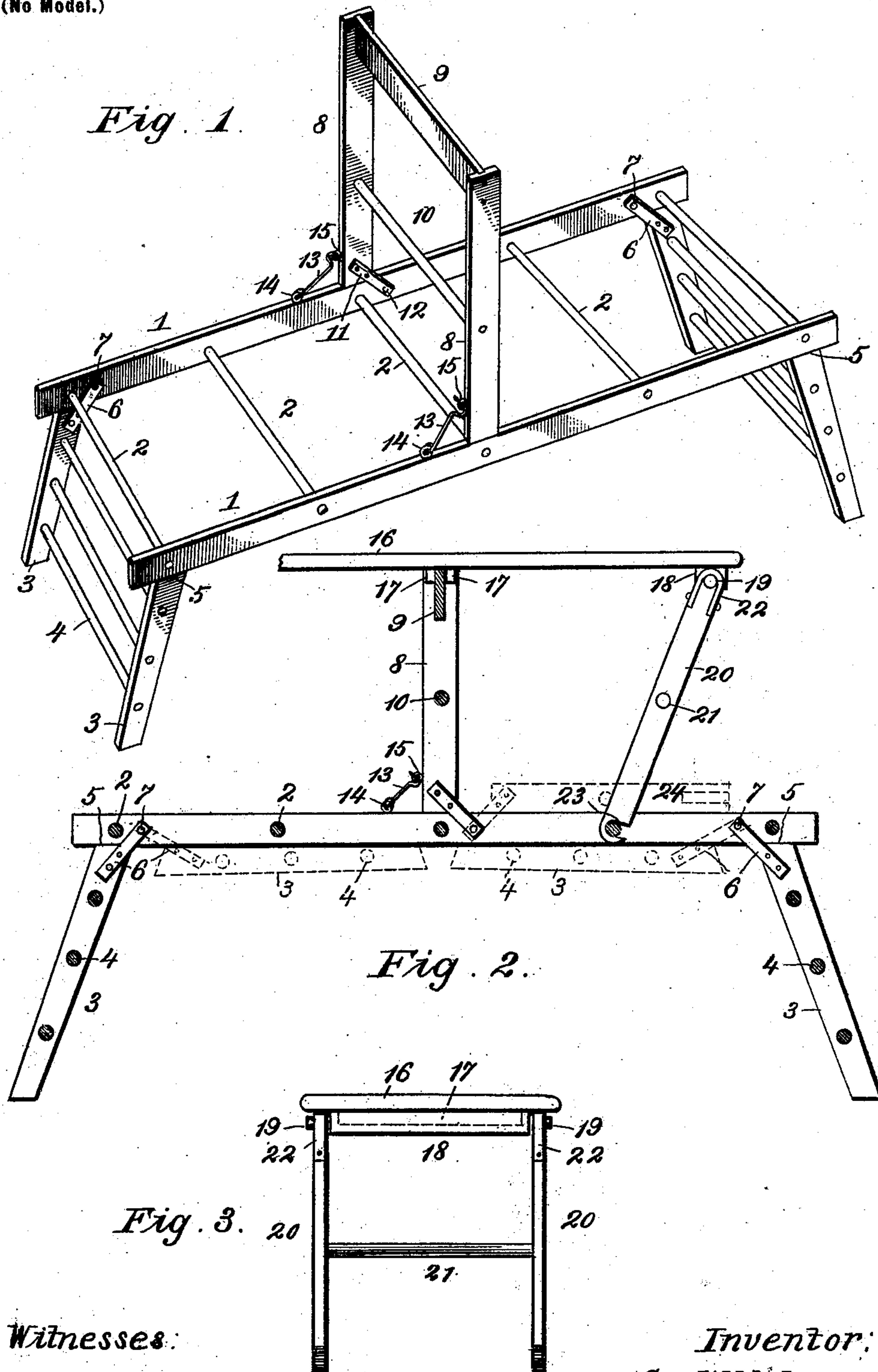
No. 715,627.

Patented Dec. 9, 1902.

G. W. UNDERWOOD.
COMBINED WRINGER BENCH AND IRONING BOARD.

(Application filed Feb. 17, 1902.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. UNDERWOOD, OF KANSAS CITY, KANSAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FRANK E. NICHOLSON, OF KANSAS CITY, KANSAS.

COMBINED WRINGER-BENCH AND IRONING-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 715,627, dated December 9, 1902.

Application filed February 17, 1902. Serial No. 94,427. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. UNDERWOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Wyandotte and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Wringer-Bench and Ironing-Board, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to combined wringer-benches and ironing-boards; and my object is to produce a device of this character which is efficient for the purpose intended and is of simple, strong, durable, and cheap construction.

To this end the invention consists in certain peculiar and novel features of construction and organization, as hereinafter described and claimed, and in order that it may be fully understood reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the wringer-bench in operative position. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same and also shows mounted operatively thereon the ironing-board attachment. Fig. 3 is a front edge view of the ironing-board detached from the wringer-bench.

In the said drawings the top of the wringer-bench, as shown, is composed of two parallel side rails 1, connected by a series of cross-bars or rounds 2. The legs of the bench are disposed at opposite ends of the top and consist of side bars 3, connected in pairs by rounds or cross-bars 4, the legs when in operative position diverging slightly downward and having their upper ends cut at an angle, as at 5, so as to provide a firm bearing beneath the side bars of the top.

6 designates hinge-plates secured rigidly to the upper ends of bars 3 of the legs, deflected out of the line of the latter, and pivoted, as at 7, to the side rails of the top, said plates extending upward and inward at such an angle that when the legs are folded to inoperative position against the under side of the top they shall lie snugly against the latter for their full length, as shown by dotted lines, Fig. 2.

Mounted centrally upon the top of the bench is a wringer stand or support, the same comprising vertical side bars 8, resting squarely upon the side rails 1 of the top and connected

by a cross-bar 9 at their upper ends and also, preferably, by a cross-bar or round 10. This stand or support is secured to the upper ends of hinge-plates 11, pivotally secured at their lower ends, as at 12, to the inside of the side rails and deflected as are the hinge-plates 6—that is, extending at an angle to the stand or support—in order that the side bars of the latter shall rest flatly upon the side rails 1 when folded to inoperative position, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2, and in this connection it is proper to state that when the wringer-bench is folded to the inoperative position (shown in Fig. 2) it can be used to advantage as a ladder for the purpose of hanging pictures, washing windows, and the like.

When the bench is in operative position, the stand is braced rigidly in its vertical position by means of a pair of hooks 13, secured permanently at their lower ends to eyebolts 14 in rails 1 and detachably connected at their upper ends to the eyebolts 15 of bars 8, these hooks being arranged at the opposite side of the stand from its pivotal point 12.

When arranged as shown in Fig. 1, the wringer (not shown) is adapted to be clamped upon bar 9 of the stand in the usual manner and the tubs of water are supported upon the top at opposite sides of the wringer-stand.

The ironing-board attachment for this wringer-bench consists of the board 16 of the usual or any preferred form and size and provided at a suitable distance from its rear end with a pair of parallel cleats 17, spaced so as to engage the opposite sides of cross-bar 9 when the board rests upon the latter, as shown in Fig. 2. At the other end and under side of the board is a cross-bar 18, terminating in cylindrical spindles 19. A brace for said bar consists of a pair of parallel side bars 20, connected by one or more cross-bars or rounds 21 and provided with U-shaped clips or brackets 22 at their upper ends, which fit pivotally upon the spindles 19. The lower ends of bars 20 of said brace are provided with notches 23 in the front edge of said bars and at approximately right angles to their length, so that said brace may be engaged and disengaged with one of the cross-bars or rounds 2 of the wringer-bench top, and in this connection it should be noted that the inclined position of

the brace tends to keep it in engagement with the round.

When the operator starts to iron after placing a garment or article upon the free end of the ironing-board, the pressure applied on the latter causes the brace to bind more tightly on the round, this increased friction more reliably insuring against accidental disengagement of such parts.

To detach the ironing-board, it is only necessary to disengage the brace from the round and lift the board from the stand. The brace can then be swung pivotally to a position against the under side of the board, which, with the bench folded, as hereinbefore explained, can be stored away in small space.

From the above description it will be apparent that I have produced a combined wringer-bench and ironing-board which embodies the feature of advantage enumerated as desirable in the statement of the invention.

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

In a combined wringer-bench and ironing-

board, the combination with the bench proper having side rails connected by rounds, and diverging supporting-legs at their extremities; of a wringer-stand hinged at about the center of the bench, means for holding it in upright position, a rectangular cross-bar at its top, an ironing-board adapted to rest upon said top bar, parallel cleats on its underside adapted to removably engage the opposite sides of said top bar, a cross-bar secured beneath the outer end of said board and having cylindrical spindles at its extremities, an oblique brace comprising parallel side bars connected by a round, U-shaped clips at their upper ends pivotally engaging said spindles, and notches near their lower ends forming hooks adapted to removably engage certain of the rounds in the bench proper, all substantially as described.

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

GEORGE W. UNDERWOOD.

Witnesses:

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