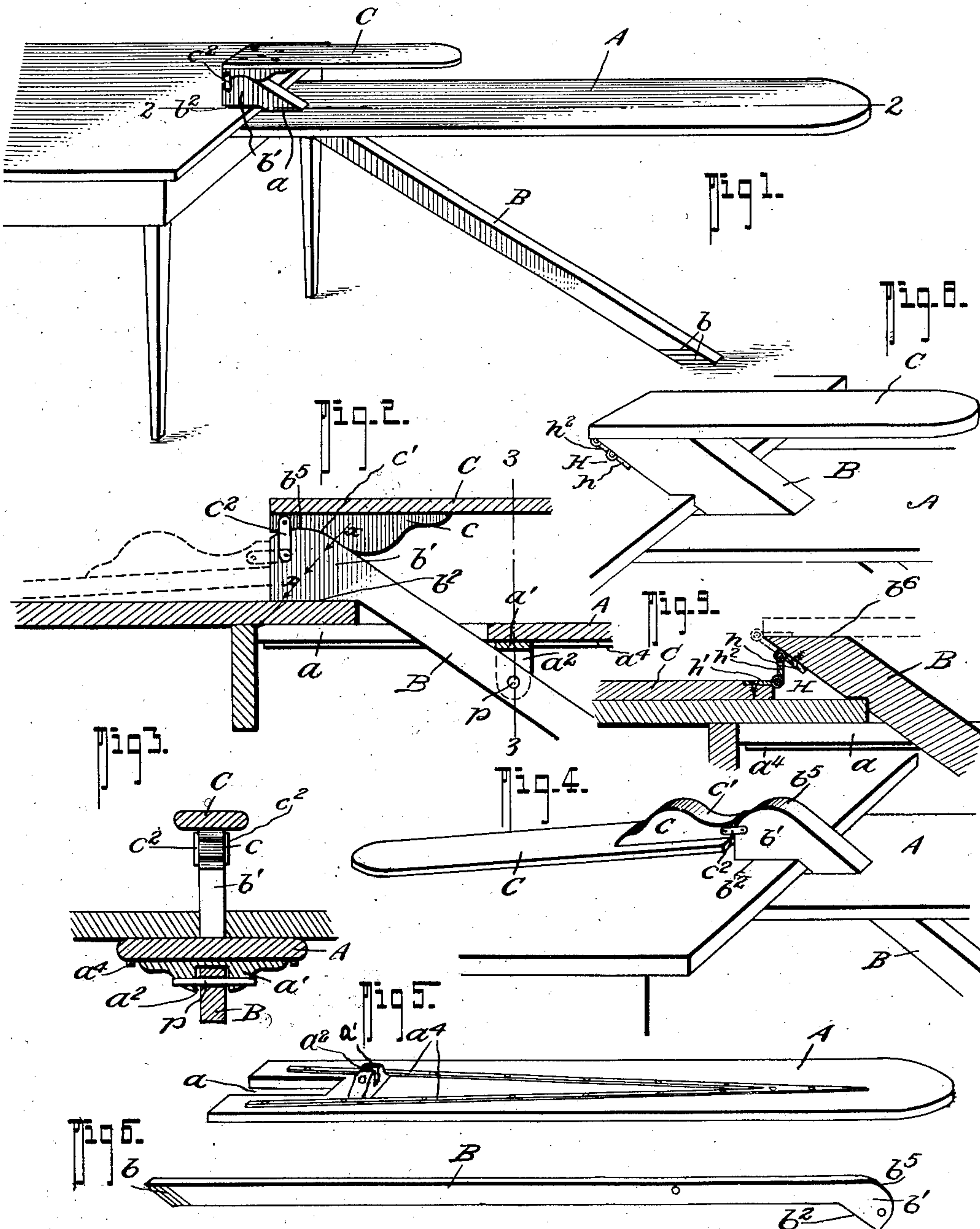


No. 826,539.

PATENTED JULY 24, 1906.

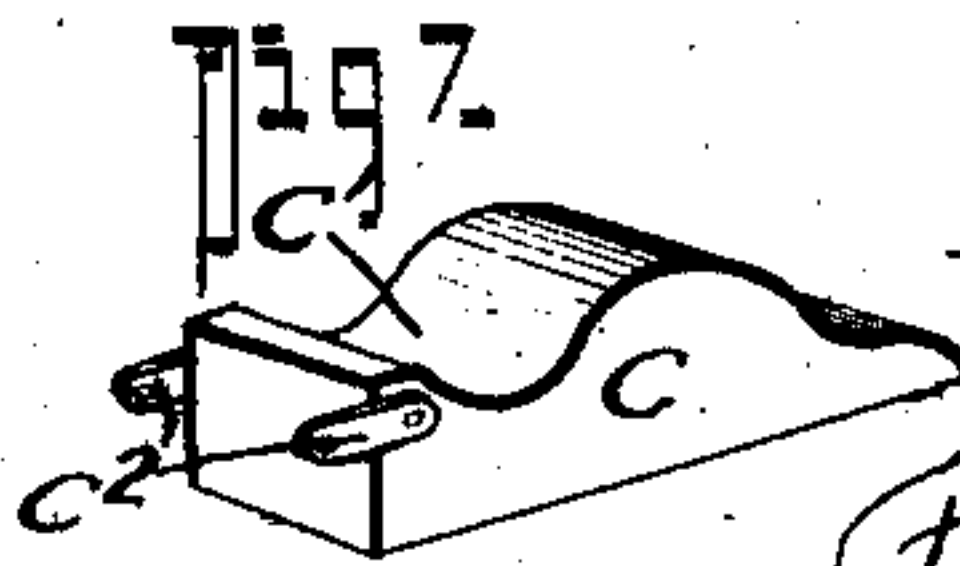
P. CHRISTIANSEN.  
IRONING TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 26, 1905.



WITNESSES:

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PETER CHRISTIANSEN, OF PLEASANT GROVE, UTAH.

## IRONING-TABLE.

No. 826,539.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 24, 1906.

Application filed January 26, 1905. Serial No. 242,707.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER CHRISTIANSEN, residing at Pleasant Grove, in the county of Utah and State of Utah, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ironing-Tables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in that class of ironing boards or appliances which are adapted to be clamped to the edge of a table and which include a separate member or board on which to conveniently iron sleeves.

My invention has for its object to provide an ironing-board of the character stated of a simple and economical construction, capable of being readily clamped to the edge of a table without the use of screws or clamping-bolts, in which the sleeve-board is capable of being firmly supported at one end, and adapted to be turned back flatwise upon the table; and the said invention consists in the peculiar combination and coöperative arrangement of parts hereinafter described, pointed out in the claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved ironing-board attached to a table edge for use and with the sleeve-board mounted over the main board. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section thereof, taken practically on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross-section thereof on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail view showing the sleeve-board turned back flatwise on the table. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the main board A. Fig. 6 is a similar view of the leg member B. Fig. 7 is a detail view of the metal bearing or casting for the board C, hereinafter referred to. Fig. 8 is a perspective view which illustrates a modified form of my invention; and Fig. 9 is a longitudinal section thereof, the sleeve-board being shown folded down flat on the table in full lines and over the main board in dotted lines.

In my construction of ironing-board the main board A has an elongated recess  $a$  in its front end, and on its under side, just at the end of the recess, it has attached thereto a metallic bearing-bracket  $a'$ , which is recessed, as at  $a^2$ , to seat on the upper edge of the combined leg and clamping member B, and to prevent warping the board A has the usual metal reinforce-bands  $a^4$  on the under side, as shown.

The combined leg and clamping member B is of suitable length and in practice has its lower end formed with a series of cross-marks  $b$  to indicate the line on which the end may be sawed off to suit the height of the table to which it is desired to attach the ironing-board.

The upper end of the member B terminates in a head  $b'$ , having a clamping-face  $b^2$  cut at an obtuse angle to the under side of the leg B, whereby the said face  $b^2$  can be firmly seated against the top of the table, near one edge thereof, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The upper part of the head  $b'$  (being that portion that extends over the table edge) is convexed in a substantially semicircular direction, as indicated by  $b^5$ , the reason for which will presently appear.

In assembling the parts for use the leg or member B is seated to engage the table edge, as shown, and the board A is then placed in position by slipping its notched end over the leg B and under the table edge until the metal bracket on the under side engages the upper edge of the leg B, as best shown in Fig. 2, and when thus positioned the weight of the board serves to securely clamp the head of the leg or member B down against the table-top, it being manifest from the drawings that the clamping of the board and the leg, by reason of the manner in which they are combined and are attached to the table edge, is effected without the use of bolts, screws, or other similar clamping devices, and to remove the ironing appliance it is only necessary to pull the board A out from under the table edges, when both it and the member B can be readily removed. After the parts have been assembled a pin  $p$  may be inserted through apertures in the bracket  $a'$  and through an aperture in the leg B to hingedly connect the leg B to the bracket  $a'$ , as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings, although it is not absolutely necessary to use a pin  $p$ , and the same may be omitted when desired.

C designates a supplemental ironing-board which when in use extends out over the main board A (see Figs. 1 and 2) and serves as a convenient member on which to iron the sleeves of shirts and which can be fitted over the said board A without removing the body of the shirt from the main board. The sleeve-board C has a peculiar connection with the head portion of the member B and is joined thereto in such manner that any



weight applied to the outer end of the board C will tend to cause the head  $b'$  of the member B to the more firmly grip the table edge, and for such purpose the inner end of the board C has a metal casting  $c$  secured to its under side, which is formed with a semicircular socket  $c'$  to seat on the semicircular bearing-surface of the head  $b'$  of the member B, and the said casting is connected to the head  $b'$  by links  $c^2 c^2$ , that pivotally connect at one end to the inner end of the casting  $c$ , and at the other end they pivotally connect with the head  $b'$  at a point beneath the semicircular bearing  $b^5$ .

By connecting the board C to the head  $b'$  in the manner shown it not alone provides for readily swinging the board C back flatwise upon the table when not in use, as shown in Fig. 4, but transmits the pressure or bearing strain on the board C in the direction indicated by the broken lines  $x x$  on Fig. 2, and thus materially aids in firmly holding the head  $b'$  of the member B to its clamping position and reduces danger of the clamping of the leg and large board A becoming loose to the minimum.

Figs. 8 and 9 of the drawings illustrate a modified form of my invention, and this form comprises substantially the arrangement of parts shown in the other figures; but the supplemental board C is connected to the upper end of the leg or brace member B by a double hinge H, which consists of the part  $h$ , fixedly connected to the upper front edge of the member B, the section  $h'$ , secured to the front under face of the board C, and the link  $h^2$ , that pivotally joins with the members  $h$  and  $h'$ , as clearly shown in Fig. 9.

By connecting the sleeve-board to the leg member B in the manner shown and described the said sleeve-board C when turned back over the main board will lie flatwise on the upper end of the member B, which in the said modified form of my invention is cut off flat in a plane parallel with the main board, as at  $b^6$ , and when the board C is swung forward upon the table it will by reason of the double-hinge connection lie flatwise on the said table, as clearly shown in Fig. 9.

I am aware that ironing appliances capable of being attached to the edge of a table in

which the main board and leg are arranged to clamp the table edge are old.

My invention, so far as I know, differentiates from what has been heretofore provided in this line in the peculiar manner in which the board A and the leg B coöperatively join, the special formation of the head  $b'$ , and the manner in which the sleeve-board is connected to said head and has bearing thereon, all of which is defined by the appended claims.

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

1. An ironing-table of the character described, which comprises a single supporting-leg having a head portion adapted to project over and seat upon the top edge of the table, and whose table-engaging portion is in a plane parallel with the table, a board bifurcated at the front end to straddle the leg member, a sleeve-board, and a double-hinged connection that joins the said sleeve-board and the upper end of the leg, the said hinge connection being so arranged that when the sleeve-board is adjusted over the main board it will rest upon the upper end of the leg in a plane parallel with the other board and when adjusted in the opposite direction, it will lie on the table in a plane below the top of the head portion of the leg member, as set forth.

2. In an ironing appliance of the character described; the combination of a single supporting-leg having its upper end formed with a head having a clamping-surface to engage the top of a table edge, and whose upper side is convexed, a main board recessed at the front end to straddle the leg member and to project under the table edge, a supplemental board adapted to be projected over the main board, said supplemental board having a concaved bearing member to seat on the convexed surface of the head of the leg member, and pivotally-secured links that connect the inner end of the supplemental board with the head portion of the leg at a point beneath the convexed bearing-surface thereof, as set forth.

PETER CHRISTIANSEN.

Witnesses:

O. C. CHRISTIANSEN,  
ALMA CHRISTIANSEN.