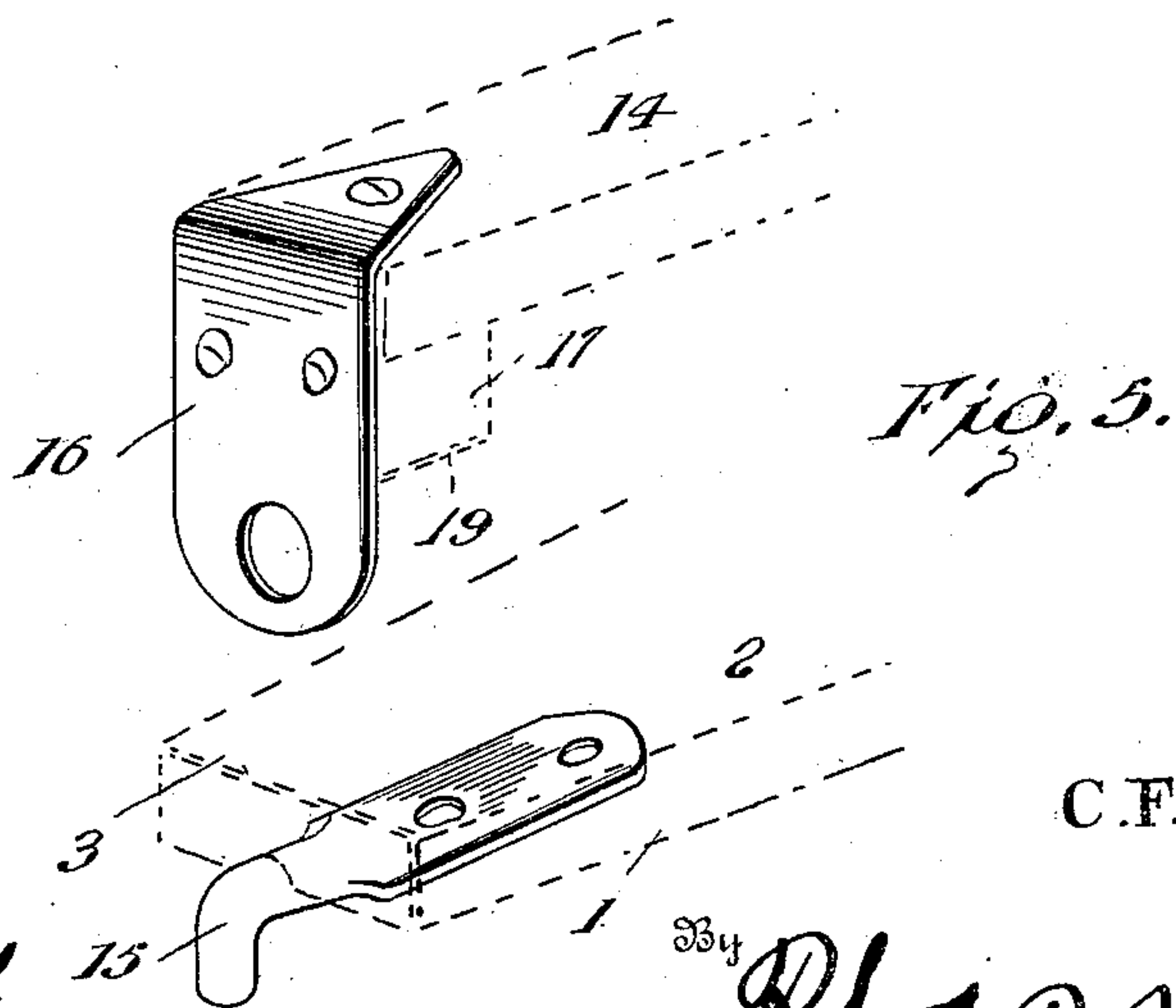
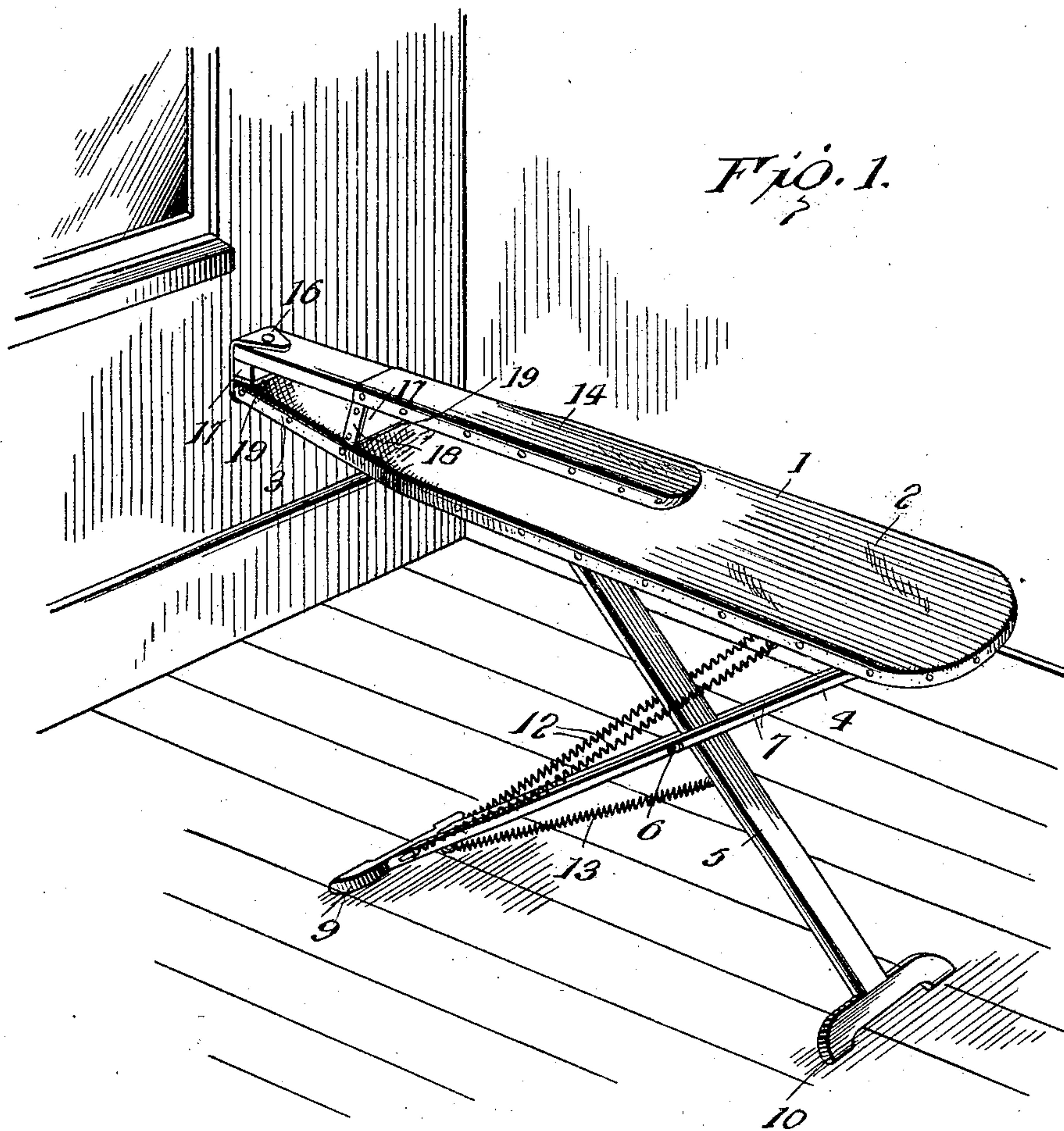


No. 841,120.

PATENTED JAN. 15, 1907.

C. F. CARLSON.
IRONING TABLE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 11, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 2.

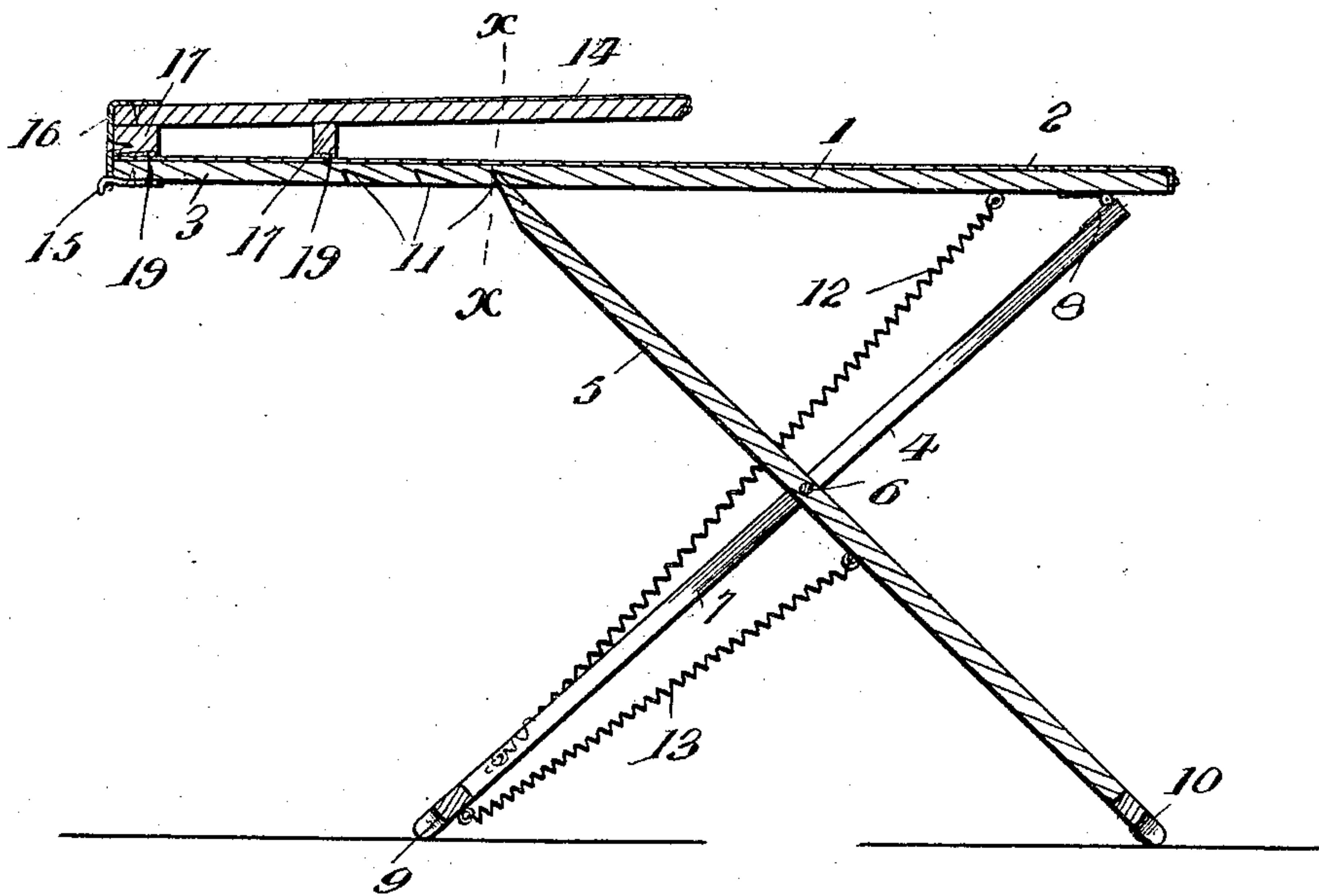


FIG. 3.

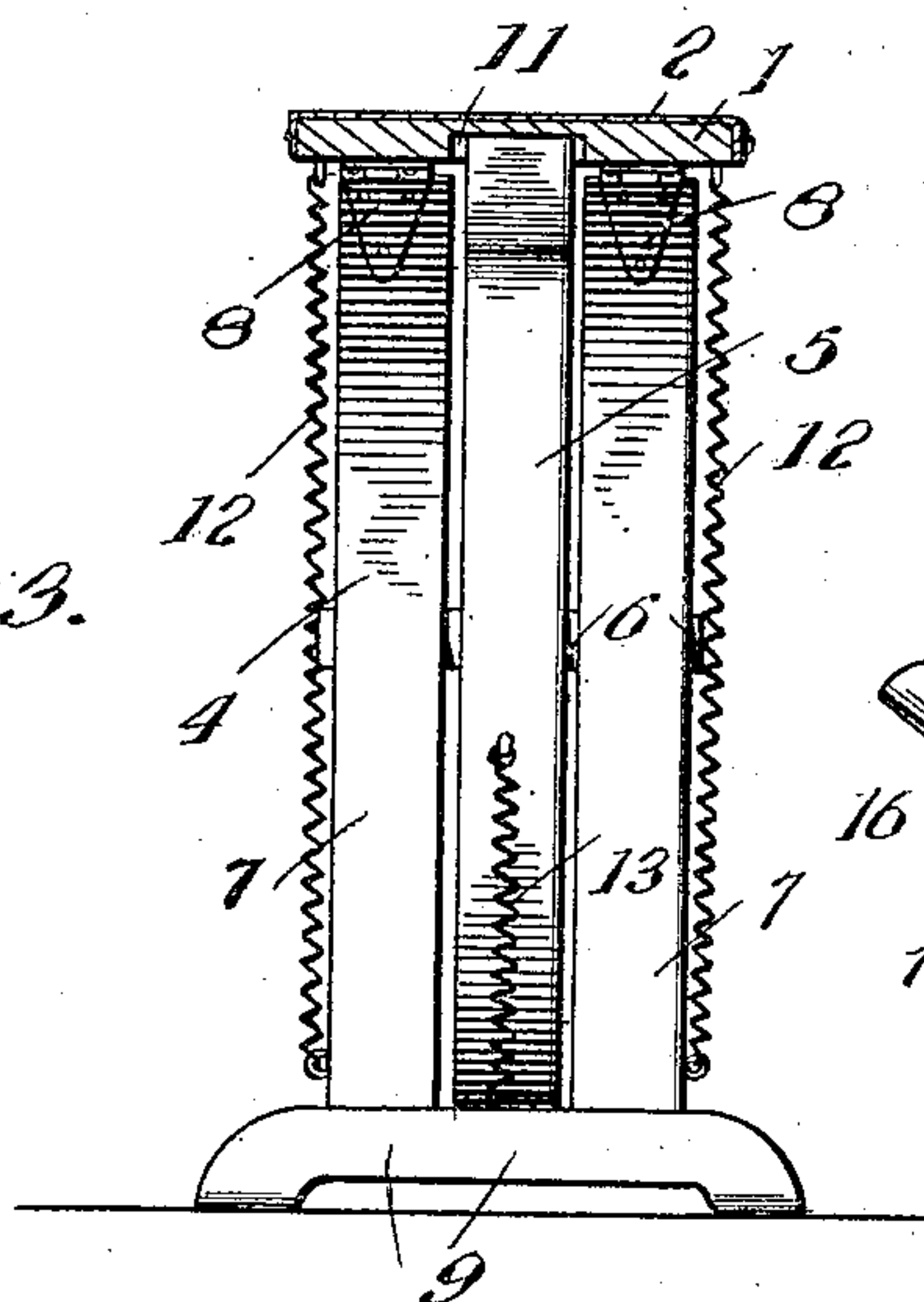
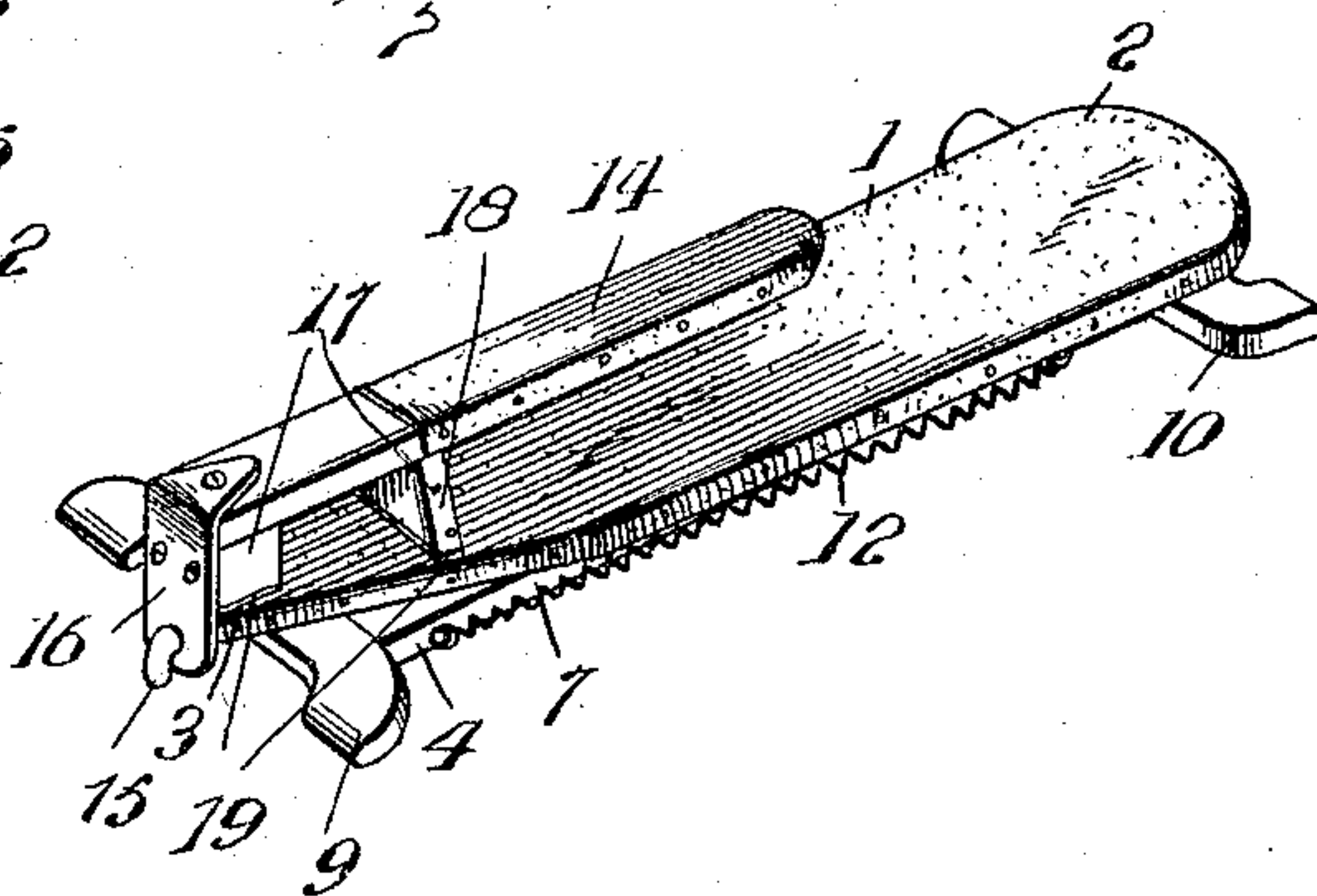


FIG. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. CARLSON, OF LA GRANDE, OREGON.

IRONING-TABLE.

No. 841,120.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 15, 1907.

Application filed January 11, 1906. Serial No. 295,648.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. CARLSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at La Grande, in the county of Union and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ironing-Boards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in ironing-tables of that type which are provided with a collapsible support, so as to be stored in a comparatively small amount of space when not in use.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a folding support comprising diagonally-disposed legs which are pivoted to each other, one of said legs being hinged to the table, and means for throwing the legs into a proper relation to each other and to the table when they are unfolded.

A further object of the invention is to provide an ironing-table of this character with a smaller supplemental board for use in ironing sleeves or similar articles and which is designed so as to be readily attached or detached, as may be desired.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the ironing-table. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line *xx* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the ironing-table when folded, and Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the hook member and downwardly-extending arm used in connecting the supplemental board to the table-top.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The numeral 1 designates the table-top, which is provided on its upper face with a suitable covering 2 to form an ironing-board and has one end contracted at 3 in the usual manner. This top 1 is provided with a collapsible support which can be folded thereagainst when the device is not in use. The support comprises two diagonally-disposed legs 4 and 5, which are pivoted to each other at an intermediate point 6. The leg 4 is

formed of two longitudinally-spaced members 7, having their upper ends connected to the lower face of the top 1 at one end thereof by means of hinges 8. The lower ends of the spaced members 7 are connected by a transverse piece 9, which projects beyond the sides of the spaced members and forms a broad base to prevent the overturning of the table. The leg 5 fits between the spaced members 7, constituting the leg 4, and is provided at its lower end with a transverse member 10, which forms a base similar to the member 9. The opposite end of the leg 5 is beveled and is adapted to engage with the rack 11 when the table is in use. This rack 11 is formed by a series of notches or recesses in the under side of the top 1 and is located at the opposite end of the table to that having the leg 4 hinged thereto.

This invention also contemplates providing means for pulling the hinged leg 4 toward the top 1 and means for throwing the pivoted leg 5 automatically into engagement with the rack 11 when the table is opened. For this purpose a pair of springs 12 is provided, one of said springs being located on the outside edge of each of the spaced members 7. One end of each of the springs 12 is connected to the top 1 at an intermediate point between the hinges 8 and the rack 11, while the opposite end is connected to the lower portion of the legs 4. It will thus be apparent that the springs 12 are placed under tension when the leg 4 is swung outward and that the springs will accordingly act to draw the leg 4 toward the table. In order to throw the pivoted leg 5 automatically into engagement with the rack 11, a spring member 13 is provided, one end of which is connected to the base 9 at the lower end of the hinged leg 4, while the opposite end is connected to leg 5 at an intermediate point between the pivot-point 6 and the base 10. This spring 13 is so designed as to be under tension when the table is folded, and accordingly acts to throw the upper end of the leg into engagement with the rack 11 when the table is opened. From the foregoing it will be readily understood that while the spring member 13 throws the upper end of the leg 5 upwardly the springs 12 draw the hinged leg 4 toward the table and hold the leg 5 securely in engagement with the rack 11.

A supplemental board 14 for the ironing of sleeves or similar articles is provided and is

held in position by means of a hook member 15, which projects outwardly and downwardly from the contracted end 3 of the top 1. One end of the board 14 is formed with a downwardly-projecting arm 16, which is provided toward its lower end with an opening, which engages with the hook member 15. Spacing-blocks 17 are secured to the lower face of the supplemental board 14 in order to hold the same away from the main ironing-board 1, one of the spacing-blocks 17 being located adjacent to the arm 16, while the other spacing-block is located a short distance therefrom and has its base flared outwardly at 18 in order to provide a large bearing-surface and prevent injury to the board 1. It will also be observed that the lower faces of the blocks 17 are provided with a protective covering 19 as an additional safeguard against injury to the covering 2 upon the table-top 1. In order to remove the supplemental board 14, it is simply necessary to swing it about the hook 15 until the arm 16 can be disengaged therefrom, and the board can be quickly placed in position by a reverse operation. Attention may also be directed to the fact that by engaging the upper end of the leg 5 with a suitable notch in the rack 11 the height of the table-top can be adjusted as desired.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. The combination of a table-top, a leg hinged to one end thereof, a second leg pivotally connected at an intermediate point to the first-mentioned leg, one end of the second-mentioned leg having an interlocking connection with the opposite end of the table to that having the first-mentioned leg hinged thereto, and means for drawing the first-mentioned leg toward the table-top in order to hold the second-mentioned leg in a close engagement therewith.

2. The combination of a table-top, a rack at one end thereof, a leg hinged to the opposite end thereof, a second leg pivotally connected at an intermediate point to the first-mentioned leg, one end of the second-mentioned leg engaging with the before-mentioned rack when the table is in use, and means for drawing the first-mentioned leg toward the table-top in order to hold the second-mentioned leg in a close engagement with the rack.

3. The combination of a table-top, a rack at one end thereof, a leg hinged to the top at the opposite end thereof, a second leg pivoted to the first-mentioned leg at an intermediate point, one end of the second-mentioned leg being adapted to engage with the rack when the device is in use, and a spring

member connecting the top and the first-mentioned leg and acting to draw the two members together.

4. The combination of a table-top, a rack at one end thereof, a leg hinged to the opposite end thereof, a second leg pivotally connected at an intermediate point to the first-mentioned leg, one end of which is adapted to engage with the rack when the table is in use, and means for throwing said end of the second-mentioned leg automatically into engagement with the rack when the first-mentioned leg is swung away from the table-top.

5. The combination of a table-top, a rack at one end thereof, a leg hinged to the opposite end thereof, a second leg pivotally connected at an intermediate point to the first-mentioned leg, one end of which is adapted to engage with the rack when the table is in use, and a spring connecting the two legs and secured thereto at opposite sides of the point where they are pivoted, said spring tending to throw the upper end of the second-mentioned leg automatically into an engagement with the rack when the first-mentioned leg is swung away from the table-top.

6. The combination of a table-top, a rack at one end thereof, a leg hinged to the opposite end thereof, means for pulling the table-top and leg together, a second leg pivotally connected to the first-mentioned leg at an intermediate point, the upper end of the second-mentioned leg being adapted to engage with the rack when the table is in use, and means for throwing said end of the second-mentioned leg automatically into engagement with the rack when the first-mentioned leg is swung away from the table-top.

7. The combination of a table-top, a rack at one end thereof, a leg hinged to the opposite end thereof, a spring connecting the table-top and said leg and tending to draw the said members together, a second leg pivotally connected to the first-mentioned leg at an intermediate point, the upper end of the second-mentioned leg being adapted to engage with the rack when the table is in use, and a spring connecting the two legs and secured thereto on opposite sides of the point where they are pivotally connected, said spring acting to throw the second-mentioned leg automatically into engagement with the rack when the first-mentioned leg is swung away from the table-top.

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

CHARLES F. CARLSON. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

OLIVER R. PURCELL,
MABEL A. HOUGH.