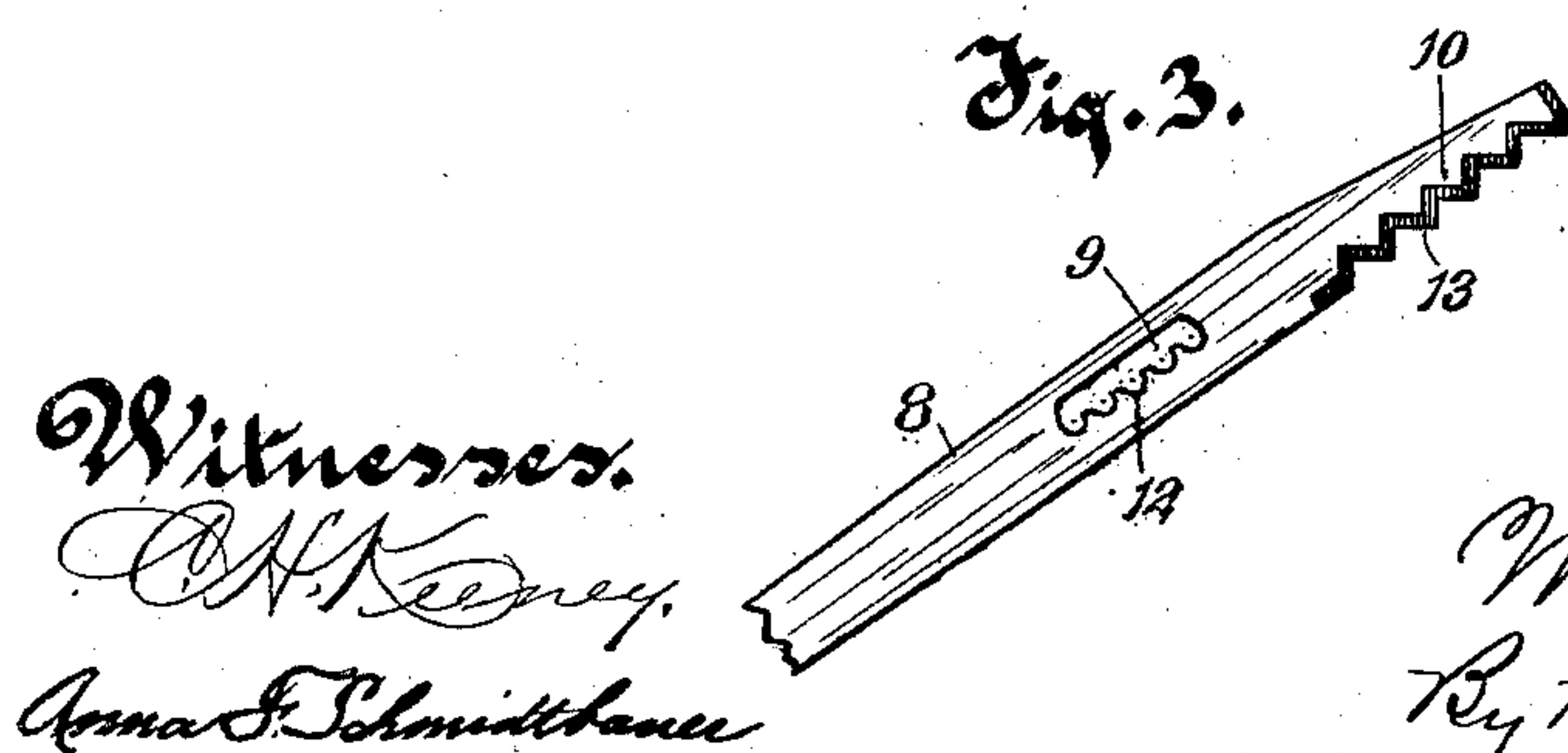
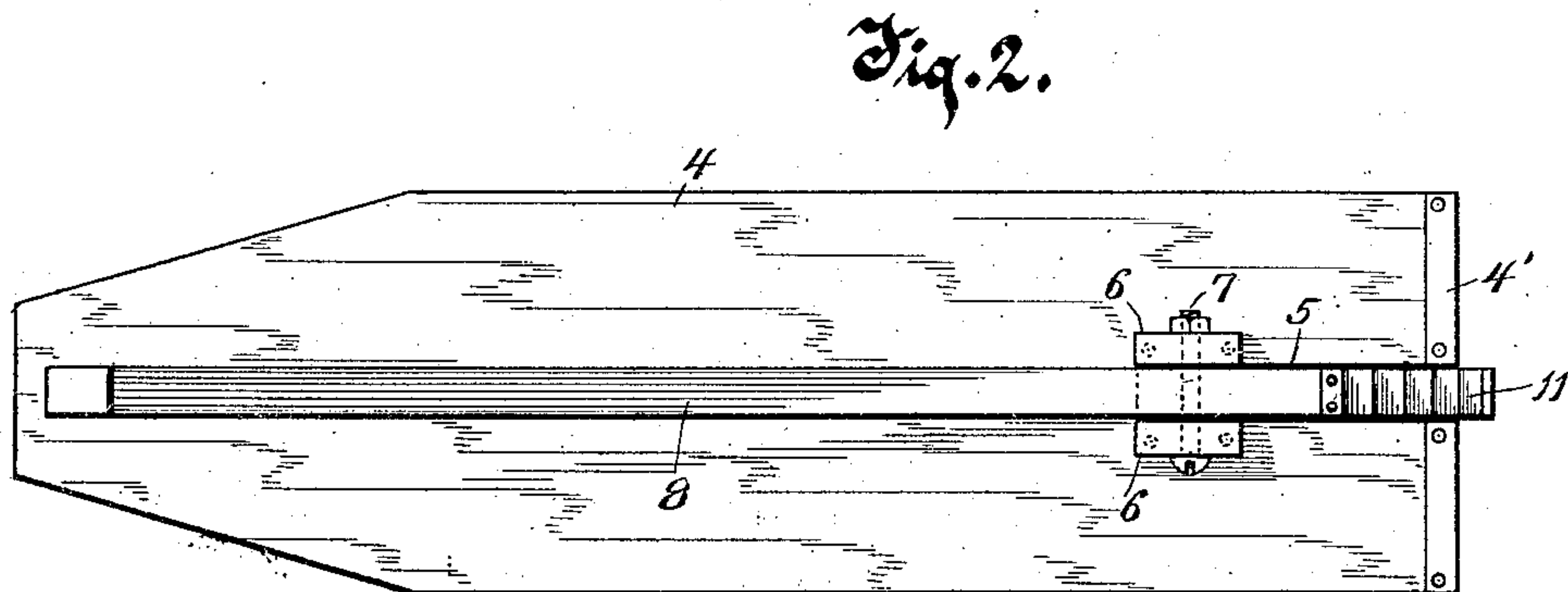
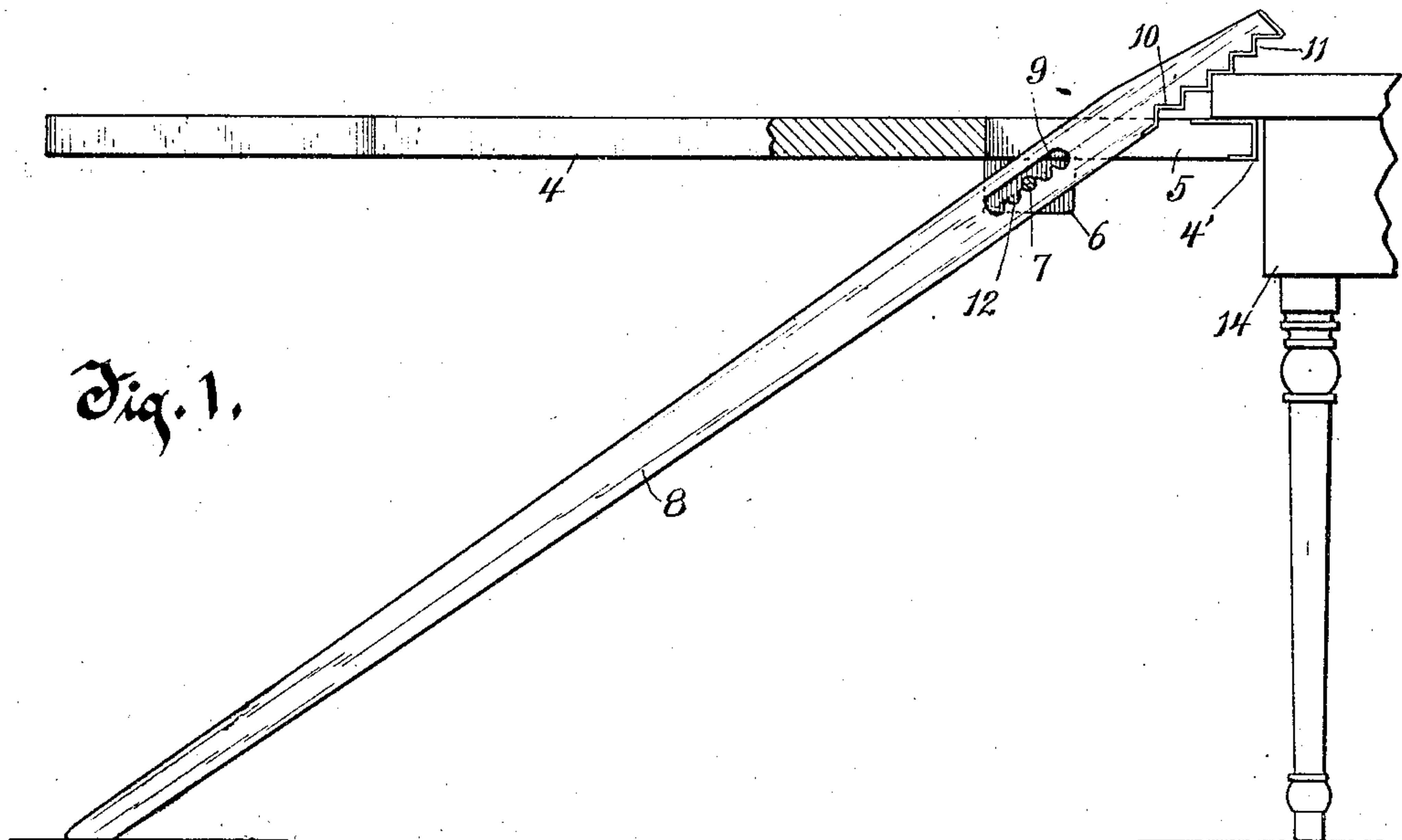


No. 845,352.

PATENTED FEB. 26, 1907.

M. L. HENLEIN.
IRONING BOARD.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 6, 1905.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN L. HENLEIN, OF TWO RIVERS, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO ROBERT J. BRESEE, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

IRONING-BOARD.

No. 845,352.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 26, 1907.

Application filed December 6, 1905. Serial No. 290,535.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN L. HENLEIN, residing in Two Rivers, in the county of Manitowoc and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Ironing-Boards, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are a part of this specification.

My invention has relation to improvements in ironing-boards.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved form of adjustable support of such character that one end of the board may be inserted under the projecting edge of the top of an ordinary table or beneath a projecting ledge and the board firmly supported, the support being rendered more effective and firm with increased pressure upon the board and the adjustable feature of the device providing for the use of said device in connection with table-tops or ledges of different thicknesses or of different heights.

With the above primary object and other incidental objects in view the invention consists of the devices and parts or the equivalents thereof, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the invention, showing the board adjusted beneath the projecting edge of a table and the leg in supporting and engaging position, a portion of the board being broken away. Fig. 2 is an under view of the device, and Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view showing the modification in the supporting-leg.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 4 indicates an ironing-board of ordinary and usual shape, the said board being slotted from one end inwardly for a desired distance, as indicated by the numeral 5. Depending from the bordering edges of the inner end of the slot are ears 6 6, said ears forming supports for a transverse pin 7.

The numeral 8 indicates the supporting-leg, which at a point nearest its upper end is provided with an elongated slot 9, extending in the direction of the length of said leg and through which the pin 7 passes, the said leg of course being disposed between the ears. The upper end of the leg extends through the

slot 5 for a desired distance, and the under edge of the projecting upper end of the said leg is provided with a series of teeth 10. These teeth are preferably, but not necessarily, covered with a metal plate 11, fitting and conforming to the shape of the teeth. This plate enables the upper end of the leg to be adjusted against the edge of a stove without danger of the leg being scorched or burned. I also prefer to provide the end of the board with a metallic lining 4', which prevents the board from being scorched or burned when the device is adjusted to a stove, as above suggested.

The lower bordering edge of the slot 9 of the leg is preferably provided with a series of serrations or recesses 12, with any one of which the pin 7 is adapted to engage when the leg is brought to its proper adjustment, whereby the said leg is firmly held in adjusted position.

It may sometimes be desirable to cover the teeth 10 with a rubber cushion fitting and conforming to said teeth. This cushion when used prevents the teeth from injuring or marring the device with which the teeth are brought into engagement. I show this modified construction in Fig. 3, wherein the rubber plate is indicated by the numeral 13.

In the use of my device the slotted end of the board is inserted beneath the projecting edge of the top of the table 14, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The leg is then turned so that the space between two of the teeth engages the angular edge of the table-top, the lower end of the leg being turned down into engagement with the flooring. It will be obvious that the proper space between two of the teeth can be brought into engagement with the table-top for the purpose of securing a firm clamping of the end of the board beneath the said table-top by reason of the limited sliding adjustment of the leg on the pin 7, which permits the teeth to engage table-tops or ledges of varying thicknesses or of varying heights. When the board is adjusted and supported as in Fig. 1, it is then ready for use, and it is evident from the construction described that the greater the pressure brought to bear on the top of the ironing-board the more firmly will said board be maintained in its horizontally-sup-

ported position. It will also be evident that where the recesses or serrations 12 are employed the leg is firmly locked in adjusted position without danger of being forced out of such position when pressure is brought to bear upon the top of the board. It is also further evident that inasmuch as the supporting-leg passes through only one end of the ironing-board the opposite end of said board is left free for the insertion thereover of articles to be ironed—such, for instance, as dresses or other articles not of a flat form—and such articles when so adjusted to the board may be readily turned around and around, so as to present new surfaces to the top of the board for ironing.

It will be furthermore evident that my invention is not only extremely simple in construction, but can be manufactured at a comparatively slight additional expense over the cost of manufacture of the ordinary form of ironing-board.

While I have herein designated my invention as an improvement in ironing-boards and have illustrated that particular form of the invention in the accompanying drawings, yet I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to this particular adaptation of the invention, inasmuch as the board may be otherwise shaped, so as to adapt it for use as a card-table or dining-table, especially the form of table employed extensively in railroad-cars and used for playing cards thereon or for dining service.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination with a board having a slot extending from one end inwardly for a desired distance, a transverse pin carried by the board, and a leg having an elongated slot extending in the direction of the length of the leg and through which the pin passes, the lower bordering edge of said slot provided with a series of serrations or recesses, and the upper end of the leg passing through the slot of the board and the under edge of said upper end of the leg adapted to engage over the top of a table edge, ledge, or other device.

2. The combination of a board having a slot extending from one end inwardly for a desired distance, ears projecting downwardly from the bordering edges of the slot, a pin supported in said ears, and a leg passing between the ears and provided with an elongated slot extending in the direction of the length of the leg and through which the pin passes, the lower bordering edge of said slot being recessed or serrated, and the upper end of the leg passing through the slot of the board and the under edge of said upper end of the leg adapted to engage over the top of a table edge, ledge, or other device.

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

MARTIN L. HENLEIN.

Witnesses:

ESCLAIM E. SANVILLE,
W. M. WILLINGER.