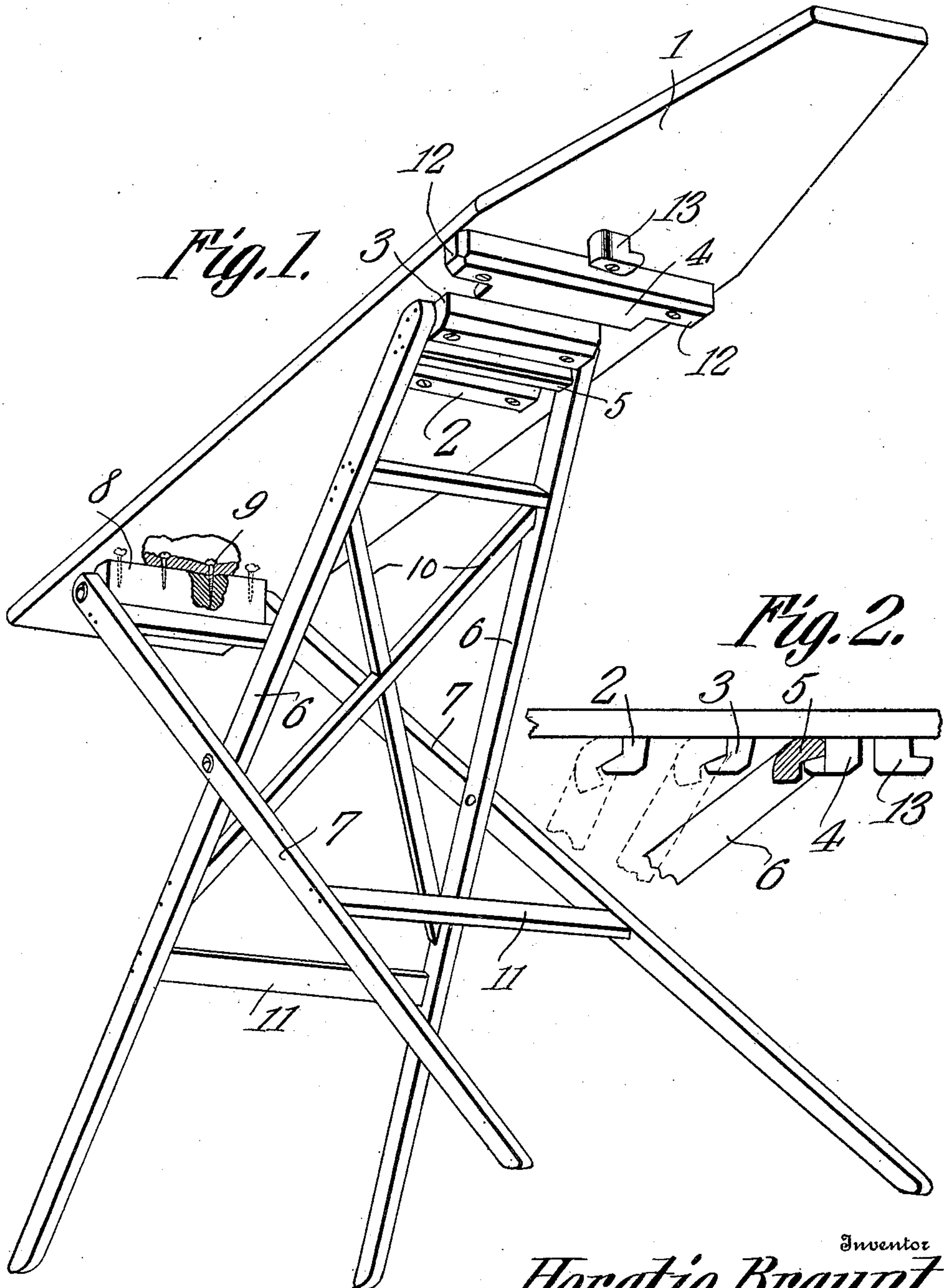


H. BRAUNT.
IRONING BOARD.

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916,989.

Patented Apr. 6, 1909.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORATIO BRAUNT, OF SOUTH SIOUX CITY, NEBRASKA.

IRONING-BOARD.

No. 916,989.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 6, 1909.

Application filed June 24, 1908. Serial No. 440,189.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORATIO BRAUNT, a citizen of the United States, residing at South Sioux City, in the county of Dakota and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Ironing-Board, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to ironing boards, and particularly to that class embodying collapsible legs that are adjustable to different heights for the convenience of the user.

The object of the invention is to improve the means for holding the legs at different adjustments, and whereby the greatest stability will be secured, and the danger of breakage will be reduced to the minimum.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of an ironing board, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts; Figure 1 is a view in perspective taken from the under side of the board, and showing more particularly the manner in which the same is adjusted to different positions. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of a portion of the table, showing the means for holding the legs against collapsing when in use.

Referring to the drawing, 1 designates the ironing board, which may be of the shape shown or otherwise, and of any length or width desired. Secured to the under side of the board, near one end thereof, are three cleats, 2, 3, and 4, which as shown in Fig. 2, are approximately L-shaped in cross section. These cleats are secured to the board preferably by screws, and operate to a large extent to prevent the board from warping and are designed to be engaged by a cross bar 5 that connects the upper end of a pair of legs 6 which are pivoted intermediate of their ends to a second pair of legs 7.

The upper ends of the legs 7 are pivotally connected with a block 8 secured to the under side of the board, near one end thereof, which block is designed, in addition to its function of holding the legs assembled with the board, to prevent the latter from warping, as it will be substantially coextensive in width with the board, and will be held assembled therewith by a plurality of screws 9 that enter the board from its upper side.

The legs are braced as usual by rods 10 and rungs 11 which may be disposed in any preferred manner.

The cross bar 5, to which reference has been made is also approximately L-shaped in cross section, and is designed to interlock with any one of the series of cleats, as shown in Fig. 2, thus to hold the board at any desired elevation and to prevent disconnection of the parts.

As will be observed by reference to Fig. 1, the cleats 2 and 3 are of the same length, while the cleat 4 is of considerable greater length, providing thereby stops 12 with which the upper ends of the legs 6 are adapted to engage when the board is at its lowest adjusted position, and where it will most generally be used. By the provision of these stops, the board is rendered extremely rigid, and all danger of breakage from vertical strain will practically be eliminated.

While not herein shown, it is designed that the legs shall fold up against the under side of the board and the lower rung of the leg 7 will be engaged by a turn button 13 secured to the under side of the board, and thereby hold the legs against any movement relative thereto.

To effect the folding of the legs, it will be understood that the cross bar 5 will be moved out of engagement with the cleat with which it is interlocked thus to permit the folding referred to.

In order to cause the proper coaction between the cross bar 5 and the cleats, the lips or flanges of the latter are progressively beveled to greater angles, as will be understood by reference to Fig. 2, wherein the three positions of the legs are shown, two adjusted positions of the legs being exhibited by dotted lines and the third position in full lines.

By the arrangement shown and described, it will be seen that the legs will be held positively against slipping when the board is in use, as by interlocking the cleats and the cross bar, any danger of yielding will be positively precluded, the board as a whole is simple of construction, may be readily manufactured, and will be found to meet the requirements of all users of articles of this character.

What I claim is:—

The combination with an ironing board having its under side provided with a plurality of parallel, transversely disposed cleats L-shaped in cross section, each of which is

furnished with a longitudinal lip beveled on its upper side, the bevels of the successive lips being gradually increased from the terminal cleat, which latter is terminally extended beyond its lip to form stops, of two
5 pairs of pivotally connected legs, one pair of which is pivotally connected with the board and the other pair provided with a cross bar L-shaped in cross section and having a longitudinal lip to interlock with any one of the
10 lips of the cleats, the upper ends of one of the

pair of legs being arranged to coact with the stops to hold the board against yielding when in its lowest adjusted position.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own, I have hereto affixed my signature
in the presence of two witnesses. 15

HORATIO BRAUNT.

Witnesses:

F. T. SAVIDGE,
D. G. EVANS.

