

W. T. POTTER.  
IRONING TABLE.  
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 13, 1909.

931,217.

Patented Aug. 17, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

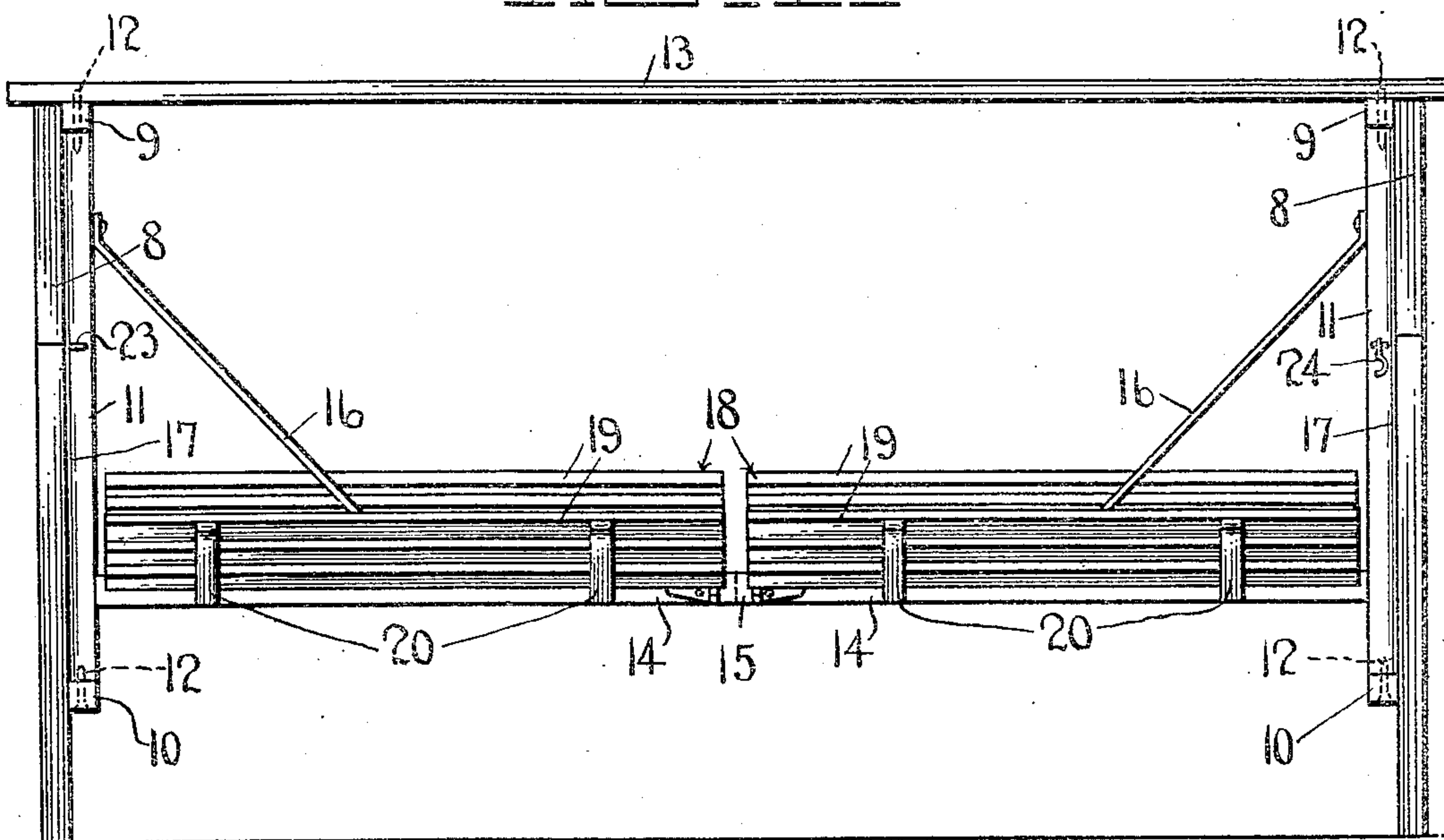


Fig. 2

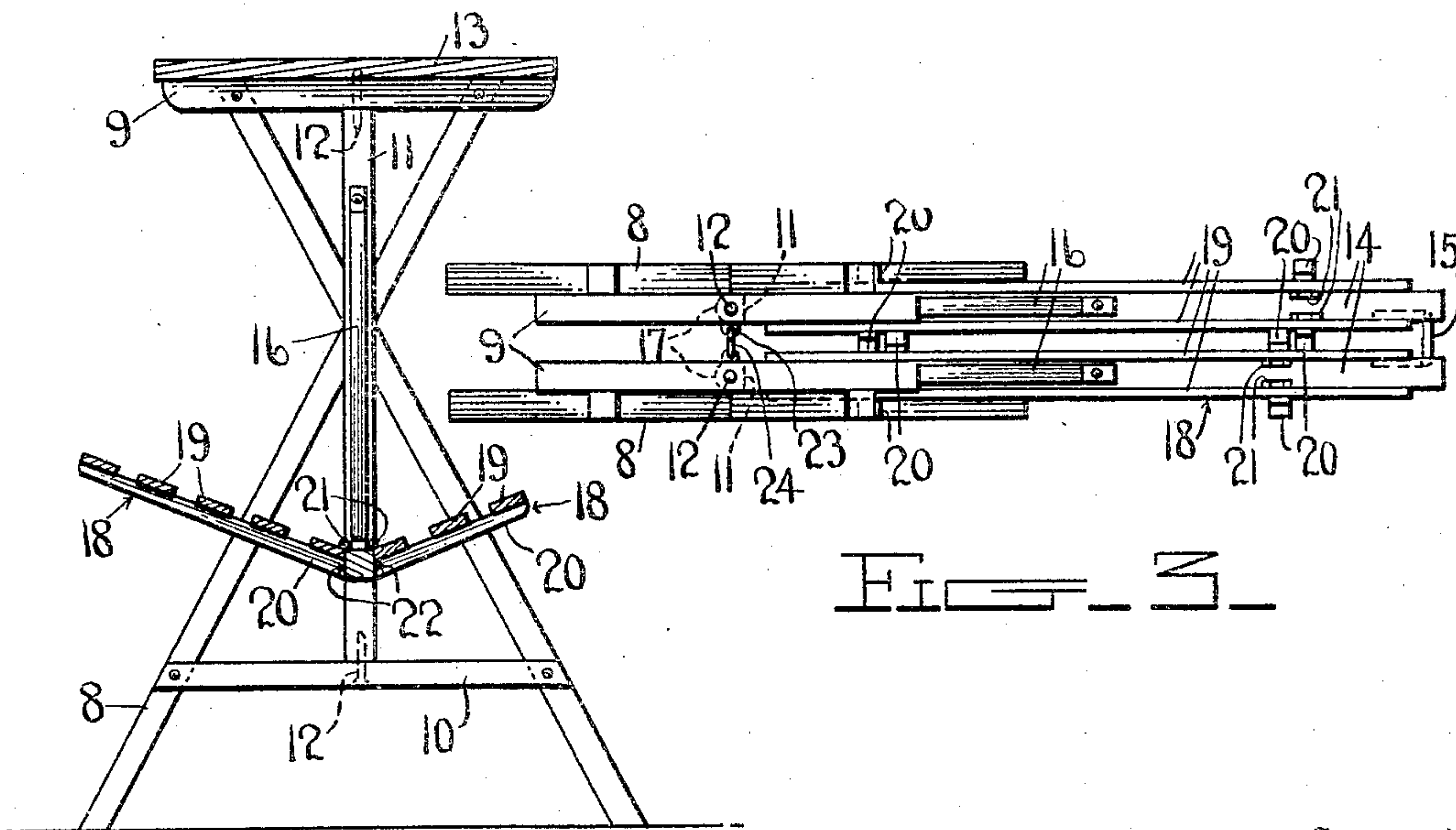


Fig. 3

Inventor

William T. Potter

Witnesses

L. B. James  
A. O. Sanders

By

*Charles C. Smith*

Attorneys

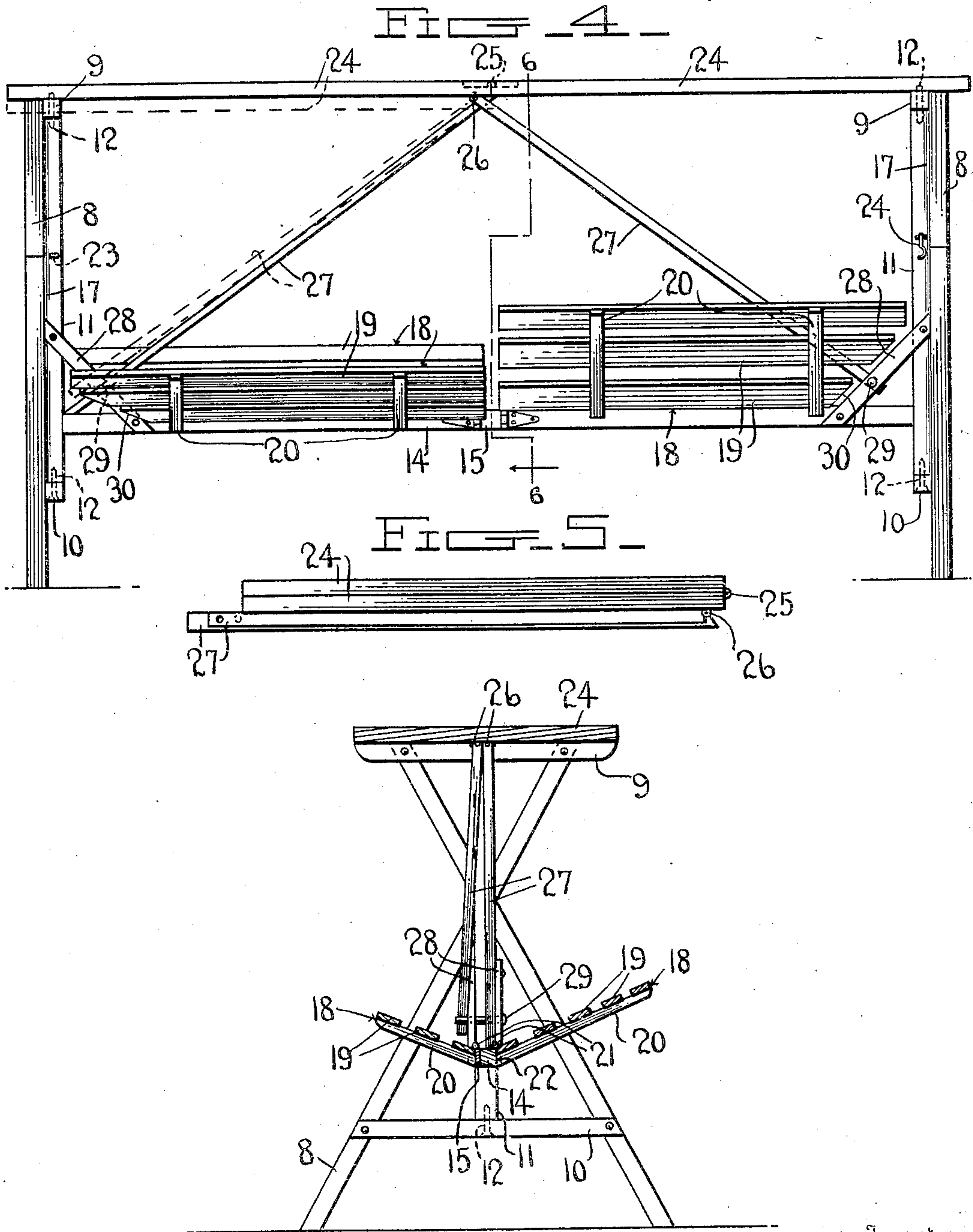
W. T. POTTER.  
IRONING TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 13, 1909.

Patented Aug. 17, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

931,217.



Inventor

Fig. 6 -

William T. Potter

Witnesses

L. B. James  
A. O. Parker

By

*Charles Chandler*

Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM T. POTTER, OF DOVER, DELAWARE, ASSIGNOR TO JOSEPH T. POTTER, OF LITTLE CREEK, DELAWARE.

## IRONING-TABLE.

No. 931,217.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 17, 1909.

Application filed February 13, 1909. Serial No. 477,498.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. POTTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dover, in the county of Kent, State of Delaware, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ironing-Tables; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to an ironing board and more particularly to the class of folding or collapsible ironing tables.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of an ironing table of this character which can be folded in a ready and easy manner into compact form and which is provided with hinged shelves adapted for holding clothes or other articles.

Another object of the invention is the provision of an ironing table in which the supporting legs are hinged to a longitudinal brace beam formed in two sections and hinged at their mutually adjacent ends so as to permit the folding of the table in a compact form when not in use, and connected to the longitudinal brace beam are oppositely disposed hinged sections forming shelves which latter can be used for holding clothes or other articles after having been ironed upon the ironing table.

A further object of the invention is the provision of an ironing table which is capable of being readily folded when not in use and also quickly set up for use in ironing clothes or the like and that is simple in construction, thoroughly efficient in operation and inexpensive in the manufacture.

In the drawings accompanying and forming part of this specification is illustrated the preferred forms of embodiment of the invention, which to enable those skilled in the art to practice the same will be set forth at length, in the following description, while the novelty of the invention, will be brought out in the claims succeeding the description. However, it is to be understood that minor changes, variations and modifications may be made such as come properly within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of one form of embodiment of the invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional

view through the same. Fig. 3 is a top plan view, with the ironing board removed and the table in a folded position. Fig. 4 is a modified form of embodiment of the invention. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the ironing board in a folded position and detached from Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a sectional view on the line 6—6 of Fig. 4.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views in the drawings.

In the drawings, the numeral 8 designates a pair of legs, each preferably of X form and have fixed at the upper extremity thereof a cross cleat 9 and also near the lower extremity a cross cleat 10, both of which cleats are disposed in parallelism and extend inwardly from the inner face of the leg. Mounted centrally on the legs 8 are uprights 11 which latter are pivoted at their opposite ends to the cleats 9 and 10 by pivot pins 12 the upper ones of which project entirely through and beyond the upper faces of the cleats 9 so as to engage recesses formed in the underface of an ironing board 13 the latter being of the usual shape and adapted to rest upon the upper cross piece 9 of said leg when the ironing board is in working position. It is obvious the said ironing board 13 can be readily removed from the legs and by the engagement of the upper pins 12 in the recesses formed in the under face of the ironing board, the latter will be prevented against lateral displacement upon the legs.

Connected to the uprights 11 near their lower extremities is a center cross beam formed of two sections 14 the mutually adjacent ends of which are hinged together by a double hinge member 15 so as to permit the horizontal swinging of the legs 8 toward each other when the ironing board 13 has been detached therefrom and to enable the table to be brought into a compact folded position when not in use.

Connected to the uprights 11 and to the two sections 14 of the center beam are brace bars 16 to maintain and support the center beam rigidly connected to the said uprights. The legs 8 are adapted to be swung upon the pins 12 so as to assume positions parallel to the sections 14 of the longitudinal center beam connected to the uprights when the table is to be brought to a compact folded position as shown in Fig. 3, in the drawings.



To enable the swinging movements of the legs 8 the outer faces of the uprights 11 are semi-circular in cross section as at 17 thereby when the legs are swung about the uprights they will not be impeded in their movements by contacting with the corner edges of the uprights.

Hinged to the sections 14 of the longitudinal center beam are supporting shelves 18 each consisting of parallel slats 19 which are secured to supporting strips 20 having their ends in alinement with the outer edges of the end slats. These supporting strips are preferably tapered from their inner ends to their outer ends and the said inner ends are connected to the sections 14 by strap hinges 21. Also the inner ends of the supporting strips are beveled as at 22 to abut against the side face of the sections 14 to hold the shelves at an inclination for supporting clothes or other articles.

Mounted in one side of one of the uprights is an eye 23 which latter is adapted to be engaged by a hook member 24 mounted on the outer upright so as to hold the table in folded position. It is apparent that to permit the folding of the table the ironing board 13 will have to be detached or removed from the legs 8 so as to permit the same to be swung parallel with the sections 14 and also enable the latter to be swung toward each other into the position shown in Fig. 3 in the drawings. It is of course understood that prior to the folding of the table the shelves 18 are moved inwardly toward each other to assume vertical position to permit the folding in a compact manner of the table.

In Figs. 4, 5 and 6 there is shown a modification in which the ironing board is made of two sections 24 the mutually adjacent ends of which are connected by hinges 25 so that upon removal of the ironing board the sections 24 thereof can be swung in a direction toward each other to assume the position shown in Fig. 5. Hinged to the under face of one section 24 of the ironing board as at 26 are depending brace rods 27 the lower free ends of which are adapted to enter between spaced angle irons or braces 28 and are detachably held therebetween by removable pins 29 passing through suitable openings formed in the said braces and rod. These braces are secured to the uprights 11 and to the sections 14 of the longitudinal center beam of the table. Should it be desired to iron a skirt or other like wearing apparel it is necessary to detach the lower end of one of the rods 27 so as to permit the

same to be swung into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4 and after this has been done the section 24 at the right-hand end of the table can be lifted so that the skirt or other article can be placed on the board so that it will encircle the same thereby making it much easier for the operator to handle the same without mussing or otherwise rumpling the said skirt while being ironed.

To enable the shelves 18 to clear the braces 28 and to assume a substantially vertical position they are cut away at their lower outside corners as at 30 so that said shelves will not interfere with the braces when assuming vertical position.

It is clear that the rods 27 will serve to brace and support the ironing board in a horizontal position and prevent the sections 24 from swinging or lowering at the point where the same are hinged together.

What is claimed is—

1. An ironing table comprising spaced legs having upper and lower cleats, uprights pivoted centrally to said cleats, a longitudinal center beam formed of hinged sections having their outer ends rigidly connected to said uprights, an ironing board formed of hinged sections removably supported upon said legs, support-shelves on opposite sides of and hinged to the center beam, depending brace rods hinged to one of the sections of the ironing board, spaced braces connected to the uprights and to the sections of the center beam and adapted to receive therebetween the lower ends of said rods and detachable pins securing the lower ends of the rods to the braces.

2. An ironing board comprising spaced legs having upper and lower cleats, uprights pivoted centrally to said cleats, a longitudinal center beam formed of hinged sections having their outer ends rigidly connected to said uprights, an ironing board detachably engaging the upper pivots of the uprights, oppositely disposed supporting shelves hinged to each section of the center beam, braces connected to the uprights and to the sections of the center beam, an eye secured to one of the uprights, and a hook loosely connected to the other upright for engagement with the eye when the center beam has been folded.

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

WILLIAM T. POTTER.

Witnesses:

ALEXANDER M. DALY,  
JOHN B. HUTTON.