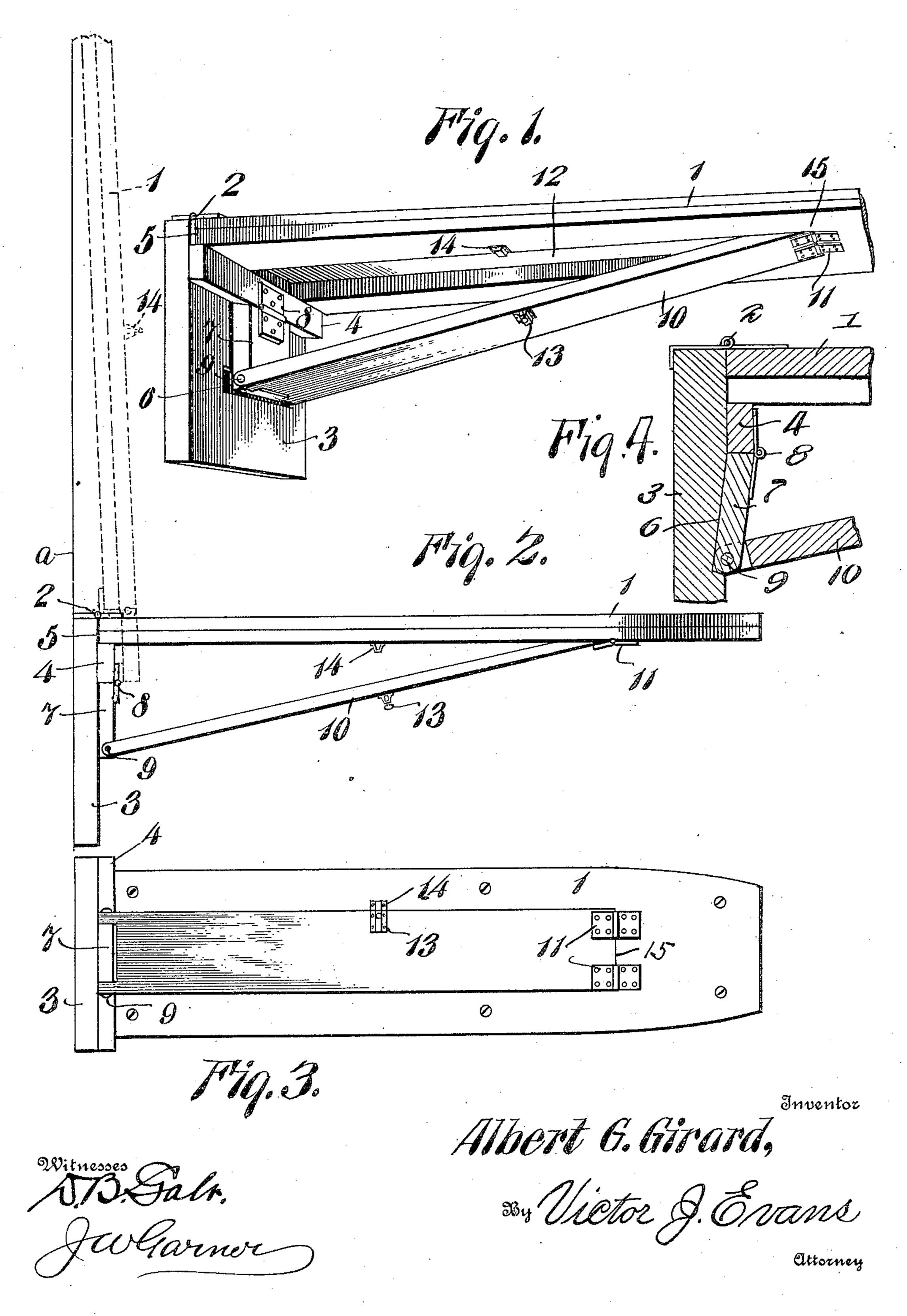
## A. G. GIRARD. IRONING BOARD. APPLICATION FILED DEC. 18, 1908.

934,985.

Patented Sept. 21, 1909.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT G. GIRARD, OF WOODSTOCK, VERMONT, ASSIGNOR TO ROLLAND J. BLITZ, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IRONING-BOARD.

934,985.

Patented Sept. 21, 1909. Specification of Letters Patent.

Application filed December 18, 1908. Serial No. 468,206.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert G. Girard, a citizen of the United States, residing at Woodstock, in the county of Windsor and 5 State of Vermont, have invented new and useful Improvements in Ironing-Boards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improved ironing board having a base or bracket which is 10 adapted to be secured to a wall or other vertical support and provided with means whereby the ironing board may be turned upwardly against the wall, out of the way when not in use, maintained in such upright 15 position and readily turned to and supported in a horizontal position when the board is to be used.

The invention consists of the construction, combination and arrangement of de-20 vices hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ironing board constructed in accordance with this invention, the board being shown in lowered posi-25 tion. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, the board being shown in lowered position in full lines and in raised position, out of the way, in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan of my improved ironing board. 30 Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view of the base or bracket, the link and the inner ends of the

board and the prop.

In accordance with my invention, the ironing board 1, which may be of any suitable 35 size and shape, is hinged at one end as at 2 to the upper end of a base or bracket 3 which is adapted to be secured, as by means of nails, screws or the like, to a wall or other vertical supporting object, indicated by the vertical 40 line a in Fig. 2. On the outer side of the base, near the upper end thereof, is a transversely disposed cleat or bar 4 which forms a recess 5 in the front or outer side of the base at the upper end thereof and which re-45 cess extends transversely of the base. In the front side of the base or bracket, below the cleat or bar 4 is a recess 6 of suitable depth, which partially receives the link and the inner end of the prop when the board 1 is in 50 lowered position. The inner end of the board 1, when the same is in lowered position, enters the recess 5 and bears on the bar or cleat 4 so that said bar or cleat serves to support the inner end of the said ironing board and 55 relieves the hinges 2 of stress.

A link block 7 is pivotally connected at its upper end to the bar or cleat 4 by a hinge 8 and thereby the link block is adapted to be turned downwardly to a vertical position and to be also turned upwardly. The lower 60 end of the link block is pivotally connected as at 9 to the inner end of a prop 10, the outer end of the said prop being hinged or otherwise pivotally connected to the under side of the board 1 at a suitable distance 65 from the outer end of said board, as at 11. In the under side of said board is a longitudinal channel or recess 12 of such size and shape that the prop is adapted to fit into the same when the board is in raised position. 70 It will be observed upon reference to Fig. 2 that when the board is in raised position its upper end lies against or very near the wall or other vertical line a and in a slightly inclined position and that the prop 10 and the 75 link block 7 lie parallel with said board, with the prop within the recess 12 so that the under surfaces of the prop and board are flush. In order to lock the board in such upturned position and to prevent it from casu- 80 ally dropping to a lower position, I provide a suitable locking device to secure the prop to the board. For the purposes of this specification, a bolt 13 of ordinary form is shown on the prop and a keeper 14 is shown on the 85 board. Such bolt and keeper, as will be understood serve to lock the prop and board together when in an upturned position. By first disengaging the bolt so as to release the prop from the board the latter may be read-90 ily turned downwardly to a horizontal position for use, thus disposing the link block 7 in a lowered vertical position and partly within the somewhat shallow recess 6 and disposing the prop, which connects the link 95 block and the board, in an inclined position such as adapts it to firmly support the board. Owing to the provision of the recess 12, a shoulder or stop 15 is formed on the under side of the board and at the outer end of the 100 prop, this shoulder or stop serving to relieve the hinges 11 of stress which would otherwise be exerted on them.

It will be understood from the foregoing that my improved ironing board is exceed- 105 ingly light, strong, cheap and simple and that when the same is not in use it may be readily disposed very compactly against the wall so as to be almost entirely out of the way.

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What is claimed is:—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a base having a supporting device on its outer side, a board having its inner end pivotally connected to the base and adapted to rest on said supporting device when the board is in a lowered position, a link having its upper end pivotally connected to the base and a prop having its inner end pivotally connected to the link and its outer end pivotally connected to the board.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a base having a supporting device on its outer side, a board having its inner end pivotally connected to the base

and adapted to rest on said supporting device when the board is in a lowered position, a link having its upper end pivotally connected to the base and a prop having its inner end pivotally connected to the link and 20 its outer end pivotally connected to the board, and a stop on the under side of the board, at the outer end of the prop.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT G. GIRARD.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM C. MELLISH, PALMER C. SHERMAN.