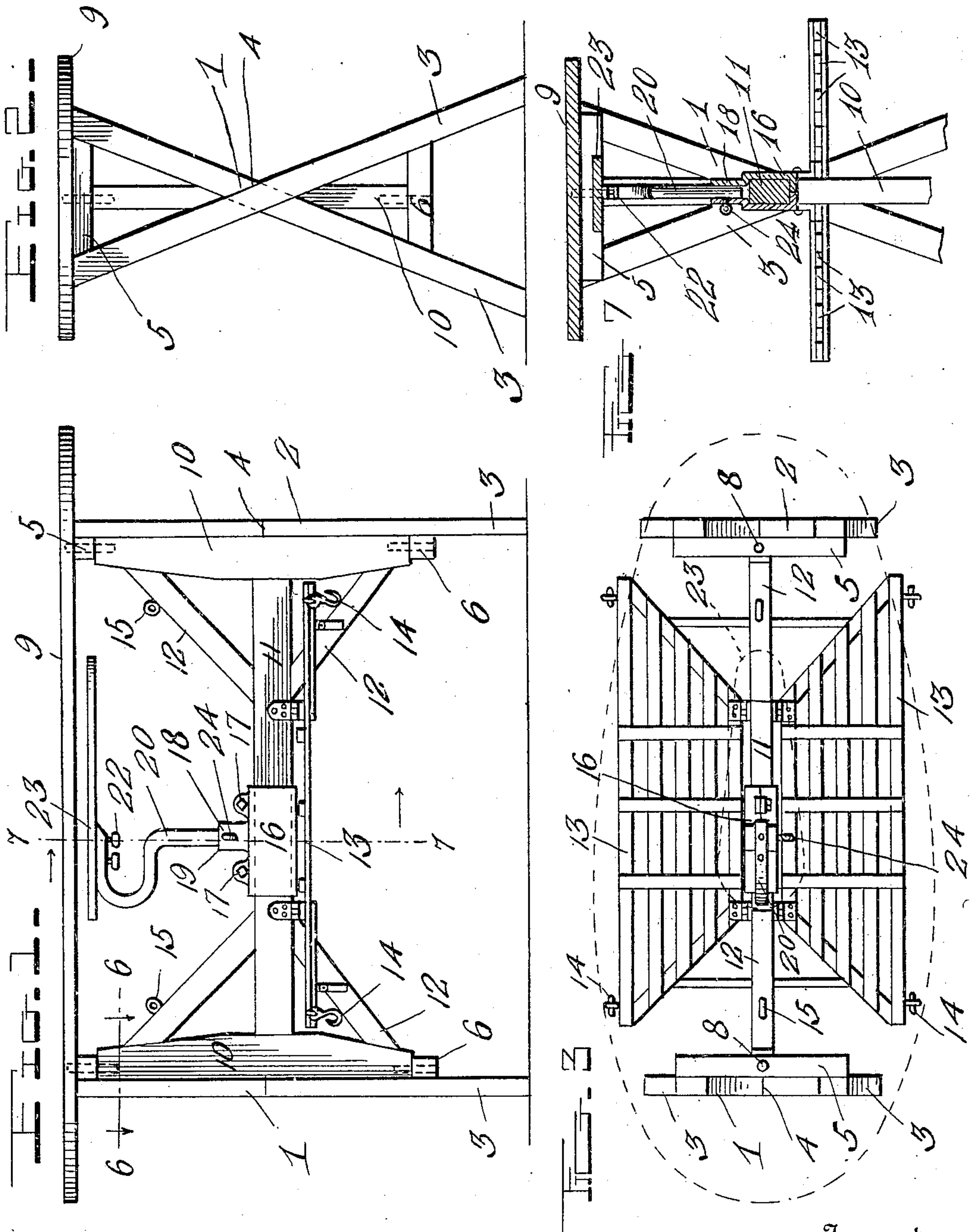


C. H. ELLIS.  
IRONING TABLE.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 19, 1909.

954,565.

Patented Apr. 12, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

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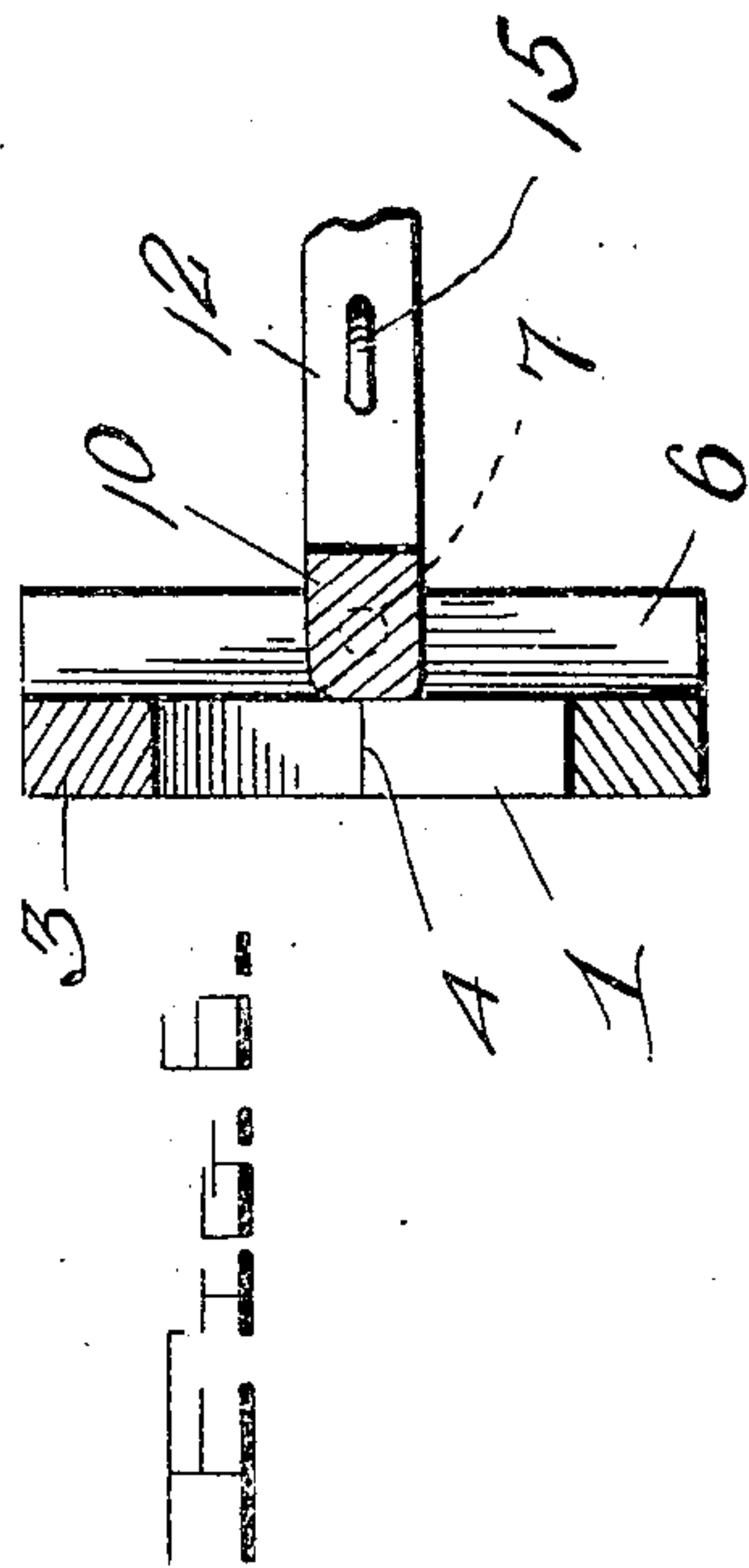
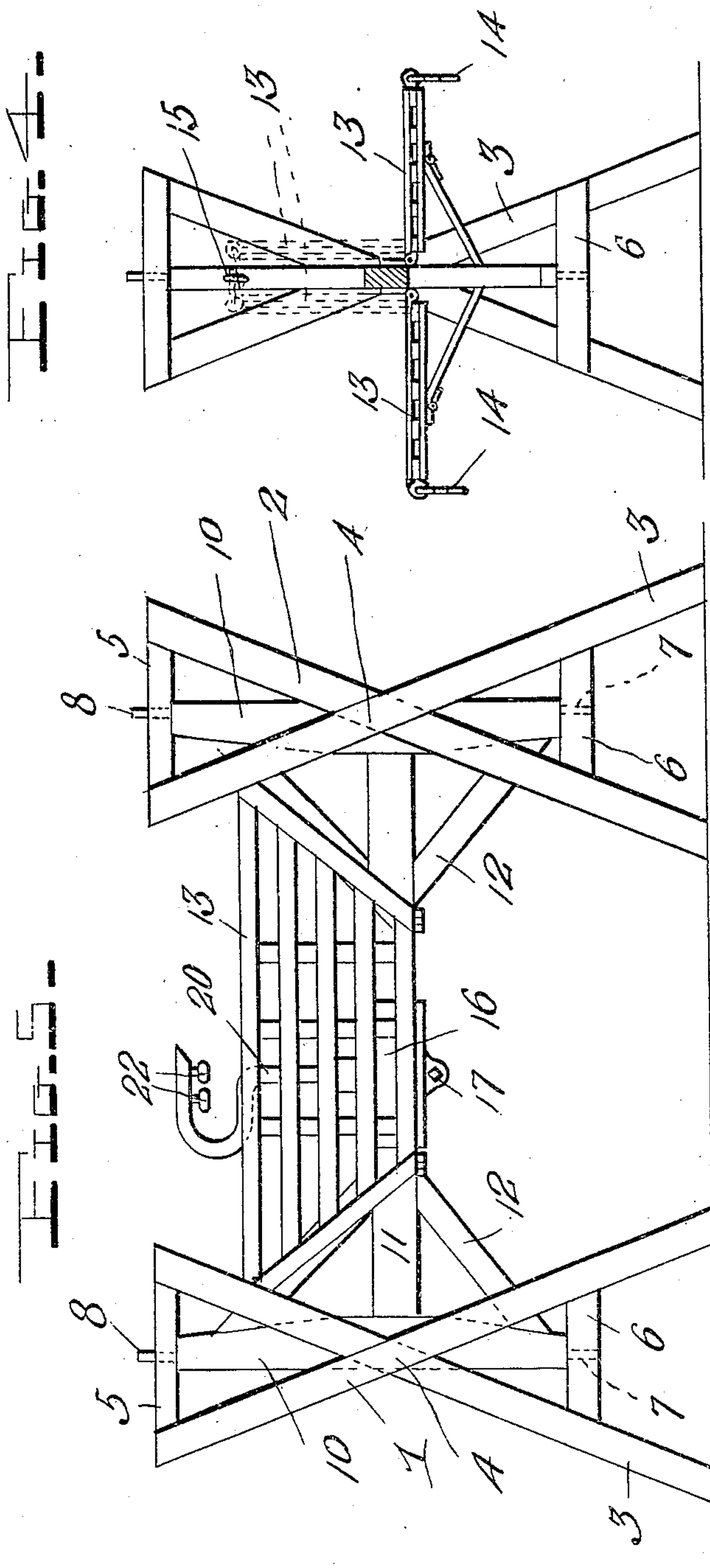
IRONING TABLE.

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Patented Apr. 12, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses.

Chas. L. Griebauer. by  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. ELLIS, OF NOTTINGHAM, OHIO.

## IRONING-TABLE.

954,565.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 12, 1910.

Application filed July 19, 1909. Serial No. 508,270.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. ELLIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nottingham, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ironing-Tables; and I do 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.

My invention relates to ironing boards and particularly to combined ironing boards and clothes racks, the object of the invention being the provision of a device of this character which can be compactly folded so as to occupy small space when not in use.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of an ironing board and clothes rack which will have means for supporting itself independently of any other structure.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of an ironing board having a supplemental or auxiliary sleeve board adjustably carried thereby so that the sleeves or garments and infants' clothes may be ironed at the same time without requiring a separate ironing board.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device set up for use; Fig. 2 is an end elevation; Fig. 3 is a detail top plan view with the skirt board removed and the sleeve board shown in dotted lines so as to better illustrate the parts beneath it; Fig. 4 is a detail elevation showing the clothes rack in position to receive the clothes; Fig. 5 is a side elevation showing the device folded when not in use; Fig. 6 is a detail horizontal section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 7 is a section on the line 7—7 of Fig. 1.

Referring more particularly to the drawings 1 and 2 represent the supporting standards which, in this instance, each comprise legs 3 which are crossed intermediately their ends as at 4 and mortised together so as to form a perfectly flat surface. The upper ends of the legs are braced apart by a support 5 which will hereinafter be described and the lower portion of the legs are braced apart by a strut 6. The support 5 and the

strut 6 are both secured to the side of the legs and at opposite ends thereof for a purpose which will hereinafter be described and both are centrally apertured to receive the pivot pins 7 and 8, the latter projecting considerably above the support so as to enter apertures in the skirt board 9 and thereby prevent its lateral displacement. The pins 7 and 8 are carried by the vertical axles which are connected together by a horizontal bridge piece 11 and are held in their vertical position by suitable jack struts 12. The axles are substantially rectangular in cross section and have their outer faces directly engaging the mortised intersection of the legs 3. In Fig. 6 it will be noticed that as the intersection bears directly against the outer faces of the axle that unless the corners were rounded upon the arc of the circle whose center would be the pivot pins 7 or 8 that the standards 1 and 2 could not turn. In order to overcome this, I make the standards of material which will have sufficient resiliency to allow enough spring of the legs at the intersection so that this part will slide over the rounded corners in either direction of movement. It will thus be seen that the standards are held in one of their three positions by reason of their engagement with the flat faces of the axles.

Hinged to the bridge piece 11 on either side thereof are clothes racks 13 which have at their ends suitable hooks 14, adapted when the racks are thrown out of operative position for receiving the clothes, to engage the eyes 15 carried upon the upper jack struts 12. These racks are composed of a series of bars as shown for the purpose of holding the pieces of clothes after they are ironed or they may be used as clothes supports for holding the clothes prior to ironing.

Slidably mounted on the bridge piece 11 is a supporting bearing 16 which is constructed in separate halves and clamped together with bolts or set screws 17 as shown. Each half of the standard is provided with a semicylindrical neck 18 which when both are together forms a receiving socket 19 in which is mounted a stem 20 of a suitable goose-neck support. The top portion of this goose-neck is slightly flattened to receive the attaching screws 22 by which the sleeve board 23 is held in position immediately below the skirt board 9. A suitable set screw 24 is threaded into one-half of the socket



19 and secures the stem 20 from rotation. It will be seen that the board 23 may be turned at any suitable angle so that it may be used independently of and while the skirt  
5 board is in position upon the standards and it will also be seen that it may be adjusted along the bridge piece 11 as desired.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings,  
10 the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be  
15 resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention as defined in the appended claim.

I claim as my invention—

In a device of the class described, a bridge 20 piece, supporting standards pivotally connected to the bridge piece, a skirt board mounted upon the standards, a two-piece bracket slidably mounted upon the bridge piece, and having a socket formed therein, 25 a goose-neck support adjustably mounted in the socket, and a sleeve board carried by said support beneath the skirt board.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit- 30 nesses.

CHARLES H. ELLIS.

Witnesses:

N. E. BLISS,

GERTRUDE H. FOLSOM.