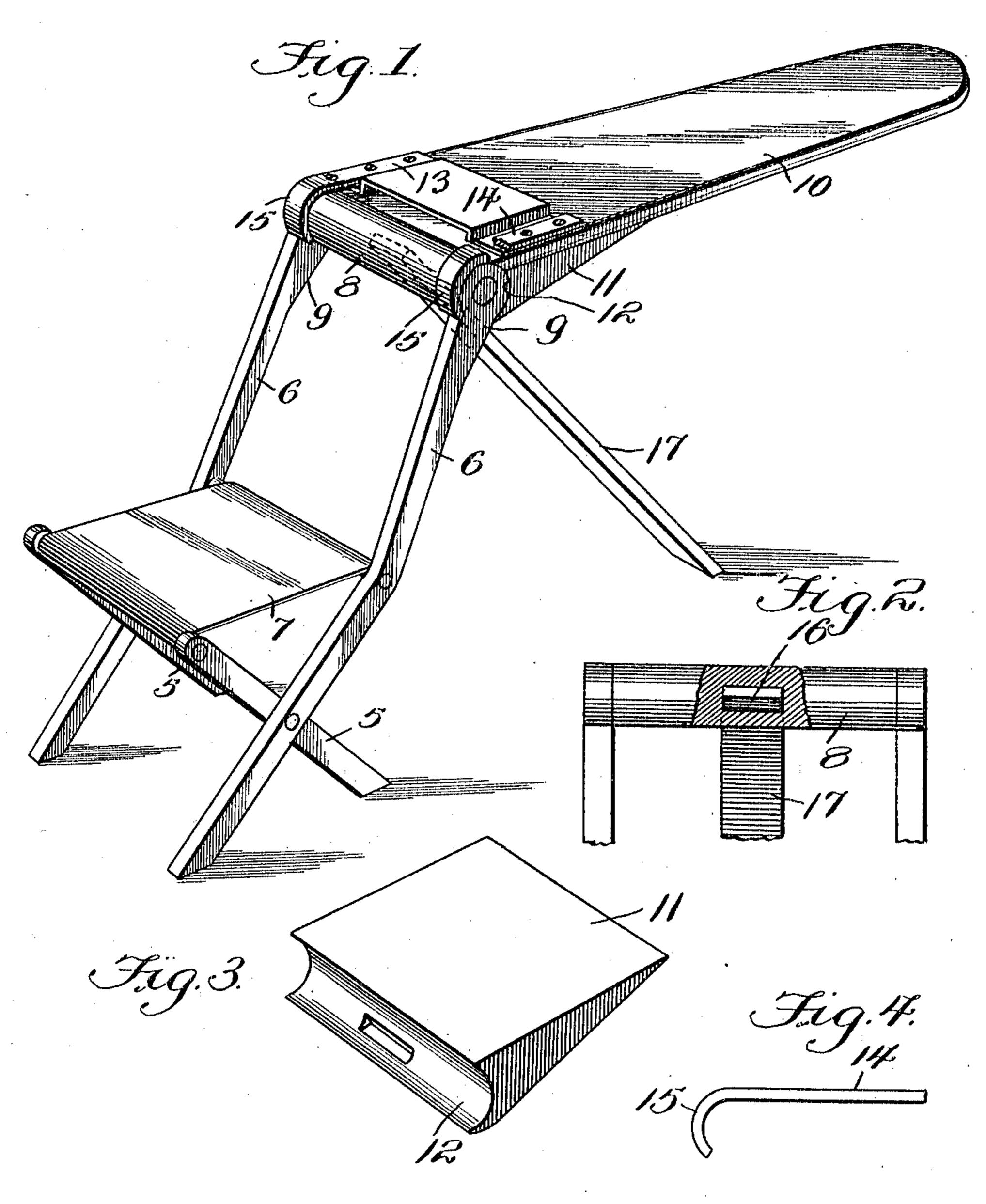
## L. McC. DURFEE. IRONING TABLE, APPLICATION FILED AUG. 5, 1910.

986,912.

Patented Mar. 14, 1911.



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LYDIA McCAUSEY DURFEE, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO SAMANTHA FISHBOUGH, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

## IRONING-TABLE.

986,912.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 14, 1911.
Application filed August 5, 1910. Serial No. 575,688.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LYDIA M. DURFEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Ironing-Tables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in ironing tables and more particularly to the type adapted to be supported from one end.

One object of the invention is the provision of a supporting device comprising a pair of spaced and parallel uprights connected at one end by a cross piece and an ironing table provided at one end with means to receive the cross piece and engage with the uprights in such manner that the ironing table will be supported in a horizontal plane.

With the above and other objects in view, which will more fully hereinafter appear, the present invention consists in certain novel details of construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details of the device may be made, within the scope of the appended claims, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of the specification;—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the support also showing the ironing table in perspective and secured to the support. Fig. 2 is a detail front elevation partly in section of the cross piece connecting the uprights of the support and showing the strut connected with the cross piece. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective of the cleat. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of one of the hook members.

45 Similar numerals of reference are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout.

The support is shown in Fig. 1 to be an ordinary camp stool provided with a back.

50 It must be understood, however, that I am not to be limited to this specific form of support and I have shown the same merely for purposes of illustration and which I think to be the best form to be employed in 55 combination with the table for the reason

that it may be easily folded into a compact position and strapped or otherwise secured to the table when the device is not in use.

It will be observed that the support comprises two pairs of uprights, the uprights of 60 each pair being of different lengths, as shown at 5 and 6. The shorter of the uprights are, at their medial portions pivoted to the longer uprights and have their upper ends connected to the medial portion of the 65 longer uprights by means of a flexible bottom 7. The upper ends of the longer uprights 6 are united together by means of a cross piece 8. This member is substantially circular in contour and is received by open- 70 ings formed in the upper ends of the longer uprights 6. It will be seen now by reference to Fig. 1 that the upper end portions of the uprights 6 are flared as shown at 9, the function of this structure will presently 75 appear.

The ironing table is designated by the numeral 10, and on its lower face and adjacent to one end thereof is provided with a transversely disposed cleat 11. The cleat 80 11 is substantially in the form of a right angled triangle in longitudinal section, its perpendicular side being secured to the lower face of the board, and its base end being presented toward the adjacent end of 85 the board. Formed in the base end of the cleat 11 is a transverse semi-circular-shaped groove 12. Secured to the ironing table 10 are a pair of hook members. These hook members comprise shank portions 13 and 14 90 which are secured in any suitable manner to the table 10, the said shanks ending in curved bills 15 which extend beyond the grooved end of the cleat 11, the said bills being curved downwardly and coöperating 95 with the groove 12 to present a substantially circular-shaped opening to receive the cross bar 8. The hooks are spaced apart for a distance corresponding approximately to the distance between the upper end por- 100 tions of the uprights 6, the space between the extremities of the bills of the hooks and adjacent edge of the groove 12 being substantially equal to the width of the flared portions 9 of the uprights, so that when one 105 end of the opening presented by the hooks and groove 12 is in alinement with one end of the cross piece 8, and the table moved in the direction of the length of the cross piece 8, the latter will pass through the said open- 110 ing until the bills of the hooks are in alinement with the flared portions 9 of the uprights, whereupon the extremities of the bills and portions of the lower edge of the groove 12 will, when the board is released bind on the flared portions 9, thus preventing downward movement of the table.

It will be observed now by reference to Fig. 2 that the cross piece 8 is provided with a longitudinal slot 16. What will subsequently be termed a strut is designated by the numeral 17, this member being preferably formed of wood and having one end adapted to be inserted into the slot 16, and its opposite end to engage with the floor or other support upon which the chair bears. The strut 17 is of such length that when positioned in the slot it will be at an acute angle to the uprights 6, whereby the latter will be prevented from toppling under the weight of the table during the operation of ironing.

From the foregoing, it is evident that I have provided a device which is comparatively simple in structure and inexpensive in manufacture, embodying few parts and these so arranged that the danger of derangement will be reduced to a minimum.

I claim:—

1. A device of the class described including spaced uprights, a cross piece connecting the upper ends of the uprights, a strut arranged at an acute angle to the uprights

and having one end secured to the cross piece; in combination with an ironing table 35 having a grooved cleat arranged on one face and adjacent to one end thereof to engage one side of the cross piece and one side of the uprights, said ironing table being further provided with curved hook mem- 40 bers extending beyond said cleat and adapted to engage the opposite side of the cross pieces and opposite sides of the uprights.

2. A device of the class described including spaced and parallel uprights, a cross 45 piece of circular cross section having its opposite ends secured to the upper ends of the uprights, a strut arranged at an acute angle to the uprights and having one end removably secured to the cross piece; in combi- 50 nation with an ironing table having a grooved cleat arranged on one face and adjacent to one end thereof to receive a portion of the surface of said cross piece and engage with one side of the said uprights, 55 said ironing table being further provided with curved hook members extending beyond said cleat and adapted to engage other portions of the surface of said cross piece and opposite sides of the uprights.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

LYDIA McCAUSEY DURFEE.

Witnesses:

CHAS. GELSTEN, SAMANTHA FISHBOUGH.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents Washington, D. C."