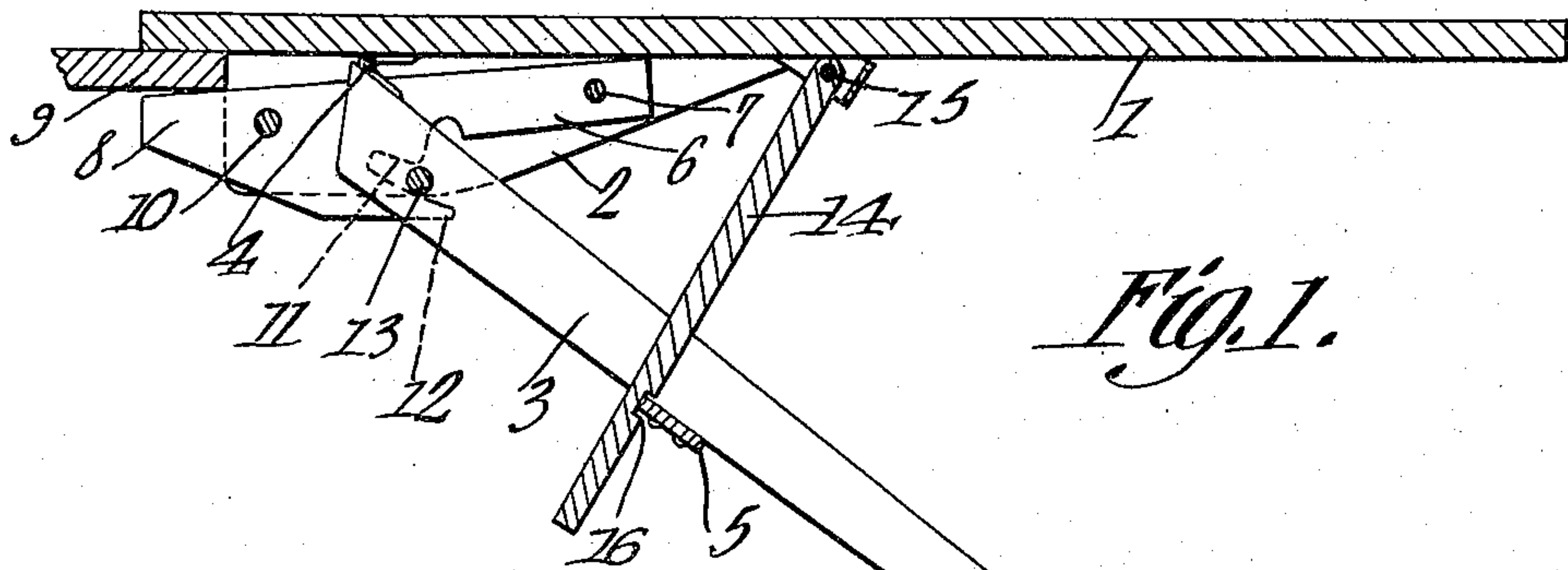


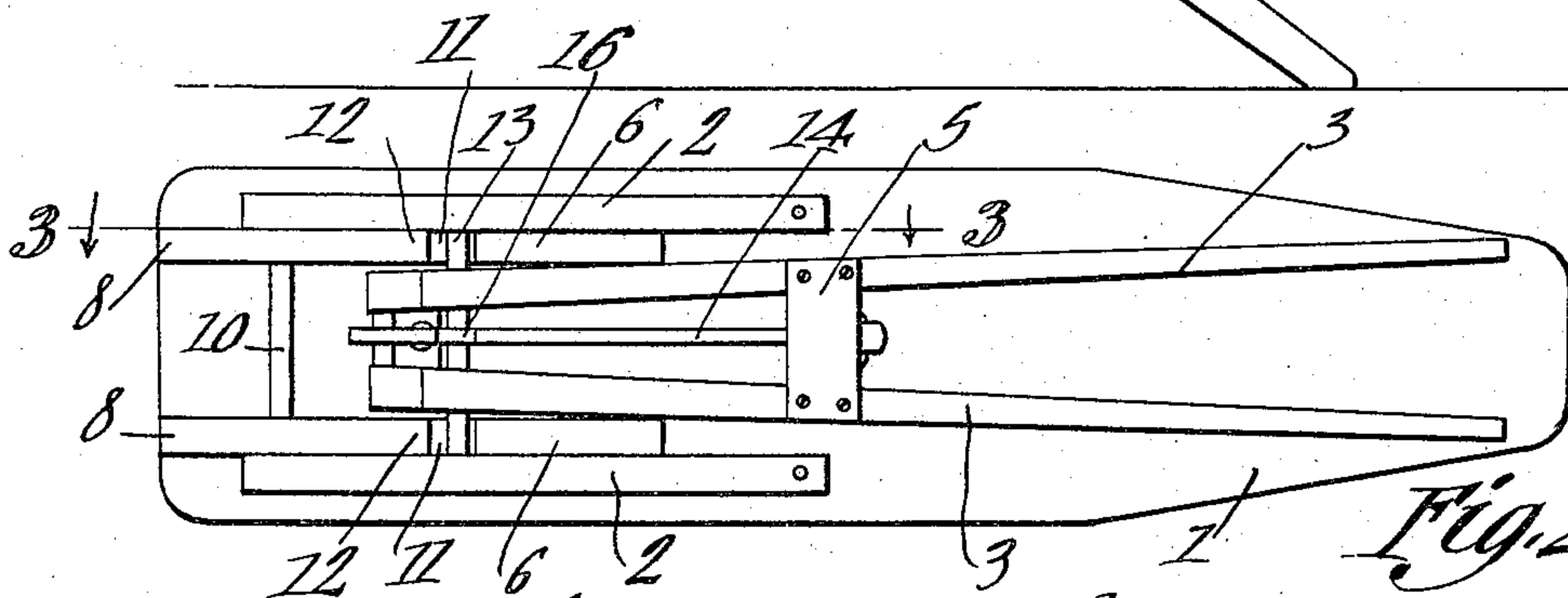
J. McDONNALL.  
IRONING BOARD.  
APPLICATION FILED MAY 15, 1915.

1,167,192.

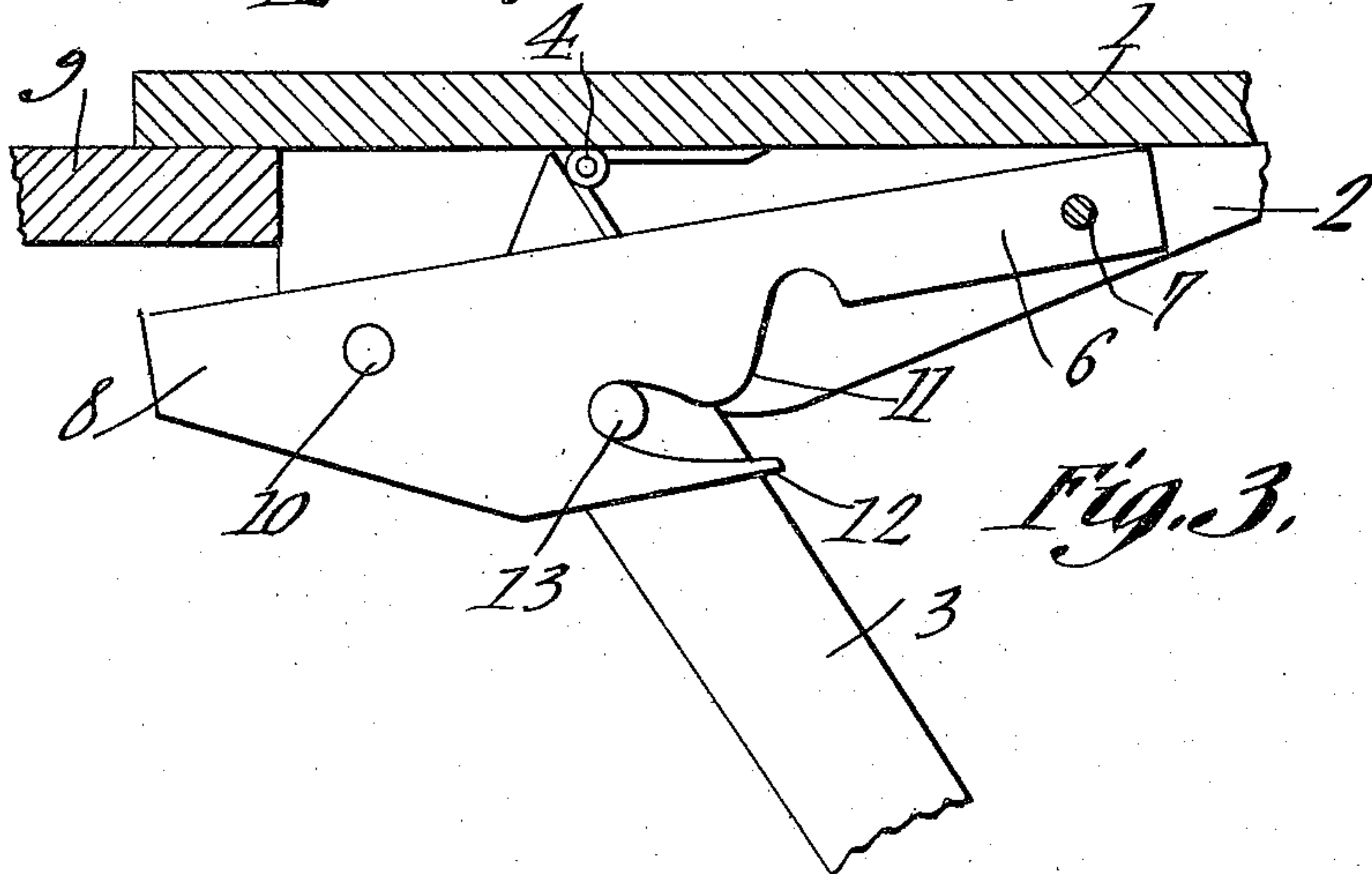
Patented Jan. 4, 1916.



*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*

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Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES McDONNALL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## IRONING-BOARD.

1,167,192.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 4, 1916.

Application filed May 15, 1915. Serial No. 28,464.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES McDONNALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Ironing-Board, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention appertains to ironing boards, and aims to provide novel and improved supporting means for an ironing board, whereby the board may be applied to the edge of a table or other support in a convenient and desirable manner.

As a specific object, the invention aims to provide a supporting device for an ironing board embodying means for gripping the edge of the table or other support, and legs hinged to the board to assist in properly supporting the same and operatively connected to said means for controlling the same, whereby when the board is applied to the table or other support it will be held in position in a substantial and convenient manner.

It is also within the scope of the invention to provide an ironing board structure of the nature indicated, which is comparatively simple and inexpensive in construction, which may be folded into a compact arrangement when not in use so that it can be conveniently carried or stored, and which is thoroughly efficient and practical in use.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of the device in erected position. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the device in folded position. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional detail taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, and illustrating the legs swung so as to open the gripping means.

In carrying out the invention, there is provided a suitable ironing board 1, and a pair of depending longitudinal cleats 2 are secured to the bottom of the board in any suitable manner, adjacent the side edges

and butt end of the board. A pair of downwardly diverging legs 3 have their upper ends hinged, as at 4, to the board 1 adjacent the butt end of the board, and between the cleats 2 and a cross piece 5 is secured to the legs 3 between their ends.

A pair of arms 6 are disposed between the cleats 2 and legs 3, and have their forward ends pivoted to the inner sides of the cleats 2, as at 7, in advance of the hinges 4 of the legs 3, and the rear or free ends of the arms 6 provide jaws 8 coöperable with the butt end of the board to provide a means for receiving and gripping the edge 9 of a table or other suitable support. The arms 6 are preferably connected adjacent their free ends by means of a rung or cross piece 10.

The legs 3 and arms 6 are operatively connected, whereby when the legs 3 are swung toward and away from the free end of the board 1, the arms 6 will be moved toward and away from the butt end of the board, respectively. To this end, the arms 6 are provided between their ends with depending V-shaped cams 11 which have their corners rounded, and the arms 6 are also provided with fingers 12 projecting under the cams 11. A rung or cross piece 13 is engaged through the legs 3 adjacent their hinges 4 and the ends of the rung or cross piece 13 protrude or project beyond the legs and engage under the cams 11 to bear upwardly thereagainst. When the legs 3 are swung toward and against the board 1, the rung 13 will be moved to one side of the cams 11 and will swing the arms 6 against the board 1, and when the legs 3 are swung downwardly, as seen in Fig. 3, the arms 6 will be swung downwardly away from the butt end of the board 1.

A brace 14 is pivoted, as at 15, to the intermediate portion of the board 1 so as to project downwardly from the board, and the brace 14 is provided adjacent its free end with a notch 16 which is engageable with the cross piece 5 of the legs 3.

In applying the board 1 to the edge 9 of a table or other suitable support, the legs 3 are first swung downwardly, as suggested in Fig. 3, whereby the jaws 8 will move sufficiently away from the butt end of the board to allow the edge 9 of the table or support to be readily received between the jaws 8 and the butt end of the board. Then, when the board is released or moved downwardly,



with the lower ends of the legs bearing upon the floor, the legs 3 will swing upwardly slightly relative to or toward the board 1, and the rung 13 in riding along the cams 11 will forcibly swing the arms 6 upwardly, and when the rung 13 reaches the intermediate or corner portions of the cams 11 the edge 9 of the table or support will be firmly clamped between the butt end of the board and the jaws 8. The board being thus attached to the table or support, and the legs 3 resting upon the board, will support the board 1 in a thoroughly strong manner, whereby the ironing may be done conveniently. When the parts are in operative position the brace 14 is preferably engaged to the cross piece 5, for holding the free end of the board up.

To detach the board, the board 1 is raised, which will cause the legs 3 to swing downwardly relative to the board, and the rung 13 in bearing upon the fingers 12 will swing the arms 6 downwardly relative to the board, and this will release the gripping means and allow the board to be readily drawn away from the table or support.

When the device is not in use, it may be compactly folded, by swinging the legs 3 against the board 1, which will cause the arms 6 to swing against the board also, and the brace 14 may be swung against the board between the legs 3.

Most of the parts of the structure may be readily constructed of wood, although other materials may be employed.

It will be noted that the upper end of the

support formed by the legs 3 is hinged to the board between the ends of the arms 6, and the said support is provided with means engaging the arms for swinging the arms in a thoroughly efficient manner, and with considerable leverage whereby the table or support will be tightly clamped between the butt end of the board and the jaws.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:—

1. In a device of the character described, a board, an arm having one end pivoted thereto and having its free end coöperable therewith to grip a support, and a leg hinged to the board between the ends of said arm, the leg carrying a member engaging under said arm between the ends of said arm.

2. In a device of the character described, a board, a pair of arms pivoted to the board and having their free ends coöperable therewith to grip a support, a pair of legs hinged to the board between the ends of said arms, a cross piece carried by legs, and said arms having depending V-shaped cams under which said cross piece engages for forcibly swinging the arms toward the board when the legs are swung toward the board.

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

JAMES McDONNALL.

Witnesses:

CHARLEY J. LYNET,

WILL M. UPDEGROVE.