

Jan. 6, 1953

P. D. GYSIN

2,624,137

TABLE AND IRONING BOARD COMBINATION

Filed Jan. 14, 1948

5 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

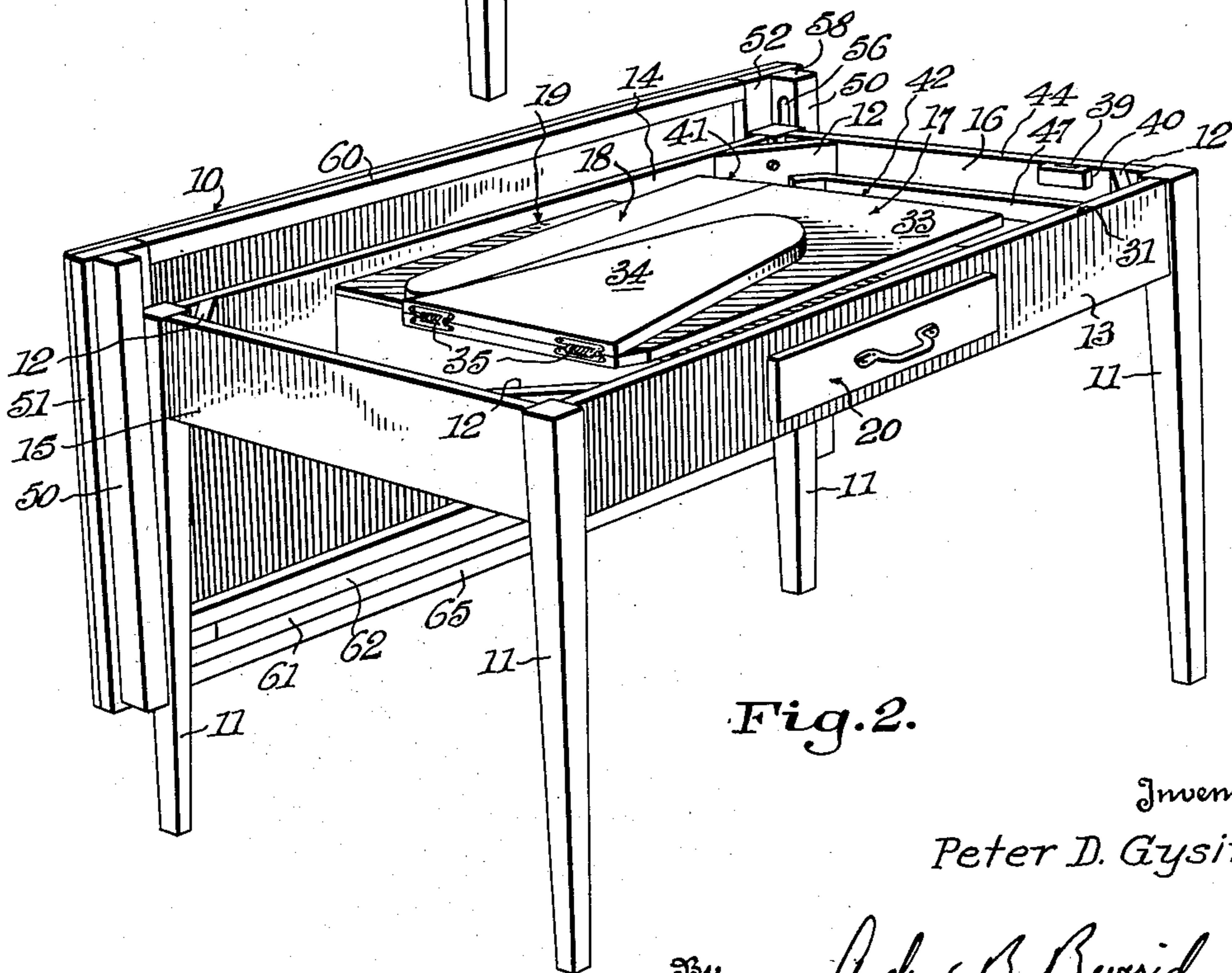
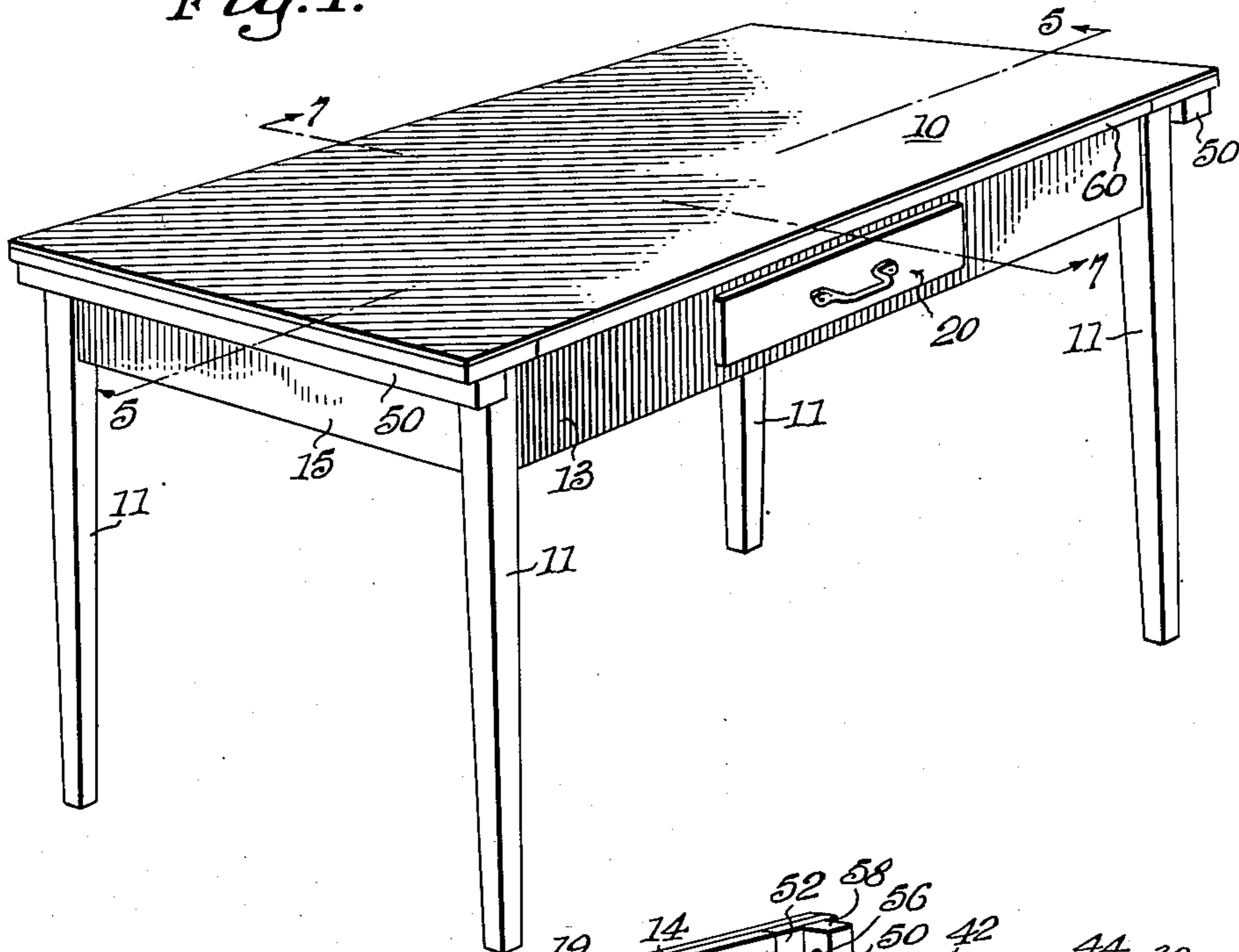


Fig. 2.

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Fig. 3.

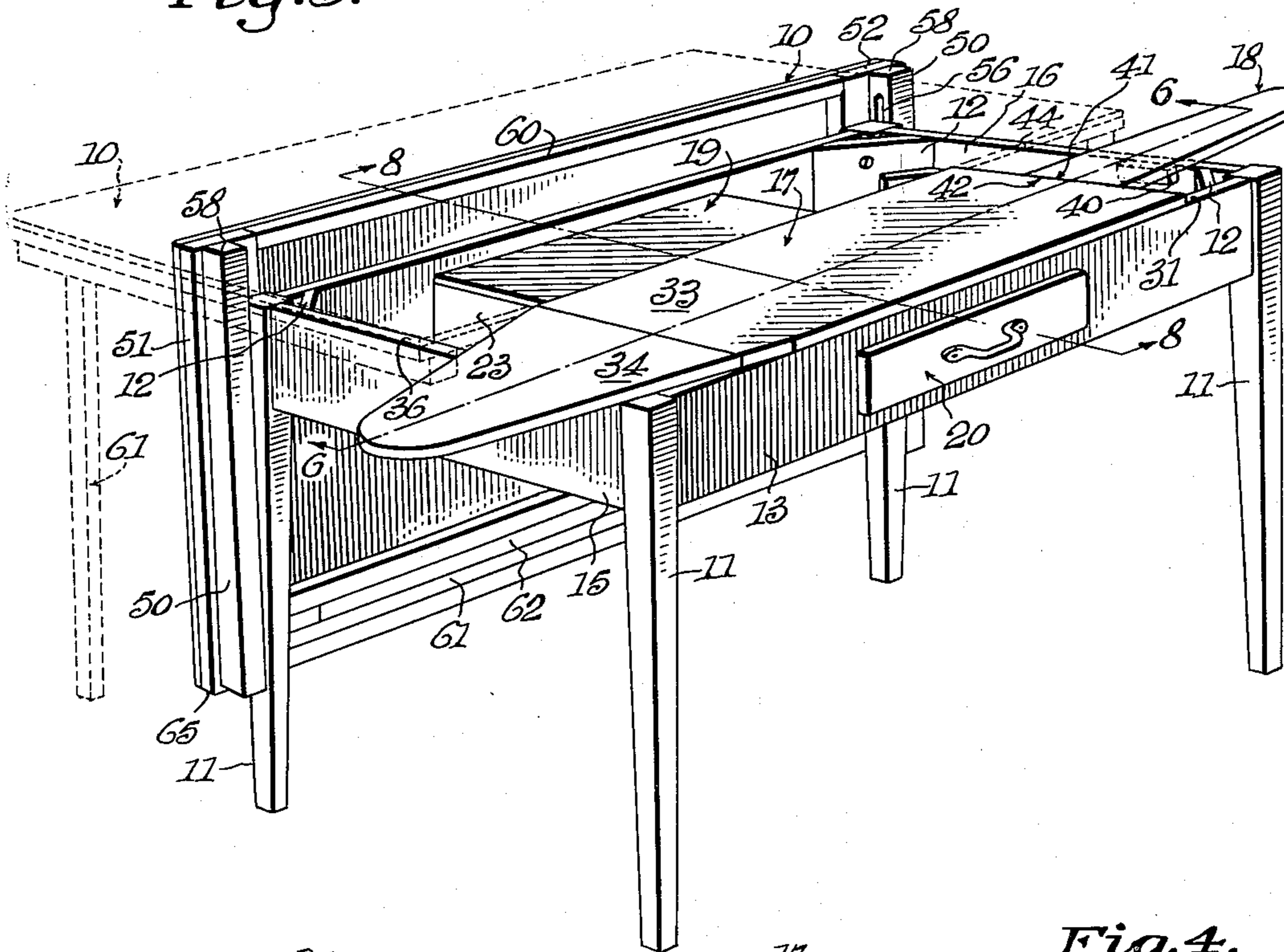
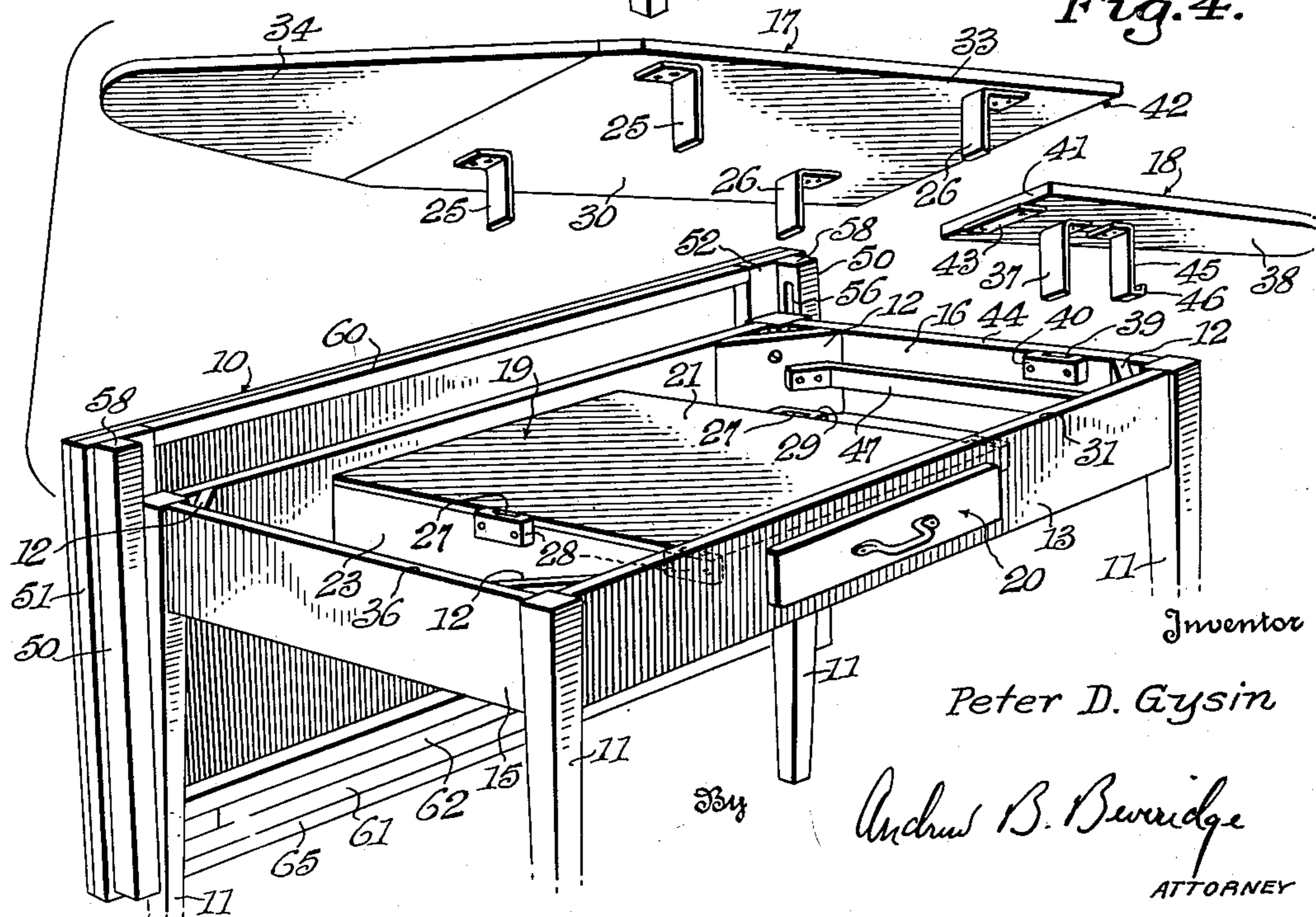


Fig. 4.



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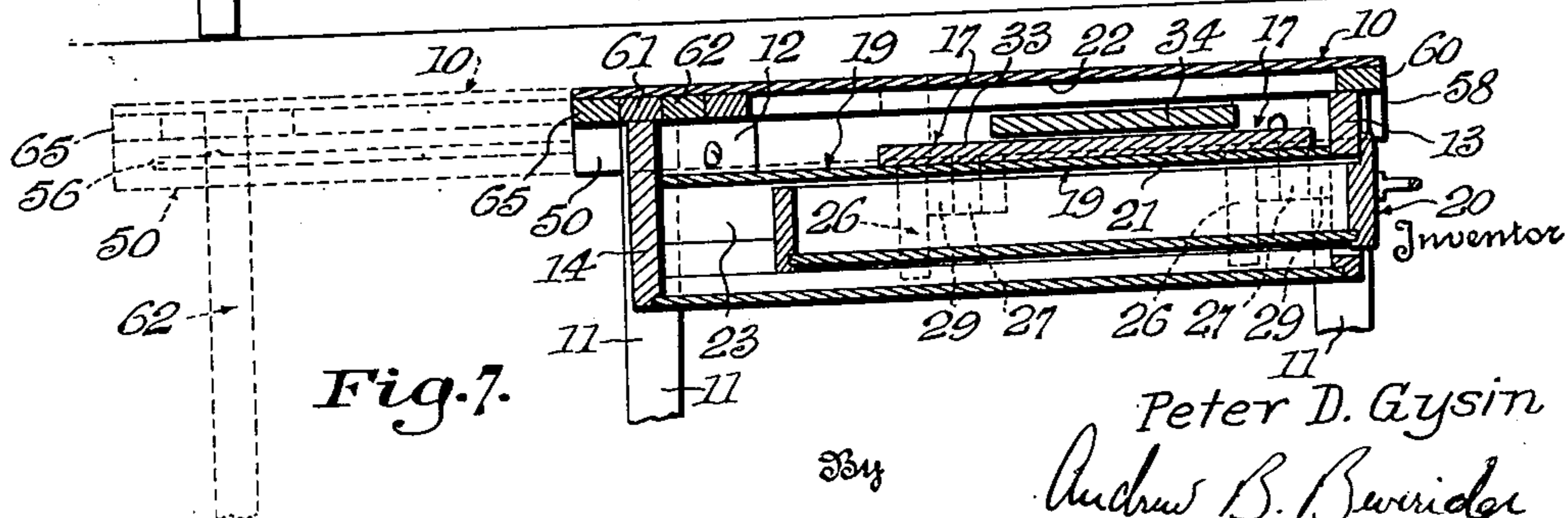
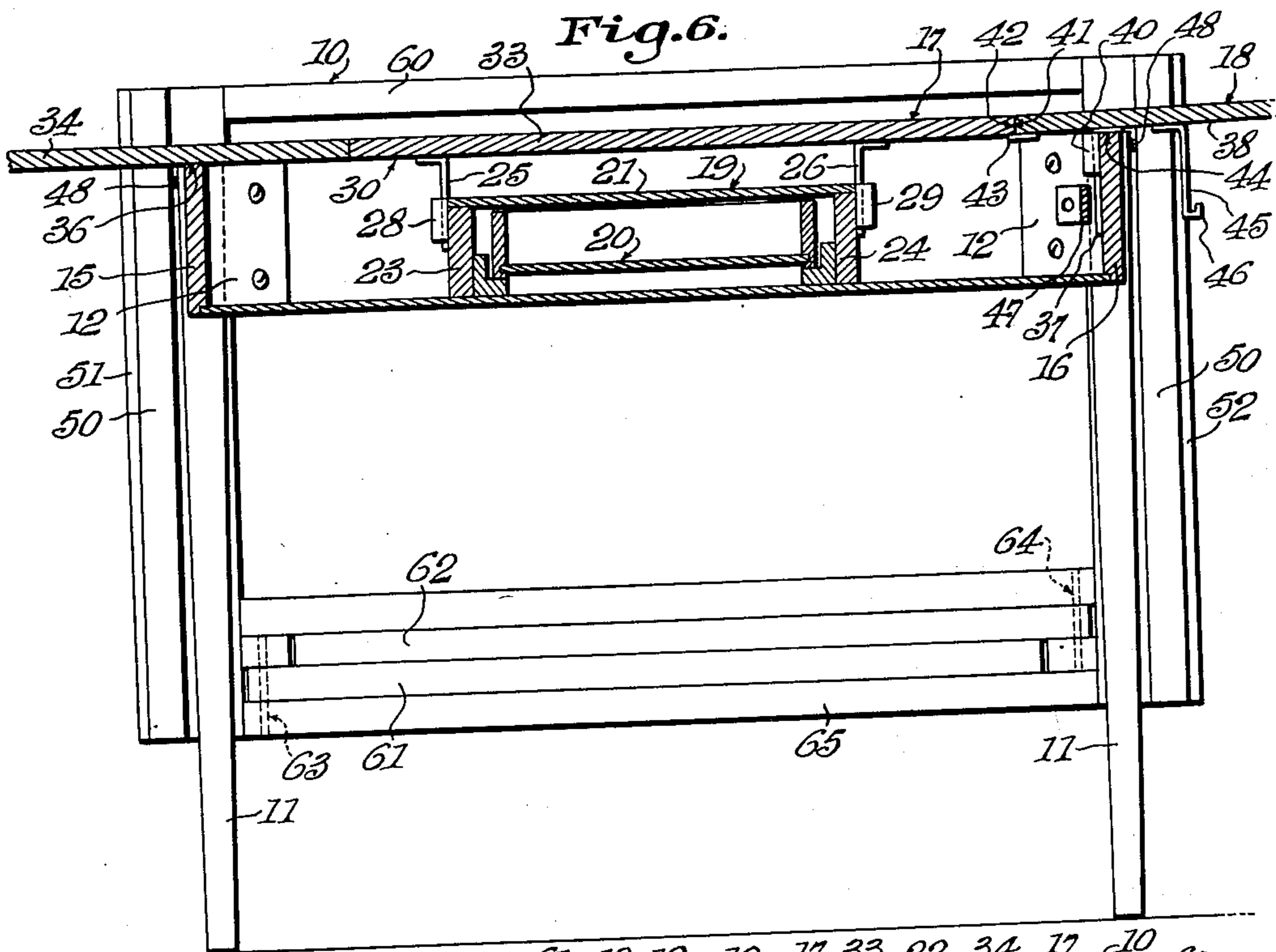
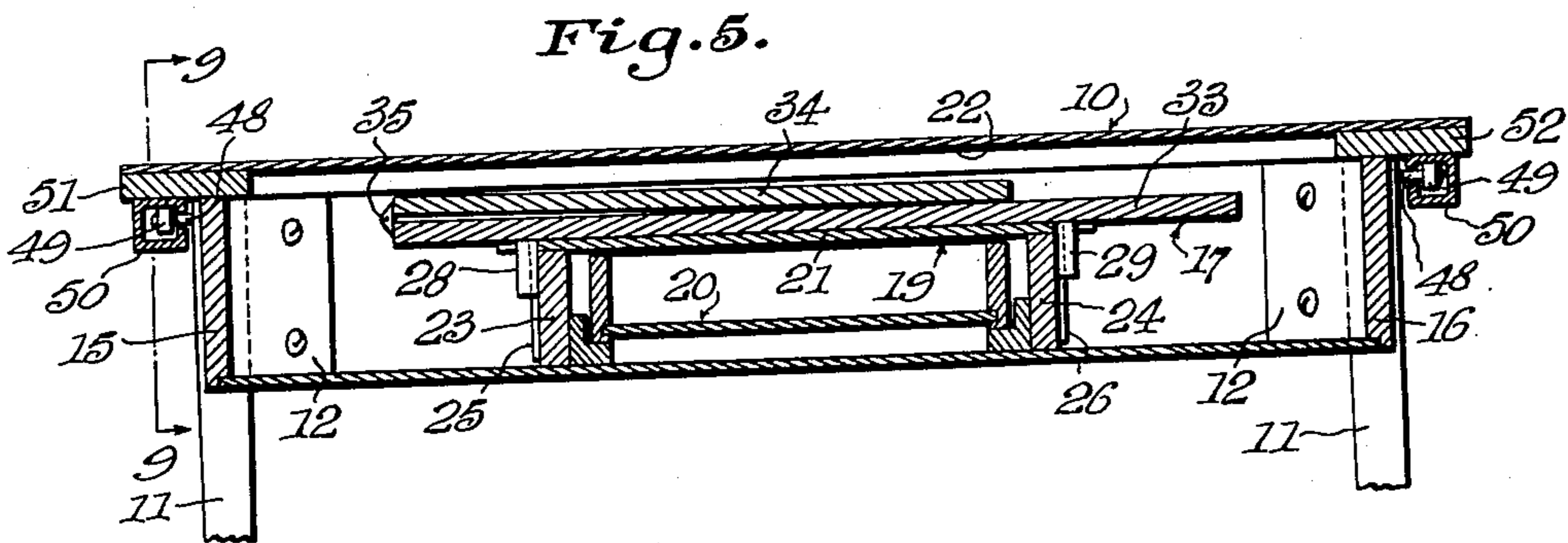
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TABLE AND IRONING BOARD COMBINATION

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Fig. 8.

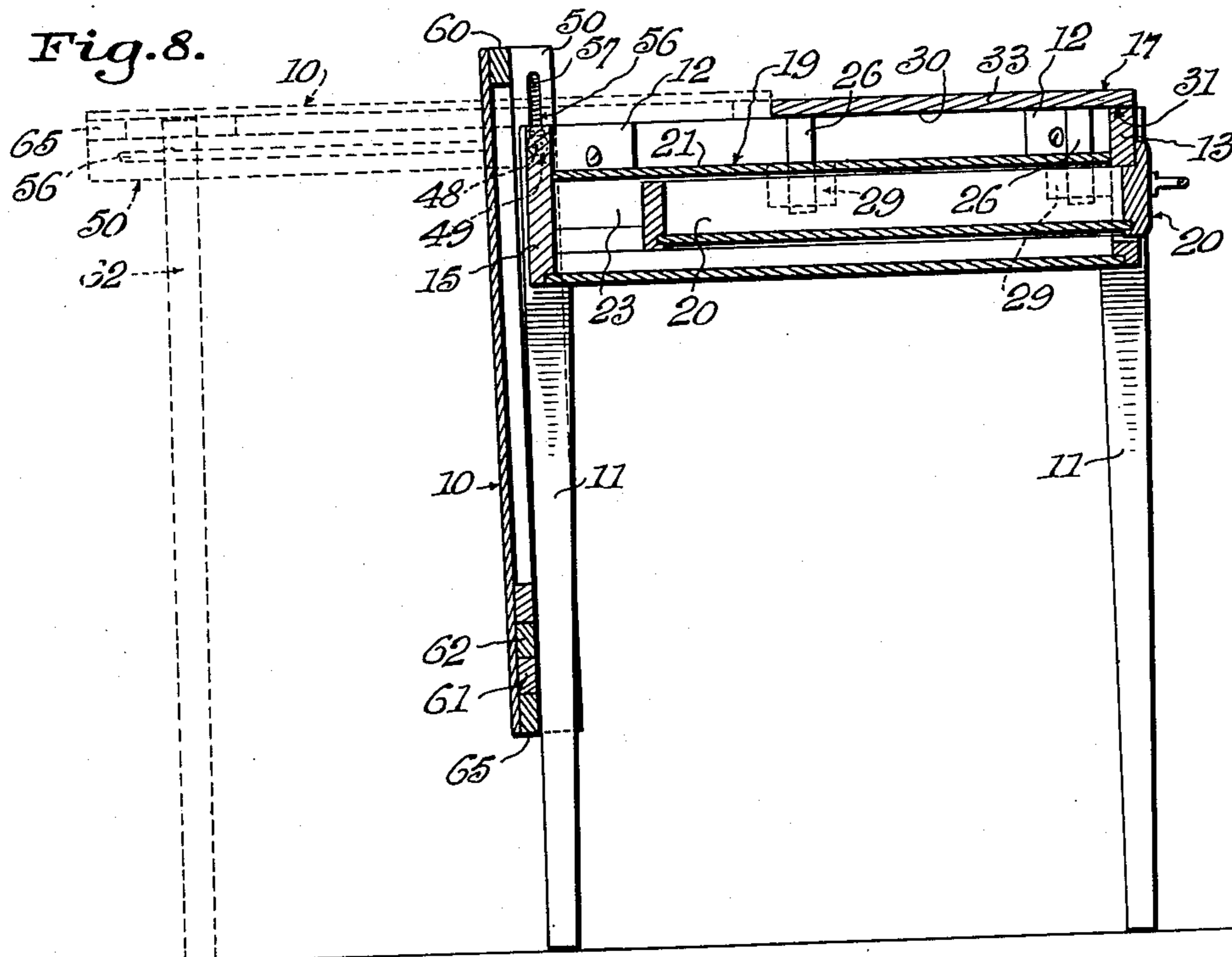


Fig. 9.

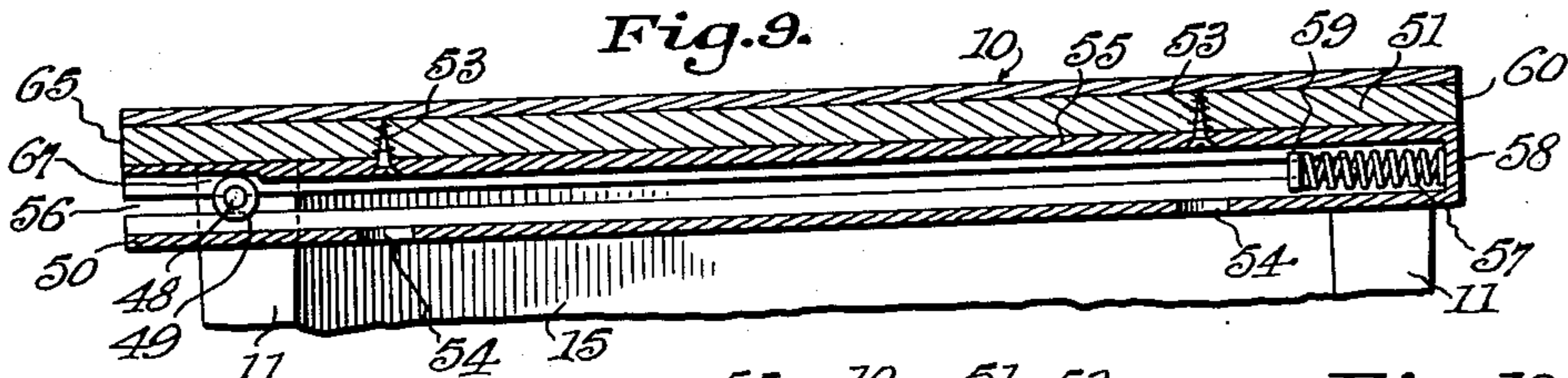


Fig. 10.

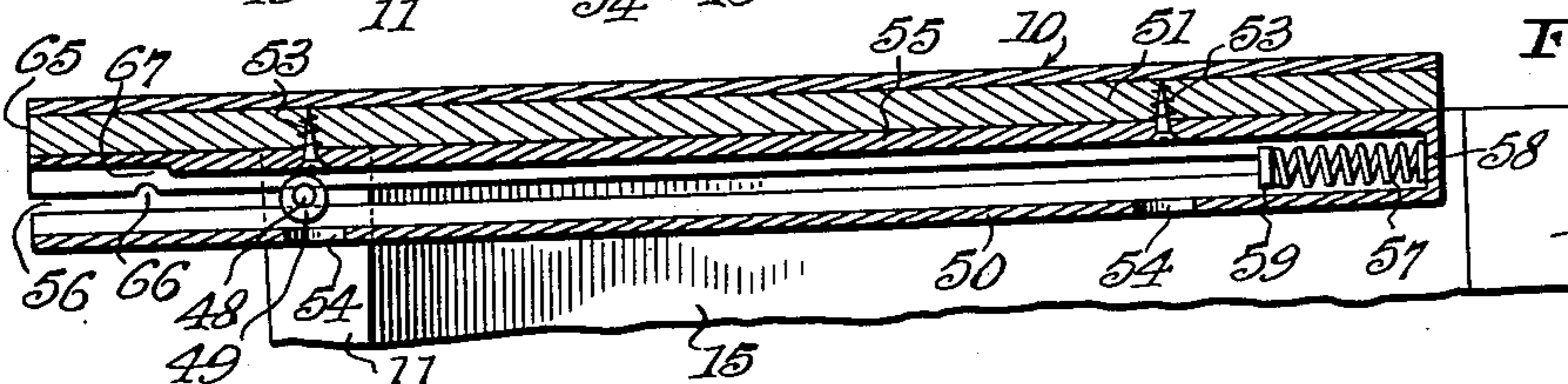
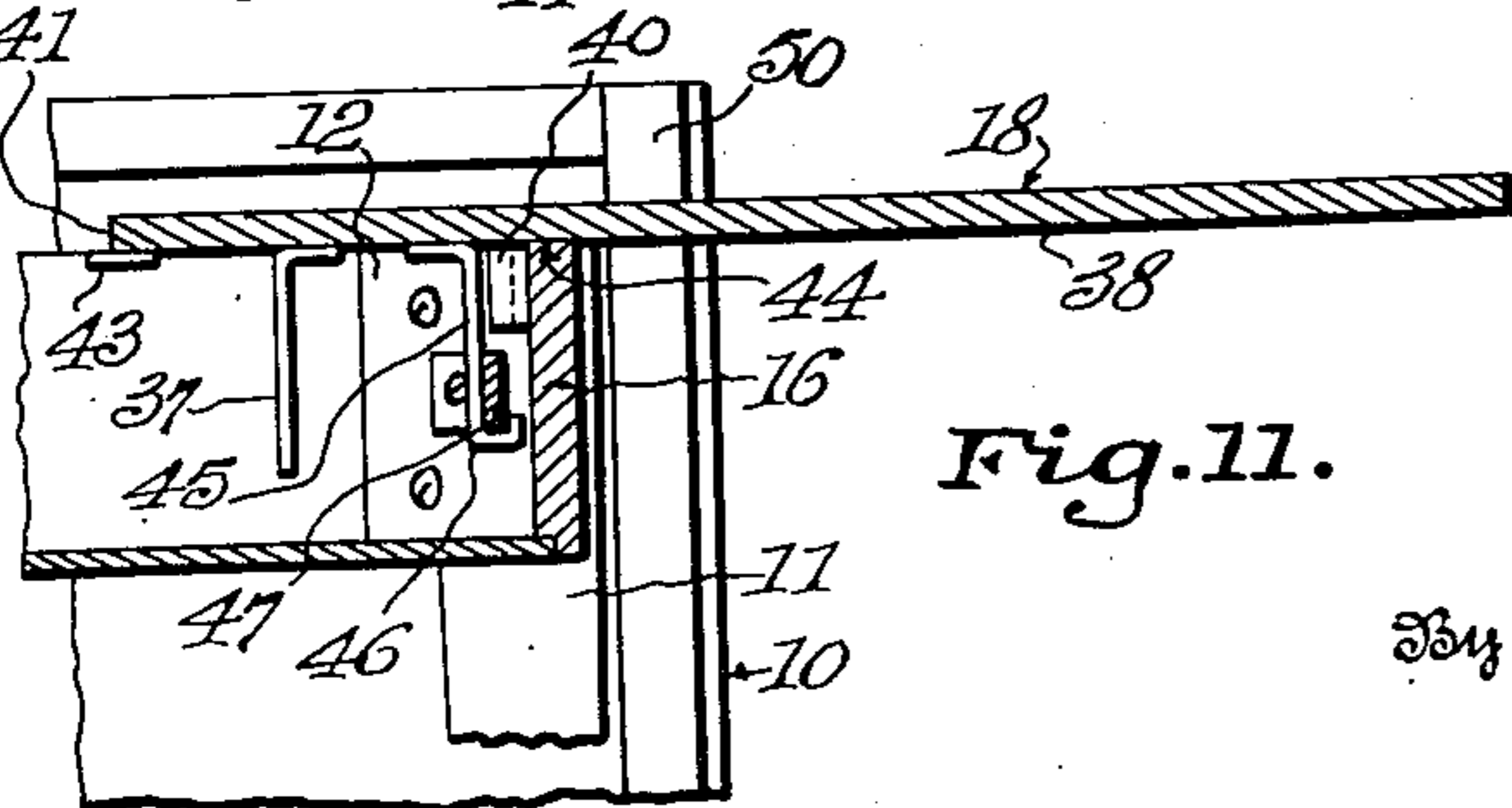


Fig. 11.



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Fig. 12.

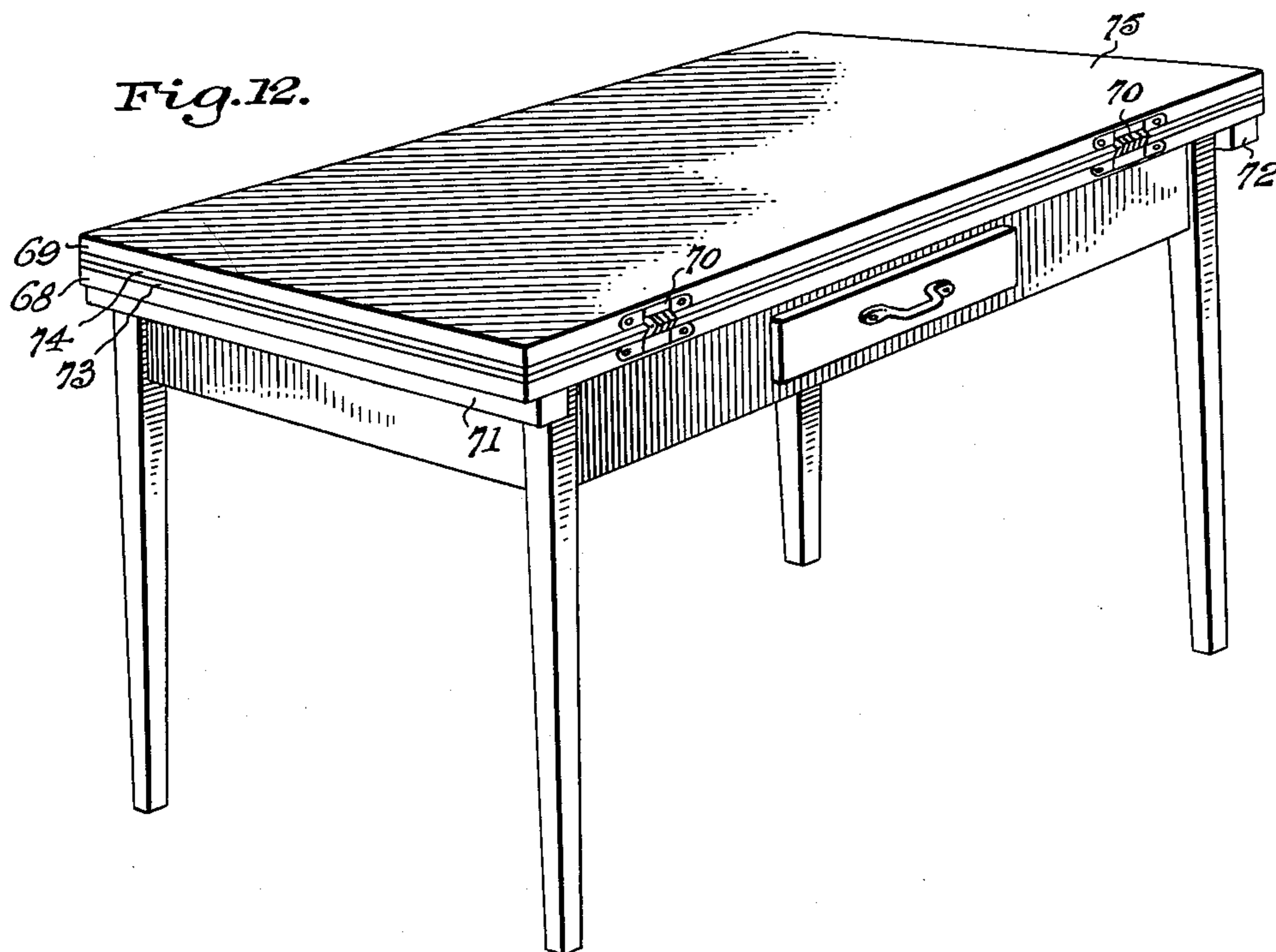
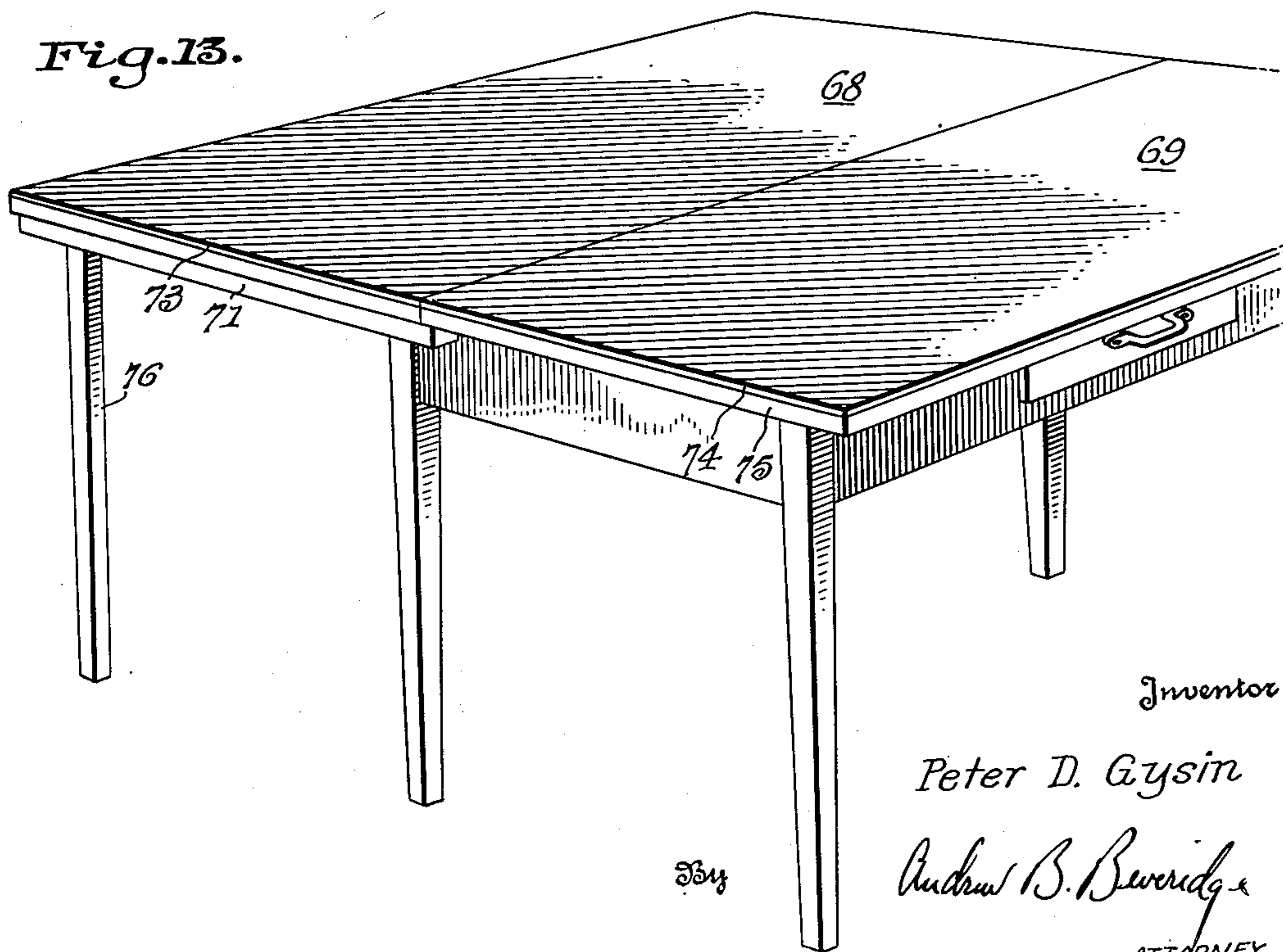


Fig. 13.



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2,624,137

TABLE AND IRONING BOARD COMBINATION

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Gysin, deceased

Application January 14, 1948, Serial No. 2,244

7 Claims. (Cl. 38—105)

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This invention relates to a table and ironing board combination and more particularly to such a combination wherein the ironing board, when not in use, is housed beneath the table top, the latter being movable from its normal position to expose the ironing board and enable the operator to position it on a portion of the table for use. The table top is movable either down behind the table or straight back to provide a clothes rest for the clothes being ironed and the combination includes an extension leaf feature whereby a double area table surface can be provided if desired.

The problems incident to the handling and storage of an ordinary ironing board are well known to the average housewife and it is indeed apparent that if the ironing board could be satisfactorily combined with an article of furniture, such as a kitchen table, which is needed in and of itself in many households, the combination would be extremely useful. Such arrangements have been proposed before but, insofar as I am aware, have never proved commercially successful and I believe the chief reason for this to be that these prior art combinations are relatively complicated thus causing the cost of the combination article to outweigh its advantages. In my opinion this complication occurs either in modifying the table extensively to accommodate the ironing board or in providing a rather elaborate ironing board arrangement for use with a relatively simple table structure.

In my invention, I avoid extensive modification of either the table or the ironing board and yet I am able to combine the two in a novel and effective manner. When the combination forming the subject matter of my invention is being used as a table, it looks like an ordinary table should look and by this I avoid the objection of having an "out of place" article in the household. Yet, to obtain the use of the ironing board, it is merely necessary to move the table top either down behind the table or straight back and when it is moved straight back, legs concealed within the table top fold down to support it. This, of course, provides a clothes rest for either the clothes to be ironed or those that have been ironed. The ironing board is easily lifted from within the interior of the table and is provided with mounting projections or lugs which can be engaged with other mounting members, such as sockets, on the table to position the board for ironing. Furthermore, the board rests firmly against the table front and is thus steadied. Other features include a sleeve board which can

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be positioned in extension of the main ironing board and interlocked therewith and an extension leaf arrangement for the doubling the area of the table top, if this is desired to be done. This extension leaf feature, however, does not detract from the use of the article as a means of housing and supporting an ironing board.

It can thus be seen that the combination article forming the subject matter of my invention is considerably useful either as a table or as an ironing board and that, essentially, the table top is the only part that has to be manipulated. The lack of complexity of this combination enables it to be made and sold at a reasonable price and this factor plus the features described above are considered to give the article strong "customer appeal." In my opinion, prior art arrangements have lacked such appeal.

It is therefore an object of my invention to provide a new and improved article of furniture, such as a table and ironing board combination, which is fully effective when used either as a table or as an ironing board, and which is attractive in appearance and economical to manufacture.

It is another object of my invention to provide such a combination wherein the table portion is conventional in appearance when used as a table and the ironing board is housed beneath the table top.

It is a further object of my invention to provide such a combination wherein the table top is movable either down behind the table or horizontally back to expose the ironing board for use.

It is still another object of my invention to provide such a combination wherein the ironing board is positioned for ironing by engaging parts on the table and the board is steadied by resting firmly upon portions of the table.

It is a still further object of my invention to provide such a combination wherein different sections of an ironing board can be used independently of each other if desired.

It is still another object of my invention to provide such a combination wherein the parts attached to the ironing board which position it for ironing also position it for storage within the table when the ironing board is not in use and the combination article is being used as a table.

It is a still further object of my invention to provide such a combination wherein the table top includes an extension leaf feature by means of which the table top can readily be doubled in area.

These and other objects and advantages of my invention will become apparent from the follow-

ing detailed description taken in conjunction with the attached drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the combination from the left front showing it with the table top in normal position whereby it appears to be a conventional table.

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Figure 1 with the table top being shown moved down behind the table and the ironing board exposed to view.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Figure 2 showing the ironing board set up for use and also showing, in dotted outline, how the table top could be moved horizontally back instead of down.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Figure 3 showing the ironing board sections raised away from the supporting table structure and disclosing the cooperating parts on the board and on the table which position the board for ironing.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Figure 1.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view taken on line 6—6 of Figure 3.

Fig. 7 is a sectional view taken on line 7—7 of Figure 1 showing in dotted outline the position of the table top, and the supporting legs therefor, when the table top is moved horizontally back.

Fig. 8 is a sectional view taken on line 8—8 of Figure 3.

Fig. 9 is a sectional view taken on line 9—9 of Figure 5.

Fig. 10 is a view similar to Figure 9 showing the table top as having been moved slightly to the rear.

Fig. 11 is a detail view showing the mounting of the sleeve board in ironing position when this board is used independently of the main ironing board.

Fig. 12 is a perspective view similar to that of Figure 1 showing a double section table top hinged along one edge.

Fig. 13 is a view similar to Figure 12 showing this double section table top unfolded to provide a double area table top, the back section of the top being supported by fold-down legs normally concealed in said section.

In the embodiment of my invention illustrated in the drawings, and referring more particularly to Figure 1, the table top 10 is shown as being in what might be termed its normal position wherein the table appears to be a conventional table. This table includes legs 11 which are detachably connected to corner pieces 12, see Figure 2, and which abut against the ends of the table skirt walls. These so called skirt walls are the front wall 13, back wall 14, and the side walls 15 and 16. It will be recognized by those skilled in the art that the above described arrangement of legs, skirt walls, and corner pieces which detachably connect the legs in proper position, is a conventional arrangement which permits ready knockdown of the table for shipping and storage purposes.

When the table top 10 is in the position shown in Figure 1, it of course overlies the upper ends of the legs 11 and the skirt walls 13—16. This being true, anything positioned under the table top and within the enclosure defined by the walls 13—16, will be concealed from view. However, when the table top is moved down behind the rear legs 11, as is shown in Figure 2, the interior of the enclosure defined by the skirt walls 13—16, is exposed to view.

When thus exposed, it can be seen that an ironing board 17, and sleeve board 18 are lying

upon the housing 19 for the table drawer 20. Since the drawer housing 19 is of less height than the skirt walls 13—16, there is space between the top of this housing and the table top 10 and it is in this space that the ironing board 17 and sleeve board 18 are positioned. This is more evident from an inspection of Figures 5 and 7 of the drawings. As shown in these figures, the ironing board 17 is positioned between the top 21 of the drawer housing 19 and the under surface 22 of the table top 10. As can also be observed from Figure 5, the ironing board 17, when positioned for storage within the table, effectively straddles the drawer housing 19 and, in particular, straddles the spaced vertical side walls 23 and 24 of this drawer housing.

The ironing board is maintained in what might be termed a centered position with respect to the drawer housing 19 by means of attached spaced sets, or pairs, of downwardly extending lugs, which might be termed projections or simply mounting members, these sets of lugs being designated at 25 and 26, see Figure 4 in particular. As can be seen from Figure 5, the downwardly extending lugs 25 and 26 are strap shaped and abut laterally against the side walls 23 and 24, respectively, of the table drawer housing 19. This lateral engagement naturally prevents slippage of the ironing board 17 with respect to the drawer housing 19, thus maintaining the board in correct storage position and, in fact, requiring that it be stored correctly.

In order to position the ironing board for use for ironing when the table top is moved out of the way, it is simply necessary to lift the board up from the drawer housing 19 and position the lugs 25 and 26 in the openings 27 in spaced sets, or pairs, of socket members 28 and 29, these socket members, which can be described simply as mounting members, being spaced similarly to the lugs 25 and 26 whereby the openings 27 in socket members 28 will receive the lugs 25 and the openings 27 in socket members 29 will receive the lugs 26. When the lugs 25 and 26 are correctly mated with the socket members 28 and 29, the ironing board 17 will be positioned as is shown in Figures 3, 6 and 8 and when so positioned, the underside 30 of the board will rest firmly upon the upper edge 31 of the front skirt wall 13. This, of course, steadies the board very firmly.

The downwardly extending portions of the lugs 25 and 26 may be rectangular or may be slightly tapered. Whichever they are, the walls of the openings 27 in the socket members 28 and 29 will be shaped to correspond so that the lugs wedge firmly in seated position in the socket openings and maintain the ironing board against slippage either horizontally or vertically. The degree of engagement of the lugs 25 and 26 with the walls of the openings 27 in the socket members is such as to correctly position the ironing board so that the lower surface 30 of the board rests snugly upon the upper edge 31 of front skirt wall 13. This positioning can be viewed very well in Figure 8 where the lower surface 30 is seen to engage firmly against the upper edge 31 of the front skirt wall 13. This figure, and Figure 6 also, show the ironing board 17 as being maintained in spaced position above the upper wall 21 of the drawer housing 19. This spacing is accomplished, of course, by the engagement of the under surface 30 and the upper edge 31 previously described and by the seating of the lugs 25 and 26 in the openings 27 of socket members 28 and 29.

The ironing board 17 consists of sections 33

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and 34 which are pivotally connected together by means such as hinge members 35, see Figure 2. These hinge members 35 are of the type whereby, when the sections are unfolded as shown in Figures 3, 4 and 6, the hinge is concealed from view and naturally does not produce any bump on the surface which would interfere with ironing. This type of hinge is known to the art and, accordingly, forms no part of the present invention except that it is preferably used as indicated. When the ironing board section 34 is unfolded, it rests upon the upper edge 36 of side skirt wall 15, this engagement firmly steadying the board section for use.

The sleeve board 18 may be used either with the main ironing board 17 or may be used independently thereof. When used with it, the sleeve board is positioned in extension of the main ironing board as can be seen from an inspection of Figures 3 and 6. The sleeve board has a downwardly extending strap-shaped lug 37 attached to the underside 38 of the sleeve board and this lug 37 is insertable into opening 39 of socket member 40 which is attached to the inner surface of the side skirt wall 16. When the lug 37 is thus mated with the socket member 40, the edge 41 of the sleeve board 18 abuts against the edge 42 of the ironing board section 33 as can be readily observed from an inspection of Figure 6. A plate member 43, which is attached to the underside 38 of sleeve board 18, extends past the edge 42 of ironing board section 33 and engages the under surface 30 of this ironing board section. This provides a mechanical interlock between sleeve board 18 and the ironing board 17, said interlock locking the sleeve board against slippage upward with respect to the ironing board. As can be seen from the drawings, the narrow end of the sleeve board projects over the upper edge 44 of side skirt wall 16 and, in fact, the sleeve board rests against this upper edge. Force exerted downward on the sleeve board tends to pivot the board about this upper edge 44 but abnormal pivoting is prevented by the engagement of lug 37 with socket member 40 and also by the plate member 43 engaging the underside 30 of the main ironing board section 33.

If it is desired to use the sleeve board 18 independently of the ironing board 17, this can be done. Referring to Figure 4, it can be seen that in addition to the lug 37, there is also another downwardly projecting member 45 attached to the under surface 38 of the sleeve board. This member, or lug, 45 is provided with a hook-shaped end 46. To position the sleeve board for use independently of the main ironing board, it is simply necessary to engage the hook-shaped end 46 of projection 45 against the under surface of a strap-shaped rod 47 which is connected to and extends between the corner pieces 12 adjacent side skirt wall 16 and which is parallel to this wall. The parts described are so proportioned that when the end 46 is engaged with the rod 47, the undersurface 38 of the sleeve board rests upon the upper edge 44 of side skirt wall 16 and the sleeve board is substantially horizontal as is shown in Figure 11. Any tendency of the sleeve board to pivot about the upper edge 44 when weight is applied to the overhanging portion of the sleeve board is resisted by the engagement of end 46 with strap 47 and both of these parts are made of stock sufficiently strong to give the assembly rigidity. Mild steel bar stock is found to be satisfactory. It can be seen that the positioning of the sleeve board 18 shown in Figure 11

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is essentially a cantilever positioning. Lug 45 can be described as a catch member and rod 47 as a retaining member.

Movement of the table top 10 to expose the ironing board 17, the sleeve board 18 and the drawer housing 19 to view, can be accomplished in two ways. The table top can either be slid generally vertically down behind the rear legs of the table or can be pushed straight back substantially the full width of the table. This alternative movement is obtained by means of a roller guide and track mechanism which will now be described.

Referring particularly to Figures 5, 9 and 10, it will be observed that each rear leg 11 has projecting from the side thereof, adjacent the upper end of the leg, a guide member which comprises a shaft 48 and a roller 49 mounted thereon. Each roller 49 travels in a channel shaped track member 50. There is a track member 50 attached to the under surface of each of the side edges 51 and 52 of the table top 10. This attachment can be accomplished by means such as screw members 53, see Figures 9 and 10, and holes 54 are provided in the track member 50 so that the screws 53 can be inserted to engage the upper wall of the track member with the under side of the associated table edge member. In Figures 9 and 10, for example, the screws 53 are inserted through openings 54 to engage the upper side 55 of track member 50 with the under side of table edge member 51.

Each track member 50 is substantially coextensive in length with its associated table edge member and each track member is provided with a slot 56, said slot extending substantially the length of the track member. The slot 56 is sufficiently wide to receive shaft 48 but does not permit the passage of roller 49 through the slot. Thus, the rollers, while being able to roll back and forth within the confines of the channel track, are not able to pass through the slot, thus preventing the assembly from slipping about.

As was previously mentioned, there is a roller and associated shaft positioned adjacent each upper side rear edge of the table, see Figures 9 and 10, and by virtue of this positioning it is possible to tilt the table top by lifting its front edge 60 upward whereby the rear edge 65 of the table top starts down behind the table and the whole table top will travel generally vertically down until it rests in the position shown in Figures 2-4 and 8. For purpose of description the upper outer side of each table leg and the side skirt wall between these legs can be considered collectively to be a table side. The arrangement is such that the table top side edges 51 and 52 effectively clear the upper rear edges of the rear table legs 11 and the length of the slot 56 in each of the tracks 50 is such that the table top can travel down almost its full width. However, the table top is purposely not permitted to fall until the front edge 60 of the top is substantially flush with the upper edge of the back skirt wall 14 because this would make it too difficult to grasp the table top 10 and return it to its normal position. Instead, the table top is allowed to travel down only to the extent indicated in the drawings and this restraint against full travel down is accomplished by a spring member 57 which is positioned at the forward, or closed, end 58 of each of the track members 50. The spring member 57 is provided with a stop shoe 59 which engages the roller 49 and

restrains the table top against further movement down with respect to the guide roller. The size and strength of the spring member 57, there being one spring for each track, is such that the table top, when moved down behind the table, is maintained in a slightly raised position to the extent shown in the drawings. The correct spring size for a particular size of table top can be readily determined by one skilled in the art.

To move the table top horizontally back, it is merely necessary to push against the forward edge 60 of the table top and the guide tracks 50 will move past the guide rollers 49 until the spring stops 59 engage the guide rollers and restrain the top against any further movement with respect to said rollers. Horizontal positioning of the table top to the rear is indicated in dotted outline in Figures 3, 7 and 8 and the table top can be moved to the rear substantially the full width of said top. When the top is positioned to the rear, legs 61 and 62 can be unfolded to engage the floor and support the top. The legs 61 and 62 are pivotally connected to the table top by means such as pivot pins 63 and 64, see Figure 6. When the table top 10 is in its normal position, the legs 61 and 62, of course, are folded substantially flush with the rear edge 65 of the table top.

In order to prevent accidental dislodgement of the table top from its normal position, i. e., the position shown in Figure 1, the upper wall of the slot 56 in each guide track 50 is notched as is indicated at 66 in Figure 10. When the table top is in its normal position, the guide roller shaft 48 engages this notch 66 thereby necessitating a positive push against the front edge 60 of the table top in order to unseat the roller shaft from the notch. The upper wall 55 of the guide track 50 is correspondingly cut away, as is indicated at 67 in Figures 9 and 10, to accommodate the guide roller 49 when its shaft 48 is seated in the notch 66. The arrangement just described is found quite effective for preventing random slippage of the table top from its normal position.

The modification of my invention illustrated in Figures 12 and 13 differs from the arrangement shown in Figures 1-11 only in that the table top, instead of being a single top, is composed of two leaf sections 68 and 69 which are hinged together along the front edge of the table top by means such as the hinges 70. These hinges are of the type, heretofore mentioned in this specification, which permit the hinged sections to unfold with respect to each other, and when the sections are unfolded the hinges are entirely concealed from view, see Figure 13. This is a desirable type of hinge for use to connect the table leaf sections 68 and 69 although other types of hinges equally effective can be used if desired. When the two table leaf sections 68 and 69 are not unfolded they can be moved together as a unit, this unit operating and functioning the same as the table top 10 described in connection with Figures 1-10 of the drawings. In fact, when the table top sections 68 and 69 are in the position shown in Figure 12, or if they are moved down behind the rear table legs, in the manner illustrated for table top 10 in figures such as Figures 2-4 of the drawings, they function together the same as the single thickness table top 10. The only real difference is that, since there are two sections 68 and 69 each as thick as table top 10, the total thickness of the top arrangement shown in Figure 12

is twice that of the single table top arrangement shown in Figures 1-11.

However, it is this double thickness arrangement which gives the advantages found when the table top sections 68 and 69 are positioned as is illustrated in Figure 13. To achieve the positioning of Figure 13, both sections are moved together to the rear, in exactly the same manner as table top 10 is moved since guide tracks 71 and 72 are connected to the underside of table section 68 and these guide tracks function to permit both sections to slide back. When both sections are almost completely the width of the sections to the rear, table top section 69 is folded forward and recovers the space that was uncovered when the two sections moved to the rear together thereby doubling the area of the table top.

It will be observed that each of the sections 68 and 69 is provided with a table surface member which may be wood, linoleum, enamel, plastic, etc. These table surfaces are indicated at 73 and 74. Of course, table top section 69 is provided with another table surface member 75, this latter surface being the surface utilized when the table top sections are in the position shown in Figure 12. Table top section 68 is provided with normally concealed folding legs, such as the leg 76 shown in Figure 13, and these legs operate and function the same way as the legs 61 and 62 described in connection with the modification illustrated in Figures 1-11 of the drawings. It is, of course, realized that an ironing board member can be concealed beneath the table top sections 68 and 69, when the latter are in the position shown in Figure 12 and that said ironing board can be mounted and set up for use in the manner illustrated above in connection with the arrangement shown in Figures 1-11. In other words, the arrangement of Figures 12 and 13 differs from the arrangement of Figures 1-11 only in that a double thickness top is provided whereby a double area table surface can be secured. This is an advantage which will oft times be desired and it makes it possible to combine this advantage with the other desirable feature of the ironing board and table combination.

It will thus be seen that I have shown and described a table and ironing board combination in which the ironing board is normally concealed from view when not in use and to expose the board for use it is simply necessary to move the table top. This movement of the table top can be either down behind the table, this being an advantage when the table is up against a wall and it is not desired to move it away from the wall, or the table can be moved straight back and folding legs let down to support it. When the table top is positioned this way, the horizontal surface thereof provides a clothes rest for clothes to be ironed or those that have been ironed. Obviously, a two section, double thickness table top can be used, the second thickness of said top being foldable in extension of the first thickness thereby providing a double area table surface. The two top sections operate, however, as a unit in the manner of the ordinary single thickness top.

The ironing board is positioned for storage simply by resting upon and straddling a support-member normally concealed by the table top. To position the ironing board for use, it is merely necessary to raise it up and insert mounting members on the board into cooperating mounting members on the ironing board support member.

When these respective members are engaged, the ironing board is spaced above the ironing board support member and the ironing board rests upon the front skirt wall of the table whereby the board is firmly steadied. A section of the board is unfolded and rests firmly upon a side skirt wall. A sleeve board is usable either with or apart from the main ironing board. When used with the ironing board, the sleeve board is interlocked therewith, thus being steadied. To use it apart from the ironing board, the sleeve board is provided with its own mounting members.

Although the means for maintaining the ironing board in ironing position is shown as including the lugs 25 and 26 and socket members 28 and 29, it will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art that other suitable mechanical expedients could be substituted so long as said substituted elements function in the manner illustrated for the members 25, 26, 28 and 29. Insofar as materials are concerned, the table can be made of wood or metal with any suitable top material such as maple wood, linoleum, porcelain plastic, etc. Obviously, the ironing board 17 and sleeve board 18 will have a suitable covering thereon for ironing.

Also, although the invention has been described primarily with reference to a table in combination with the ironing board, it is obvious that the portion of the table beneath the skirt walls does not actively enter into the combination. A cabinet could be provided in this space thus making the combination a cabinet and ironing board combination in which the cabinet would have a table surface top member movable in the manner illustrated for table top 10. I comprehend such equivalent arrangements as being within the spirit and scope of my invention.

Accordingly, while I have shown and described particular embodiments of my invention, I wish it to be understood that I do not intend to be restricted solely thereto but that I do intend to cover all modifications thereof which would be readily apparent to one skilled in the art and which come within the spirit and scope of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

1. A table and ironing board combination comprising a support member for supporting the ironing board in non-use position, an ironing board positioned upon said support member, a table top, said table top normally overlying and concealing said ironing board from view, table sides, a guide member projecting from each table side adjacent the rear edge thereof, said guide member engaging a track member attached to the table top and said guide members and tracks being constructed and arranged so that the table top can be moved either vertically downward behind the table or horizontally back from its normal position to expose the ironing board to view, resilient means positioned in each track member adjacent an end thereof, said resilient means engaging the guide members when the table top is moved vertically downward behind the table whereby the weight of the table top is cushioned, mounting means attached to the ironing board, and mounting means attached to the ironing board support members said respective mounting means being constructed and arranged to be engageable with each other to position said ironing board in spaced position above said ironing board support

member whereby the ironing board can be used for ironing when the table top is either vertically downward or horizontally back from its normal position and the ironing board is exposed to view.

2. A table and ironing board combination comprising a hollow table body having a front wall, a table top movably connected to said table body for movement with respect thereto from a position in which the table top overlies the table body, including the front wall thereof, to a position in which the table top is back from said front wall and exposes the interior of the table body and vice versa, an ironing board positioned within said table body, said ironing board being concealed from view when the table top is in its position wherein it overlies the table body, a plurality of spaced apart socket members located within the table body, means supporting said socket members in fixed position within the table body behind the table body front wall, and a corresponding number of lug members connected to and extending downwardly from the underside of the ironing board, said lug members being spaced apart a distance corresponding to the spacing of the socket members and being positionable therein, said socket members having a location such and said lug members having a height such that when the lug members are positioned in the socket members they will support the ironing board in a position wherein it overlies and rests upon the front wall of the table body.

3. A table and ironing board combination comprising a hollow table body having a front wall, a table top normally overlying said table body, including the front wall thereof, means movably connecting said table top to said table body for movement with respect thereto back from the table body front wall to expose the interior of the table body, an ironing board support member located within said body behind the front wall thereof, said support member having a horizontal surface and spaced-apart side surfaces, the horizontal surface being located below the upper edge of the table body front wall a distance sufficient to permit an ironing board to be positioned within the table body in resting contact upon said horizontal surface when the table top overlies the table body, an ironing board positioned in resting contact upon said horizontal surface when the ironing board is in non-use position, lug receiving members connected to the spaced side walls of said ironing board support member, lug members connected to and extending downwardly from the underside of said ironing board, said lug members being engageable with said lug receiving members to position the ironing board in fixed spaced position above the ironing board support member for ironing, the location of said respective lug and lug receiving members being such and the height of the lug members being such that when said lug members are engaged with said lug receiving members the ironing board overlies the front wall of the table body substantially throughout the length of the ironing board.

4. A table and ironing board combination comprising a hollow table body having a front wall, a table drawer housing positioned within said table body and extending back from the front wall of the table body, a table top normally overlying said table body, including the front wall thereof, means movably connecting said table top to said table body for movement with respect thereto back from the table body front wall to

expose the interior of the table body, said table drawer housing having an upper wall spaced below the table top, when the latter overlies the table body, a sufficient distance to enable an ironing board to be laid flat on said upper wall and be contained within the table body when the table top overlies the table body, an ironing board so positioned within the table body when the ironing board is not being used for ironing, said ironing board having mounting lugs connected to and extending downwardly from the underside thereof, said mounting lugs engaging said table drawer housing laterally to maintain the ironing board centered within the table body when the ironing board is positioned therein in non-use position, and socket members connected to said table drawer housing, said mounting lugs being engageable in said socket members to position the ironing board in fixed spaced position above the table drawer housing when the ironing board is used for ironing, the height of said mounting lugs and the positioning of said socket members being such that the ironing board overlies and rests upon the front wall of the table body when the ironing board is positioned for ironing.

5. A table and ironing board combination comprising a hollow table body having front and side walls, a table top normally overlying said table body, including the front wall thereof, means movably connecting said table top to said table body for movement with respect thereto back from the front wall thereof to expose the interior of the table body, an ironing board and a sleeve board positioned within said table body when said boards are not being used for ironing, socket members positioned within said table body, one of said socket members being attached to one of the table body side walls and the other socket members being attached to support means located within the table body behind the table body front wall, and mounting lugs connected to and extending downwardly from the underside of the ironing board, said mounting lugs being engageable in the socket members located behind the table body front wall to position the underside of the ironing board in resting contact upon the table body front wall substantially throughout the length of the ironing board, said sleeve board having a mounting lug connected to and extending downwardly from the underside thereof, said sleeve board mounting lug being engageable in the socket member attached to a table body side wall to position said sleeve board in extension of the ironing board when the latter is positioned for ironing.

6. A table and ironing board combination comprising a hollow table body having front and side walls, a table top normally overlying said table body, including the front wall thereof, means movably connecting said table top to the side walls of said table body for movement with respect to the table body either vertically downward behind the table body or horizontally back to expose the interior of the table body, folding legs connected to said table top, said legs being unfoldable to support the table top when the latter is moved horizontally back, an ironing board positioned within said table body when in non-use position, mounting lugs connected to

and extending downwardly from the underside of said ironing board, lug receiving members located within the table body, and means supporting said lug receiving members within the table body behind the table body front wall, said lug receiving members corresponding in number to the number of mounting lugs and said mounting lugs being engageable with lug receiving members to support the ironing board in raised position, the positioning of said mounting lugs and lug receiving members and the height of said lugs being such that when the ironing board is supported in raised position the underside of the ironing board rests upon the upper edge of the table body front wall substantially throughout its length.

7. A table and ironing board combination comprising a hollow table body having a front wall and side walls, a table top normally overlying said table body, a support member for supporting the ironing board in non-use position, said support member being positioned behind said front wall and having an upper surface and spaced-apart side surfaces, said upper surface being located below the upper edge of the table body front wall a sufficient distance to permit an ironing board to be positioned flat upon the upper surface when the table top overlies the table body, an ironing board so positioned upon said ironing board support member, said table top normally overlying and concealing said ironing board from view, a guide member projecting from each table body side wall adjacent the rear edge thereof, said guide member engaging a track member attached to the table top and said guide members and tracks being constructed and arranged so that the table top can be moved either vertically downward behind the table or horizontally back from its normal position to expose the ironing board to view, mounting lugs connected to and extending downwardly from the underside of the ironing board, and socket members connected to the side surfaces of the ironing board support member, said mounting lugs being engageable in said socket members to position the ironing board in spaced position above the upper surface of the ironing board support member so that it overlies the table body front wall whereby the ironing board can be used for ironing when the table top is either vertically downward or horizontally back from its normal position and the ironing board is exposed to view.

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