

No. 692,984.

Patented Feb. 11, 1902.

J. J. CLICK.
IRONING TABLE.

(Application filed Apr. 23, 1901.)

(No Model.)

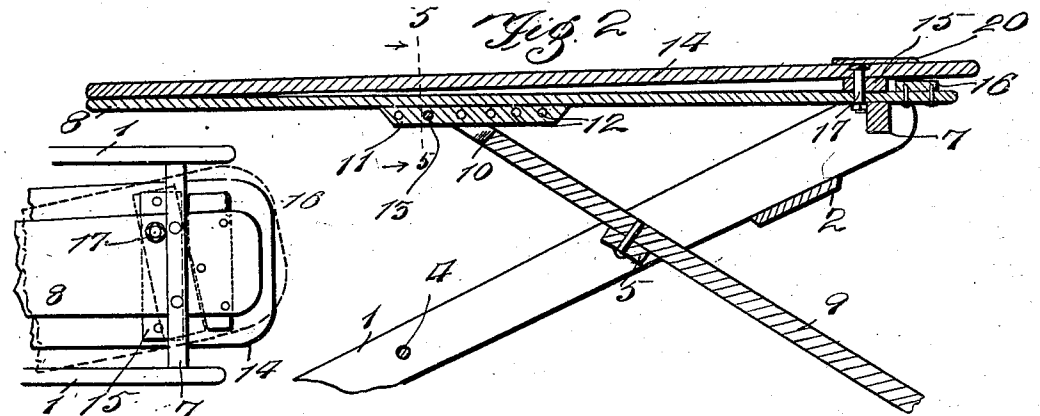
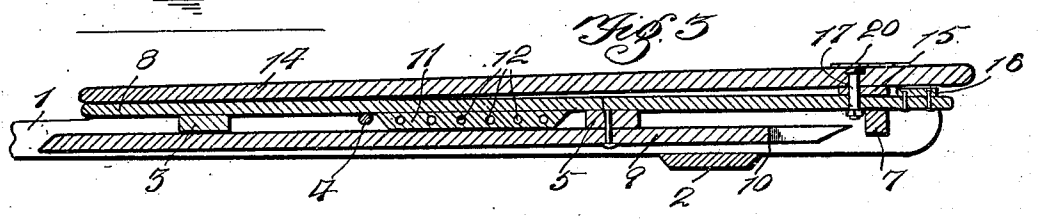
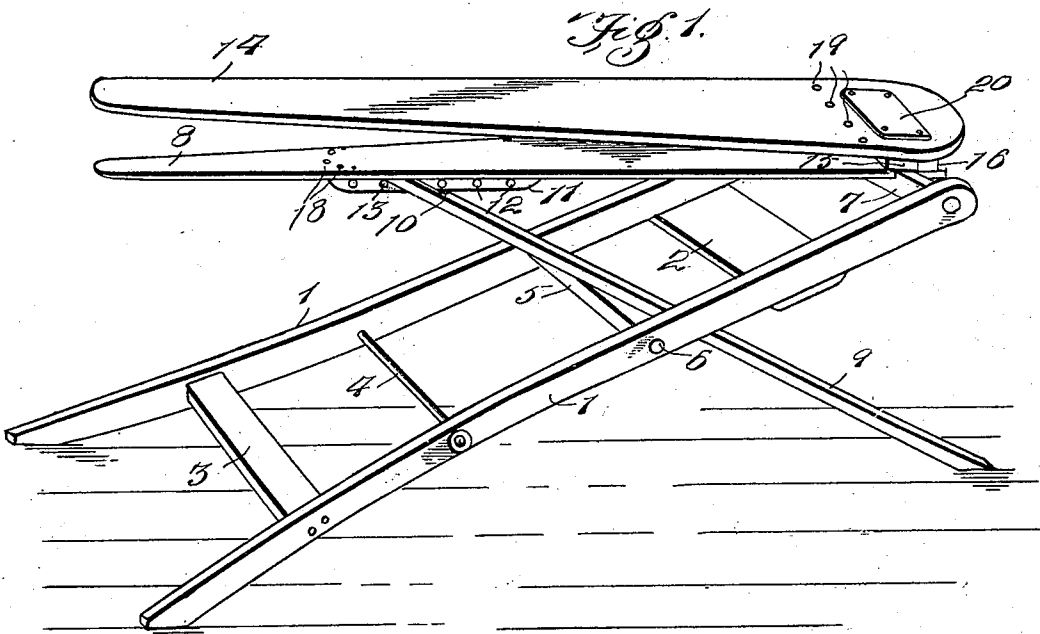
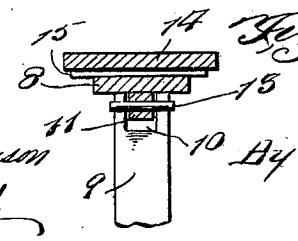


Fig. 4.
Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN JONES CLICK, OF BELLEVUE, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
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IRONING-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,984, dated February 11, 1902.

Application filed April 23, 1901. Serial No. 57,123. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN JONES CLICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bellevue, in the county of Clay and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Ironing-Table, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to ironing-tables, and has for its object to provide an improved device of this character which may be conveniently folded into compact form when not in use and as readily set up and maintained in a rigid condition when in use. It is furthermore designed to have the table adjustable, so as to vary the height of the ironing-board proper, whereby the device may be accommodated to persons of different heights.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ironing-table constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a similar view in the folded position of the table. Fig. 4 is a detail bottom plan view at one end of the table. Fig. 5 is a detail transverse sectional view taken on the line 5 5 of Fig. 2.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

In carrying out the present invention there is provided a main supporting-leg in the form of a substantially oblong frame comprising opposite longitudinal side bars 1, which are connected by the top and bottom cross-bars 2 and 3, of which the latter is driven in between the lower ends of the side bars, so as to form a spreader, the lower ends of the side bars being beveled to lie flat upon the floor in the set-up position of the table. At the inner side of the spreader 3 there is provided a

tie-rod 4 to draw together the side bars, and thereby form a rigid leg-frame. Between the tie-rod and the upper cross-bar there is provided a transverse rock-bar 5, each end of which is provided with a pivot-pin or journal 6, mounted in a suitable perforation or socket formed in the adjacent side bar. A similar rock-bar 7 is mounted at the upper extremities of the side bars and above the upper cross-bar 2.

A table-top 8 has its rear end fixedly secured to the upper side of the uppermost rock-bar 7 of the main leg and projects out over the same, so as to fold downwardly flat against said leg, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. This table-top is in the form of a long narrow board which tapers toward its outer end, so as to form a sleeve-board.

For the support of the table-top there is provided a prop or leg 9, which has its intermediate portion fixedly connected to what is the upper side of the rock-bar 5 when the table is set up, so as to cross the main leg or supporting-frame. The upper end of the prop is beveled, so as to fit flat against the under side of the table-top, and is also provided with a longitudinal bifurcation 10 (best shown in Fig. 5) to receive a longitudinal rib 11, secured to the under side of the table-top. This rib is provided with a plurality of transverse perforations 12 for the adjustable reception of a pin 13, that projects at opposite sides of the rib and against the rear side of which the upper bifurcated end of the prop is designed to bear, thereby interlocking the upper end of the prop with the table-top, so as to prevent said prop from sliding forwardly upon the top and to hold the whole structure, and thereby rigidly support the table-top in its operative position. When it is desired to fold the table, the outer end of the top is elevated and the lower end of the prop is pushed forwardly toward the main leg, whereby the prop is reversed upon its pivotal support until it lies in the position shown in Fig. 3 and in the space between the side bars of the main leg, after which the top is folded downwardly upon the upper side of the main leg. It will be observed that the top and the prop lie at opposite sides of the lower cross-bar 3 in the

folded or collapsed position of the table, and as said cross-bar is between the opposite edges of the respective side bars the top and prop lie close together.

5 Located above the sleeve-board is another top or board 14, which is larger than the former board, so as to accommodate the larger articles to be ironed. At the rear end of the upper board and across the under side thereof
10 there is provided a fixed cleat 15, which is located inwardly from the adjacent end of the board and directly over the rock-bar 7. A similar cleat 16 is secured to the upper side of the lower board, and between the former
15 cleat and the outer end of the board the inner or front edge of the latter cleat is beveled or inclined, as shown in Fig. 4. The upper board or top is pivotally connected to the lower board by means of a suitable pivot-bolt 17, passed
20 through both boards and the cleat of the upper board, said bolt being located at or adjacent to the wider end of the beveled cleat 16, whereby the upper board is adapted to be swung laterally upon its pivotal connection, so as to
25 uncover and expose the outer end portion of the under or sleeve board, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The purpose of the cleats is to limit the outward swing of the upper board, and the pivotal connection of the boards is
30 disposed at one side of the longitudinal axis thereof. Both boards are provided with a plurality of vertical perforations 18 and 19, respectively, for the reception of lacings to connect the usual padding to the upper sides
35 of the boards. At the rear end of the upper board there is secured a metallic plate 20 to form a stand or support for hot irons, and thereby protect the wooden top of the table.

40 It will be understood that the height of the table may be conveniently changed by inserting the pin 13 in different perforations of the rib 11, so as to raise or depress the upper ends of the crossed legs.

What is claimed is—

1. A foldable ironing-table, having a pair 45 of superposed pivotally-connected ironing-boards 14, 8, of which the lower is the smaller and the upper is mounted to swing edgewise in a substantially horizontal plane to uncover the lower board, a main leg formed of longitudinal side bars 1 and transversely-connected 50 cross-bars 2, 3, 4, an upper rock-bar 7 carried by the side bars and rigidly secured to the lower ironing-board 8, an intermediate cross-bar 5 carried by said side bars, a longitudinal rib or cleat 11 on the under side of said lower board and provided with perforations 12, a removable pin 13 carried in one of said perforations and projected at opposite 55 sides of the cleat, and a prop 9 having its upper end bifurcated for the reception of said rib or cleat, said upper end of the prop being inclined or beveled to fit and jam between the removable pin and the under side of the lower board. 60

2. An ironing-table having superposed pivotally-connected boards 14, 8, the lower fixed board 8 being the smaller and tapered to form a sleeve-board, a cleat 16 secured to said lower board and having an inclined stop-face, a 70 cleat 15 secured to the lower face of the upper board and serving to separate said boards, a pivot-bolt 17 passing through both boards and cleat 15 at a point to one side of the longitudinal center of said boards, said cleats 75 forming stops to limit the edgewise-swinging movement of the upper board, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in 80 the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN JONES CLICK.

Witnesses:

W. T. HUDSON,
L. S. SPIVEY.