D. W. Marshall,

Ironing Table.

No. 110,769. Patented Jan. 3. 1871.

Fig. 1.

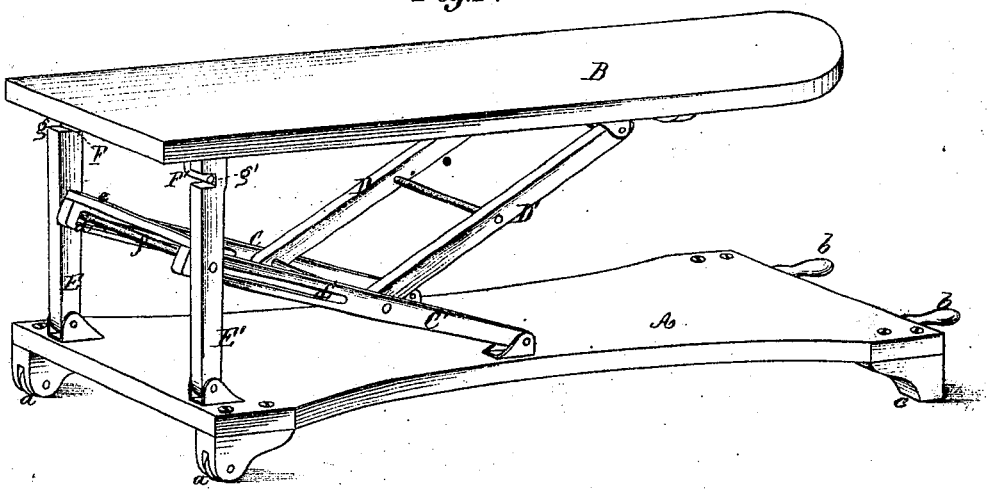


Fig. 2.

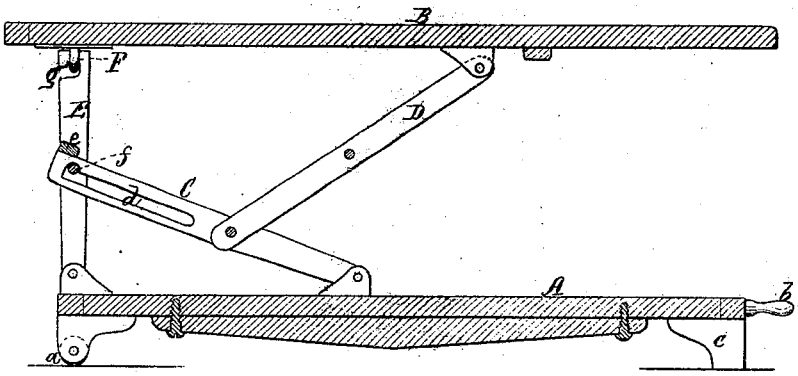
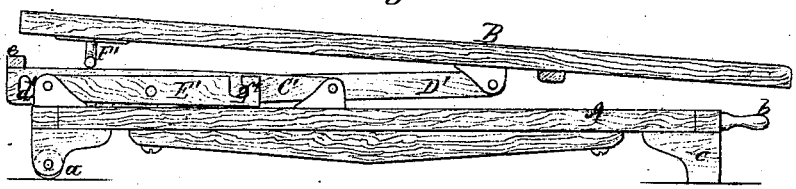


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
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DANIEL W. MARSHALL, OF PAWTUCKET, RHODE ISLAND.

Letters Patent No. 110,769, dated January 3, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN IRONING-TABLES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL W. MARSHALL, of Pawtucket, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a certain new and useful Ironing or Laundry-Table.

My invention consists in certain novel features in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, by which I am enabled to compactly fold the table when not in use, and yet which, when in position, possesses all the desirable features of an ironing-table; and I do hereby declare that the following specification, taken in connection with the drawing furnished, and forming a part of the same, is a clear, true, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the drawing.

Figure 1 represents one of my improved tables in perspective, in position for use.

Figure 2 represents the same in longitudinal vertical section.

Figure 3 represents the table folded up.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

A is the base or platform on which the table is mounted; it is provided with casters or wheels, *a*, at one end, and handles *b* at the other.

The legs *c*, resting upon the floor, prevent any undue movement of that end of the platform.

B is the ironing-board on top of the table. It is mounted upon the platform A by means of folding supports. One end of the board projects clear and free from the supports, in order that skirts, dresses, pillow-cases, and other similar articles may be drawn over it and be ironed on a single thickness.

C and C′ are the main supports. They are pivoted to the top of the base or platform A, and at the opposite end they are provided with slots, *d* and *d′*. Each of these slots, at the end furthest from the platform, is provided with a right-angled recess. The two, at their free ends, are connected by a cross-bar, *e*.

D and D′ are the auxiliary supports. They are pivoted at their lower ends to the main supports C C′, about midway longitudinally, and also to the under side of the top of the table. They are connected together by a brace-rod.

E and E′ are vertical standards, pivoted to the platform A at their lower ends. They are connected midway of their height by a rod, *f*. This rod *f* engages with the right-angled recesses in the slots *d* of the supports C. In each of these standards, near their upper ends, there is a recessed slot, *g g′*.

F and F′ are rigid hooks, secured to the under side of the table near the end, which are arranged to engage with the recessed slots *g* in the standards E.

It will be observed that when pressure is laid upon the end of the table adjacent to the supports, that the standards E receive the weight. When the pressure is upon the opposite or free end of the table, the principal downward strain is borne by the supports C and D, while the standards E become merely a means of connection between the platform and the table, united by the bearing of the hooks F engaging in the slots *g*.

When it is desired to fold the table to put it away for future use, it is only necessary to raise the supports C and disengage the bar or rod *f* from the right-angled recesses in the slots *d* of the supports C. The free end of the table then falls and comes in contact with the platform. The standards E are then folded inward, releasing the hooks F from the recessed slots *g*. The connecting-bar or rod *f* traverses the slots *d* in the support C, which brings the table down parallel with the platform.

To remove it from place to place, the operator can raise one end by the handles and trundle it upon the wheels at the opposite end.

To set the table up it is only necessary to raise the bar *e* and supports C, at the same time pulling the standards E into a vertical position, care being taken that the hooks F are in proper relation with the recessed slots *g*, and the cross-bar or rod *f* with the recessed slots *d*.

It will be observed that by my folding devices the table and the platform, although of about the same length, occupy the same relative position, whether in position for use or folded; and also that, although the top of the table has one free end, it is quite impossible, by any ordinary usage, to tip up the table or throw it out of position.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The improved laundry-table herein described, consisting essentially of the platform A and board B, connected by pivoted supports E C and D, substantially as shown and described.

DANIEL W. MARSHALL.

Witnesses:

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