

O. CLEAVELAND.  
Ironing-Table.

No. 218,932.

Patented Aug. 26, 1879.

Fig. 1.

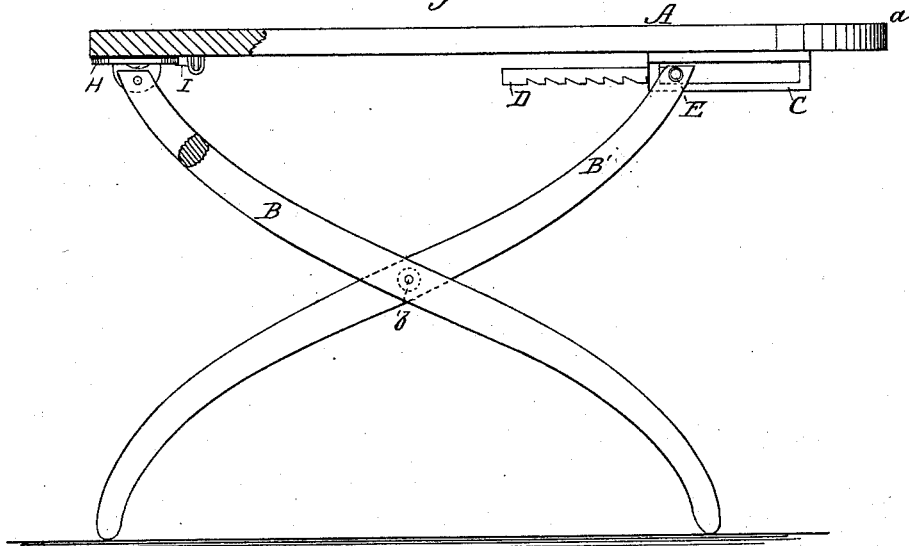


Fig. 2.

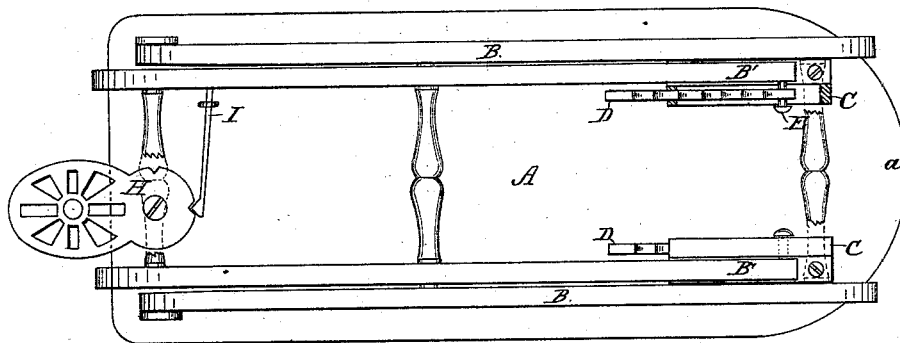
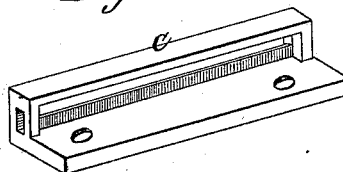


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORLANDO CLEAVELAND, OF MIDDLESEX, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN IRONING-TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **218,932**, dated August 26, 1879; application filed April 19, 1879.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ORLANDO CLEAVELAND, of Middlesex, in the county of Yates and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Ironing-Table; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention is an improvement in the class of ironing-tables having hinged and folding legs.

The improvement relates to the means for latching or securing the legs in various adjustments, so that the table-top may be supported firmly at various heights.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view of the table, with part broken away to show the permanent attachment of one pair of legs. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the table-top inverted, the legs being shown folded. Fig. 3 is a perspective of one of the slotted guides to which the adjustable part of the legs may be attached.

The table A is oblong, and rounded at one end, *a*, so that a shirt or other garment may be slipped over it and drawn taut and smooth at the top. The two pairs of legs B B' are connected at the middle of their length by a round, *b*. The legs B are hinged permanently to the square end of the table-top, while the other legs, B', have an adjustable connection with the rounded end *a* thereof. Said adjustable connection is formed by means of the lengthwise-slotted guides C, the notched latch-bars D, and headed pins E. The guides C are arranged parallel with the sides of the table-top A, and secured to it by screws. The latch-bars D are pivoted to the heads of legs B', and project through slots in the rear ends of the guides C. The pins E project laterally from the inner sides of the heads of legs B', and enter lengthwise slots in guides C. The latches D engage with the ends of the guides C, and thus prevent the upper ends of the legs B' from sliding forward.

By raising the rear or free ends of the latches D they will be disengaged from the guides C, so as to slide forward (to the right) with the legs B', and thus permit adjustment of the angle of the latter for lowering the table-top correspondingly. The latches D will slide in the other direction when the top A is raised.

The two pairs of legs may be folded in close contact with the table-top, to adapt the table for transportation or for being packed in narrow limits.

The table, being readily adjustable in height, may be used for various other purposes than for ironing—for example, as a work, or lunch, or a lamp table.

In place of guides C, I may employ staples or other devices for the latch-bars to work through and lock with.

A sad-iron holder, H, consisting of a metal plate, is pivoted to the under side of the table-top A, at one end thereof. The pivoted end of the plate is circular, and provided with notches to receive the free end of a spring-catch, I, which holds the plate fixed in any adjustment, either extended, for supporting an iron, as shown in full lines, Fig. 2, or withdrawn beneath the table-top, as shown in Fig. 1.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with the table-top, of the legs B B', the notched latch-bars, and guides with which the latch-bars engage for holding the legs B', substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with the legs and table-top, of the slotted guides C, rigidly attached to the latter, the latch-bars and pins attached to the ends of the legs and working, respectively, through the end slots and lengthwise slots of said guides, all as shown and described.

ORLANDO CLEAVELAND.

Witnesses:

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