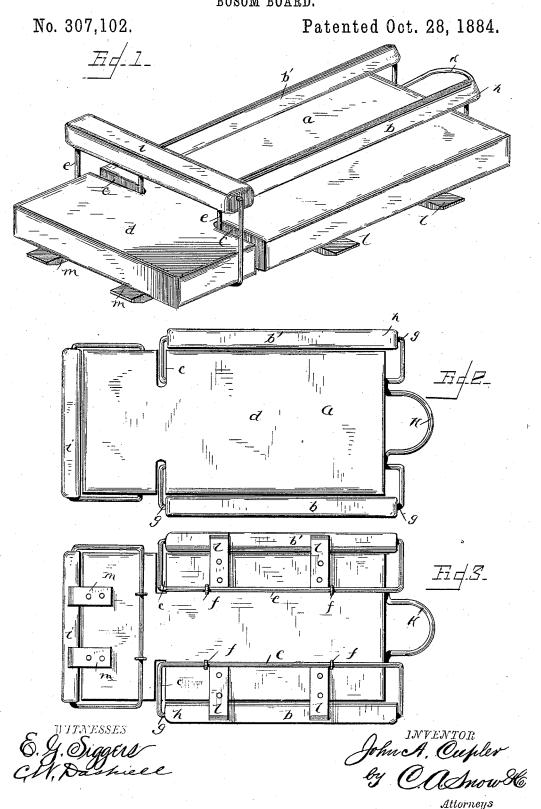
J. A. CUPLER. BOSOM BOARD.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. CUPLER, OF DALLAS CITY, PENNSYLVANIA.

BOSOM-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 307,102, dated October 28, 1884.

Application filed February 26, 1884. (No model.).

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John A. Cupler, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dallas city, in the county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Bosom-Board, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention has relation to bosom-boards
10 upon which shirt-bosoms are to be stretched
to remove the wrinkles therefrom while they
are being ironed and polished; and it consists
in the construction and novel arrangement of
parts, as will be hereinafter fully described,
15 and particularly pointed out in the claims appended.

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a bosomboard embodying my improvements, the holding and stretching clamps being raised preparatory to pulling the shirt over the bosomboard. Fig. 2 is a plan view with the holding and stretching clamps pulled down at the sides and end of the bosom-board to stretch the wrinkles out of the bosom and hold the shirt in place while it is being ironed and polished; and Fig. 3 is a bottom view showing the clamprests and the manner of hinging the clamps to the body of the board.

Referring by letter to the accompanying 30 drawings, a designates the body of the bosomboard, which is provided near one end, at the lower ends of the swinging or hinged side clamps, b b', with short transverse kerfs or cuts \hat{c} \hat{c} , in which the lower wire arms of the $_{35}$ side clamps, b b', work when the side clamps, b b', are being manipulated. The upper face of the bosom-board a is suitably covered or padded, the covering d being drawn tightly over its face, down over its ends and side 40 edges, and through the transverse kerfs or cuts, and secured to the under face of the board in any suitable manner. The side clamps, $b \ b'$, comprise the wire rods $e \ e$, secured to the under face of the bosom-board, so as to turn in wire staples ff, driven over said wires ee on a line drawn from the inner ends of the transverse kerfs or cuts c c to the upper end of the bosom-board. The ends of the wires e e are first bent outwardly at about a right angle to 50 the main portions of the wires on a slightly upward incline to the under face of the board

each other by short right-angled bends g g, which enter the ends of the wooden portions hof the clamps bb', and hold them rigidly on the 55 bearings thus formed—that is, so that the wooden portions will not turn thereon, but will be carried with said arms. The wooden portions h of the side clamps are nearly diamond shape in cross-section, the corners be- 60 ing rounded off to prevent the presentation of cutting edges to the shirt when on the board, causing the departure from the diamond shape in cross-section. The bottom clamp, i, is similar in construction in all respects to one of the 65 side clamps, except that it is much shorter and works at the straight portion of the edges of the board a, instead of in kerfs and at the downwardly and outwardly beveled edges along which the side clamps work.

k designates the wire for holding the neckband of the shirt, and l l l l and m m designate the side clamp rests and end-clamp rests, which prevent the clamps from passing below the bottom of the bosom-board when they are 75 forced down upon the shirt-bosom to stretch the wrinkles out, and hold the bosom smooth and unwrinkled while it is being ironed and polished. While the shirt is being pulled upon the bosom-board all of the clamps are raised, 80 as in Fig. 1. After the shirt has been pulled upon the board and straightened out as well as it can be done by the hand, the lower or end clamp is first turned down to stretch the bosom lengthwise as fully as possible, and then the 85 side clamps are turned down, first one, which fits quite closely to the edge of the bosomboard and carries the fabric with it, taking out all wrinkles on that side, and then the other side operating in a similar manner. If 90 by accident there should be a wrinkle left, the end clamp may be raised and again forced down, which will effectually remove it.

The device is cheap, simple, and convenient, and is efficient for the purposes for which it 95 is intended.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

bosom-board. The ends of the wires e e are first bent outwardly at about a right angle to the main portions of the wires on a slightly upward incline to the under face of the board e, and these bends are turned inward toward.

1. In a bosom-board, the combination, with two padded body having the transverse kerfs or cuts, of the side clamps consisting of the bent wires secured to the under face of the board by staples, and having angular end

bends forming rigid bearings, and the wooden | portions made nearly diamond shape in cross-section, rigidly secured to said end bends,

substantially as specified.

2. In a bosom-board, the combination, with the padded body having the short transverse cuts or kerfs and the clamp-rests at the end and sides on its lower face, of the side clamps and end clamp, consisting of the bent wires turning 10 in staples on the under face of the board, and

having angular bearings on their end bends,

and the wooden portions of said clamps rigidly secured on said angular bearings, substantially as specified.

Intestimony that I claim the foregoing as my 15 own I have hereto affixed my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

JOHN A. CUPLER.

Witnesses:

JNO. B. CHAPMAN, L. K. PURVIANCE.