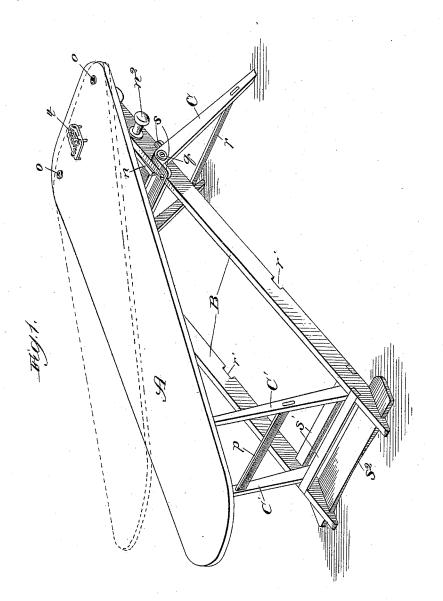
(No Model.)

M. ROOS. IRONING TABLE.

No. 419,797.

Patented Jan. 21, 1890.



Witnesses: England, J.A. Oyeufak

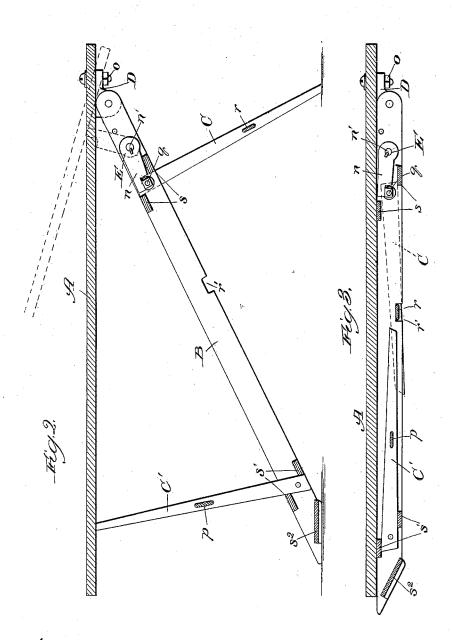
Inventor:
Mathias Roos,
By Dynnforthy Dynnforth,
Stilles.

(No Model.)

M. ROOS. IRONING TABLE.

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Patented Jan. 21, 1890.



Inventor,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATHIAS ROOS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IRONING-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 419,797, dated January 21, 1890.

Application filed June 25, 1889. Serial No. 315,485. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATHIAS ROOS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, 5 have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ironing-Tables, of which the following is a

specification.

My invention relates to improvement in the class of ironing-tables adapted, when not required for use, to be folded into a compact form; and the objects of my invention are, first, to provide such an ironing-table of improved construction which will render it peculiarly strong and durable and cause it to 15 stand firmly while in use; and, second, to provide the table-top or ironing-board with an adjustable support, whereby the board may be temporarily sustained from one end in a raised position and out of contact with the 20 support at legs toward its opposite end while garments are being slipped over the board.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improved ironing-table, the raised position of the ironing-board being in-25 dicated by dotted lines; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section of the same, and Fig. 3 a view similar to the last of the ironing-table in its

folded condition.

A is the table-top or ironing-board, which 30 may be of any desired length or shape, and is preferably provided with a sad-iron stand t. The board A is supported upon a frame comprising the side bars B B, beveled at their lower ends and connected together by cross 35 pieces or braces s s', and the foot-board s² and folding supports or legs C C'. The legs C are braced and connected together by a crosspiece r, and are pivotally secured by means of nut-bolts q to the side bars B toward the 40 upper ends and on the outer sides of the latter, between the braces s, which project beyond the side bars and afford stops which limit the swing of the legs C, as shown. The supports C' are braced and connected to-

45 gether by a cross-piece p, and are pivotally secured to the side bars toward the lower ends and on the inner sides of the latter between the braces s', which operate as stops to limit the swing of the supports C', as shown.

50 D D are brackets pivotally secured to the side bars B, toward the upper extremities of

the latter, and having each a flat side upon which the head of the ironing-board rests toward opposite sides, and is removably secured by means of nut-bolts o, which pass through 55

the brackets and ironing-board.

When the table is unfolded, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the foot portion of the board A rests loosely upon the upper ends of the legs C', and may be raised therefrom, owing to 60 the pivoted connection at its head, to the position indicated by dotted lines in the said figures, to permit those garments which require to be slipped over the board for the purpose of being ironed to be readily placed 65 in position. As, and especially in the cases of the larger garments, it is usually unhandy. and consequently undesirable, to sustain the foot of the board in raised position out of contact with the legs C' with the hand while 70 slipping a garment over it, I provide an adjustable support E for the board toward the head thereof, which may be caused to sustain the board, when desired, in its said raised position. The support E comprises short arms n, 75 rigidly secured to an oscillatory shaft n'which extends underneath the head of the board and has its bearings in the side bars B and handles n^2 at opposite ends of the shaft on the outer sides of the bars B.

When it is desired to sustain the board in raised position, the arms n, which, when the board is down, are in the position shown by full lines in Fig. 2, are swung upward by turning the handle nº to the position indi- 85 cated in dotted lines in the said figure.

When not in use, the device may be folded into the compact form shown in Fig. 3 by swinging the legs or supports C C' inward to lie parallel with the side bars, against which 90 also the foot of the ironing-board drops. To enable the legs C to lie parallel with the bars B, notches r' are formed in the latter to receive the cross-piece r.

Should the board A become warped or in- 95 jured upon its upper side, it may be readily turned over to cause its opposite side to lie uppermost, owing to the removable feature of its connection with the brackets D. The legs C, being on the outer sides of the bars B, 100 serve to enlarge the foundation of the table, and to the same end the foot-board s2 is caused

to project at opposite extremities beyond the sides of the bars B.

The foot-board s² is hollowed on its under side, as shown in Fig. 1, to prevent any slight 5 unevenness of the floor upon which the table may stand from rendering the latter unsteady by reason of the foot-board resting upon it between the side bars.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

In an ironing-table, the combination, with the side bars B and folding legs C C', of the ironing-board A, pivotally secured toward its head to the upper ends of the side bars B, and

an adjustable support E for the ironing-board, 15 comprising short arms n on a rock-shaft n', journaled in the side bars near the head of the ironing-board, and handles n^2 on the rockshaft projecting beyond the side bars, whereby, when the arms n are turned upward, the 20 ironing-board is sustained out of contact with the legs C', substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

MATHIAS ROOS.

In presence of— · J. W. DYRENFORTH, M. J. SMALL.