No. 650,256. Patented May 22, 1900.

A. & J. A. LEWIS.

IRONING BOARD.

(Application filed Oct. 30, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

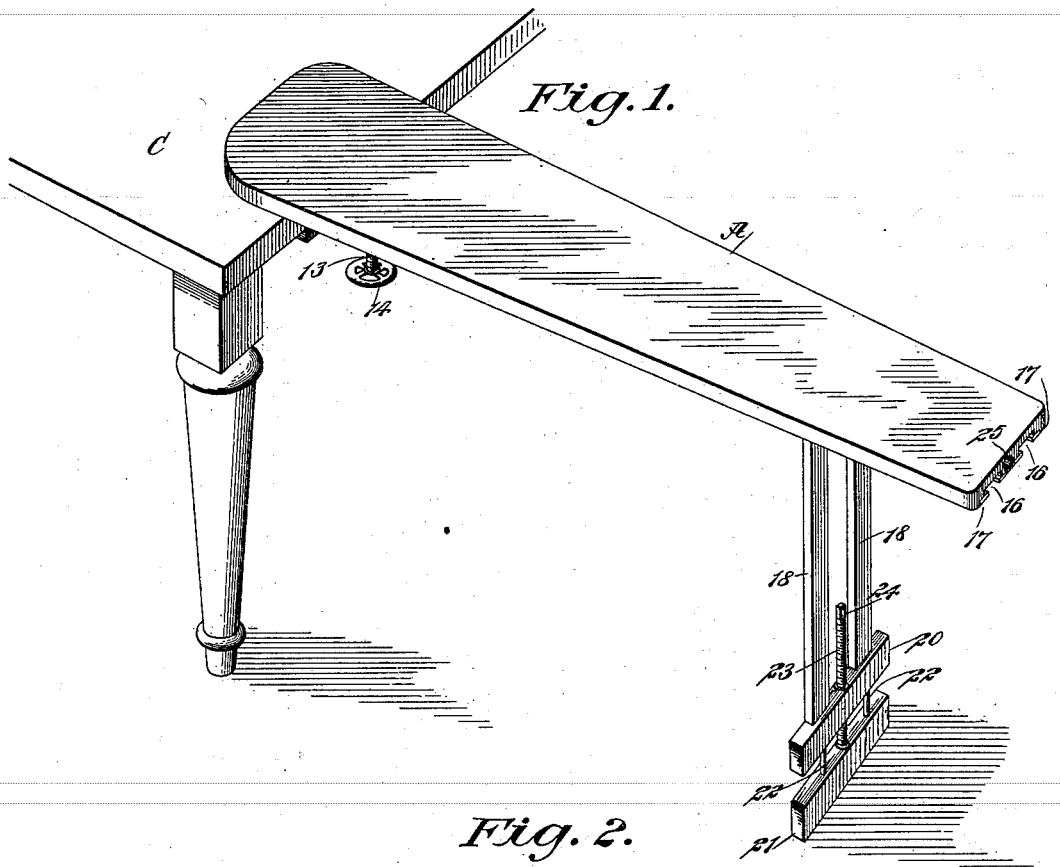


Fig. 2.

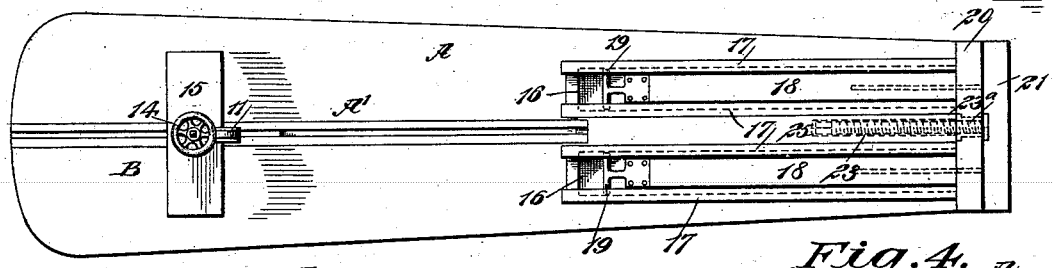


Fig. 3.

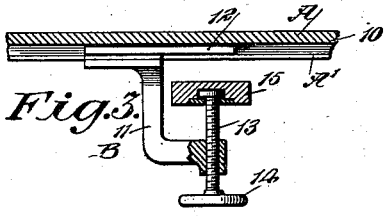


Fig. 5.

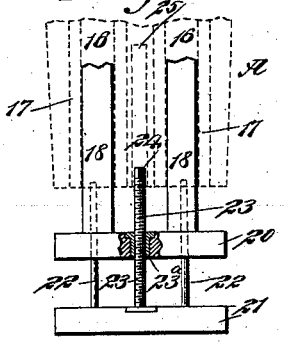
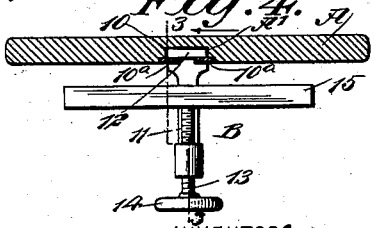


Fig. 4.



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ABRAHAM LEWIS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, AND JACOB A. LEWIS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IRONING-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 650,256, dated May 22, 1900.

Application filed October 30, 1899. Serial No. 735,243. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ABRAHAM LEWIS, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, and JACOB A. LEWIS, of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, citizens of the United States, have invented a new and Improved Ironing-Board, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to ironing-boards, and has for one object to provide means whereby the board may be quickly and conveniently applied to any support and be adjusted as desired upon the same.

A further object of the invention is to employ legs capable when in a closed position of fitting snugly to the board and which when in the supporting position may be adjusted at any desired point between the free or outer end of the board and its central portion, and, furthermore, to so attach the legs to the board that they may be readily carried in direction of either end of the board, admitting of a skirt or a like garment being quickly adjusted and manipulated on the board.

Another object of the invention is to provide means for locking the legs in folded position and for vertically adjusting the legs while in supporting position, whereby the board may be held in a true horizontal plane when the legs engage with an undulating surface.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the ironing-board applied to a table and in position for use. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the ironing-board, the legs being folded up and secured in folded position. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section through the slideway in which the clamp moves, showing the clamp partially in side elevation and partially in section, the section being on the line 3 3 of Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a transverse section through the board, showing the clamp in front elevation; and Fig. 5 is a detail view illustrating a portion of the legs and the manner in which the vertical adjustment of the legs is effected, the adjusting mechanism being just introduced into the receiving-socket in the board.

The board A is given the usual contour, being tapered in direction of one of its ends, and the wider or head end of the board is adapted to rest upon or extend over a support—as, for example, a table C. In the bottom of the board a slideway A′ is centrally and longitudinally produced, extending from its head end to a point at or near the center, as shown in Fig. 2, and this slideway is usually made by producing a longitudinal groove 10 in the under face of the board, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and locating metal strips 10^a at each side of the said groove, as is particularly shown in Fig. 4; but the said slideway may be otherwise produced, if desired. This slideway A′ is adapted to receive a portion of a bracket B. (Shown also to the best advantage in Figs. 3 and 4.) This bracket comprises an angular body 11, having a head-block 12, which head-block is of such dimensions that it will have end movement in the groove 10 above the strips 10^a, as is also shown in Fig. 4, and preferably the head-block 12 extends over the foot portion of the body 11 of the bracket. The foot or lower portion of the bracket B is provided with a vertical opening, the wall of which is threaded, and this opening receives an adjusting-screw 13, provided at its lower end with a hand-wheel 14, and the upper end of the adjusting-screw is swiveled in a clamping-block 15, which is adapted to engage with the under surface of the table C or other support for the board when the under face of the board engages with the top of the said table or support.

It is obvious that before a clamping engagement has been effected between the board and its table or support the board may be adjusted endwise relative to the table or support to the extent of the length of the slide-

way A'. Thus, for example, the head portion of the board may be carried a considerable distance over the table, thereby lessening the distance between the outer or free end of the board and the edge of the table or support for the board.

Two parallel grooves 16 of suitable width are produced in the bottom of the board, extending from its free or contracted end to a point at or near the center, and these grooves 16 are so placed that one will be at each side of the slideway A', as shown in Fig. 2. A longitudinal strip 17 is attached to the under face of the board at each edge of each of the said grooves 16, and these strips extend beyond the edges of the grooves, as illustrated also in Fig. 2. Thus it will be observed that each groove 16 is virtually a slideway. Each groove 16 is adapted to receive a leg 18, and these legs are of a width corresponding to the distance between the marginal strips 17 of the grooves, so that the legs 18 when folded up may lie snugly in said grooves between the opposing marginal strips. Each leg 18 is provided with a head 19, preferably of T shape, and the transverse members of said heads are adapted to extend from one side of the longitudinal groove 16 to the other and rest upon the marginal strips 17 of the grooves, so that the legs may be adjusted the full length of the grooves 16, and the said legs may also be readily swung downward or upward, as occasion may demand, the transverse members of the heads 19 serving as pivots. The legs 18 are connected at their lower ends by a cross-bar 20, and a second and outer cross-bar 21 is also employed at the lower bearing ends of the legs, the said outer cross-bar 21 being capable of moving to and from the main or connecting cross-bar 20, but the outer cross-bar 21 is not rigidly connected to the main cross-bar 20 and is guided in its movement to and from the same by pins 22, which are rigidly secured to the outer cross-bar 21, as illustrated in Fig. 5, and pass loosely through openings in the inner or main cross-bar 20 and into the legs 18. The head of a screw 23 is swiveled in the outer cross-bar 21, and this screw 23 passes through an interiorly-threaded nut 23^a, located centrally in the connecting cross-bar 20, as is also shown in Fig. 5, and the upper or inner end of the screw 23 is provided with a polygonal head 24 in order that the screw may be turned by a wrench or a similar tool. When the legs are to be folded up upon or beneath the board, the legs are carried upward when their pivots are at or near the central portions of the grooves 16 or so that the head of the screw 23 will be opposite a longitudinal recess 25, produced in the contracted end of the board between the slideways 16, whereupon when the legs are slid in direction of the head of the board the screw 23 will enter the said recess 25, as shown in Fig. 2, thus holding the legs firmly in their folded position.

It is obvious that by the addition of the auxiliary bar 21 and the screw 23 the said auxiliary bar 21 may be raised or lowered, so as to adapt the legs to any inequalities of the surface upon which the legs are to rest.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination with an ironing-board, of means for adjustably securing said board to a support, the said board being provided with longitudinal grooves in its under face having side grooves and forming slideways, legs each provided with a T-head the ends of the cross members of which engage the said side grooves, the said legs being capable of folding in the said longitudinal grooves, and of dropping downward and being adjusted along the said board, the said legs being also capable of vertical adjustment, and means for locking the legs when in the folded position, substantially as described.

2. An ironing-board provided with a longitudinal slideway in its under surface, a bracket comprising an angular body, having a head-block arranged for end movement in the said slideway, an adjusting-screw carried by the foot or lower portion of the bracket, and a clamping-block pivotally connected with the upper end of said screw, substantially as described.

3. An ironing-board provided with slideways in its under face, legs arranged to fit loosely in the said slideways, T-heads for the legs forming pivots and mounted in the slideways, whereby the said legs may be longitudinally adjusted when in a vertical position or swung upward parallel with the board, and a fastening device carried by the legs and adapted to engage the board to lock the legs parallel therewith.

4. An ironing-board provided with pivoted legs longitudinally adjustable beneath the said board, and capable of being folded parallel with the board, a vertically-adjustable section for said legs, an adjusting-screw for said section, the said adjusting-screw being adapted when the legs are folded to enter a recess in the board to lock the legs parallel with the board.

5. An ironing-board provided with pivoted legs longitudinally adjustable beneath the said board, a connecting-bar for the lower ends of the legs, an adjustable auxiliary bar provided with pins extending through openings in the connecting-bar and into the said legs, and a screw swiveled in the auxiliary bar and passing through a threaded nut in the connecting-bar, the inner end of the screw being provided with a head, for turning the same, substantially as described.

6. The combination, with an ironing-board

having slideways in its under face, of legs adapted to loosely enter the slideways, each leg being provided with a pivoted head mounted in the slideways, a connecting-bar for the lower ends of the legs, an auxiliary bar having guided movement toward and from the connecting-bar, and an adjusting-screw whereby the auxiliary bar may be moved to or from the connecting-bar, the board being provided with a recess to receive said adjusting-screw when the legs lie in the slideways provided for them, as set forth.

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Witnesses to signature of Jacob A. Lewis:
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