

A. D. WILLIAMS.
 IRONING BOARD.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 24, 1909.

960,213.

Patented May 31, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

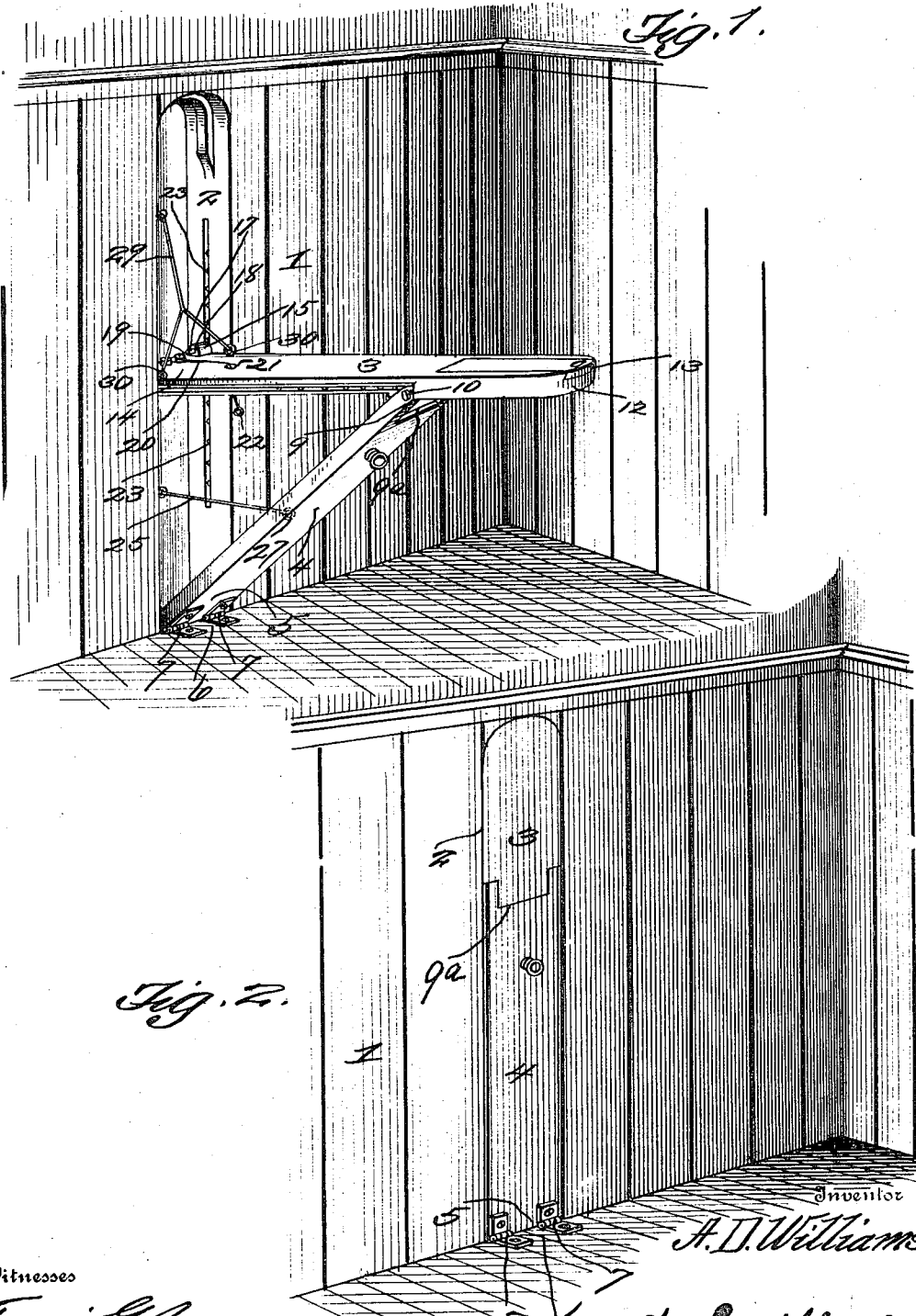


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Inventor

A. D. Williams

Witnesses

Francis G. Brown
M. De Grange

D. Swift & Co.
 Attorneys

A. D. WILLIAMS.
 IRONING BOARD.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 24, 1909.

960,213.

Patented May 31, 1910.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

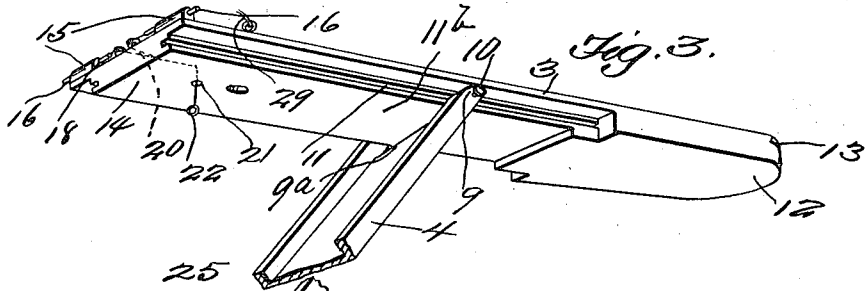


Fig. 3.

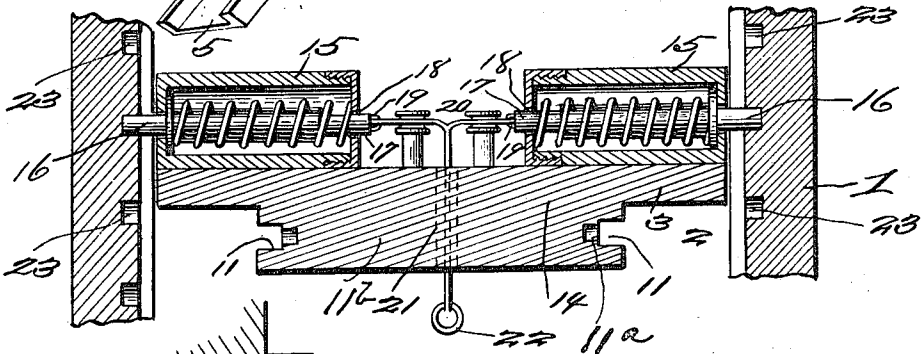


Fig. 4.

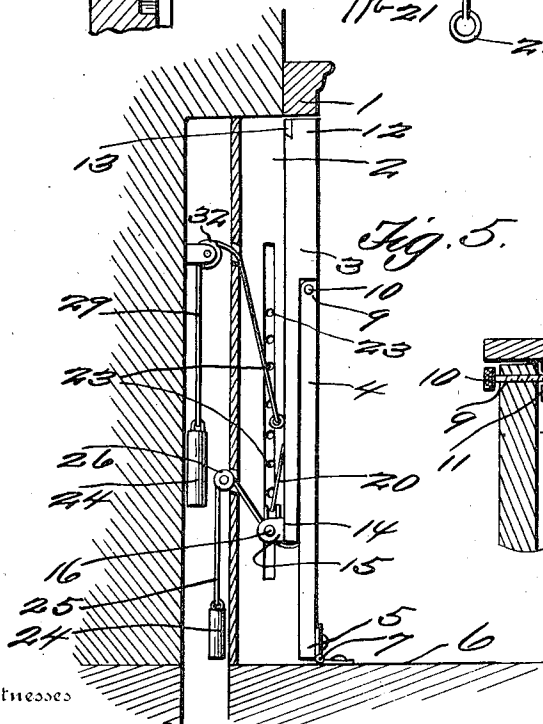


Fig. 5.

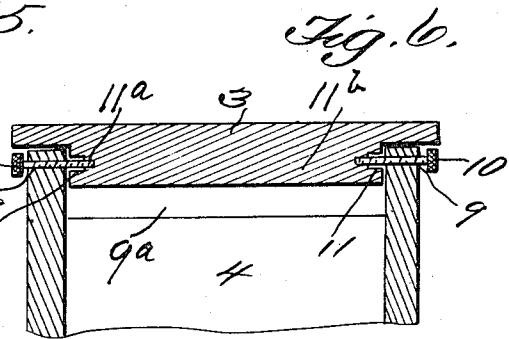


Fig. 6.

Witnesses

Francis J. Powell.
 M. Mc Grange

Inventor
 A. D. Williams.

By D. Swift & Co.

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUSTIN D. WILLIAMS, OF ROSEVILLE, CALIFORNIA.

IRONING-BOARD.

960,213.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 31, 1910.

Application filed June 24, 1909. Serial No. 504,143.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUSTIN D. WILLIAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Roseville, in the county of Placer and State
5 of California, have invented a new and useful Ironing-Board; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it
10 appertains to make and use the same.

This invention belongs to the art of household paraphernalia, and it pertains particularly to such articles as ironing boards, tables or similar articles, but the novel structure that is to be hereinafter clearly set
15 forth, is designed expressly for use upon ironing boards.

The invention has for its main object to provide an ironing board, which may be
20 thrown easily and quickly out of position after using, and disposed or held within a recess of the wainscoting, the lower face of the ironing board's support is decorated or designed so as to conform to the configuration of the wainscoting, while one face
25 of the ironing board is similarly constructed.

Another object of the invention is to provide means, for holding the ironing board and support securely adjacent the wainscot-
30 ing, after the same is thrown out of use.

The features and elements and the arrangement thereof, for accomplishing the objects of this device or apparatus, may be changed and varied, that is to say, in an
35 actual reduction to practice, the understanding, however, is that the changes and variations arising from said reduction to practice are comprehended by the appended claims.

To obtain a full and correct understanding of the details of construction, combinations of features, elements and advantages, reference is to be had to the hereinafter set forth description and the accompanying
40 drawings in connection therewith, wherein,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ironing board supported horizontally from the wall of a room. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device thrown out of use and disposed within a recess of the wainscoting of a
50 room. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail perspective view of the ironing board detached from the wainscoting. Fig. 4 is a sectional view showing the means for holding the ironing board within the recess of the wainscoting.
55 Fig. 5 is a sectional view showing how the

end of the ironing board is supported within the recess of the wainscoting. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the connection between the ironing board and its angularly disposed support.

Referring to the drawings 1 designates the wainscoting of a room, which is provided with a recess 2, adapted for the reception of the ironing board 3 and the angularly disposed support 4. The lower end
60 of the angularly disposed support is hinged to the flooring 6 of the room by means of the hinges 7; while the upper end of the support is bifurcated, as shown at 9^a, and the projections 9 formed by the said
65 bifurcation have thumb-screws or other threaded members 10 extending there-through, which are designed to engage the depressions 11^a of the grooves or guides 11, as shown clearly in Figs. 1, 3 and 6. The
70 bifurcation of the angularly disposed support is designed to receive the restricted portion 11^b of the ironing board, as shown clearly in the drawings. This support, as shown, is trough-shaped, so as to entirely
75 receive the restricted portion 11^b of the ironing board, especially when the ironing board is closed within the recess 2 of the wainscoting. By the provision of the projections 9 and the thumb-screws 10 (which co-
80 operate with the said depressions 11^a) the said angularly disposed support may be adjusted and held in various positions, as will be clearly evident.

The outer free end 12 of the ironing board, is provided with an extension member 13, which has a sliding action with relation to the ironing board. This extension member is employed, when it is desired to
85 iron sleeves of garments and other small articles.

The end 14 of the ironing board is provided with a pair of casings 15. Mounted within the casings are bolts 16 having restricted shank portions 17, which extend
90 through apertures 18 of the ends of the casings, and are provided with eyes 19. Connected to the eyes 19 are flexible wires or cables 20, which extend through an aperture 21 of the ironing board, and are connected
95 to a button or ring 22 by the manipulation of which the bolts may be withdrawn from the recesses 23 of the wainscoting, that is to say, when it is desired to adjust the ironing board and its angularly disposed
100
105
110

support to various positions. While the bolts 16 are held out of engagement with the recesses 23, the ironing board and its angularly disposed support may be thrown out of position and held within the recess of the wainscoting after using the same, by the weights 24. Connected to one of the weights is a cable or flexible wire 25 which is adapted to travel over a pulley 26 and connected to the support, as shown at 27. The other weight 24 has connected to it a cable 29, one end of which is connected to the ironing board, by means of eyes 30. This cable 29 travels over a pulley 32 secured to the back of the recess 2 of the wainscoting.

It is clearly evident that this structure, which in the present instance, is adapted mainly for use in connection with ironing boards, but it is clearly apparent that the same structure may be suitable for use in connection with kitchen or drawing tables or other similar articles, whereby it is desired to throw the same out of use.

Having thus fully described the invention what is claimed as new and useful is:—

1. An ironing board mounted at its inner end for vertical movement, an angularly disposed support therefor hingedly connected to the floor of a room and having its upper portion bifurcated to form projections, said ironing board having a restricted portion upon its lower surface adapted to receive the bifurcated portion of the support, said restricted portion having grooves or guides,

and said projections having means to extend into said grooves or guides.

2. An ironing board mounted at its inner end for vertical movement, an angularly disposed trough-shaped support therefor having its upper portion bifurcated to form projections, said ironing board having a restricted portion upon its lower surface provided with grooves or guideways having depressions, and said projections of the support having means to extend into the grooves or guideways and adapted to engage said depressions.

3. An ironing board mounted at its inner end for vertical movement, an angularly disposed support having at its lower end hingedly connected to the floor of the room, gravity actuated means for holding the ironing board and support in collapsed position, said angularly disposed support being trough-shaped and having its upper portion bifurcated to form projections, said ironing board having a restricted portion upon its lower surface provided with grooves or guide-ways having depressions, and said projections of the support having means to extend into the grooves or guideways and adapted to engage said depressions.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

AUSTIN D. WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

WM. SAWTELL,
E. CARL SAWTELL.