(No Model.)

G. A. SCHRAM.

IRONING BOARD.

No. 260,902. Patented July 11, 1882.

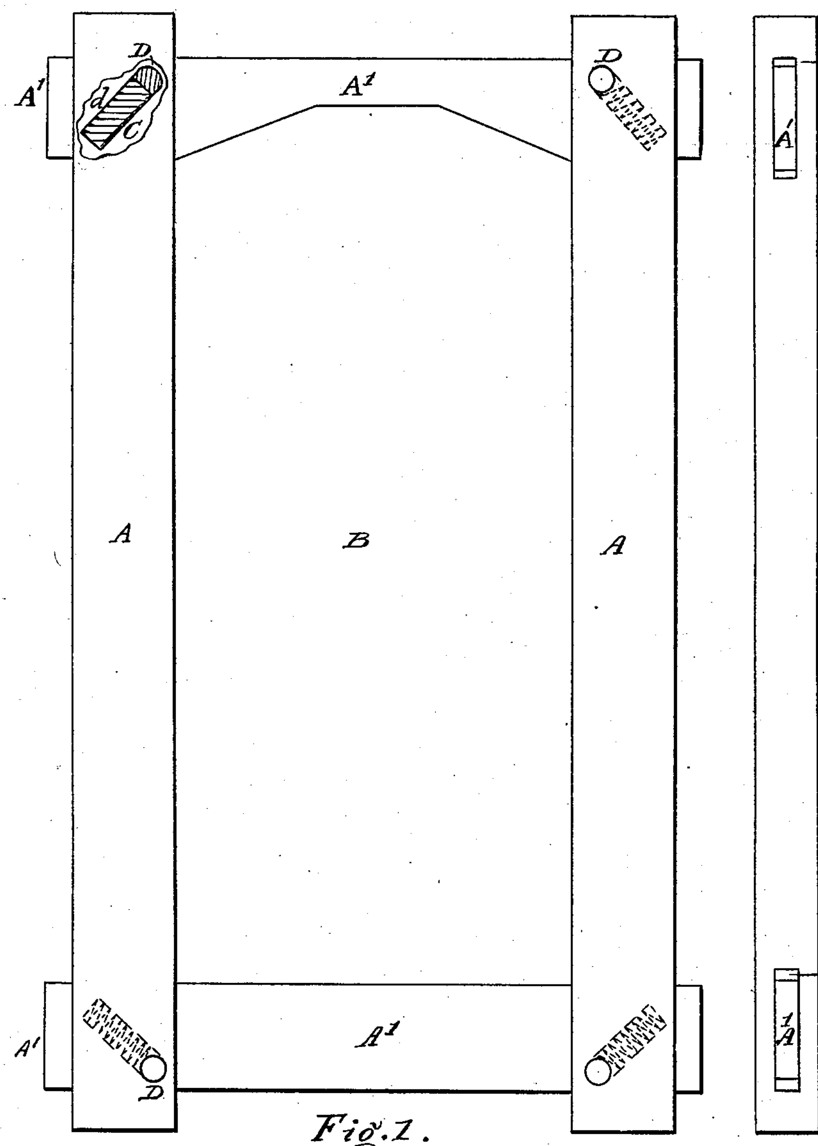
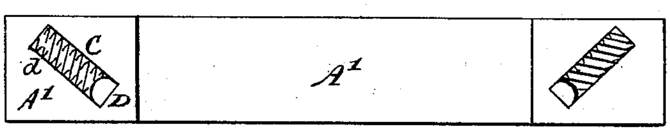


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.



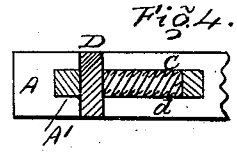


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES.
J McCloskey
Wm Webb

INVENTOR.
G. A. Schram
per atty Henry Beech

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. SCHRAM, OF ST. THOMAS, ONTARIO, CANADA.

IRONING-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 260,902, dated July 11, 1882.

Application filed October 20, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE ASHWELL SCHRAM, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at St. Thomas, in the county of Elgin and Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bosom-Boards; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention consists in providing a new and improved board for ironing shirt-bosoms, &c.; and it relates more particularly to the construction of the outer frame, whereby it will readily adapt itself to the inner board, so as to allow of its removal and insertion in said frame.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings is a top plan view of my improved bosom-board. Fig. 2 is a side view of frame. Fig. 3 shows the arrangement of springs. Fig. 4 is a section of frame.

A A′ is the frame inclosing the flat ironing-board B. When this board is removed from the frame by pushing it out the shirt-bosom or other article to be ironed is stretched over it, and they are then both inserted in place in the frame. This frame is constructed of two side bars, A A, having slots *a a*, Fig. 2, near each end. In these slots the end bars, A′ A′, are received and passed through, the slots being somewhat longer than the width of ends A′ A′.

Stout coil-springs C C are contained in other slots, *d*, in each of these ends, disposed angularly, as shown in Fig. 3, and by dotted lines, Fig. 1.

D D are studs or pins fixed in side bars, A A, and passing clear through these bars, and also through the slots *d* in end bars, A′ A′, so that the sides of these studs press against the ends of coil-springs C, as shown in section, Fig. 4, and also in Fig. 1, where a portion of the bar is broken away in one place to show the construction. The result of this arrangement of springs and studs or pins is that while the springs press the four sides of the frame (otherwise free) tightly together, they yield to pressure sufficiently to admit of the insertion of the board B with the shirt-bosom stretched over it. When the board is thus inserted the bars A are pressed outward. The end bars, A′, are also forced outward in opposite directions on account of the angularly-disposed slots *d*, containing the springs C, which are then compressed against the studs D. Directly they are released these springs bring the four sides together and wedge the board in the center.

I claim as my invention—

The above-described bosom-board, consisting of the central board, the side bars, A, slotted or mortised, and having pins D, and the end bars, A′, provided with oblique slots or grooves *d* and springs *c*, as and for the purpose specified.

GEORGE ASHWELL SCHRAM. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
HENRY BEECH,
T. E. LAWSON.