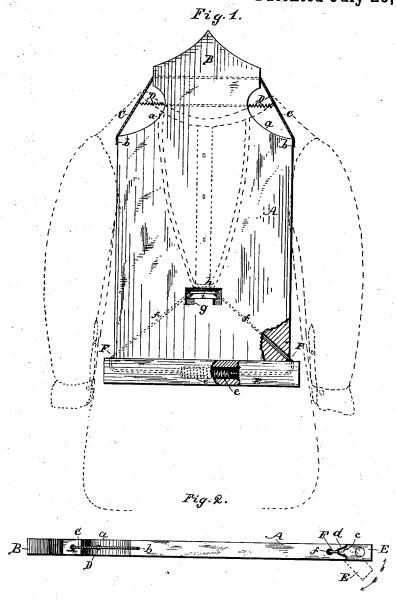
(No Model.)

D. McARTHUR.

IRONING BOARD.

No. 261,743.

Patented July 25, 1882.



WITNESSES: Tho & Houghton. Edw H.Byru.

David M. Arthur

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ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID MCARTHUR, OF OSWEGO, KANSAS.

IRONING-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,743, dated July 25, 1882. Application filed May 17, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID MCARTHUR, of Oswego, in the county of Labette and State of Kansas, have invented a new and Improved Shirt-Bosom-Ironing Board; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which-

Figure 1 is a face view of my bosom-board partly in section, and showing in dotted lines the position of the shirt thereupon. Fig. 2 is

an edge view of the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in 15 shirt-bosom-ironing boards, or ironing-boards

designed especially for ironing shirts.

Boards for this purpose have heretofore been constructed in which a head was arranged at one end of the board, and was provided with 20 flexible side springs, which served to distend the neck of the shirt without tearing it, and in which a hinged tail portion was fastened to the bottom of the board, and was connected thereto by springs, so as to occupy the same plane 25 with the board, but be capable of being bent to one side to stretch the shirt. My invention is an improvement upon this general form of board; and it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts, as will be here-30 inafter fully described.

In the drawings, A represents the body portion of the board, which at its upper end is cut away at a a to form the head B, and through a hole in which head there passes an elastic cord, C, the outer ends of which are fastened at b b to the shoulder portions of the

D are spiral springs fastened to the flexible cord between the points where it extends from the head to the shoulder. These spiral springs may be connected to each other by a wire running through the neck of the board, as shown; or they may be separately attached to the neck on each side. The object of this flexible cord 45 and the springs is to stretch the neck of the shirt, so that the upper part of the bosom shall be free of wrinkles, as shown in dotted lines.

To the bottom edge of the board is attached a hinged or flexible tail-piece, E. This tail-

of the lower edge of the board, which forms an abutting joint that permits the tail-piece to be deflected to one side or the other of the plane of the board against the tension of springs, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2. For 55 connecting this tail-piece to the body portion and supplying an elastic tension, a hole is bored longitudinally through the tail-piece, and in the center is placed a spiral spring, e. to each end of which is fastened a cord, F F. 60 These cords pass nearly to the ends of the tailpiece, and then, emerging through side holes, pass into oblique holes ff in the body of the board, which lead to an opening, g. At this point the two cords F F are attached to a 65spring, h, which is wedged up by block i to put the cords FF under the tension of the concealed spring e, so that no matter which way the tail-piece is deflected it returns again to the plane of the board. The object of this 70 tail-piece is to permit the lower edge of the shirt to be grasped between it and the hand, and then be bent over to one side, so as to stretch the lower portion of the shirt.

In my invention it will be seen there are no 75 edges to damage or tear the garment, and as the parts are all concealed within the board either side of the board can be used, which is a great advantage, for the reason that when made so reversible there is no warping of the 80 board, as occurs from the application of heat

to one side alone.

As in other cases, the board as thus described is to be provided with a suitable pad-

ding and cover.

I am aware of the Patents Nos. 247,122, 195,197, 197,371, and 162,815. My invention differs from these in that the elastic cord C is continued entirely through the head, thus securing an equal tension on both sides of the 90 head and rendering it compensating, or giving a continuous elasticity from one side to the other, and allowing the neckband to adjust itself to the required position without strain on any part. This same passage of the cord 95 C through the head permits both sides of the head of the board to be exactly alike, thus rendering the board reversible. My board is also distinctive in the peculiar arrangement of 50 piece has a tongue, c, that fits in a groove, d, I the means for connecting the hinged piece E 100

to the board, whereby said connections are | housed and concealed, and this part of the board also made reversible.

Having thus described my invention, what I

5 claim as new is-

1. The ironing-board A, cut away at a a to form a head, B, in one piece with the body, and having a hole through the head, as described, in combination with the continuous flexible 10 cord C, passing through said hole, and having its ends attached at b b to the shoulders of the board, as described.

2. The ironing-board A, cut away at a a to form a head, B, in one piece with the body, and 15 having a hole through the head, as described,

in combination with the continuous elastic cord C, passing through the head and fastened at the shoulders, and the springs D D, as and for

the purpose described.

3. The combination, with the board A, hav- 20 ing diagonal holes f and opening g, of the longitudinally-chambered tail-piece E, having a tongue-and-groove joint with the board, the concealed spring e, and the cords F F, with means for fastening them in the hole g, sub- 25 stantially as shown and described.

DAVID MCARTHUR.

Witnesses:

W. T. ALLEN, MEAD FERIGHT.