

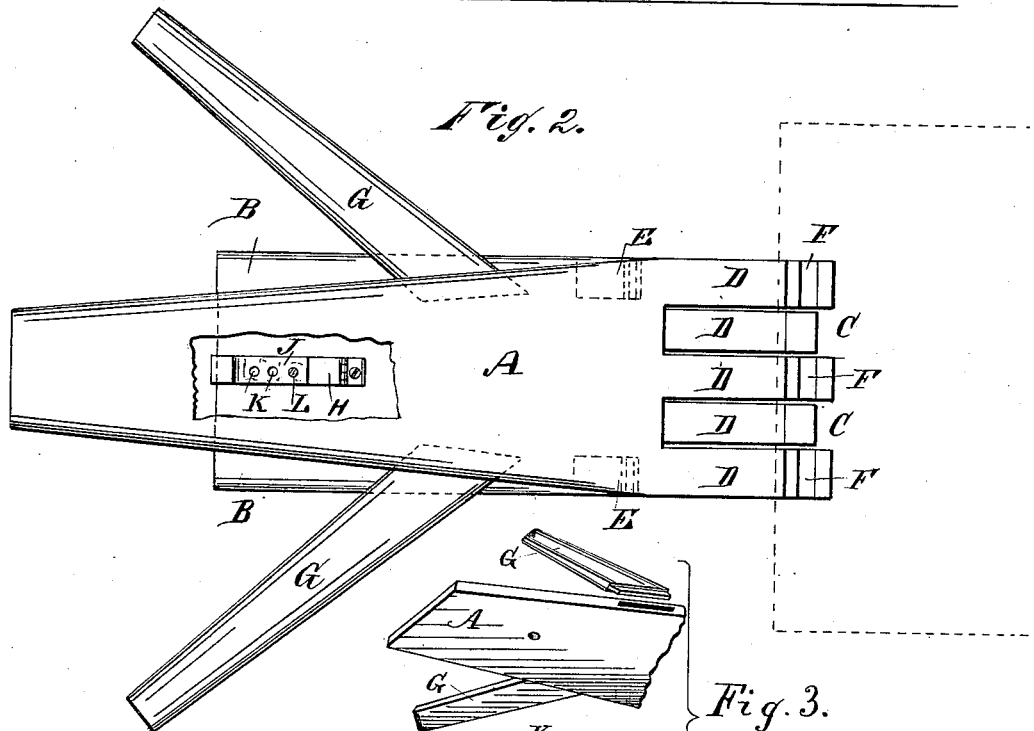
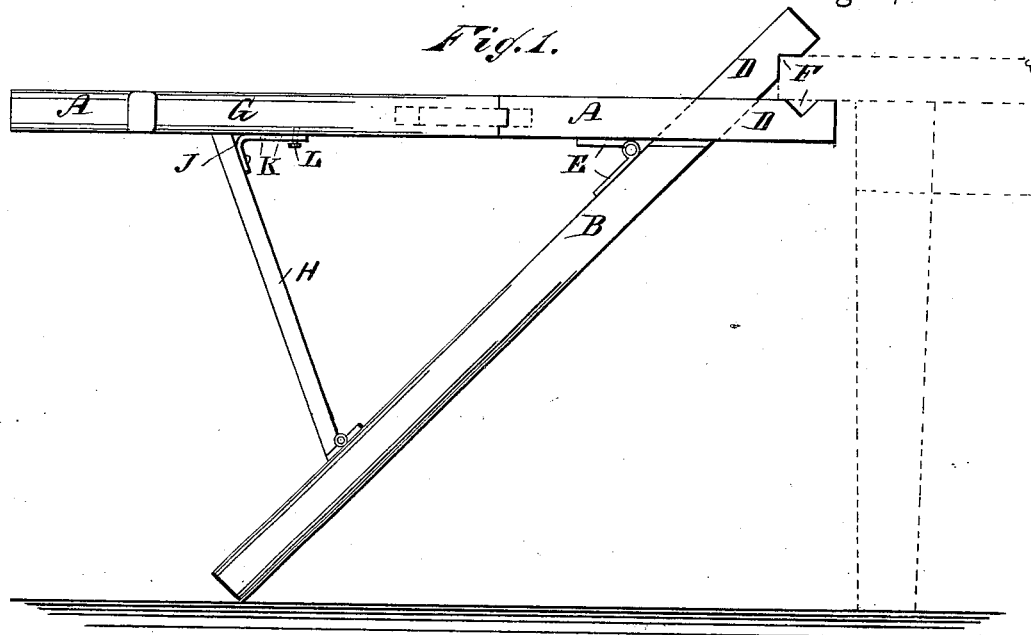
(Model.)

A. O. TANNENBERG & J. R. BARNUM.

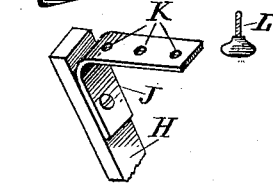
IRONING BOARD.

No. 262,502.

Patented Aug. 8, 1882.



WITNESSES:  
*Theo. G. Hostet.*  
*C. Seligman*



*Fig. 3.*

INVENTOR:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST O. TANNENBERG AND JOHN R. BARNUM, OF NEWTON, KANSAS.

## IRONING-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,502, dated August 8, 1882.

Application filed December 23, 1881. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, AUGUST O. TANNENBERG and JOHN R. BARNUM, of Newton, in the county of Harvey and State of Kansas, have invented a new and Improved Ironing-Board, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of our invention is to provide a new and improved ironing-board, which is simple in construction, can be erected for use very conveniently, can be folded very compactly, and is adapted for ironing articles of various shapes and sizes. The edge of a table or strip nailed to the wall is placed between the grooved tongues, which edge is grasped by them, the board upon which the articles are ironed being horizontal, the other supporting-board being inclined.

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

Figure 1 is a longitudinal elevation of our improved ironing-board. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, showing parts broken out. Fig. 3 is a view in detail of the under side of the board and arms with their mortise-and-tenon connection, of the brace with its apertured strap, and the pin used in the apertures.

The boards A and B are provided at corresponding ends with longitudinal recesses or grooves C, forming tongues D D, the tongues of one board fitting in the grooves or recesses between the tongues of the other board. The boards are hinged to each other at the inner ends of the tongues and grooves by an ordinary hinge, E, or some other equivalent device. The board B is made oblong or quadrilateral, and the board A is made tapering from the end provided with the tongues and grooves toward the opposite end, as is shown in Fig. 1.

The boards A and B are each provided with a triangular and rectangular transverse groove, F, in the tongues D, the grooves being in the lower surface of the board B and in the upper surface of the board A—that is to say, the grooves F are in the outer surfaces of the boards. The board A is provided with a mortise in each longitudinal edge, adapted to receive a tenon of an arm, G, which is in the horizontal plane, but is inclined to the longitudinal edge of the board A. A brace, H, is hinged to the upper or inner surface of the

board B, and the upper end of this brace H is provided with a strap, J, having a series of apertures, K, through one of which a pin, L, projecting from the under or inner surface of the board A, is passed, for the purpose of holding the brace in place. The boards can be covered in the ordinary manner as ironing-boards are generally covered.

The operation is as follows: The boards are separated and the edge of a table or strip nailed to the wall, &c., is passed between the separated shorter ends of the boards, so that the upper surface of the horizontal board will be under the edge of the table—that is, will rest against the under surface of the same. The upper edge or corner of the edge of the table or of the strip passes into the groove of the inclined board. As the pressure on the horizontal board increases the pressure of the upper end of the inclined board on the end of the table or strip increases, and the strip or end of the table will be grasped more firmly by the tongues D D as the pressure on the horizontal board increases. The lower end of the inclined board naturally rests on the floor.

Either the board A or B may be inclined or horizontal accordingly as smaller or larger articles are to be ironed.

The arms G are especially adapted for ironing sleeves. When not required, these arms G can be removed very easily.

If desired, the board B can be replaced by a frame. However, the construction shown is preferred.

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

The boards A B, hinged and connected together by tongues and grooves D C, and provided with the angular transverse grooves F in the under side of the tongues of board B and in the upper surface of the tongues of board A, in combination with the arms G, connected by mortise and tenon with board A, the brace H, hinged to the board B and having at the upper end a strap, J, with a series of apertures, K, and the pin L, projecting from the board A, as shown and described.

AUGUST OTTO TANNENBERG.

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Witnesses:

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