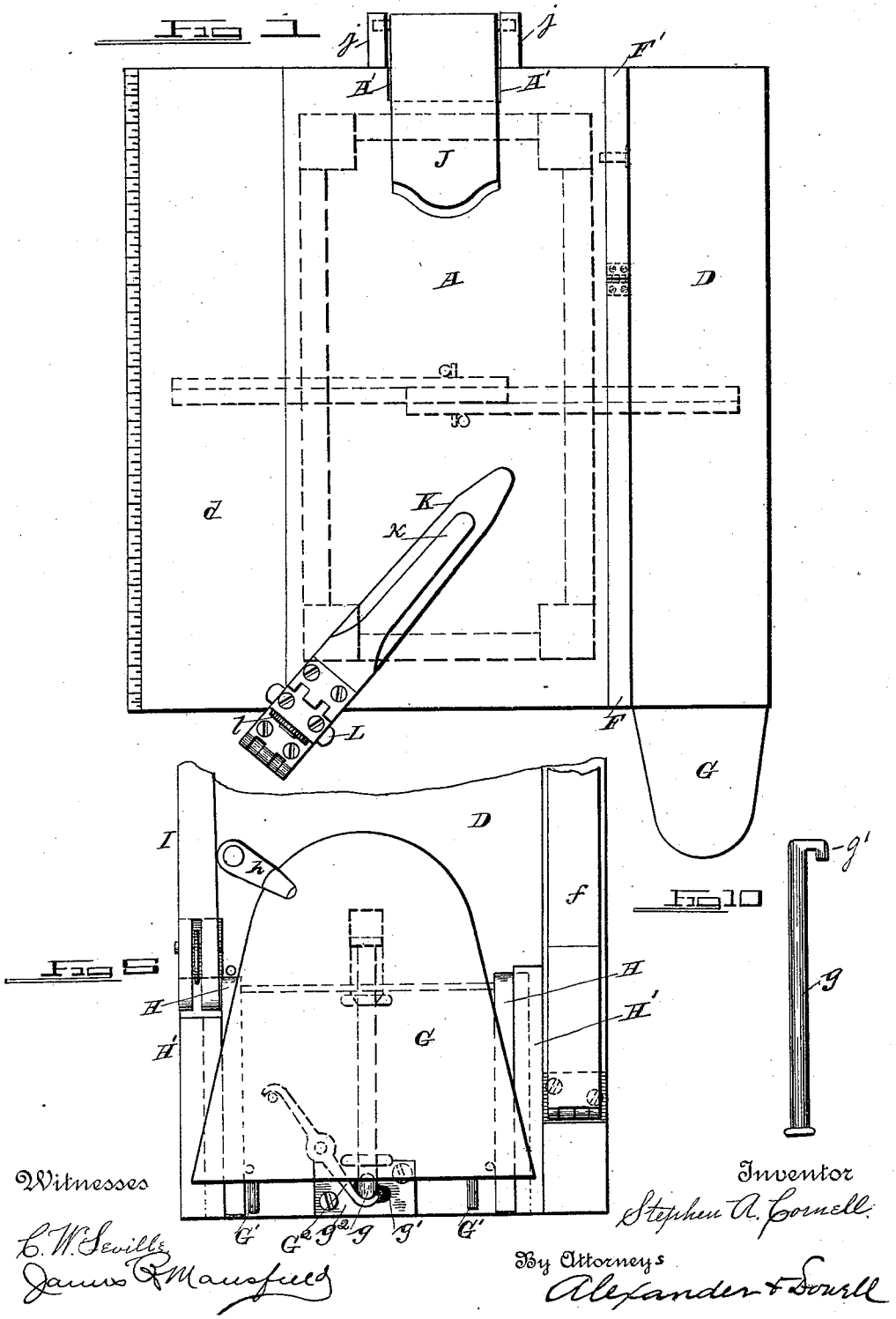
(Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

S. A. CORNELL.

WORK TABLE.

No. 490,473. Patented Jan. 24, 1893.



Witnesses

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(Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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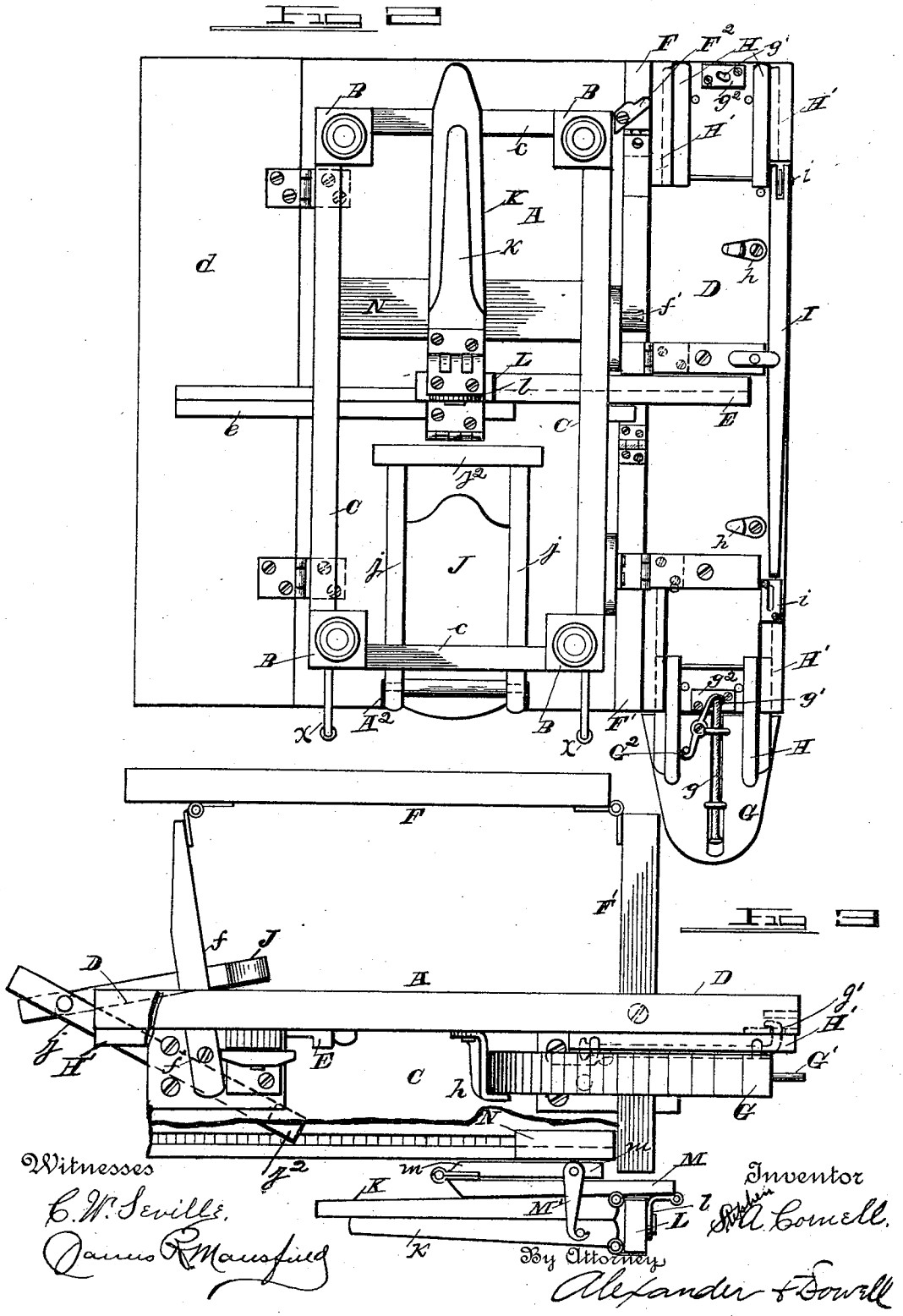

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(Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

S. A. CORNELL.

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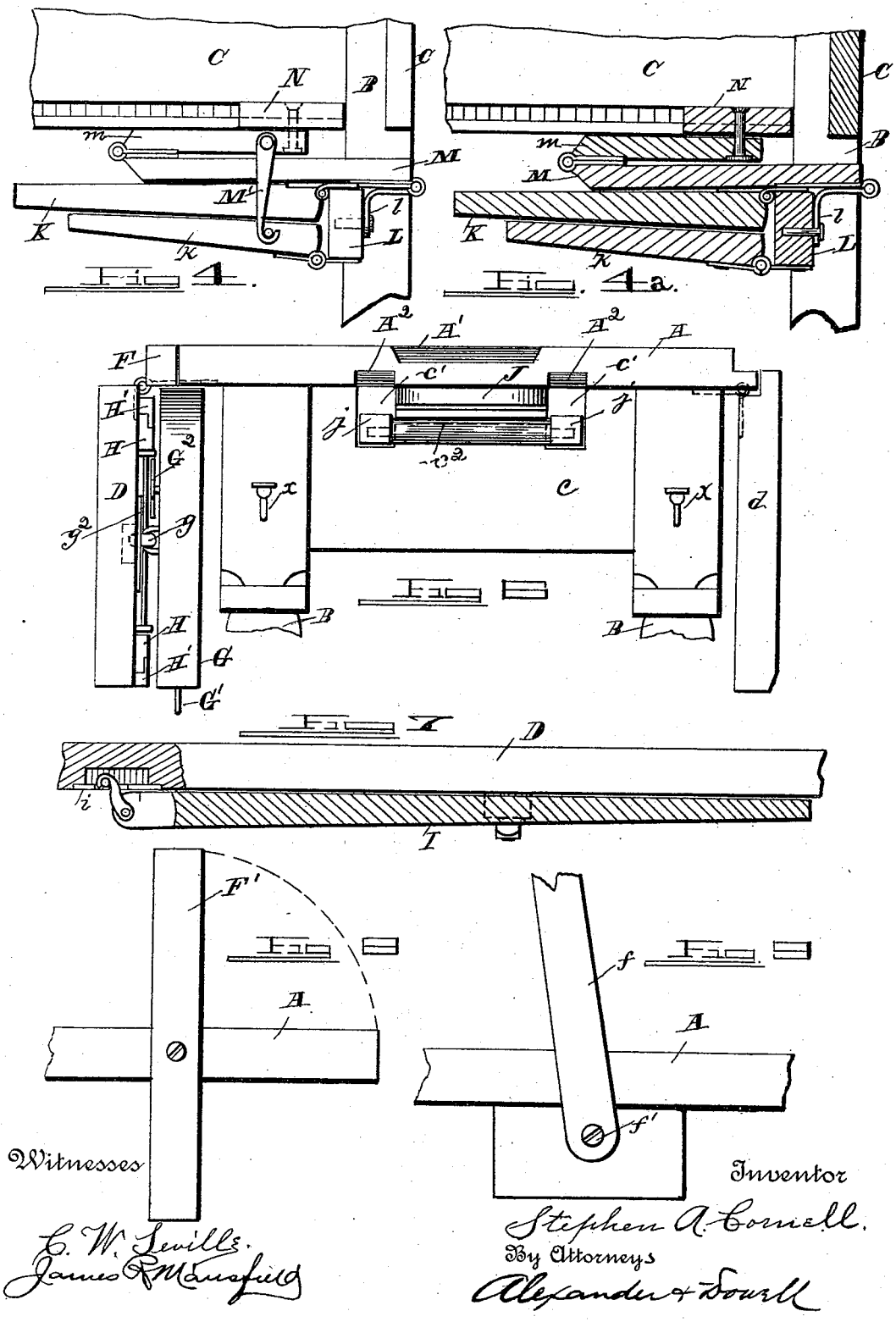

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN AUGUSTUS CORNELL, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

WORK-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,473, dated January 24, 1893.

Application filed June 2, 1892. Serial No. 435,324. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN AUGUSTUS CORNELL, of Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Work-Tables; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

This invention is an improved table for family use, and its objects are to provide a table with ironing boards, seam-pressing bar, folding leaves, and various other features which will make it highly serviceable in an ordinary household, several of the parts being so connected to the table that they can be folded thereunder and concealed.

To these ends the invention consists in the novel construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings by letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the table, with leaves raised and the skirt, bosom, and sleeve ironing boards, adjusted for use. Fig. 2 is a view of the underside of table, with leaves extended and the bosom and sleeve boards folded. Fig. 3 is a broken detail side elevation of table, showing the skirt board folded, and the seam pressing bar raised. Fig. 4 is a detail side view, and Fig. 4^a is a longitudinal sectional view, of the sleeve boards folded. Fig. 5 is a detail plan view of the skirt board folded. Fig. 6 is a detail end view of the table showing the parts closed. Figs. 7 and 8 and 9 and 10 are details.

In the drawings A represents the fixed top of the table, supported on four legs B, rigidly connected to the top, and to each other by side bars C, C, and end bars *c*, *c* and D, *d*, are the hinged side leaves, all these parts being substantially like those of an ordinary leaf table.

E, *e*, are movable bars lying side by side centrally of and beneath top A and connected by a tongue and groove on their adjoining edges as shown. Each bar projects at one end through an opening in a side bar C and is adapted to be drawn outward underneath the adjoining table leaf, when the latter is raised, to uphold it. The leaf D is hinged in such manner that when raised, a space is left between the adjoining edges of said leaf and top, this space is occupied by the seam pressing bar F and its supports. Bar F is shorter than the top, and one end is hinged to the end of an arm *f* which is pivoted by a screw or pin *f'* to the table, and the other end of bar F is upheld by an arm F' one end of which is hinged to the underside of the bar, and the other end is pivoted to the edge of the table top as shown in Fig. 3. By lifting bar F vertically the arms are raised and sustain the bar as indicated in Fig. 3, supporting it in a horizontal position above the top in a convenient position for use in pressing seams, or it may be used as a rack upon which to support articles. When the bar is lowered the arm F' lies end to end with it and together they fill out the space between the edge of top A and leaf D, so that the table presents an unbroken surface.

F^2 is a block for upholding the end of bar F when lowered.

G is the skirt ironing board, adapted to fit the end and form a continuation of leaf D. This skirt board is roughly triangular in contour, and its inner end is provided with dowel pins G' adapted to enter corresponding sockets in either end of the leaf D.

g is an iron rod loosely secured to the under-surface of the skirt board by staples or in other manner, so that it can move slightly longitudinally thereof and its projecting end is provided with a hook *g'* adapted to engage a keeper g^2 one of which is secured to each end and underside of leaf D. The slot in the keeper stands at nearly right angles to the leaf so that board G has to be turned transverse to the leaf in order to permit the hook to engage with the keeper and when turned back parallel with the leaf the hook is locked in the keeper. The board is then pushed toward the leaf causing pins G' to enter the sockets therein and thereby retain the board in proper position on the leaf. A pivoted catch G^2 is attached to the underside of board G and is adapted to be turned so as to catch the hooked end of the rod *g*, as shown in Fig. 2 and prevent the board G from disengaging from the leaf. A pair of connected sliding supports H, H, are attached to the underside

and at each end of the leaf and are adapted to be slid outward beneath the board G to uphold the same. These supports H are formed of wooden strips connected together by a rod and upheld by fixed pieces H′ H′ attached to the leaf, the strips being supported on the pieces by tongue and groove connections as indicated.

From the drawings and foregoing description it will be apparent that the skirt board can be attached to either end of the leaf and when not in use it is folded under the leaf as indicated in Fig. 3, being upheld by the hooked bar and one of two catches *h*, *h*, pivoted to the underside of the leaf as shown. When leaf D is used as an ironing board to additionally support it, I use the detachable leg I which is provided at its upper end with a hook catch that can be engaged with either of two keepers *i*, *i*, secured to the edge of leaf D near the ends thereof as shown. When the skirt board is not used, this leg can be folded beneath the edge of the leaf, as indicated in Figs. 2 and 7.

J designates a bosom board of ordinary shape pivoted at one end between the extremities of two sliding bars *j*, *j*, which play through corresponding slots *c′ c′* in one end board *c* and their inner ends are connected by a transverse bar j^2 which limits the outward movement thereof. When the bosom board is to be used, it is drawn outward and the free end thereof raised and laid over the end of the top as shown in Fig. 1, an inclined notch A′ being made in the upper edge of the top to accommodate the board, and a pair of notches A^2 being made in the lower edge to accommodate the bars *j*. By this construction the bosom board is firmly supported in an inclined position upon the end of table, and can be easily moved out to facilitate the putting on or taking off any article to be ironed. When not in use the bosom board is folded between the bars *j* and slid therewith under the top, a slot c^2 being made in the end board to accommodate it.

The sleeve boards K, *k*, are both hinged at one end to a block L which is in turn pivoted to one leaf of a hinge *l*, by which said block is hinged to the extremity of a section M of a folding connection formed of two strips M, *m*, hinged together at one end, and the extremity of the inner strip *m* is pivoted to a movable transverse bar N which is supported by tongues and grooves between and by the side bars C, C, of the table, so that the sleeve boards can be slid to either end of the table.

In using the boards the strips are unfolded, and the sleeve boards turned up over the edge of table and upon the top thereof, as indicated in Fig. 1 in any convenient position. As block L is swiveled to hinge *l*, either of the two sleeve boards, which are different in size or form can be turned uppermost for use. Either board can be turned on its hinge to facilitate the slipping on or off of an article to be pressed.

When not in use the sleeve boards are folded upon each other, and together folded upon or beneath section M which is then folded upon or beneath section *m*, and the parts locked in such folded position by a hook M′ as shown in Fig. 4. The outer edge of leaf *d* may be beveled and marked off to form a measure and hooks *x* may be attached to the end of table to support a folding rack as indicated in the drawings.

In the foregoing description it will be seen that I have a table especially useful to tailors, or dressmakers, and in the laundry, in addition to its ordinary uses, and that several of the parts thereof are readily adjustable and can be folded into small compass and hidden when not in use.

Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent thereon is;—

1. The combination with the table of the skirt board removably attached thereto, the sliding supports for said board, and the rod and pivoted catch for locking it in position, when the supports are adjusted thereunder substantially as described.

2. The combination of the table with the skirt board, the rod loosely connected to said board and adapted to engage a keeper on the table, and the catch for locking said board to the table substantially as specified.

3. The combination of the table and the bars sliding thereunder, with the bosom board pivoted to the outer end of said bars, and folding therewith, and adapted to be turned over the edge of table when the bars are drawn out, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. The combination of the table having notches in its end, and a slotted end bar; with the pair of bars sliding through said end bar, and the bosom board pivoted to the outer ends of said bars and adapted to be turned over the edge of table and rest thereupon in one of the notches thereof, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination of the table, the folding connection slidably attached thereto, the block attached to the outer end of the second member of said connection and the sleeve board attached to said block, substantially as and for the purpose described.

6. The combination of the table, the folding connection attached thereto, the block secured to said connection by a swivel and hinge joint, and the pair of sleeve pressing boards hinged to said block, all constructed and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose described.

7. The combination of the table, a seam pressing bar, an arm hinged to one end of the bar and pivoted to the edge of the table adapted to form a continuation of the bar

when the latter is lowered, and an arm hinged to the underside of bar near its other end also pivoted to table, substantially as described.

8. The combination of the table, its folding leaf, the presser bar adapted to lie between the adjoining edges of the table top and leaf when folded, and the supports for said bar connected thereto and to the table, one of said supports being constructed to form a continuation of the bar, so that the table top is unbroken when the leaf is extended and the presser bar closed, all constructed and arranged to operate substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

STEPHEN AUGUSTUS CORNELL.

Witnesses:
H. B. HUSTON,
A. M. HUSTON.