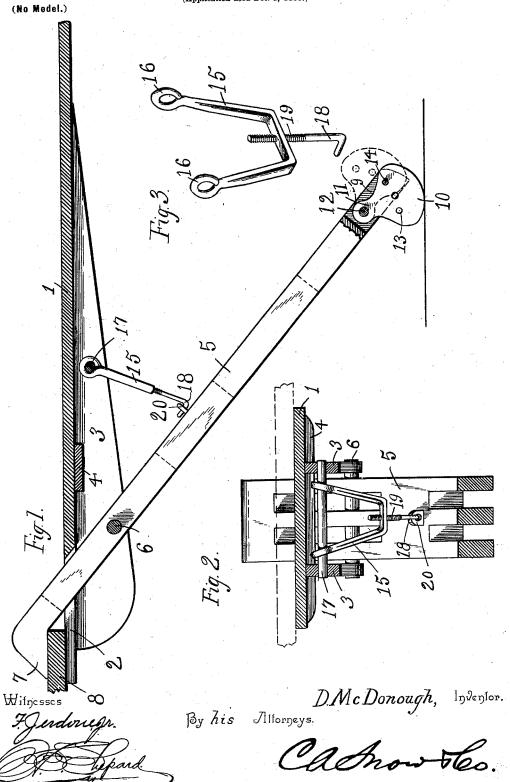
D. McDONOUGH. IRONING BOARD.

(Application filed Dec. 1, 1899.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

DENNISON McDONOUGH, OF EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN.

IRONING-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 647,510, dated April 17, 1900.

Application filed December 1, 1899. Serial No. 738,889. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, DENNISON McDonough, a citizen of the United States, residing at Eau Claire, in the county of Eau Claire and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Ironing-Board, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to ironing-boards, and has for its object to provide an improved to device of this character whereby the board may be conveniently elamped upon the edge of a table, so as to firmly support the device in position for ironing thereon. It is also designed to provide improved means for locking the board when applied to a table or like support, so as to prevent accidental loosening thereof, and, finally, to provide improved means for adjusting the height of the device.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being unced out in the appended claims, it being untion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal

sectional view of an ironing-board constructed in accordance with the present invention and shown applied to a table. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the brace for locking the board in its set-up position.

Corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings are designated by like characters of reference.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 designates the board proper, and is of any preferred size and preferably of the common or usual shape. At the wider end of the board there is provided a central longitudinal bifurcation 2, and extending longitudinally upon the under side of the board is a pair of parallel ribs or flanges 3, which strengthen the board and prevent warping thereof. The board is also braced transversely by means of a transverse bar 4, secured to the under side thereof.

Extending upwardly through the bifurca- to tables or the like of different thicknesses.

tion 2 is a supporting-leg 5, which is hingedly connected to the board by means of a transverse pivot-pin 6, which extends transversely 55 through the leg and the opposite ribs or flanges 3. The upper end of the leg which projects through the bifurcation is provided with a hook 7, which is adapted to engage against the upper side of the edge of a table 8, 60 so that the latter is clamped between the board 1 and the hooked upper end of the leg, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The lower end of the leg is provided with a longitudinal bifurcation 9, in which is mount- 65 ed a segmental foot 10, and has its convex side projecting through the outer end of the bifurcation and adapted to rest upon the This segmental foot is provided with a perforated arm 11, which receives a trans- 70 verse pivot-pin 12, so that the foot will swing laterally through the bifurcation. An arcuate series of perforations 13 is formed in the foot and adapted to adjustably receive a removable pin 14, which extends transversely 75 through the lower end of the leg, so that the foot may be adjusted to elevate or depress the leg, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

To lock the board in its set-up position, I 80 have provided a brace comprising a substantially U-shaped yoke 15, having its opposite ends provided with eyes or perforations 16, which loosely receive a transverse pivot-pin 17, extending through the opposite ribs or 85 flanges 3, so that the yoke is located between said flanges and may be swung longitudinally of the board. Adjustably connected to the yoke is a hook 18, having a threaded shank 19, engaging with a threaded perforation 90 formed through the transverse portion of the yoke, so that the hook may have a longitudinal adjustment upon the yoke. As indicated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, the hook 18 is designed to engage a suitable eye 20, pro- 95 vided upon the upper side of the leg 5, whereby the latter and the board are firmly locked in the set-up position thereof. It will be noted that the hook 18 engages the eye 20 from the outer side thereof, so as to facilitate the 100 engagement and disengagement of the hook, as will be understood. The purpose of the adjustable brace is to accommodate the board

What is claimed is—

1. In an ironing-board, a board proper, a supporting-leg pivoted or hinged to the board and forming therewith a clamp, and a brace, comprising aswinging yoke pendent from the board, and a hook, having a threaded shank adjustably engaging a threaded perforation in the yoke, said hook having a detachable engagement with the leg.

engagement with the leg.

2. In an ironing-board, the combination with a board proper, having a longitudinal bifurcation, and parallel longitudinal ribs or flanges, of a supporting-leg pivoted intermediate of its ends between the ribs or flanges,

15 and having its upper end extending through the bifurcation in the board, and also provided with an eye, and a brace, comprising a

yoke, having eyes or perforations provided at its opposite ends, a transverse pivot-pin extending through the ribs or flanges of the 20 board and also loosely through the eyes or perforations of the yoke, and a hook for engagement with the eye on the leg, and having a threaded shank adjustably engaging a threaded perforation in the transverse portion of the yoke.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

DENNISON McDONOUGH.

Witnesses:

M. W. McFadden, Anna Cathcart.