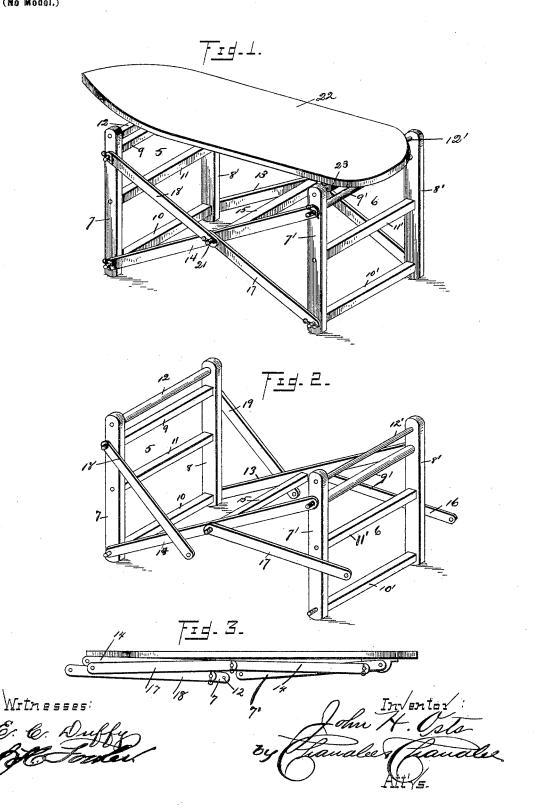
J. H. OSTS. FOLDING IRONING TABLE.

(Application filed Jan. 21, 1899.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. OSTS, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

FOLDING IRONING-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 649,861, dated May 15, 1900.

Application filed January 21, 1899. Serial No. 702,968. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John H. Osts, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe, State of New York, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Ironing-Tables; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an ironing-table, and has for its object to provide a table of this nature which may be readily set up and taken down which when set up will allow ample space for the manipulation of a circular garment, which will be exceedingly rigid when set up, and in which the braces will be so arranged that they will be ready of operation.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my table set up. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing my table with the braces loosened and ready for folding. Fig. 3 is a side view of my table when folded.

Referring now to the drawings, in building a table in accordance with my invention I 30 form a frame comprising the two uprights 5 and 6, the upright 5 consisting of the parallel strips 7 and 8, connected by a cross-piece 9 near their upper ends and a second cross-piece 10 near their lower ends, which cross-pieces 35 project beyond the strips for the purpose which will be presently described. These cross-pieces, with a third cross-piece 11, form braces for the said strips of the uprights. A fourth cross-piece 12 is arranged at the upper on the trips 7 and 8. The upright 6 consists also of the strips 7' and 8', having crosspieces 9', 10', 11', and 12', corresponding to the cross-pieces 9, 10, 11, and 12 of the upright 5. The cross-pieces 9' and 10' project between the strips. Piratelly connected with 45 youd the strips. Pivotally connected with the projecting ends of the cross-piece 9', as also with the projecting ends of the crosspiece 10, are strips 13 and 14, having a crosspiece 15, whose ends project through the

the cross-piece 15 are strips 16 and 17, having perforations in their ends to receive the projecting ends of the cross-piece 10' of the upright 6. Pivotally connected with the projecting ends of the cross-piece 9 of the up- 55 right 5 are strips 18 and 19, having perforations in the opposite ends adapted to receive the projecting ends of the cross-piece 15, all of which is shown clearly in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The pivotal connections above re- 60 ferred to are formed by perforating the strips and slipping them over the ends of their respective cross-pieces, the strips being held in place by means of pins 21, although it is evident that some other construction might 65 be substituted for the pins. Held by the framework thus described is an ironing-board 22, having ears 23 upon the under side and which ears are perforated and receive the uppermost cross-piece 12' of the upright 6, 70 the opposite end of the board resting upon the uppermost cross-piece 12 of the upright 5, whereby the board has a hinged connection with the frame and the free end of it may be raised to permit the application of a circular 75 garment to the board. Also it will be noted that in this construction there is ample space between the cross-piece 15 and the bottom of the board, which will allow a garment to hang freely from the board and will permit its 80 manipulation without crushing the garment or otherwise injuring it.

Referring now more particularly to Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings, in folding the table the strips 18 and 19 are pressed outwardly 85 from the ends of the cross-piece 15, and the strips 16 and 17 are likewise pressed outwardly from the cross-piece 10' to disengage them. The end piece 5 is then rotated outwardly to lie upon the outer side of the strips 90 13 and 14, the strips 18 and 19 folding downwardly upon the upright as the latter is rotated. The strips 16 and 17 are folded outwardly against the strips 13 and 14 and the upright 6 is folded inwardly, at which time 95 the board 22 will lie upon the cross-piece 10 of the upright 5.

piece 10, are strips 13 and 14, having a crosspiece 15, whose ends project through the strips. Pivotally connected with the ends of is suitable for the purpose and that I may no vary the specific arrangement and construction herein shown and described without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what

5 I claim is—

An ironing-table comprising a first and a second upright, each of which uprights is formed of vertically-disposed members having connecting cross-pieces, the lowermost and the one next to the uppermost of which extend beyond the outermost faces of the said members, strips pivotally connected to the uppermost extensions of the first upright and pivotally connected with the projections adjacent the lower end of the second upright, a cross-piece connecting said strips at their centers and extending beyond their outer faces, supplemental strips having pivotal connection with the extending ends of said cross-

piece and having perforations adapted to receive the extensions adjacent the lower end of the first upright, corresponding supplemental strips having pivotal connection with the uppermost extensions of the second upright and having perforations adapted to receive the extending ends of the cross-piece connecting the first-named strips, and a board having pivotal connection with the uppermost cross-piece of one of the uprights and adapted to lie upon the uppermost cross-piece 30 of the remaining upright.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN H. OSTS.

Witnesses:

EDWARD HARRIGAN, THOMAS C. BRODIE.