J. N. WUNDERLICH.

Ironing-Table.

No. 165,908. Patented July 20, 1875.

Fig. 1.

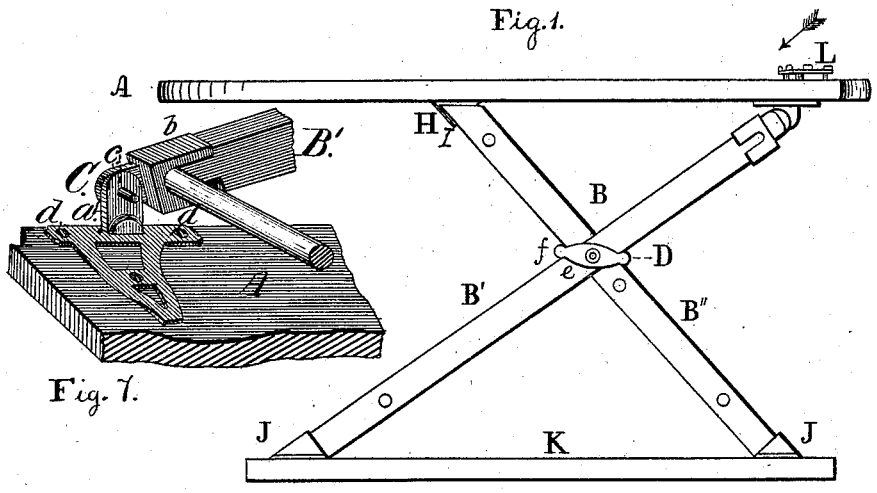


Fig. 7.

Fig. 2.

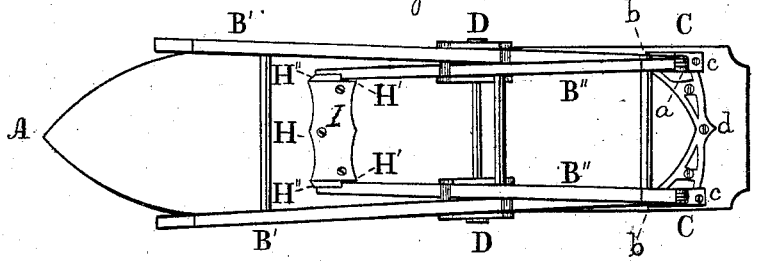


Fig. 4.

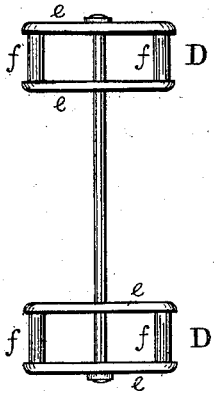


Fig. 3.

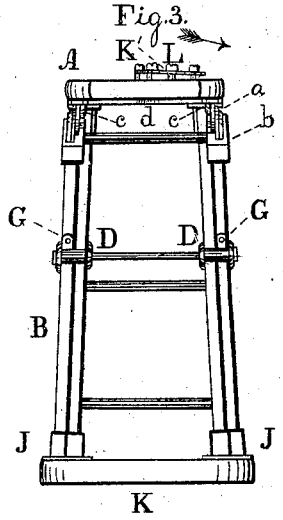


Fig. 5.

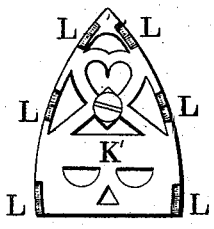
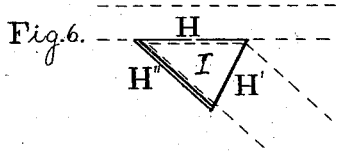


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

L. F. Brous.

A. P. Grant.

Inventor

John N. Wunderlich.

by John A. Wiedersheim.

Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN N. WUNDERLICH, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN IRONING-TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **165,908**, dated July 20, 1875; application filed July 27, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN N. WUNDERLICH, of the city and county of Philadelphia and the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ironing-Tables; and I do hereby declare the following to be a clear and exact description of the nature thereof sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand, make, and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a bottom view thereof. Fig. 3 is an end view thereof. Fig. 4 is a top view of a detached portion. Fig. 5 is a top view of a detached portion. Fig. 6 is a side view of a detached portion. Fig. 7 is a perspective view, from the under side of the table, of the hinge enlarged.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention consists in the combination, with an ironing-table and its folding legs, of the hinges, which are constructed of butts with sockets, and of butts with a connecting bow or plates, whereby the table is prevented from warping. It also consists in frames which embrace the cross-legs at the joints thereof, and bear against plates secured to the legs, whereby the legs are prevented from springing, the frames will not bend, and the legs will not be cut. It also consists in metallic shoes formed of depending flanges and diagonal flanges projecting laterally therefrom for firmly securing the tops of the folding legs to the table or board, and preventing tilting thereof, and obviating movable bolts or catches. It also consists in a plate or bow which connects the depending flanges of the shoes, whereby the end of the table opposite to the hinged end is prevented from warping. It also consists, in combination with an ironing-table, of shoes at the upper end of its legs and shoes at the lower end thereof, whereby the legs are firmly connected to the table, and prevented from spreading from below.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the table or board, which is generally of well-known form and construction. B represents the legs, which are of unequal lengths, and adapted to fold one within the other, the outer legs B′ being the longer, and hinged to one end of the table, and the inner or shorter legs B″ jointed to the longer legs, so that the legs will fold compactly one within the other—a matter of utility when the table is to be transported or not required for use. The end of the table opposite to the hinge of the leg B′ is free for reception of shirts and similar articles, as is well known. The hinges C of the legs B′ and table consist of the butts *a*, with which are formed sockets *b*, into which the tops of the legs fit, and the butts *c*, with which are cast a bow, *d*, as shown in detail in Fig. 7. The bow passes from one butt *c* to the other butt *c*, transversely on the under side of the table, and is secured thereto.

By this construction the hinge is firm and durable, and the bow serves to brace the respective butts laterally, as well as to strengthen the table and prevent warping thereof.

The joints of the two legs are occupied by four-sided frames D, each of which consists of the two parallel longitudinal pieces *e e*, and the two transverse pieces *f f*, the four pieces being continuous of each other, and embracing the two legs at or about the crossings or joints thereof. When the legs are open to support the table, the transverse pieces *f f* come to a bearing against the adjacent portions of the legs, and serve to take up the vertical strain on the joints. The longitudinal pieces *e e* come to a bearing both inside and outside of the legs, and prevent lateral strain or unsteadiness of the legs. The portions of the legs against which the pieces *f* of the frames come in contact are occupied by metal plates G, which prevent the pieces cutting the wood-work of the legs, and thus insure the firmness of the latter.

To the under side of the table at opposite sides I secure metallic shoes I, consisting of flanges H′, projecting downwardly from a transversely-extending bow or plate, H, and diagonally-arranged flanges H″ project laterally from the depending flanges. The shoes are adapted to receive the upper ends of the short legs, which, bearing against the diagonally-arranged flanges of the shoes and the bottom of the table, are firmly held in place, and tighten themselves between the flanges and

table, whereby I obviate movable bolts or catches, provide simple and enduring means of attachment of the legs to the table, and prevent tilting of the table, slipping of the legs, and warping of the table, the latter being due to the bow or plate H′. Sockets or shoes J, for the bottoms of both legs, are secured to the base K of the table or floor of the room in which it is located, so that there is no danger of the legs straining, springing, or spreading apart.

The stand for the iron consists of a plate, K′, from whose sides rise lugs L, which prevent lateral displacement of the iron. The face of the plate K′ stands inclined transversely, so that the iron will also seek the lowermost point and be prevented from slipping backward.

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

1. The combination, with the ironing-table A, folding legs B′, and hinge C, constructed with butts *a*, and socket-butts *c*, of the bow *d*, extending transversely on the under side of the table, and uniting the butts *c*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with the metal frames D, of the metal plate G, secured to the legs B′ B″, whereby the frames will bear against said plates, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with the ironing-table, of the metallic shoes, constructed of the depending flanges H′ and the diagonal flanges H″ projecting laterally therefrom, as set forth.

4. The shoes, consisting of the depending flanges H′ and diagonal flanges H″, projecting laterally therefrom, in combination with the plate H connecting the flanges H′, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. The combination, with the table A, of the metallic shoes I for the upper ends of the legs, and the metallic shoes J for the lower ends thereof, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN N. WUNDERLICH.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,

A. P. GRANT.