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(54) **IRONING BOARD.**

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Description

This invention relates to ironing board and more particularly to board adapted for domestic or home use.

BACKGROUND ART

Conventionally when it is necessary to iron a garment having a large number of creases or creases of a particularly stubborn nature, it is usual to force steam into the fabric by emission of the same from the iron. However, generally the steam will not pass fully into the fabric and furthermore since conventional ironing boards are solid, the steam is not easily dispersed and thus becomes trapped between the iron and the fabric. This necessitates the application of undue pressure to the iron to remove the creases and this can cause undesirable wear on the fabric of the garment. A further problem arises insofar as the ironing process may have to be repeated a number of times and thus the ironing time can be lengthened by an unacceptable degree.

An example of a prior art type of ironing board is shown in DE 3023806 (Lodzkie) in which an ironing board is shown having an ironing surface formed from a perforated plate which supports a metal gauze. The delivery of steam through a garment being ironed is assisted by a suction fan.

Another example of a prior art ironing board is shown in German Patent No. 2552778 (Veit KG) which shows an ironing board having a suction means mounted in a housing adjacent one end of the board. The suction means is in connection with a chamber between the ironing surface.

A further example of a prior art ironing board is shown in German Patent No. 2414001 (Veit KG) which shows an industrial ironing press in which a suction means and its drive are contained wholly within the ironing apparatus structure.

It is an object of the present invention to provide ironing apparatus which overcomes or at least minimises the abovementioned problems.

DISCLOSURE OF THE INVENTION

According to the present invention therefore there is provided an ironing board comprising an ironing surface adapted to permit fluid flow therethrough, a receiving chamber below said surface to receive fluids and suction means operable to reduce the pressure in the chamber relative to that above the surface, said ironing surface defining a top of the board and a base of said receiving chamber defining a bottom of said board, said ironing surface comprising two layers, one said layer comprising a perforated body which al-

lows fluid to flow therethrough and a second layer comprising a porous layer which acts to restrict flow of fluid through the layers, said layers of said ironing surface acting to provide a barrier between the low pressure in the chamber and the high pressure (relative thereto) above the surface whereby when an iron passes over the surface, fluid emitted therefrom is drawn through the surface into the receiving chamber a surface which lies adjacent to and generally parallel to the ironing surface to support an iron away from the ironing surface when ironing is not being undertaken, characterised in that said suction means and drive means therefor are contained wholly within a housing which is in communication with, but separate from, the receiving chamber, said housing not extending beyond said top and bottom of the board, and a top surface of said housing, which lies adjacent and generally parallel to said ironing surface, forms an iron rest to support an iron away from said ironing surface when ironing is not being undertaken.

With this arrangement, it is possible to provide an ironing board whereby ironing of garments can be performed in a quick and efficient manner without unnecessary wear on the fabric of the garment.

Preferably a major part of said surface is adapted to permit fluid flow therethrough.

The adaptation of the surface may comprise the provision of multiple bores therein, which bores may extend therethrough into communication with said chamber. Thus the ironing surface may comprise a top surface of an ironing board, and the board may be curved at one end thereof.

The chamber may have an inclined base thereto to allow fluid to flow to one end thereof and a drainage tap may be provided at said one end to permit emptying of said chamber. Said layers may form the top of said chamber.

The suction means may comprise a vacuum pump having an outlet connected to said chamber or said suction means may comprise a fan. The means may be mounted adjacent said one end of the chamber and may be mounted in a housing. In this case the housing may have a top surface which extends parallel to and forms an extension of said ironing surface on which an iron can be placed when not in use.

A user operable control switch for said suction means may be mounted externally of the housing.

The apparatus may be adapted for mounting relative to a ground surface by way of support legs. The support legs may be capable of folding away in conventional manner by being pivotally linked.

A cover may be provided to cover the ironing surface, which cover may be formed from porous material.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The invention will now be described further by way of example only and with reference to the accompanying drawings of which:-

Fig. 1 shows a perspective view of one embodiment of an ironing board according to the invention.

Fig. 2 and 3 show a second embodiment of the ironing board according to the invention; and

Fig. 4 respectively 5 show a third and fourth embodiment of the ironing board according to the invention.

BEST MODE FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

Referring now to Figure 1, there is shown an ironing table 10 which is particularly suited to domestic use.

The table 10 comprises an upper ironing board 11, a receiving chamber 12 below the board 11, support legs 13 to mount the table 10 relative to a ground surface (not shown) and a vacuum pump 14 disposed at one end 16 of the chamber 12.

The ironing board 11 comprises an elongate planar structure which is curved at one end 18 thereof. The board 11 can be fabricated from metallic, wood or plastics material or any other material of sufficient rigidity. The top surface 19 of the board 11 is covered with a porous cover (not shown) and defines an ironing surface, the lower surface (not shown) of the board 11 being covered with a similar layer 21 of a porous material for a purpose to be described hereinafter. The board 11 has multiple bores 22 disposed substantially over the entire area of the board 11, the bores 22 extending through the board 11 from the top surface 19 into communication with the chamber 12.

The chamber 12 is disposed below the board 11 and is defined by a planar base 23 and a peripheral side wall 24, the top of the chamber 12 being provided by the board 11. The base 23 of the chamber 12 is inclined downwardly relative to the board 11 in a direction away from the curved end 18 thereof for a purpose to be described hereinafter. A drainage tap 26 is provided at the end 16 of the chamber remote from the curved end 18 of the board 11 which allows the contents of the chamber 12 to be drained away.

A vacuum pump 14 is mounted at the opposite end 27 of the board 11 to the curved end 18 and the pump outlet (not shown) is connected to the chamber 12 in any suitable manner. In the embodiment shown the pump is mounted in a housing 28 alongside the remote end 16 of the chamber 12, the top 29 of the housing 28 lying adjacent the ironing surface 19 and forming a convenient iron

rest.

The support legs 13 are formed by two pairs of elongate members 31, 32 and 33, 34, respective ones 31, 32 and 33, 34 of each pair extending generally parallel to each other. Opposite members 31, 33 and 32, 34 of each respective pair are pivotally connected to each other substantially at the centre thereof and lower ends of the members of each pair 31, 32 and 33, 34 are linked together with a cross bar 36. The upper ends of one pair 31, 32 of members are pivotally connected to the underside of the base 23 of the chamber 12 and the upper ends of the second pair 33, 34 are located relative to the underside of the base 23 in such a manner as to permit movement towards and away from the upper ends of the one pair 31, 32 in conventional manner.

In use the table 10 is set up with the ironing board 11, and thus the ironing surface 19, substantially horizontal by positioning of the legs 31, 32 and 33, 34 in conventional manner. A steam iron (not shown) is then set up for operation and the iron rest 29 can be used to place the iron on when not in use.

The vacuum pump 14 is then actuated by operation of a user control switch 37 mounted on a side of the housing 28. The vacuum pump 14 reduces the pressure within the chamber 12 and thus a pressure gradient is created across the ironing board 11.

Thus when ironing a garment, with the fabric held over the ironing surface 19 of the board 11, steam from the iron is positively drawn through the fabric and thus creases are removed with the minimum of effort. Once the steam has passed through the fabric, it enters the chamber 12 via the bores 22 in the board 11. Since the chamber 12 is generally cooler than the iron, when the steam hits the chamber walls 23, 24 it will condense and will flow towards end 16 of the chamber 12 due to the inclined base 23 and can thus be drained away via drainage tap 26 after completion of the ironing.

With this arrangement it will be appreciated that improved ironing results in so far as creases are removed more efficiently due to the steam passing fully through the fabric and furthermore the "set" (i.e. results of the ironing) of the fabric are retained for a longer period. As a consequence of the above efficiency, it is not necessary to apply undue pressure on the fabric and thus the lifetime of the garment is increased in so far as there is less wear on the fabric due to ironing. A further advantage lies in the fact that ironing time can be reduced by a significant amount.

Figures 2 and 3 show a second embodiment of ironing table. The ironing table 40 comprises a perforated ironing board 41 covered on a top surface with a fabric cover 42, the ironing board 41

having attached thereto a pair of support legs 43, 44 in a similar manner to that described above in relation to the first embodiment, whereby the board 11 can be mounted relative to a ground surface (not shown).

The ironing board 41 is of a generally similar nature to that described above in relation to the first embodiment and has multiple throughbores (not shown) therein. Once again a chamber 46 is provided which extends the full length of the board 41 and is disposed beneath the same.

However in this embodiment a suction fan (not shown) is mounted at one end of the board 41 and is contained within a housing 47 secured to the end of the ironing board 41. The fan is capable of communicating with the interior of the chamber 46 in any suitable manner and for a purpose to be described hereinafter.

The housing 47 has a top surface 48 which lies adjacent the surface of the ironing board and has a recessed part 49 of arcuate form which forms a convenient iron rest when the iron is not in use.

An end wall 51 of the housing has a plurality of slits 52 therein, which slits 52 act to allow the free flow of air into and out of the housing 47. Thus it is possible both to allow cooling of the fan during operation thereof due to the influx of relatively cool air from outside the housing 47 and also to allow the efflux of air therefrom for a purpose to be described hereinafter.

A user operable control switch 53 is provided on the end wall 51 for actuating the operation of the fan during ironing and, when such switch is in the ON position, this fact is indicated by way of an indicator 54 in the form of a light emitting diode (LED) mounted on the top surface 48 of the housing 47.

In use therefore, the fan is actuated by way of the control switch 53 and the fan causes a reduction in the pressure within the chamber 46 in an analogous manner to that described above in relation to the vacuum pump of the first embodiment.

Thus when ironing a garment held over the ironing board 41, steam is positively drawn through the fabric and passes through the throughbores and into the chamber 46. When the steam hits the chamber walls it will condense due to these walls being cooler than the iron. The water is retained in the chamber 46 and can be drained away in a like manner to that described in relation to the first embodiment.

Figure 4 shows a third embodiment which generally comprises the ironing table 40 of the second embodiment but without the support legs 43, 44. Thus the ironing table 40 comprises an ironing board 41, a chamber 46 mounted below the board 41 and a housing 47 mounted at one end of the board 41, the housing 47 containing the fan. This

embodiment of ironing table 40 is adapted in an appropriate manner, for example by use of bolts or screws or any other suitable fastening (not shown) to be removably attached to an existing ironing board 56 as shown in the Figure. This enables an existing table to be converted to a table according to the invention in a particularly simple and convenient manner.

Figure 5 shows a fourth embodiment which generally comprises the ironing table 40 of the second embodiment but adapted so as to be wall mounted and stored.

In this respect the ironing board 41 has a support member 60, one end 61 of which is pivotally connected to the underside of the chamber 46. The other end of the support member is enlarged to form a transversely extending generally cylindrical stop 62.

In use, the ironing board 41 is mounted in a recess 63 in a wall 64 or similar structure. A wedge-shaped retaining structure 66 is mounted on a bottom surface 67 of the recess 63 for a purpose to be described hereinafter.

The stop 62 of the support member 60 is located behind the retaining member 66 and is retained in such position thereby. Thus when in use the ironing board 41 is in the position shown in the Figure. When a user has completed the ironing operation then the board 41 can be pivoted upwardly about the connection with the support member 60 such that the housing end of the board 41 moves upwardly and the board 41 can then be pushed into the recess 63 for storage. If necessary a retention device (not shown) can be used to retain the board in the upright stored position. When it is desired to use the board 41 once again, the reverse of the above is performed in order to return the board 41 to the in-use position.

It will be appreciated that the board 41 of the fourth embodiment can be fitted simply and conveniently into new homes when they are built.

It is of course to be understood that the invention is not intended to be restricted to the details of the above embodiment which are described by way of example only.

Thus for example it may be possible to arrange for a plug-in socket to be provided on the housing 47 whereby the iron can be plugged into the ironing table 40 rather than being plugged into a remote plug socket.

Claims

1. An ironing board (11, 41) comprising an ironing surface (19) adapted to permit fluid flow there-through, a receiving chamber (12, 46) below said surface to receive fluids and suction means (14) operable to reduce the pressure in

- the chamber (12, 46) relative to that above the surface, said ironing surface (19) defining a top of the board and a base of said receiving chamber (12, 46) defining a bottom of said board, said ironing surface (19) comprising two layers, one of said layers comprising a perforated body which allows fluid to flow therethrough and a second layer (21) comprising a porous layer which acts to restrict flow of fluid through the layers, said layers of said ironing surface (19) acting to provide a barrier between the low pressure in the chamber (12, 46) and the high pressure (relative thereto) above the ironing surface (19) whereby when an iron passes over the ironing surface, fluid emitted therefrom is drawn through the ironing surface (19) into the receiving chamber (12, 46), a surface (48) which lies adjacent to and generally parallel to the ironing surface to support an iron away from the ironing surface (19) when ironing is not being undertaken, characterised in that said suction means (14) and drive means therefor are contained wholly within a housing (47) which is in communication with, but separate from, the receiving chamber (12, 46), said housing (47) not extending beyond said top and bottom of the board (11, 41) said surface (48) being formed by a top surface of said housing (47).
2. An ironing board according to claim 1, characterised in that said ironing surface (19) is adapted over a major part thereof to permit passage of fluid therethrough.
 3. An ironing board according to claim 1 or claim 2, characterised in that said adaptation of the surface comprises the provision of multiple bores (22) therein.
 4. An ironing board according to claim 3, characterised in that said bores (22) extend through said surface into communication with said chamber (12).
 5. An ironing board according to any one of claims 1 to 4, characterised in that said ironing surface (19) is formed by a top surface of said layer.
 6. An ironing board according to claim 5, characterised in that said board has a curved end (18) thereto.
 7. An ironing board according to any one of claims 1 to 6, characterised in that said chamber (12) has an inclined base (23) thereto to allow fluid to flow to one end thereof.
 8. An ironing board according to claim 7, characterised in that a drainage tap (26) is provided at said one end to permit emptying of said chamber (12).
 9. An ironing board according to any one of claims 1 to 8 when dependent on claim 5, characterised in that said layers (11) form a top to said chamber (12).
 10. An ironing board according to any one of claims 1 to 9, characterised in that said suction means comprises a vacuum pump (14) having an outlet connected to said chamber (12).
 11. An ironing board according to any one of claims 1 to 9, characterised in that said suction means comprises a fan.
 12. An ironing board according to any one of claims 1 to 11, characterised in that a user operable control switch (37) for said suction means is mounted externally of said housing (28).
 13. An ironing board according to any one of claims 1 to 12 which is adapted for mounting relative to a ground surface by way of support legs (13).
 14. An ironing board according to claim 13, characterised in that said support legs (13) are capable of being folded away by being pivotally linked together.
 15. An ironing board according to any one of claims 1 to 14, characterised in that a cover (42) is provided to cover the ironing surface.
 16. An ironing board according to claim 15, characterised in that said cover is formed from a porous material.
 17. An ironing board according to claim 1, being adapted for mounting in a wall or like structure.
 18. An ironing board according to claim 1, being adapted for connection to an ironing table.
 19. An ironing board according to any one of claims 1 to 18, further comprising an iron rest (29) at one end (27) of said board (10), said board (10) having a longitudinal axis and a width transverse thereto and said receiving chamber having a depth thereto characterised in that said depth is a minor proportion of the width of said board.

Patentansprüche

1. Bügelbrett (11, 41) mit einer fluiddurchlässigen Bügelfläche (19), einer unter dieser Fläche angeordneten Aufnahmekammer (12, 46) zur Aufnahme von Fluids, einer Saugvorrichtung (14), die in der Kammer (12, 46) relativ zu dem über der Bügelfläche herrschenden Druck einen Unterdruck erzeugt, wobei die Bügelfläche (19) eine Oberseite und ein Boden der Aufnahmekammer (12, 46) eine Unterseite des Bügelbrettes bilden, und wobei die Bügelfläche (19) aus zwei Lagen besteht, von denen eine zum Durchtritt von Fluid perforiert und eine zweite Lage (21) durch eine poröse Schicht gebildet ist, die dazu dient, den Durchtritt von Fluid durch die Lagen zu hemmen, und wobei ferner die Lagen der Bügelfläche (19) eine Sperre zwischen dem niedrigen Druck in der Kammer (12, 46) und dem (relativ zu diesem) hohen Druck über der Bügelfläche (19) bilden, so daß beim Gleiten eines Bügeleisens über die Bügelfläche aus diesem austretendes Fluid durch die Bügelfläche (19) hindurch in die Aufnahmekammer (12, 46) gesaugt wird, und mit einer an die Bügelfläche angrenzenden und im wesentlichen parallel zu dieser angeordneten Fläche (48) zur Aufnahme eines Bügeleisens entfernt von der Bügelfläche (19), wenn nicht gebügelt wird, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Saugvorrichtung (14) mit zugehörigem Antrieb vollständig in einem Gehäuse (47) untergebracht ist, das von der Aufnahmekammer (12, 46) separat vorgesehen ist, jedoch mit ihr in Verbindung steht, wobei das Gehäuse (47) nicht über die Ober- und Unterseite des Bügelbrettes (11, 41) hinausreicht, und wobei die Aufnahmefläche (48) durch eine Oberseite des Gehäuses (47) gebildet ist.
2. Bügelbrett nach Anspruch 1, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß der überwiegende Teil der Bügelfläche (19) fluiddurchlässig ist.
3. Bügelbrett nach Anspruch 1 oder 2, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß in der Bügelfläche Mehrfachlochungen (22) vorgesehen sind.
4. Bügelbrett nach Anspruch 3, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß sich die Lochungen (22) durch die Bügelfläche hindurch bis in die Kammer (12) erstrecken.
5. Bügelbrett nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 4, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Bügelfläche (19) durch eine Oberfläche der Lage gebildet
6. Bügelbrett nach Anspruch 5, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß das Brett ein gekrümmtes Ende (18) aufweist.
7. Bügelbrett nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 6, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Kammer (12) einen geneigten Boden (23) aufweist, so daß Fluid zu einem Ende der Kammer fließen kann.
8. Bügelbrett nach Anspruch 7, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß an dem einen Ende ein Abflußhahn (26) zum Entleeren der Kammer (12) angeordnet ist.
9. Bügelbrett nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 8, soweit sie von Anspruch 5 abhängen, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Lagen (11) eine Oberseite der Kammer (12) bilden.
10. Bügelbrett nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 9, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Saugvorrichtung eine Vakuumpumpe (14) aufweist, die einen mit der Kammer (12) verbundenen Ausgang hat.
11. Bügelbrett nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 9, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Saugvorrichtung ein Gebläse aufweist.
12. Bügelbrett nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 11, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß ein Bedienungs-Steuerschalter (37) für die Saugvorrichtung außerhalb des Gehäuses (28) angeordnet ist.
13. Bügelbrett nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 12, das relativ zu einer Bodenfläche mittels Stützbeinen (13) anzuordnen ist.
14. Bügelbrett nach Anspruch 13, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Stützbeine (13) schwenkbar verbunden und dadurch einzuklappen sind.
15. Bügelbrett nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 14, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß ein Bezug (42) zum Abdecken der Bügelfläche vorgesehen ist.
16. Bügelbrett nach Anspruch 15, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß der Bezug aus porösem Material besteht.

17. Bügelbrett nach Anspruch 1,
das an einer Wand oder dergleichen zu befestigen ist.

18. Bügelbrett nach Anspruch 1,
das mit einem Bügeltisch zu verbinden ist.

19. Bügelbrett nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 18
mit einer Bügeleisen-Abstellfläche (29) an einem Ende (27) des Bügelbrettes (11), wobei das Brett (11) eine Längsachse und eine sich quer zu dieser erstreckende Breite und die Aufnahmekammer eine Tiefe aufweisen, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Tiefe einen kleinen Bruchteil der Breite des Brettes beträgt.

Revendications

1. Planche à repasser (11, 41) comprenant :
une surface (19) de repassage apte à permettre l'écoulement de fluides à travers celle-ci,

une chambre réceptrice (12, 46) au-dessous de ladite surface et destinée à recevoir les fluides et des moyens d'aspiration (14) pouvant être mis en oeuvre pour réduire la pression dans la chambre (12, 46) par rapport à celle au-dessus de la surface,

ladite surface (19) de repassage délimitant un dessus de la planche et une base de ladite chambre réceptrice (12, 46) délimitant un fond de ladite planche, ladite surface (19) de repassage comprenant deux couches, une desdites couches comprenant un corps perforé qui permet au fluide de s'écouler au travers et une seconde couche (21) comprenant une couche poreuse qui agit pour limiter l'écoulement du fluide au travers des couches, lesdites couches de ladite surface (19) de repassage agissant pour ménager une barrière entre la faible pression de la chambre (12, 46) et la haute pression (par rapport à celle-ci) au-dessus de la surface (19) de repassage, grâce à quoi, lorsqu'un fer à repasser passe sur la surface de repassage, le fluide qu'il émet est attiré, au travers de la surface (19) de repassage, dans la chambre réceptrice (12, 46),

une surface (48) adjacente à, et, de manière générale, parallèle à, la surface de repassage pour servir de support à un fer à repasser hors de la surface de repassage (19) lorsque le repassage n'est pas en cours,

caractérisée en ce que lesdits moyens d'aspiration (14) et les moyens de commande pour ces derniers sont contenus en totalité dans un logement (47) qui est en communication avec la chambre réceptrice (12, 46) mais

séparé d'elle, ledit logement (47) ne se prolongeant pas au-delà desdits dessus et fond de la planche (11, 41), ladite surface (48) étant formée par une surface supérieure dudit logement (47).

2. Planche à repasser selon la Revendication 1, **caractérisée en ce que** ladite surface (19) de repassage est adaptée, sur la majeure partie de celle-ci, pour permettre le passage d'un fluide au travers.

3. Planche à repasser selon la Revendication 1 ou la Revendication 2, **caractérisée en ce que** ladite adaptation de la surface comprend l'aménagement de perçages multiples (22).

4. Planche à repasser selon la Revendication 3, **caractérisée en ce que** lesdits perçages (22) traversent ladite surface et communiquent avec ladite chambre (12).

5. Planche à repasser selon l'une quelconque des Revendications 1 à 4, **caractérisée en ce que** ladite surface de repassage (19) est formée par une surface supérieure de ladite couche.

6. Planche à repasser selon la Revendication 5, **caractérisée en ce que** ladite planche possède une extrémité arrondie (18).

7. Planche à repasser selon l'une quelconque des Revendications 1 à 6, **caractérisée en ce que** ladite chambre (12) possède une base inclinée (23) pour permettre au fluide de s'écouler vers une de ses extrémités.

8. Planche à repasser selon la Revendication 7, **caractérisée en ce qu'un** robinet de vidange (26) est prévu à ladite extrémité pour permettre de vider ladite chambre (12).

9. Planche à repasser selon l'une quelconque des Revendications 1 à 8 lorsqu'elles sont dépendantes de la Revendication 5, **caractérisée en ce que** lesdites couches (11) forment un dessus pour ladite chambre (12).

10. Planche à repasser selon l'une quelconque des Revendications 1 à 9, **caractérisée en ce que** lesdits moyens d'aspiration comprennent une pompe à vide (14) ayant un orifice de sortie relié à ladite chambre (12).

11. Planche à repasser selon l'une quelconque des Revendications 1 à 9, **caractérisée en ce que** lesdits moyens d'aspiration comprennent

un ventilateur.

12. Planche à repasser selon l'une quelconque des Revendications 1 à 11, **caractérisée en ce qu'un** commutateur de commande (37) actionnable par un utilisateur et destiné aux moyens d'aspiration est monté à l'extérieur dudit logement (28). 5
13. Planche à repasser selon l'une quelconque des Revendications 1 à 12 qui est adaptée pour être installée sur la surface du sol au moyen de pieds de support (13). 10
14. Planche à repasser selon la Revendication 13, **caractérisée en ce que** lesdits pieds de support (13) sont aptes à être escamotés grâce au fait qu'ils sont articulés entre eux. 15
15. Planche à repasser selon l'une quelconque des Revendications 1 à 14, **caractérisée en ce qu'une** housse (42) est prévue pour recouvrir la surface de repassage. 20
16. Planche à repasser selon la Revendication 15, **caractérisée en ce que** ladite housse est réalisée dans un matériau poreux. 25
17. Planche à repasser selon la Revendication 1, adaptée pour être fixée sur un mur ou sur une structure de ce type. 30
18. Planche à repasser selon la Revendication 1, adaptée pour être associée à une table de repassage. 35
19. Planche à repasser selon l'une quelconque des Revendications 1 à 18, comprenant additionnellement un repose-fer (29) à une extrémité (27) de ladite planche (10), ladite planche (10) ayant un axe longitudinal et une largeur transversale à celui-ci et ladite chambre réceptrice ayant une profondeur, caractérisée en ce que ladite profondeur est une portion restreinte de la largeur de ladite planche. 40
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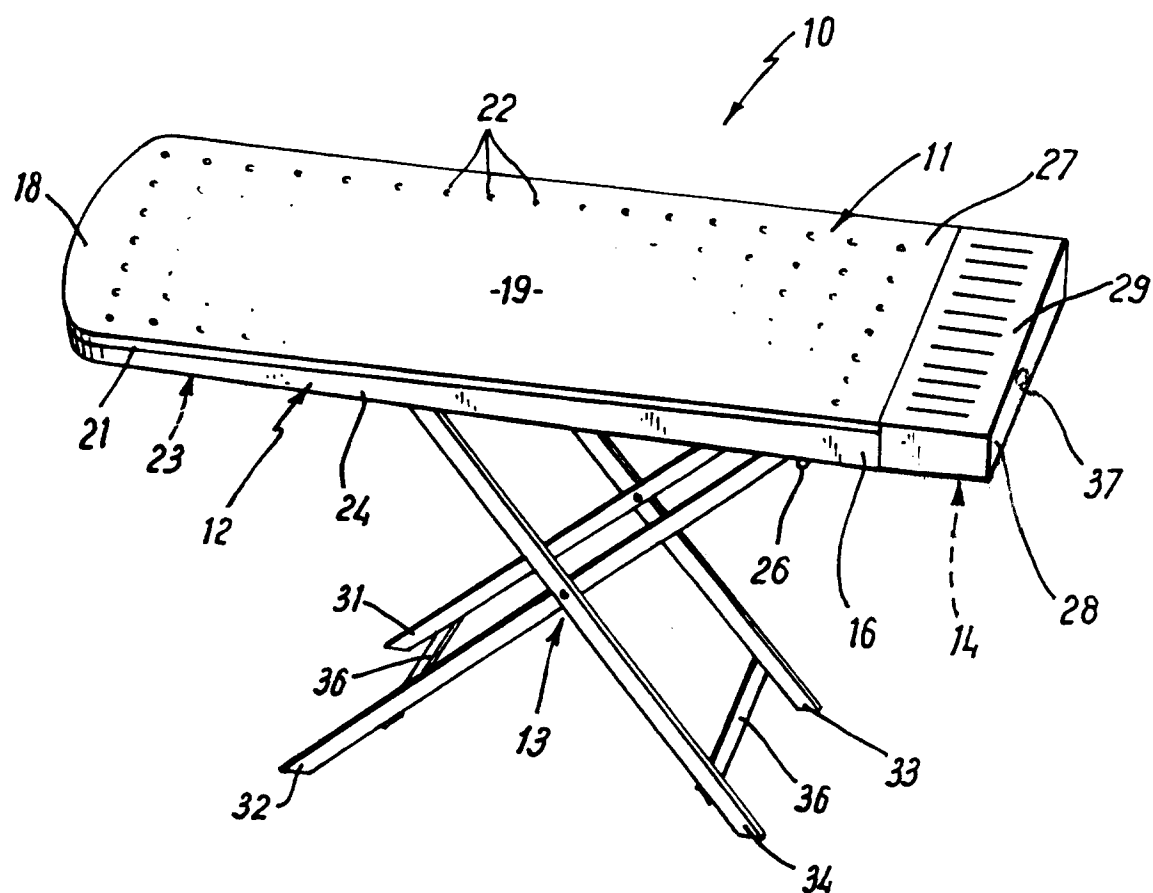
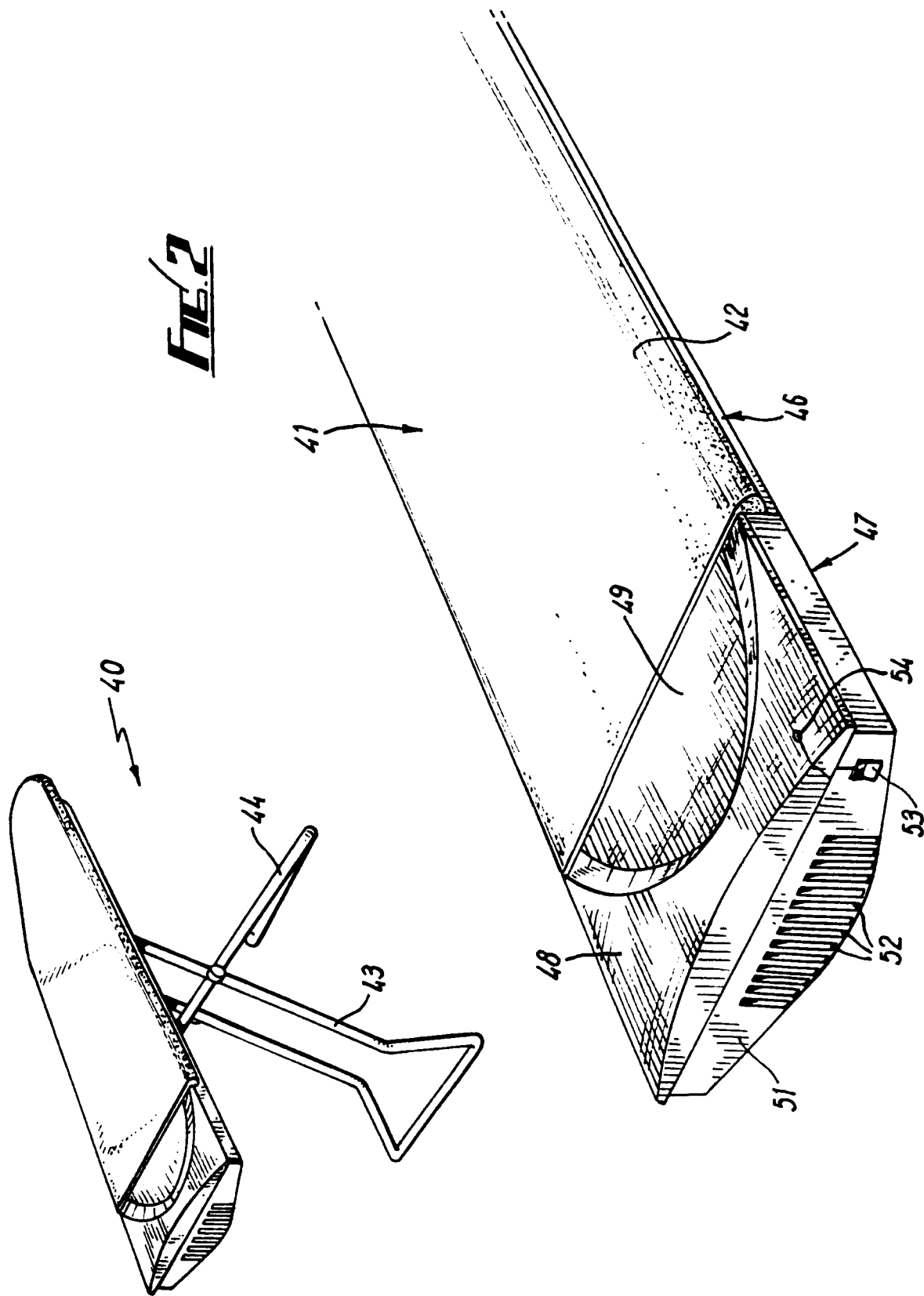


FIG. 1



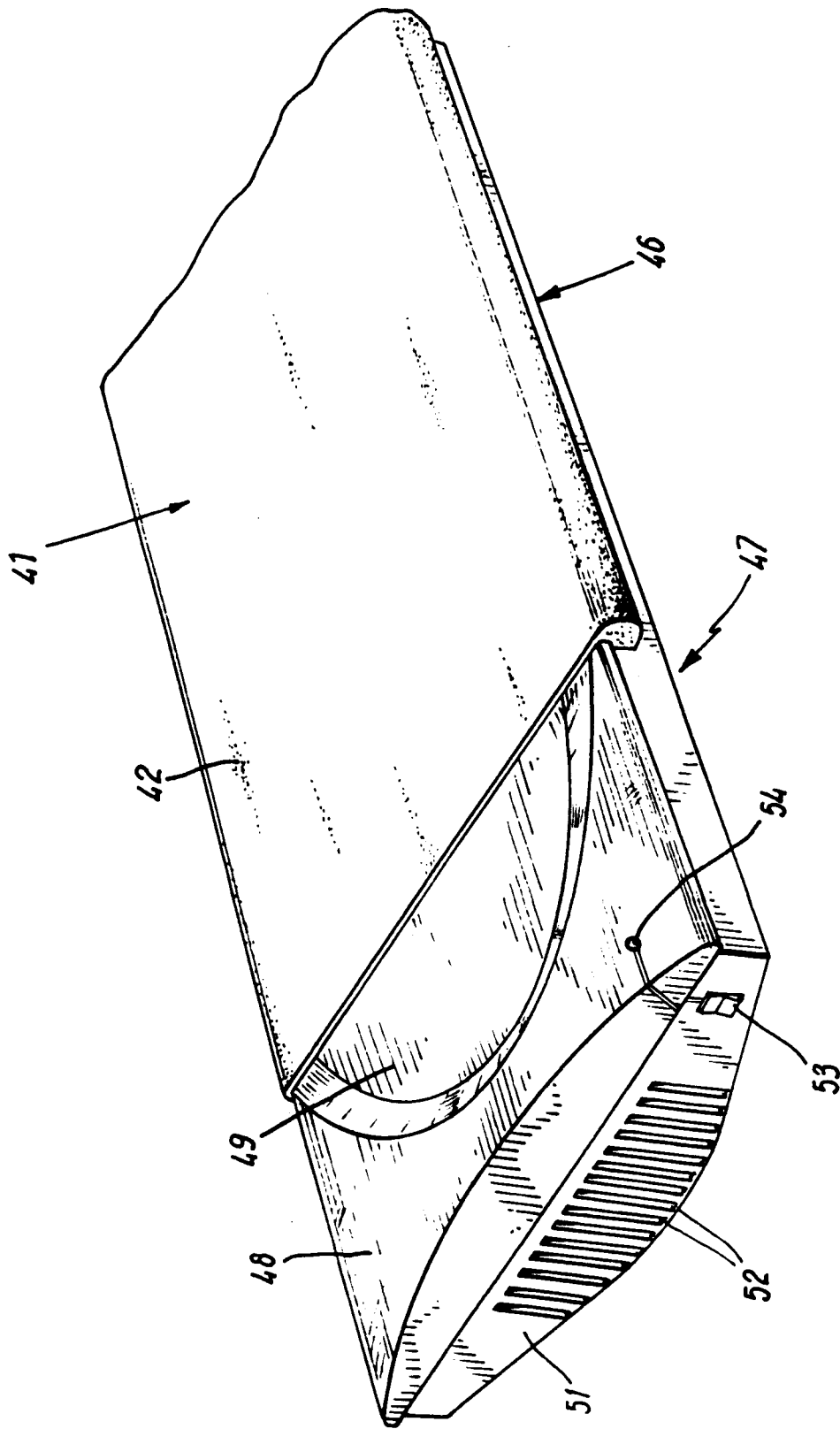


FIG. 3

