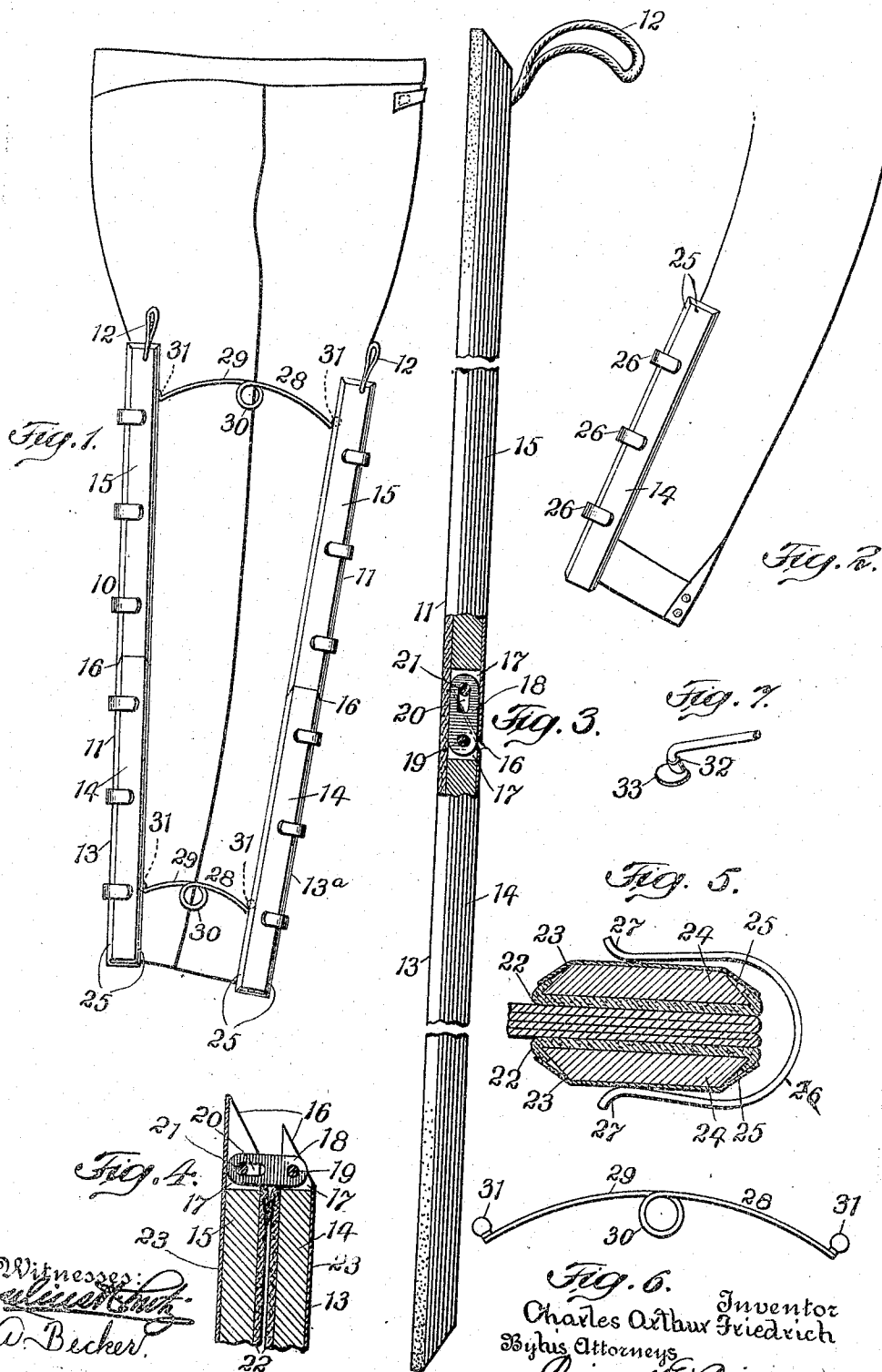


939,408.

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GARMENT PRESSER.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 18, 1908.

Patented Nov. 9, 1909.



Witnesses:
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Fig. 6.
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GARMENT-PRESSER.

939,408.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 9 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES ARTHUR FRIEDRICH, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and a resident of New York, county of and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Pressers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates more particularly to a presser for the legs of trousers and for coat sleeves.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a simple and efficient device comprising a plurality of members each formed of two or more parts, and so constructed that the said device may be readily applied to the legs of trousers for properly creasing the same at the front and at the rear part thereof, and which permits the device or a member thereof to be folded over on itself to adapt the same to crease the sleeves of coats or like garments.

A further object of the invention is to provide a simple and efficient device which may be folded into a compact space for transportation or for other purposes.

With these and other objects in view, the invention will be hereinafter more particularly described with reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and will then be pointed out in the claims at the end of the description.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of one form of device embodying my invention, showing the same in position for creasing the legs of trousers. Fig. 2 shows how the device may be used to crease the sleeves of a coat. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary elevation, partly in section of one of the presser members. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary section showing how one of the members may be folded. Fig. 5 is a transverse section showing how the device is adapted to receive a number of layers of cloth to be pressed. Fig. 6 is a detail of one of the spring members; and Fig. 7 is a perspective view of one of the ends of a slightly different form of spring member.

The presser 10 may comprise two independent devices 11, which are similarly constructed and are adapted to be placed on the legs of the trousers to be pressed, and each device at the upper end thereof may be provided with a flexible part, as a loop 12, or other hanging means so positioned on the

devices that when the trousers are hung by said loops they will tend to throw the said device 11 apart in order to better press and hold the trouser legs. Each device 11 comprises two members 13 and 13^a, and each member comprises two parts 14 and 15. The parts 14 and 15 are beveled at their abutting edges, as at 16, so as to form a substantially continuous member when in the position shown in Fig. 3, and each part is slotted as at 17, to receive the ends of a link 18 by which the two parts are pivotally held together substantially centrally thereof. The link 18 is pivoted at 19 to one of the members, as 14, and has its other end provided with an elongated slot 20 which is adapted to fit over a pin or pivot 21 held to the member 15 so that the two parts 14 and 15 may be readily folded together, and by reason of the slot in the link the two parts 14 and 15 of each member may be folded upon each other and will readily adjust themselves to various thicknesses of material to be pressed.

The members 13 and 13^a are each provided with an inner facing of soft material 22, as flannel, which serves to better hold any moisture that might be used while pressing the garment, and said flannel or facing has its edges formed about the edge of the trouser members, and at the outer surface of said members is arranged a backing of imitation cloth or other material 23 adapted to put a nice finish to the wooden body 24 of the members, though it will be understood that the backing may be dispensed with as well as the facing of soft material, and the body 24 made of wood or like material and suitably finished to present a neat appearance. The body 24 of each member is in the form of a narrow strip and is beveled at 25 lengthwise thereof to present a neat appearance, and to adapt the facing and backing to be folded about the same. By this means the device is made very light and at the same time strong and attractive in appearance.

When the presser is intended for creasing the legs of trousers the parts of each member are not folded upon each other, but the two members 13 and 13^a are opposed to each other as shown in Fig. 1, and the two members are held together by means of spring clamps or similar devices 26. These clamps 26 may be of any suitable number and are readily slipped on and removed from the members. The clamps are substantially U-

shaped in form and have their ends, as 27, bent outward so as to adapt the same to more readily slip over the members of the presser.

If it is desired to crease the sleeves of 5 coats or the like as shown in Fig. 2, a single member will crease the front or rear part of the sleeves by folding the same so that the parts 14 and 15 are opposed as shown in Figs. 2 to 4, the link 18 serving as a means 10 to hold the parts together, and likewise the facing 22 which extends along both parts as a continuous strip and also serves to hold the parts of each member together. It will be seen, therefore, that the sleeves, by reason 15 of being shorter than the legs of trousers, may be creased by a single member, and the clamps for holding the parts together the same as shown in Fig. 1, and that by making each member in two parts pivotally held 20 together not only is the presser adapted for various garments but it also permits the parts to be folded into a compact space to adapt the same for packing in a dress suit case or for other purposes.

In Fig. 5 the parts are shown as pressing 25 two members of the garment, as the two sleeves or the two trouser legs, showing how the members by reason of their connection will readily adjust themselves to such condi- 30 tions.

Instead of depending on the position of the loops 12 for stretching the trousers while pressing the same, I may provide one or more spring members 28. There may be 35 only a single spring member employed on opposite sides of the presser and the garment to be pressed, or a plurality of the said spring members may be employed on each side. Each spring member comprises a body 40 portion 29 formed with a loop 30 substantially centrally thereof and may have its ends provided with a cylindrical or other- wise formed device 31 which projects out- ward from the body 29 and are adapted to 45 engage the inner edges of the presser members and under the same as shown best in Fig. 1. As will be seen the spring members will serve to force the devices apart, and the loop 30 may be employed as a means for 50 hanging the garment.

Fig. 7 shows slightly different engaging ends for the spring members, and by making the ends 32 with a disk-like device 33 and arranged at an angle with respect to 55 the body portion, said ends will serve to hold the spring members properly to the members of the presser, while the garment is being pressed and supported by the loop or loops of the spring members.

60 From the foregoing it will be seen that a simple and efficient garment presser is pro-

vided which is adapted for pressing various forms of garments; that said presser may comprise two or more independent devices 65 which are properly held together and which may be used to suspend the garment, and that said presser may have the parts thereof compactly folded for transportation or for other purposes.

Having thus described my invention, I 70 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

1. In a garment presser, a member having two parts, a link pivotally held at one end to one part and having an elongated slot at 75 the other end, and a pin operating in the slot and held to the other part.

2. In a garment presser, a member having two parts, each part comprising a body hav- ing a beveled end substantially centrally 80 thereof and a slot at said beveled end, a link pivotally held at one end to one part, and having an elongated slot at the other end, a pin fitting the slot and held to the other part, a facing of soft material extending 85 lengthwise of both parts, and means where- by the member may be suspended.

3. In a garment presser, a member having two parts, each part comprising a body hav- ing a beveled end and a slot at said beveled 90 end, a link pivotally held at one end to one part and having an elongated slot at the other end, a pin fitting the slot and held to the other part, and a facing of soft material extending lengthwise of both parts. 95

4. In a garment presser, a member having two parts, each part comprising a body hav- ing a beveled end substantially centrally 100 thereof and a slot at said beveled end, a link pivotally held at one end to one part and having an elongated slot at the other end, and a pin fitting the slot and held to the other part.

5. In a garment presser, a member having two parts, a link pivotally held at one end 105 to one part, and having an elongated slot at the other end, and a pin fitting the slot and held to the other part.

6. In a garment presser, the combination with a plurality of devices, of a plurality of 110 spring members interposed between the de- vices and having a body portion provided with a loop substantially centrally thereof and with substantially cylindrical ends adapted to enter under the members of said 115 devices.

This specification signed and witnessed this 17th day of August A. D. 1908.

CHARLES ARTHUR FRIEDRICH.

Witnesses:

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