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TROUSERS STRETCHER.

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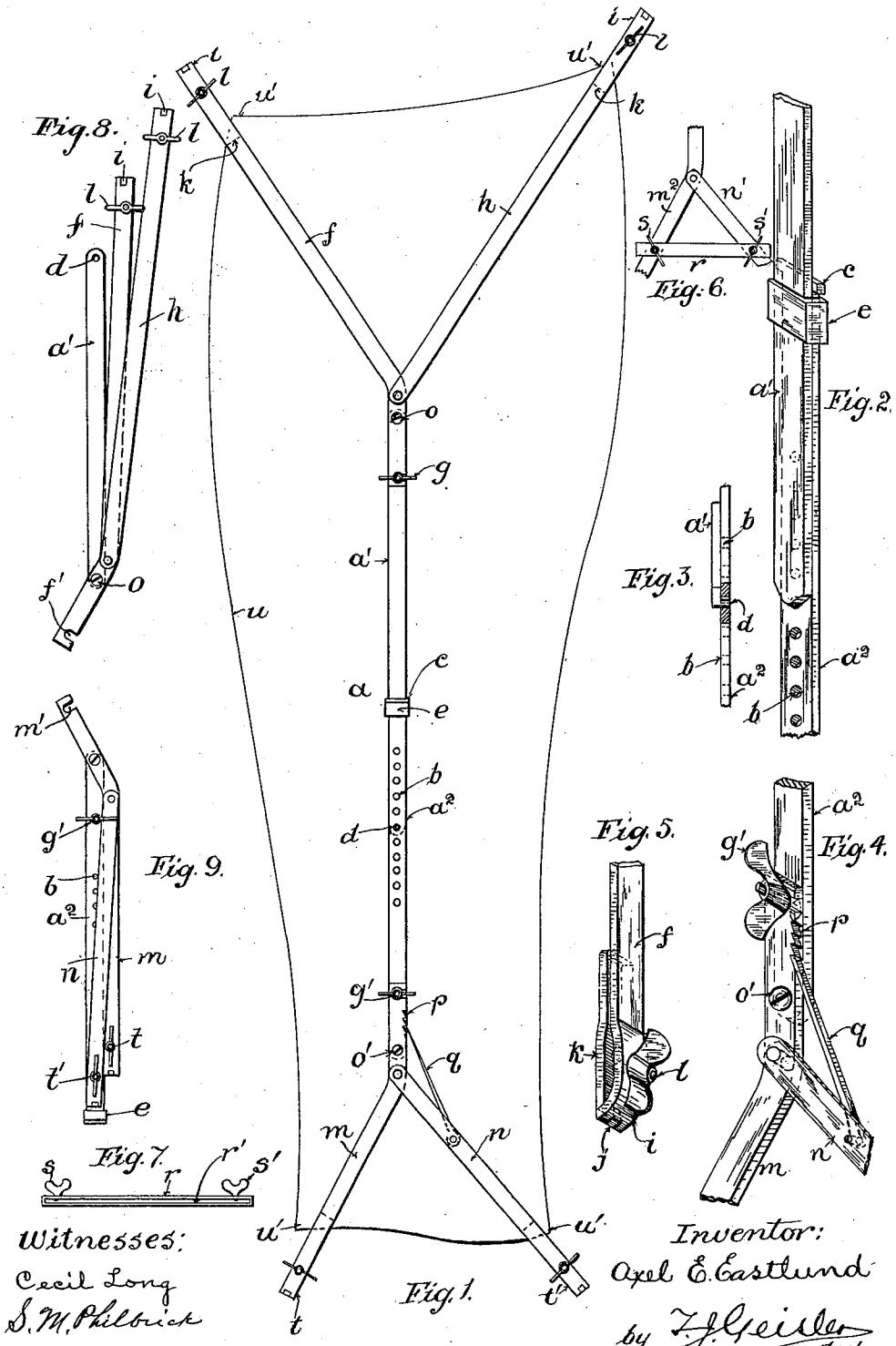
996,570. Patented June 27, 1911.



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TROUSERS-STRETCHER.

996,570. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 27, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AXEL EMANUEL EASTLUND, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Portland and county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Trousers-Stretchers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, as constituting a part thereof.

This invention has for its object to obtain an inexpensive trousers stretcher, the parts of which are so arranged that the same may be quickly and conveniently applied for use; and also so arranged that the same, when not in use, may be folded together in as small a package as possible.

My invention also comprises the several features, and combination and arrangement of parts more fully described in the body of this specification, and illustrated in the drawings.

In the drawings: Figure 1 shows my device as applied in practice; Fig. 2 is a detail of the two-part connecting bar, and the means provided for lengthening and shortening the same as required; Fig. 3 is a sectional detail of said lengthening and shortening means; Fig. 4 is a perspective detail of the lower end of the lower piece of the two-part connecting bar; and this figure furthermore, in particular, shows means for limiting the angle of spreading of the arm pivoted to said lower piece; Fig. 5 is a perspective detail of the clamps provided at the extremities of the members, by which clamps the upper and lower corners of the trousers are secured, as illustrated in Fig. 1; Figs. 6 and 7 are details of modified means for limiting the spread of the member pivoted to the lower piece of the connecting bar; Figs. 8 and 9 show the two pieces of the connecting-bar separated from each other, and the parts pivoted thereto folded, approximately parallel with the main pieces of the connecting-bar, so as to arrange the parts in as small a bulk as possible.

Describing now the details of construction, and in so doing referring to the reference letters in the several views: the connecting-bar, a, is made of two pieces a', a^2, the piece a^2 being provided with a series of perforations b and a cross bar c at its inner extremity, and the piece a' being provided with a stud d. In arranging the parts, I have found it convenient to lap the piece a^2 over the piece a', keeping the stud d at the end of the piece a' free until the connecting-bar has been adjusted to its proper length, and then interlocking the parts, as shown in Fig. 3; and finally the ring e is moved up, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, to prevent the separation of the pieces.

To the upper end of the piece a' (viewing the same as shown in Fig. 1) is pivoted an angular member f, provided with a notch f' (see Fig. 8) arranged to receive the shank of a clamping screw g, and thus allowing the connected parts, just referred to, to be arranged either as shown in Fig. 1 or folded together, as shown in Fig. 8.

To the angular member f is pivoted an arm h. The extremities of the members f and h are provided, respectively, with clamps i, as illustrated in the detail Fig. 5. The clamp-extremities of said members f and h are made claw-shaped (see Fig. 5) and have a notch cut out, adapted to receive a stud j on the clamping plate k, and the parts being adjustably held together by a clamping screw l.

The lower end of the lower-piece a^2, of the connecting-bar a, has hinged to it an angular bar m, adapted to be arranged in two positions, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 9, for the same purpose as described concerning the arrangement of the hinged member f; and to the member m is pivoted an arm n. The member m is provided with a notch m' (see Fig. 9) and the member a^2 with a clamping screw g' to lock the parts in the position shown in Fig. 1.

o, o' represent the pivot-screws of the members f and m.

In order to limit the outward movement of the hinged member n, in the practical application of my device, some means operating as a stop-element must be provided. I have shown two types of such means, one of which consists in providing the member m with serrations p, with which to engage the outer end of a bar q, pivoted to the member n. In place of the means last described, a simple clamping bar r, shown in Fig. 7, may be used, such bar being provided with a longitudinal slot r' and with clamping screws s, s', by which it is secured in place on the members m^2, n' (duplicates of the members m, n) as shown in Fig. 6. The extremities of the members m, n are provided with clamping means t, t', of the same construction as illustrated in the sectional de-

tail Fig. 5, and like those provided on the members *f*, *h*.

To use my device, the trousers are in the first instance arranged approximately as shown by the outline *u* in Fig. 1; the leg-pieces being arranged one over the other; and the corners *u'* being secured in the clamps at the extremities of the members *f*, *h*, *m*, *n*, as shown in Fig. 1. This is done before the two pieces *a'*, *a*² of the connecting-bar, *a*, are connected; thereupon the two members *a'*, *a*² are forced lengthwise apart to obtain the desired stretch, the stud at the inner extremity of the member *a'* is then inserted in the registering perforation of the member *a*², the parts brought parallel to each other, and the ring *e* moved up in place. In adjusting the length of the connecting-bar, *a*, it is convenient to lift the inner ends of the members *a'*, *a*² above the horizontal, then insert the stud *d* of the member *a'* in one of the perforations *b* of the member *a*², then bring the two members of the connecting bar down to the level, and finally slip the ring *e* in place, to lock the parts.

I claim:

1. A trousers stretcher comprising a two-piece bar, means at the inner ends of the said bar-pieces to fasten the same end to end, main and companion clamping-members pivoted on the outer ends of each bar-piece, clamping screws on the outer ends of the bar-pieces and corresponding notches on the inner ends of the main clamping-members, clamps at the extremities of the clamping-members in which to secure the top and bottom ends of the trousers, and means whereby to secure, in relative position, the companion clamping-member provided on the bar for holding the bottom end of the trousers.

2. A trousers stretcher comprising a two-piece bar, one of the inner ends of the bar-pieces being provided with a series of perforations, and the inner end of the other having a stud, a ring on the bar-piece having perforations, and a stop preventing the removal of the ring, main and companion clamping-members pivoted on the outer ends of each bar-piece, clamping screws on the outer ends of the bar-pieces and corresponding notches on the inner ends of the main clamping-members, clamps at the extremities of the clamping-members in which to secure the top and bottom ends of the trousers, and means whereby to secure, in relative position, the companion clamping-member provided on the bar for holding the bottom end of the trousers.

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