Oct. 9, 1923. 1,470,376

E. CHAMBERS

TROUSERS PRESSER

Filed May 6, 1922

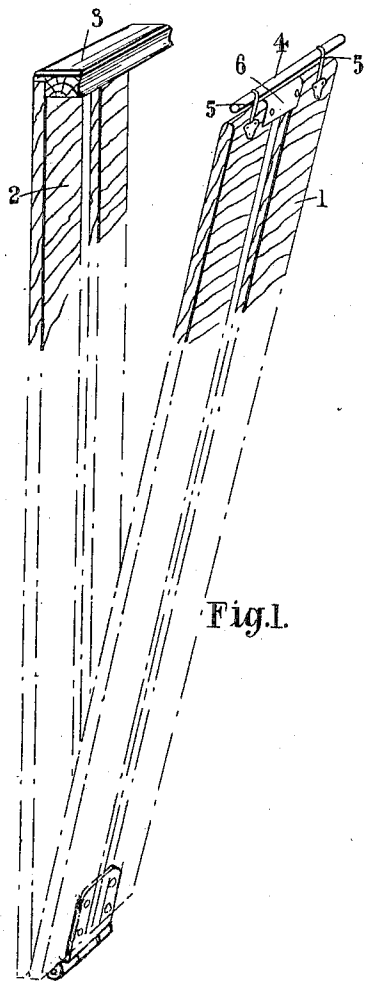


Fig.1.

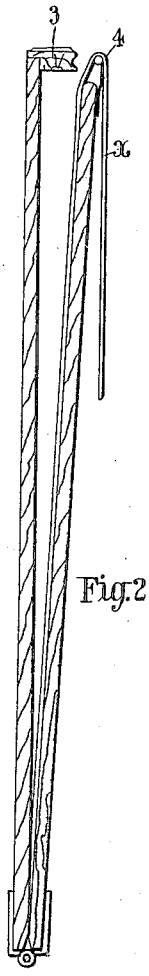


Fig.2.

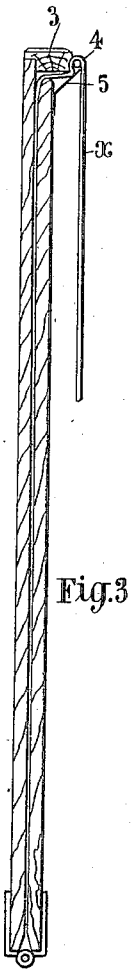


Fig.3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD CHAMBERS, OF WINCHESTER, ENGLAND.

TROUSERS PRESSER.

Application filed May 6, 1922. Serial No. 558,956.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD CHAMBERS, a citizen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and resident of 5 Cheesehill Street, Winchester, in the county of Hampshire, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in or Relating to Trousers Pressers, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to trousers pressers and especially those of the hinged type, that is pressers in which two "boards" or equivalents are hingedly connected together at one end of the presser and with or without intermediate members.

The present invention may be broadly described as consisting in providing a novel stretching device at the other ends of the boards and of such form that when the boards are almost closed together the said device exercises sufficient grip upon the trousers to hold same and further closing of the boards pulls the trousers and thus stretches them immediately before the pressure of the two boards is fully applied.

Briefly the said device comprises a rigid or substantially rigid member, say a bar of wood across the upper end of one board and sidewardly directed towards the other board but above it and a movable member substantially above the other board and which is displaced by the rigid member when the boards are closing—the said two members gripping the trousers sufficiently to effect first a hold and then a pull owing to the displacement of the movable member.

The rigid member may be substantially angular in cross section and the movable member any suitable form of spring-held or supported bar, rod or equivalent.

The boards may, as is usual, be in one or more pieces and if in two they may be spaced apart and have their upper, i. e., the stretcher ends joined by a metal plate.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown my invention applied to a trousers press of known type.

Fig. 1 shows the ends of the press with a stretcher fitted to them, the rest of the press being in outline.

Fig. 2 shows the same press almost closed.

Fig. 3 shows the press completely closed and the stretcher in use.

The press shown comprises a front board 1 hingedly connected by its lower end to the lower end of a back board 2.

In this example the stretching device comprises a rigid member 3 fixed to the board 2 and extending towards the board 1 which is shorter than the board 2 so that when the boards are brought together the member 3 takes up a position above the board 1. Above the board 1 and opposite the member 3 a bar 4 is mounted by means of spring arms 5 which are fixed to the board 1. When the boards are brought close together the member 3 pushes the bar 4 backwardly out of alignment with the board 1.

In use, the trousers are placed in the press when in the open position, Fig. 1, and are laid over the bar 4 as seen at x in Fig. 2.

The press is then closed and the garment is first gripped between the member 3 and the bar 4 and then the bar is pushed back as seen in Fig. 3, and in being so pushed effects a pull or stretch on the trousers immediately before the press is completely closed. Any suitable device of known or convenient kind can be employed to hold the foot end of the trousers when the stretching takes place or the hinged ends of the boards may be shaped to or relied upon to effect sufficient grip to hold the foot end so that from the foot end to the place of grip the trousers are pulled taut and straight before the final pressure is applied. A plate is seen at 6 over the adjoining ends of the two boards forming the front board 1 so as to present a smooth or even top to the trousers.

What I claim is:—

1. A garment press, comprising relatively movable pressing boards, a bar movably mounted at the free end of one of the boards and over which a garment is to be passed, and a block mounted on the free end of the other board, said block engaging the bar and clamping the garment therebetween as the boards are moved toward pressing relation, and said bar and block holding and stretching the garment as the boards are moved into pressing relation, the block moving the bar relative to its mounting.

2. A garment press, comprising a pair of relatively movable pressing boards, a bar, a flexible connection between the bar and the free end of one of the boards, and a block mounted on the free end of the other board adapted to engage the bar before the boards are moved into pressing relation to grip a garment, and to thereafter exert a stretch-

ing action on the garment through the movement of the bar on its flexible connection by the block during the remaining movement of the boards into full pressing relation.

3. A garment press, comprising relatively movable pressing boards, a bar arranged beyond the free end of one of said boards, spring arms connecting said bar and board, a block connected to the other of said boards and adapted to cooperate with the bar to initially exert a clamping influence therewith and then displace the bar laterally with respect to its connected board as the boards are moved toward pressing relation.

4. A garment press, comprising relatively movable pressing boards, spring arms secured to the free end of one of said boards, a bar carried by the arms beyond the end of the board, and a block secured to the similar end of the other board and having an edge formed to engage and cooperate with said bar.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD CHAMBERS.

Witnesses:
JAMES ASKEW,
ELIZABETH PARRY.