

Jan. 12, 1926.

1,569,792

A. T. SMITH

TROUSERS CREASER

Filed May 22, 1924

Fig. 1.

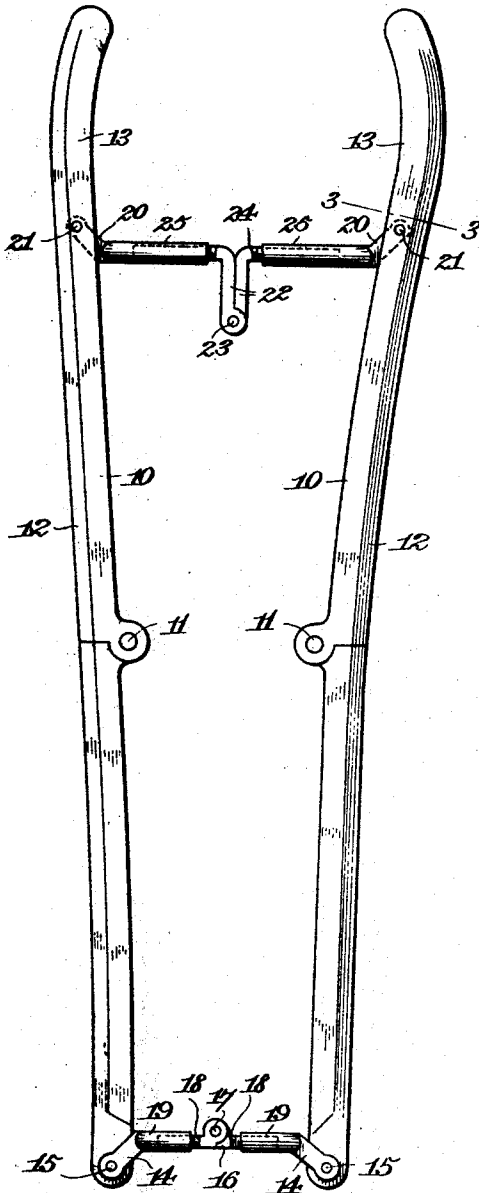


Fig. 2.

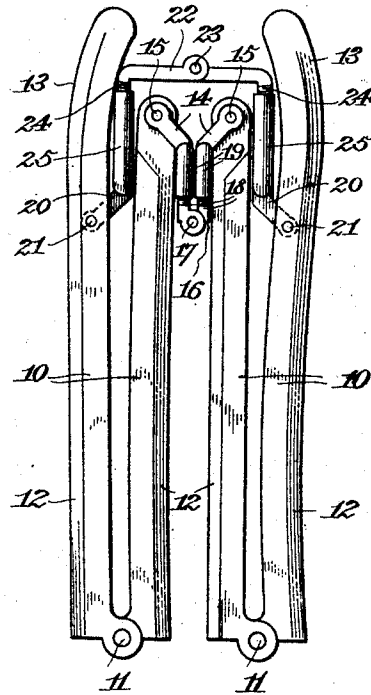
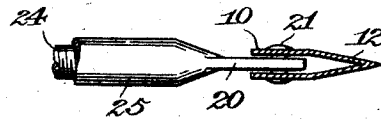


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Erp Leinle.
J. H. McEliff

INVENTOR,
Alvin T. Smith.
BY *Maxwell*
ATTORNEYS.

Patented Jan. 12, 1926.

1,569,792

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALVIN TIPTON SMITH, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

TROUSERS CREASER.

Application filed May 22, 1924. Serial No. 715,148.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALVIN T. SMITH, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Trousers Creaser, of which the following is a description.

My invention relates to a trousers stretching and creasing device and particularly to that type of device adapted to be inserted in the leg of the trousers and to exert tension thereon to form the creases.

The general object of my invention is to provide a trousers stretcher and creaser of the indicated type improved in various particulars especially with respect to the means for expanding the device for producing the stretching and creasing action.

The nature of my invention and its distinguishing features and advantages will clearly appear as the description proceeds.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, it being understood that the drawings are merely illustrative of one example of the invention.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a trousers creaser embodying my invention showing the same in a form for use;

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the trousers creaser in knocked down or collapsed form;

Figure 3 is a detail in cross section as indicated by the line 3—3, Figure 1.

In carrying out my invention in accordance with the illustrated example two side bars 10 are provided, each hinged adjacent to the center of the bars as at 11 so as to be folded into knocked down form as indicated in Figure 2 or with the sections of the side bars in line as shown in Figure 1. The outer edge of each bar is bevelled to a sharp edge as indicated at 12 to better produce the creases in the trousers at the back and front. At the upper ends the side bars 10 are incurved as at 13 to conform generally to the shape of the trousers and give set to the same.

At the lower end a stretching assemblage is provided forming a connection between the side bars 10. Said assemblage comprises end members 14 pivoted at their outer ends to the bars 10 as at 15 and a central member 16 having a joint at the center thereof as at 17. Thus, the end members 14 can have swinging movement on the pivots 15 and the

assemblage as a whole can break joint as at 17. The terminals of the central section 16 have right and left threads as at 18 and the inner ends 19 of the end members 14 are tubular and internally threaded to correspond with the right and left threads 18. The arrangement permits of the central section being bodily turned about its own axis to separate the end members 14 or to draw the same together, the purpose being to give effective stretching action on the trousers leg irrespective of the size of the trousers leg, it being important that marked pressure be exerted against the trousers leg by the bars 10 in order to produce the proper crease.

Adjacent to the incurved upper ends 13 of the device a second stretching assemblage is provided, corresponding with the assemblage at the front or the lower end except that it is composed of members of greater length in order that the device taper toward the bottom end and flare toward the upper end. Thus, the upper assemblage includes end members 20 pivoted at their outer ends to the respective bars 10, as at 21. The pivots 15 and 21 are such that the stretching assemblage fold in the general plane of the stretching and creasing device. A central section 22 is provided corresponding with the central section 16 being formed with a joint 23 at the center. The ends 24 of the central section 22 of the upper stretcher assemblage are formed with right and left threads and are received in the tubular ends 25 of the end members 20 of said assemblage, so that by turning the central section 22 about the common axis of the ends 24 and tubular portions 25, the end members 20 will be caused to separate or draw together for varying the total effective length of the assemblage and thus varying the width of the stretching and creasing device.

The pivots 17 and 23 are offset with respect to the axes of the ends 18 and 24 respectively and therefore offset with respect to the axes of the tubular end portions 19 and 25 of the end members 14 and 20. Also, the outer ends of the end members 14 and end members 20 are at an angle to the tubular portions 19 and 25. The purpose of offsetting the pivots 17, 23 and disposing the terminals of the end members 14, 20 at an angle to the tubular portions 19 and 25 is to effect a locking of the stretching assemblages both in knocked down form and

in normal adjustment. Thus, it would seem, comparing Figures 1 and 2, that in Figure 1 the pivot 23 has crossed the line of the pivots 21 and similarly the pivot 17 is swung from one side of the line passing through the pivots 15 to the opposite side of said line. Thus, in either position the end members and central members of the respective assemblages pass the centers 17 and 23 in moving from knocked down position erect form, or vice versa.

I would state in conclusion that while the illustrated example constitutes a practical embodiment of my invention, I do not limit myself strictly to the exact details herein illustrated, since, manifestly, the same can be considerably varied without departure from the spirit of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

A trousers stretcher and creaser including side bars, a stretching assemblage forming a connection between said side bars near the lower ends thereof, and a second stretching assemblage forming connection between the bars near the other ends thereof, each of said assemblages being offset at their outer ends and pivoted at their said outer ends to the said side bars and having a joint at the center formed with lateral members pivotally connected by pivots offset from a line passing through the pivots of said outer ends so that the central joint in folding or unfolding crosses the line between the offset end pivots.

ALVIN TIPTON SMITH.