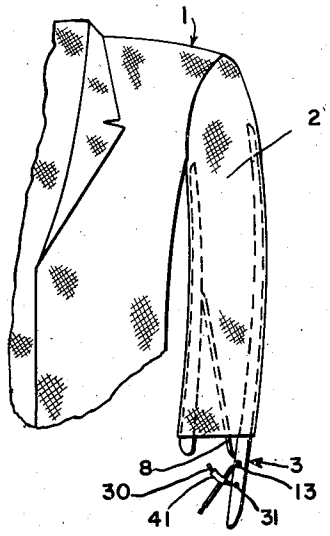
Aug. 9, 1949. H. P. KECK 2,478,488

PRESSER'S SLEEVE SHAPER

Filed Aug. 3, 1946

FIG. 1



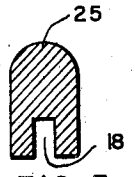


FIG. 5

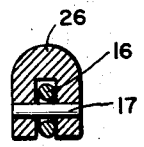


FIG. 6

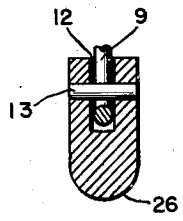


FIG. 7

FIG. 3.

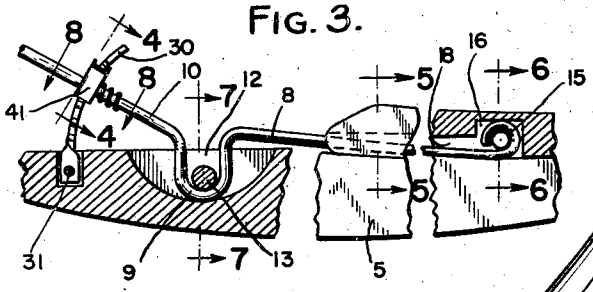
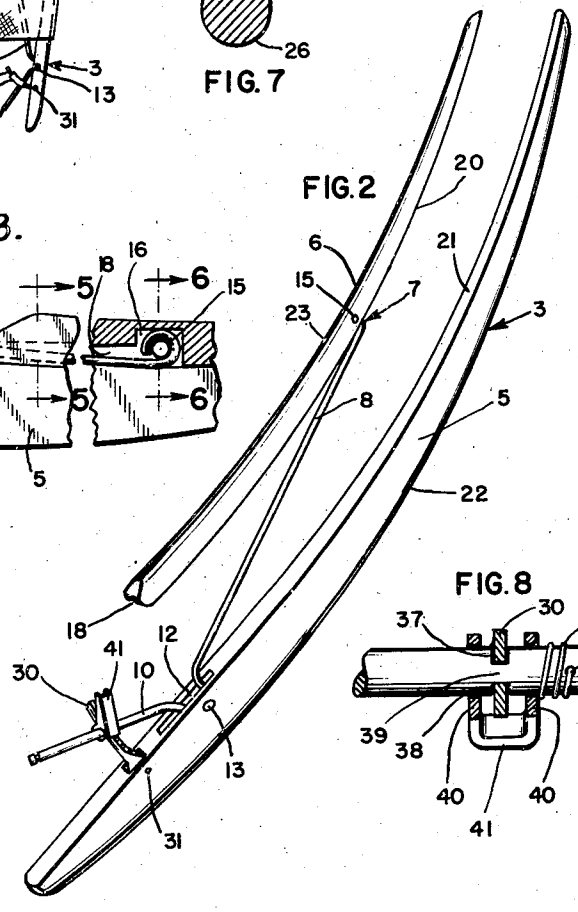


FIG. 2



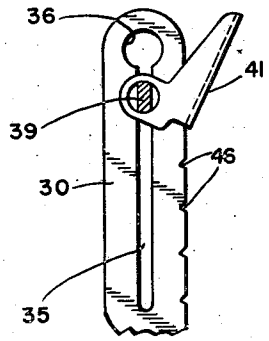


FIG. 4

FIG. 8

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2,478,488

PRESSER'S SLEEVE SHAPER

Harold P. Keck, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Mutual Manufacturing Co., a partnership composed of Alvin H. Meyer, Ralph Margolis, and Richard Perkins, Chicago, Ill.

Application August 3, 1946, Serial No. 688,272

7 Claims. (Cl. 223—74)

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This invention relates to devices used for facilitating pressing of sleeves in garments, particularly garments such as men's coats, jackets and the like.

In the pressing of men's coats it is sometimes desirable to avoid the production of a crease extending lengthwise of the sleeve. In order to accomplish this end a form is introduced into the sleeve which maintains the cloth in the desired position to avoid such creasing. The form generally consists of a two piece wooden member that extends lengthwise within the sleeve, the two pieces being spread apart to maintain the sleeve in proper position.

It is one of the objects of the present invention to provide a mechanical arrangement for facilitating the quick adjustment of the two pieces of the wooden member so that the presser may easily insert the same into a sleeve and spread the two members apart, and upon completion of the pressing operation may easily and quickly collapse the two members together to facilitate removal from the sleeve. In accordance with the preferred embodiment of the present invention one of the two wooden members is pivoted at its center to a wire which in turn is pivoted intermediate its ends on the other wooden member and also forms a handle for swinging the wire. Suitable cooperating latching means is provided between the wire and the wooden member on which it is mounted so that when the handle is moved in its opening direction it automatically locks itself against return movement, and a releasable latch is provided for releasing the same for return or collapsing movement.

The attainment of the above and further objects of the present invention will be apparent from the following specification taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing forming a part thereof.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic view illustrating the form of the present invention in a sleeve;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the form of the present invention;

Figure 3 is a fragmentary longitudinal sectional view of one end of the form; and

Figures 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 are fragmentary sectional views taken along the lines 4—4, 5—5, 6—6, 7—7, and 8—8, respectively, of Figure 3.

Reference may now be had more particularly to the drawing wherein like reference numerals designate like parts throughout.

Figure 1 shows the present invention as applied to a sleeve in a man's coat which is about

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to be pressed. The coat is indicated at 1 and includes the usual hand sleeve 2. The pressing form or sleeve shaper 3 is inserted into the sleeve and is opened to the limit permitted by the sleeve, as illustrated in Figure 1. The sleeve shaper, which is shown more fully in Figure 2, consists of an elongated main wooden member 5 and an auxiliary wooden member 6 pivotally connected together by a wire 7. The wire 7 includes a forward portion 8, an intermediate U-shaped or loop portion 9, and a rearward portion 10. The intermediate loop portion 9 extends into a trough 12 in the main wooden member 5 and is held in place by a dowel pin 13 which extends through the main wooden member 5 and through the loop 9. The forward end portion 8 of the wire 7 is bent to provide an eye 15 that extends into a trough 16 in the auxiliary wooden member 6 and is held in place by a dowel pin 17. The trough 16 merges with a longitudinally extending channel 18 in the auxiliary wooden member. It is thus apparent that the auxiliary wooden member 6 is pivoted approximately at its mid point to the wire 7, which in turn is pivoted to the main wooden member 5 at 13. The pivots 13 and 17 are parallel. The inner surface 20 of the auxiliary wooden member 6 is of a curvature identical with that of the inner surface 21 of the main wooden member 5. The outer surface 22 of the main wooden member 5 is convex and the outer surface 23 of the auxiliary wooden member is concave. The opposite ends of both members 6 and 5 are curved on smooth curves indicated at 25—26, respectively, in Figures 5, 6 and 7. When the auxiliary wooden member 6 is brought up against the main wooden member the forward portion 8 of the wire 7 rests in the channel 18 of the auxiliary wooden member. The rearward portion 10 of the wire 7 extends through an arcuate metal catch member 30 which is secured to the rearward portion of the main wooden member in any desired manner as, for instance, by extending thereinto and being fastened in place by a pin 31. The arcuate catch member 30 is curved along an arc centered at the center of the pin 13.

The arcuate catch member 30 has a slot 35 therein. The upper portion of the slot, indicated at 36, is of a diameter slightly in excess of the diameter of the wire 10. The wire 10 is notched intermediate its ends, as indicated at 37—38 in Figure 8, so that its thickness 39 at the notched portion is slightly less than the width of the slot 35. The wire is extended through the opening 36 in the catch member and then pushed

downwardly so that its reduced diameter portion 39 rides in the slot 35. The arcuate metal catch members 30 thus permits rocking of the wire 7 about the dowel pin 13 as a center but prevents longitudinal movement of the wire 7. The end 10 of the wire 7 also extends through aligned openings in ears 40—40 in a locking latch 41 which embraces the arcuate metal catch member 30. A coiled spring 43 has one end thereof fixed to the wire portion 10, as by being bent into a drilled hole 44 in the wire portion 10. The opposite end of the spring 43 engages the latch 41 and constantly urges it to a position such as is indicated in Figures 2 and 4. In this position the latch enters any one of a number of notches 46 in the catch member 30 and thus locks the wire 7 against turning about the center of the dowel pin 13 in a direction clockwise as seen in Figure 2. It does not prevent the counter-clockwise turning of the wire 7 about its pivot center at the center of the dowel pin 13.

The rearward end of the rearward portion 10 and the rearward end of the main wooden member 5 constitute a handle for gripping the shaper. The main and auxiliary members 5 and 6 are brought together with the wire 8 resting in the channel 18, and the shaper is inserted into the sleeve to be pressed. Thereafter, by gripping the rearward end of the main wooden member 5 and the rearward end of the wire 10 and drawing them together the wire 7 is swung about its pivot 13 in a direction counter-clockwise as seen in Figure 2, until the sleeve limits further separation of the main and auxiliary wooden members 5 and 6. The catch 41 and the associated member 30 then prevent the main and auxiliary wooden members 5—6 from thereafter coming together. The sleeve is thereafter pressed while the shaper is in place. After the pressing operation has been completed the operator merely releases the latch 41 and that permits him to swing the wire 7 in a direction clockwise as seen in Figure 2, to bring the members 5 and 6 together and permit withdrawal of the device from the sleeve.

In compliance with the requirements of the patent statutes I have here shown and described a preferred embodiment of my invention. It is, however, to be understood that the invention is not limited to the precise construction here shown, the same being merely illustrative of the principles of the invention.

What I consider new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A sleeve pressing form comprising an elongated member having one surface shaped to correspond to the desired inside shape of an edge of a sleeve to be pressed, a wire pivoted intermediate its ends to the member, a catch secured to the member, said catch having a lengthwise slot therethrough through which the end of the wire extends and in which the end of the wire slides as the wire is pivoted about the member, a latch pivoted on the wire and adapted to engage the catch for holding the wire against pivoting movement, said latch being manually movable to a release position, spring means for moving the latch to its engaged position, a second elongated member pivoted substantially mid way of its length to said pivoted wire, said second member having one surface thereof shaped to correspond to the desired inside shape of an edge of the sleeve opposite the first mentioned edge.

2. A sleeve pressing form comprising an elongated member having one surface shaped to correspond to the desired inside shape of an edge of a sleeve to be pressed, a wire pivoted intermediate its ends to the member, a catch secured to the member, said catch having a lengthwise slot therethrough through which the end of the wire extends and in which the end of the wire slides as the wire is pivoted about the member, the slot being of a width less than the thickness of the wire and the wire being of reduced thickness at the portion thereof within the slot thus holding the wire against sliding lengthwise through the slot, a latch pivoted on the wire and adapted to engage the catch for holding the wire against pivoting movement, said latch being manually movable to a release position, spring means for moving the latch to its engaged position, a second elongated member pivoted substantially mid way of its length to said pivoted wire, said second member having one surface thereof shaped to correspond to the desired inside shape of an edge of the sleeve opposite the first mentioned edge.

3. A sleeve pressing form comprising an elongated member having one surface shaped to correspond to the desired inside shape of an edge of a sleeve to be pressed, a wire pivoted intermediate its ends to the member, a catch secured to the member, said catch being curved along an arc centered at the pivot between the wire and the member, a latch pivoted on the wire and adapted to engage the catch for holding the wire against pivoting movement, said latch being manually movable to a release position, spring means for moving the latch to its engaged position, a second elongated member pivoted substantially mid way of its length to said pivoted wire, said second member having one surface thereof shaped to correspond to the desired inside shape of an edge of the sleeve opposite the first mentioned edge.

4. A sleeve pressing form comprising an elongated member having one surface shaped to correspond to the desired inside shape of an edge of a sleeve to be pressed, a wire pivoted intermediate its ends to the member, a catch secured to the member, said catch being curved along an arc centered at the pivot between the wire and the member, said catch having a lengthwise slot therethrough through which the end of the wire extends and in which the end of the wire slides as the wire is pivoted about the member, the slot being of a width less than the thickness of the wire and the wire being of reduced thickness at the portion thereof within the slot thus holding the wire against sliding lengthwise through the slot, a latch pivoted on the wire and adapted to engage the catch for holding the wire against pivoting movement, said latch being manually movable to a release position, spring means for moving the latch to its engaged position, a second elongated member pivoted substantially mid way of its length to said pivoted wire, said second member having one surface thereof shaped to correspond to the desired inside shape of an edge of the sleeve opposite the first mentioned edge.

5. A sleeve pressing form comprising an elongated member having one surface shaped to correspond to the desired inside shape of an edge of a sleeve to be pressed, a wire pivoted intermediate its ends to the member, a catch secured to the member, said catch having a lengthwise slot therethrough through which the end of the wire extends and in which the end of the wire slides as the wire is pivoted about the member, the slot being of a width less than the thickness of the wire and the wire being of reduced thickness at the portion thereof within the slot thus holding the wire against sliding lengthwise through the

slot, the slot being enlarged at one end for permitting insertion of the wire through the slot, a latch pivoted on the wire and adapted to engage the catch for holding the wire against pivoting movement, said latch being manually movable to a release position, spring means for moving the latch to its engaged position, a second elongated member pivoted substantially mid way of its length to said pivoted wire, said second member having one surface thereof shaped to correspond to the desired inside shape of an edge of the sleeve opposite the first mentioned edge.

6. A sleeve pressing form comprising an elongated member having one surface shaped to correspond to the desired inside shape of an edge of a sleeve to be pressed, a wire having a loop intermediate its ends and extending into a slot in said member, with the open end of the loop facing outwardly of the slot, a pivot pin extending through said member and through said loop and pivoting said wire to the member, a catch secured to the member, a latch pivoted on the wire and adapted to engage the catch for holding the wire against pivoting movement about said pin, said latch being manually movable to a release position, spring means for moving the latch to its engaged position, a second elongated member pivoted substantially mid way of its length to said pivoted wire, said second member having one surface thereof shaped to correspond to the desired inside shape of an edge of the sleeve opposite the first mentioned edge.

7. A sleeve pressing form comprising a pair of arched elongated members each having one surface shaped to correspond to the inside shape of a sleeve to be pressed, a wire pivoted intermediate its end to one of the members adjacent an end thereof and pivotally supporting the other member, one end of the wire and the adjacent end of the said one member constituting two hand gripping parts movable toward and away from one another and together constituting a handle for the form, a catch secured to said one member, said catch being curved along an arc centered at the pivot between the wire and said one member, a latch pivoted on the wire and slidable along the catch and adapted to engage the same for holding the wire against pivoting, said latch being manually movable to a release position, and spring means for moving the latch to its engaged position.

HAROLD P. KECK.

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