March 15, 1949. R. E. BATES 2,464,286

GARMENT TURNER

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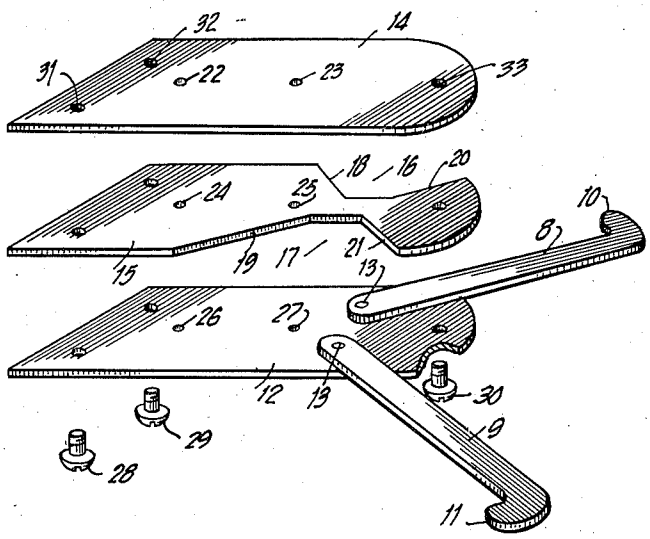


FIG. 3

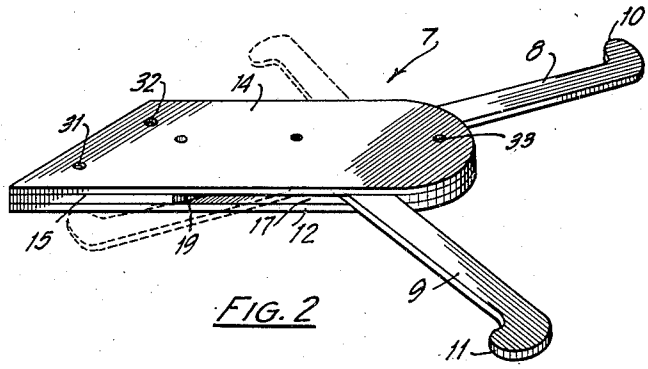


FIG. 2

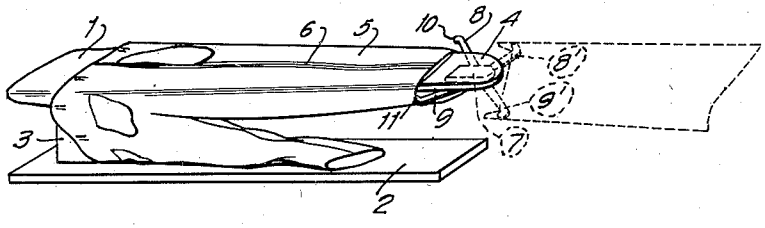


FIG. 1

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GARMENT TURNER

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4 Claims. (Cl. 223—39)

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My invention relates to the manufacture of garments, and particularly to coats and trousers having tubular portions, such as sleeves and legs, with seams which must be pressed with that portion of the garment turned inside out. More specifically, my invention relates to a pressing buck, or to a device adapted for attachment thereto whereby the operation of turning such a tubular portion of a garment right side out, after the pressing of the seams thereof, is substantially speeded up.

The present practice is to slip the trousers leg or sleeve inside out over a buck which is supported at one end only and, after pressing, to slip the garment off the buck and thereafter turn it right side out. This requires the operator to thrust his arm down into the trousers leg or sleeve from the top, grasp the bottom thereof and pull it up through itself.

The principal object of my invention is to provide a pressing buck or an attachment therefor which will automatically turn a tubular garment element right side out after the seams thereof have been pressed on a buck, as the garment element is withdrawn from the buck.

With this object in view my invention includes the novel elements and the combinations and arrangements thereof described below and illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a buck showing my attachment thereon and illustrating how it functions to turn the trousers leg, shown on the buck, right side out, at it is withdrawn from said buck;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the attachment; and

Fig. 3 is an exploded perspective view of said attachment.

Referring to the drawings—

1 is the buck having a base 2 on which it is supported at one end only by means of the support 3. The buck is thus a sort of cantilever structure having a free end 4 over which a trousers leg 5 may be slipped when turned inside out for the pressing of a seam 6 on the inside thereof.

Attached to the underneath side of the buck is my device which is represented generally by the numeral 7 and which comprises two, pivotally mounted, hook-like elements 8 and 9 which may swing from the positions shown in the solid lines in Fig. 1 into the positions shown in dotted outline at 8' and 9', respectively. The points 10 and 11 of the hooks are comparatively blunt to avoid injury either to the operator or to the garment

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and are disposed so that they extend towards the supported end of the buck. The backs of the hooks are smoothly rounded so that the garment will pass readily thereover as it is slipped on the buck.

Referring now more particularly to Figs. 2 and 3, which illustrate a preferred embodiment of my device, 12 is a base which may be of metal or fiber to which the hook-like elements 8 and 9 are pivotally secured by means of the pivots 13 (see Fig. 3) so that they may swing freely between the positions shown in the solid outlines in Figs. 1 and 2, and the positions shown by the dotted outlines in Figs. 1 and 2. 14 is a cover plate, and 15 is a filler plate having a thickness only slightly greater than the thickness of the elements 8 and 9 so that said elements may swing freely about their pivotal connections to the base when confined between the cover 14 and the base 12.

In order to provide space for the movement of the elements 8 and 9 and to limit the arcs through which they may swing, the sides of the filler plate 15 are cut out as shown at 16 and 17 to provide surfaces 18 and 19 against which the elements 8 and 9 abut when in the positions shown in the dotted outlines in Fig. 2, and surfaces 20 and 21 against which the elements 8 and 9 abut when in the positions shown by the solid outlines in Figs. 2 and 3. The various parts are held together in assembled relation by means of screws 28, 29 and 30 passing through the base and filler plate, and threaded into holes 31, 32 and 33, respectively in the cover plate. The assembled device may be secured to the bottom of the buck by means of suitable screws (not shown) which pass through the holes 22, 24, 26 and 23, 25, 27, respectively, in the cover, filler plate and base.

From the foregoing it will be apparent that, as the trousers leg is drawn over the end of the buck, the hook-like elements 8 and 9 may be moved to the positions shown in solid outline in Fig. 1, and the trousers leg will pass freely over the rounded backs of the hooks in this operation. However, since the bottom of the trousers leg hangs substantially vertical from the side edges of the board, the hooks 10 and 11 will engage the bottom of the trousers leg as the upper part thereof is grasped and pulled from the board over the lower portions of the leg. During this operation the hooks will swing from the positions shown in solid outlines in Fig. 1 to the positions shown in dotted outlines at 8' and 9' in Fig. 1.

What I claim is:

1. The combination with a pressing buck adapted to have a tubular element of a garment,

such as a sleeve or trousers leg, slipped thereover when inside out for pressing a seam on the inside of said element, of means comprising a pair of hooks, and means pivotally mounting said hooks on said buck adjacent the end thereof over which said element is slipped to project laterally from the opposite edges of said buck and to swing freely through limited arcs from positions adjacent the edges of said buck to facilitate the slipping of said element thereover to positions outstanding therefrom to engage said element and effect a turning thereof as it is withdrawn from said buck.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a device for turning a tubular garment element, such as a sleeve or trousers leg, right side out as it is withdrawn from a pressing buck after the pressing of a seam on the inside thereof and comprising a base adapted to be secured to the bottom of said buck, a pair of levers and means pivotally securing each of said levers at one end thereof to said base to swing freely through limited arcs between positions closely adjacent said base and positions outstanding therefrom; said levers being provided at their free ends with hook-like projections disposed, when said levers are outstanding from said base, to engage and hold the bottom of said garment element while it is being withdrawn from said buck.

3. In a pressing buck adapted for pressing the seams on the inside of a tubular element of a garment, such as a sleeve or trousers leg, a pair of levers, means pivotally mounting said levers adjacent that end of said buck over which said element is slipped inside out for pressing, so that said levers project outwardly from each side of said buck and are adapted to be swung towards said buck by contact with said garment as it is drawn over said buck for pressing; said levers being provided with hook-like projections on the side thereof extending towards said garment when

on said buck, and means limiting the swinging movement of said levers between a position where said projections are adjacent the sides of said buck and a position where said projections are substantially spaced from said buck, whereby said projections are adapted to engage and hold the end of said garment when said garment is pulled off said buck for turning said tubular garment right side out as it is pulled from said buck.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a device for turning a tubular garment element, such as a sleeve or trousers leg, right side out as it is withdrawn from a pressing buck after the pressing of a seam on the inside therof, and comprising a base adapted to be secured to the bottom of said buck, a cover plate, means securing said base and cover plate together, a pair of levers, means pivotally mounting each of said levers adjacent one end thereof between said base and cover plate to project laterally from the opposite sides of said device and to swing freely through limited arcs about said pivotal mountings between positions outstanding from said base and positions closely adjacent said base; said levers being of a length adapting them to project beyond the opposite edges of said buck when said device is secured thereto, and being provided at their free ends with projections disposed, when said levers are in outstanding position, to engage the bottom of said garment as it is withdrawn from said buck.

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The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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