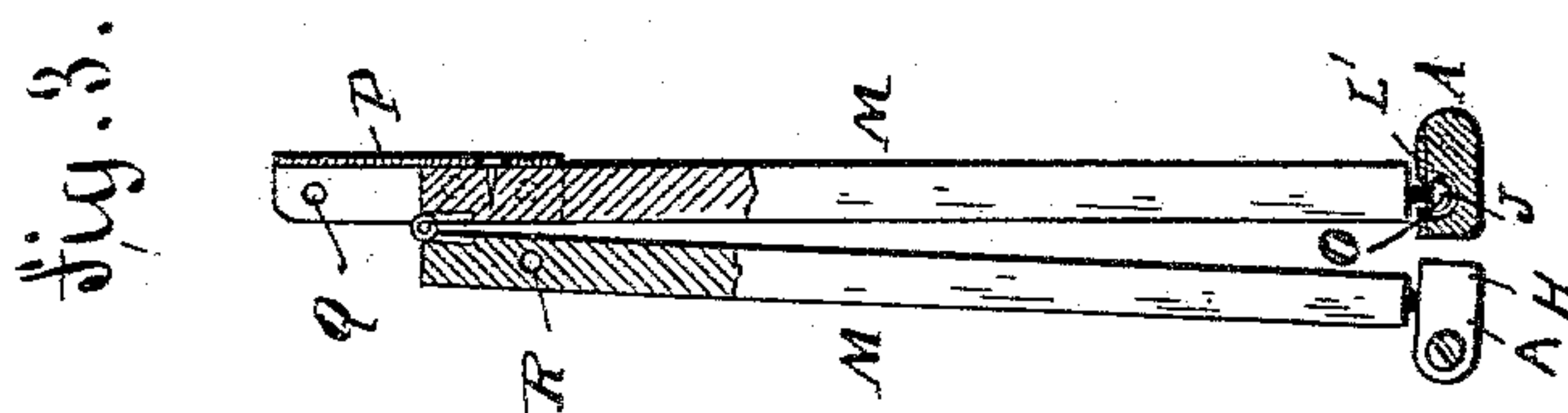
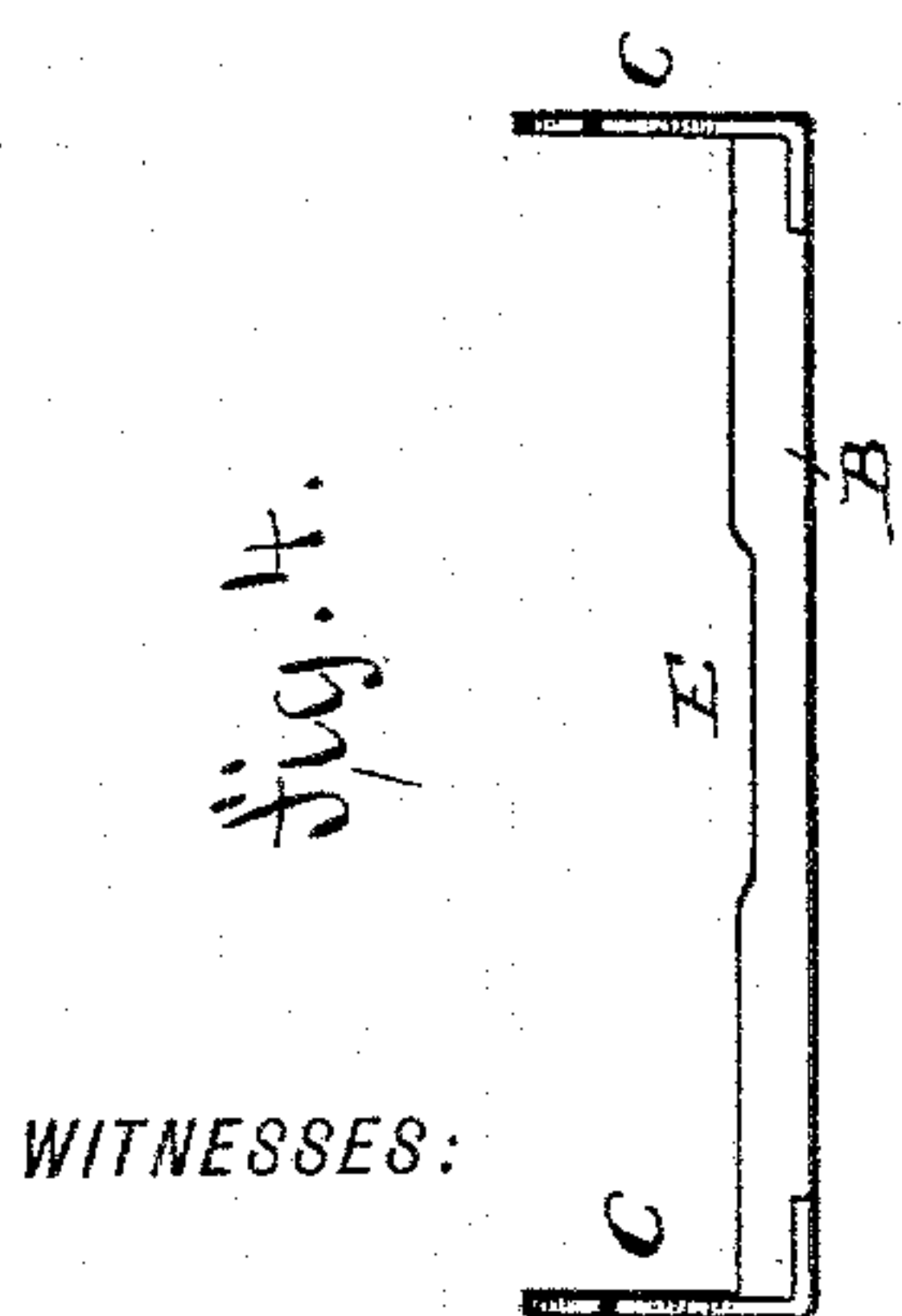
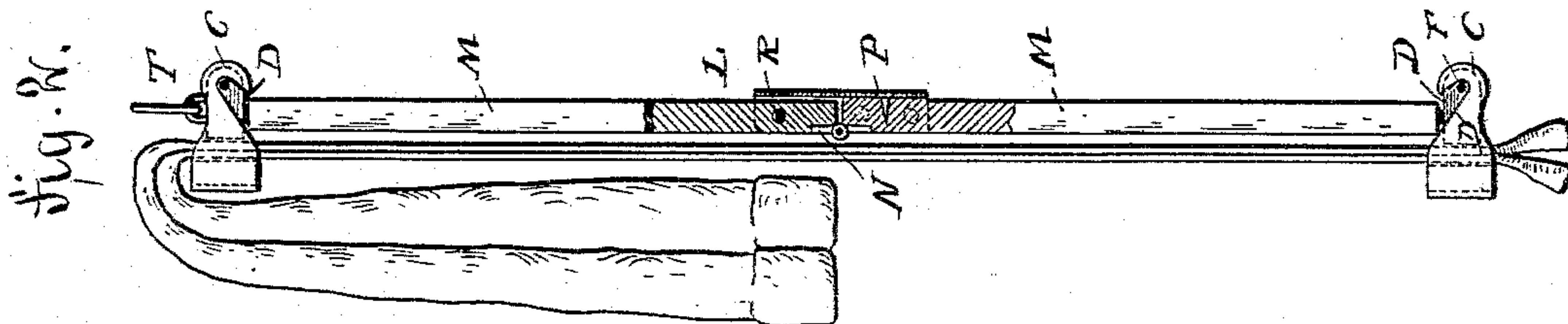
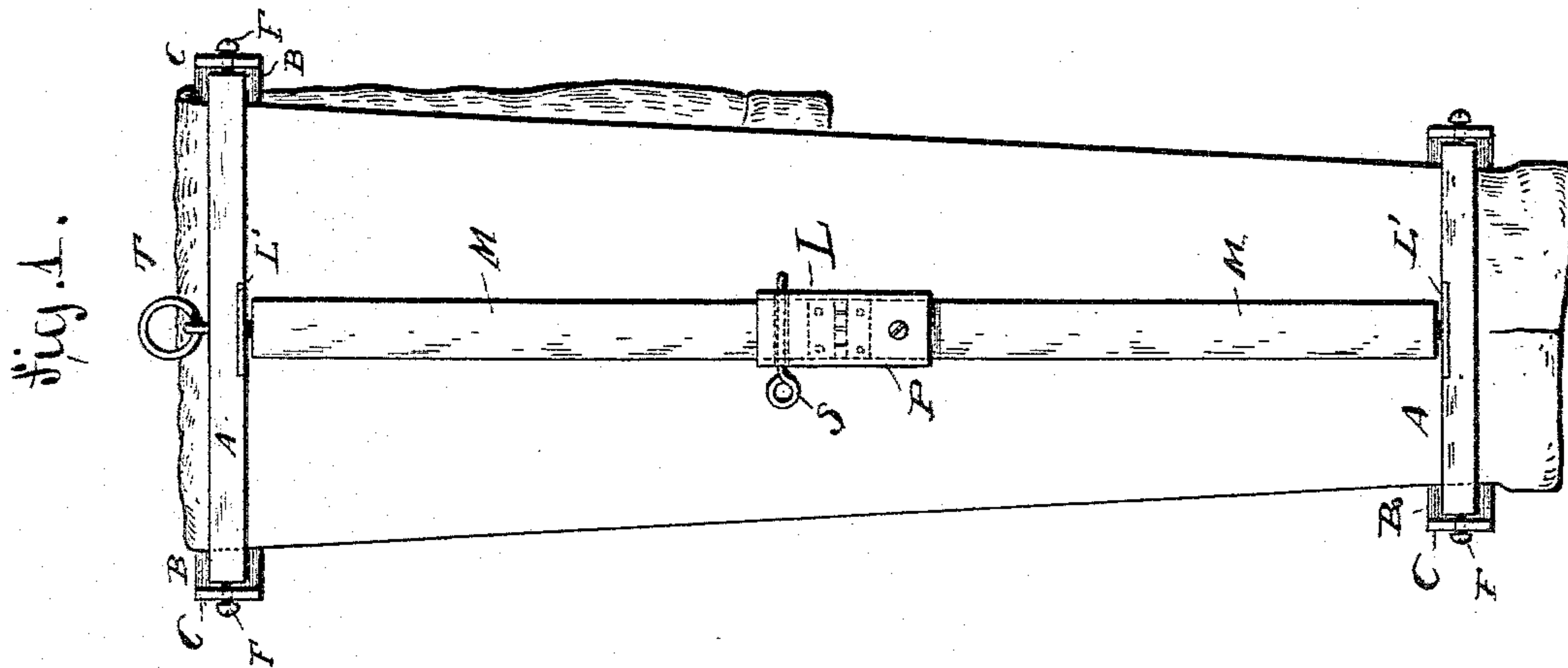


(No Model.)

E. BOMMER.
PANTS STRETCHER.

No. 356,864.

Patented Feb. 1, 1887.



WITNESSES:

H. N. Rosenbaum.
Society member

Emil Bommer INVENTOR

BY Loewy & Raegenauer
his ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL BOMMER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

PANTS-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 356,864, dated February 1, 1887.

Application filed May 20, 1886. Serial No. 202,738. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL BOMMER, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Pants-Stretchers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in that class of devices used for holding pants stretched when they
10 are not worn.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved pants-stretcher which is strong and durable, simple in construction, and can be folded to occupy very little space
15 when not in use.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a front view of my improved pants-stretcher shown as applied to a pair of pants. Fig. 2 is a side view of the pants-stretcher,
20 part of the same being in section. Fig. 3 is a side view of the stretcher shown in folded position, part of the same being in section. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal view of one of the clamping-bars.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The stretcher is constructed with two pairs of clamping-bars, A B, the bars of one pair being slightly longer than those of the other.
30 On the ends of the bars B the jaws C are fastened, provided with inclined notches D, forming hook ends on the said jaws. That surface of each bar B from which the jaws C project at right angles is provided at the middle with a recess, E. Each clamping-bar A is provided
35 at each end with a headed pivot, F, which pivots can be passed into the notches D of the jaws C.

The clamping-bar A is of such a width that
40 when its pivots rest in the ends of the notches D and the plane of the bar A is at right angles to the bar B the edge of the bar A will be a very short distance, about equal to the thickness of the two legs of a pair of pants,
45 from that side of the bar B provided with the recess E. The edge H of each bar A is rounded or beveled, as shown in Fig. 3. Each bar A is provided in one side with a notch or recess, J, covered by an apertured or slotted plate, L',
50 secured on said bar.

The brace L consists of two bars, M, united by a hinge, N, or any other angle-joint, and each bar M is provided at the outer end with a headed stud, O, which studs can be passed into the recesses J of the clamping-bars A, the
55 ends of the bars resting against the plates L'. On the inner or hinge end of one bar M a U-shaped plate, P, is fastened by transverse bolts passing through the bar and plate. This plate projects beyond the end of said bar M,
60 and the projecting part of said plate P is provided with apertures Q, which register with a transverse aperture, R, in the other bar M, near the hinge N. A pin, S, can be passed
65 through the apertures in the sides of the sleeve P and in the bars M, and thus the two bars M are held in line.

The operation is as follows: The lower end parts of the legs of the pants and the part of the pants at or near the seat are placed on
70 those surfaces of the bars B provided with the recesses E, and the pivots F of the bars A are passed into the notches D. The clamping-bars A are then swung down on the fabric of the pants on the bars B until the planes of
75 the said bars A are at right angles to the plane of the bars B, whereby the pants are clamped and held securely. It now remains to stretch the pants—that is, to move the two pairs of clamping-bars from each other until the pants
80 are taut—and then lock the pairs of bars in place. This is accomplished by means of the hinged brace L, the heads of the pins O on the bars M of the brace being passed into the
85 recesses J of the bars A and pressure exerted on the joint of the brace until the two bars M are in line. The apertures Q of the U-shaped plate P then register with the aperture R in the one bar M, and the pin S can be passed
90 through the said apertures, thus locking the two bars M in line. A ring or loop, T, is provided on the bar A of the longer pair of clamping-bars for hanging the stretcher and the pants held in the same. The stretcher may be
95 made of wood or metal, either hollow or solid, and all the metal parts can have any desired cross-section.

The advantages of my improved pants-stretcher are, that it can be produced at a low cost. The tension is positive, it is convenient,
100

and, as stated, can be folded very compactly when not in use.

The fabric of the pants is forced into the recesses E of the clamping-bars B by the clamping-bars A.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The pants-stretcher herein described, the same comprising two pairs of clamping-bars, a knuckle-jointed lever attached at its outer ends to the center of one member of each pair of clamping-bars, one member of said lever being provided with a transverse hole near its inner end, a U-shaped plate secured to the in-

ner end of the other member on the side opposite the hinge projecting beyond said inner end, and provided with transverse holes adapted to register with the hole in the first-mentioned member, and a pin adapted for insertion through said holes for locking the lever in open position.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EMIL BOMMER.

Witnesses:

CARL KARP,
SIDNEY MANN.