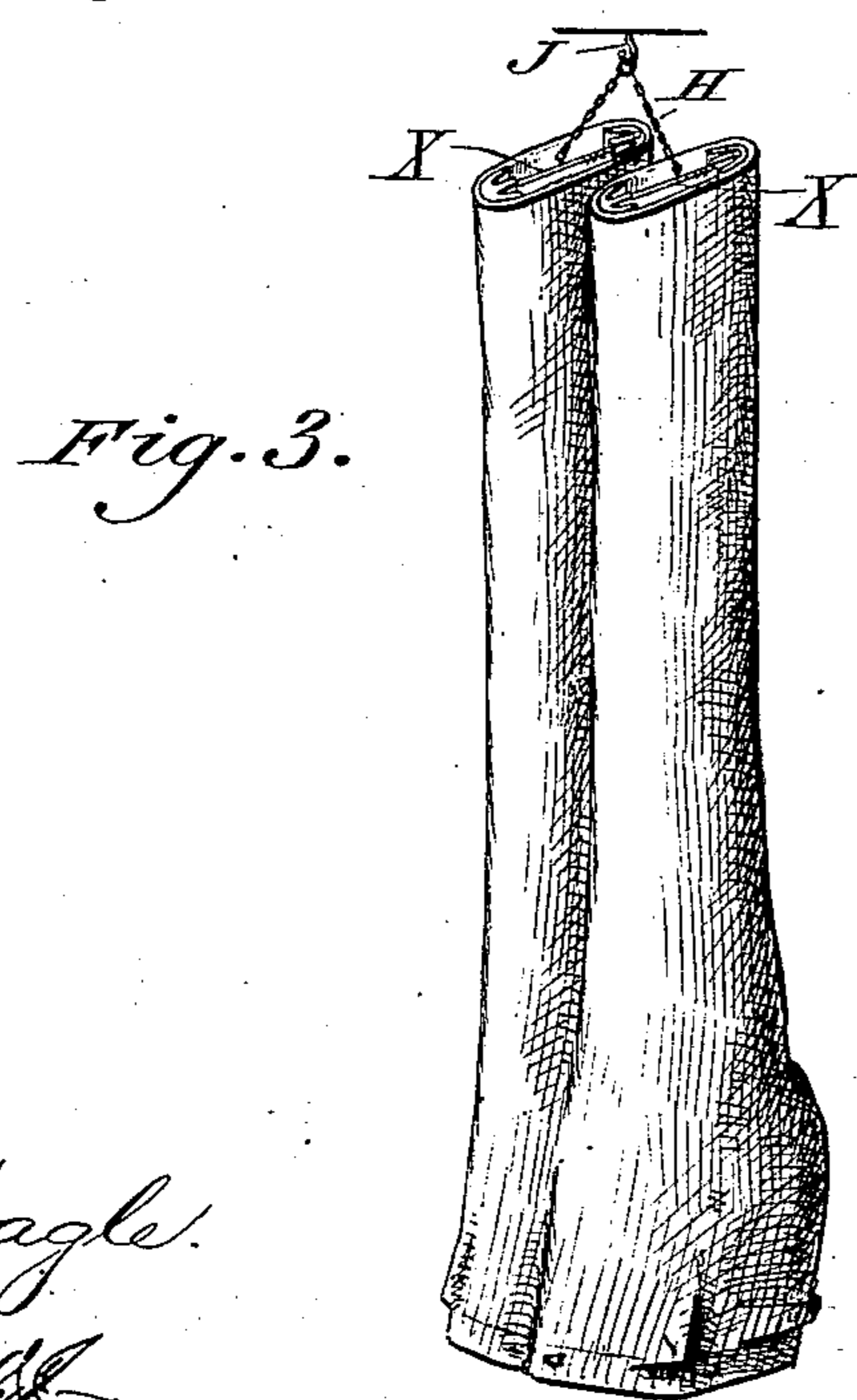
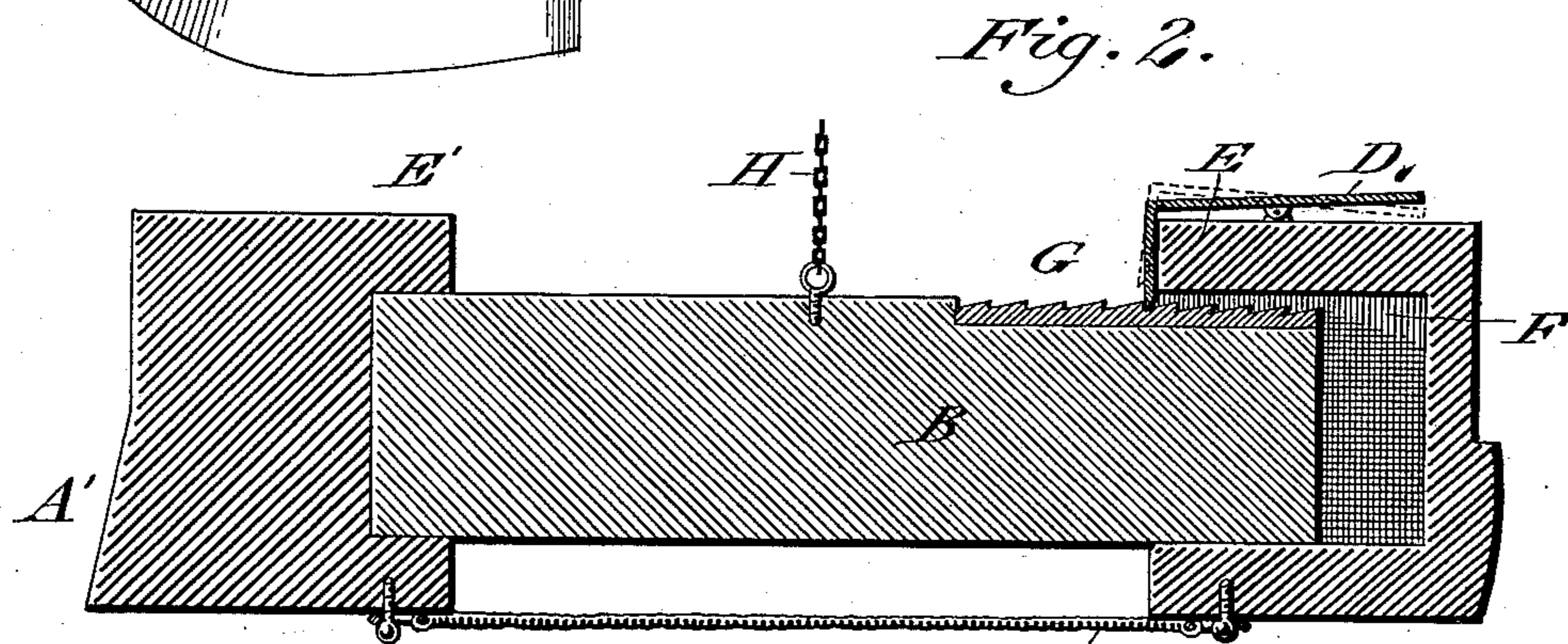
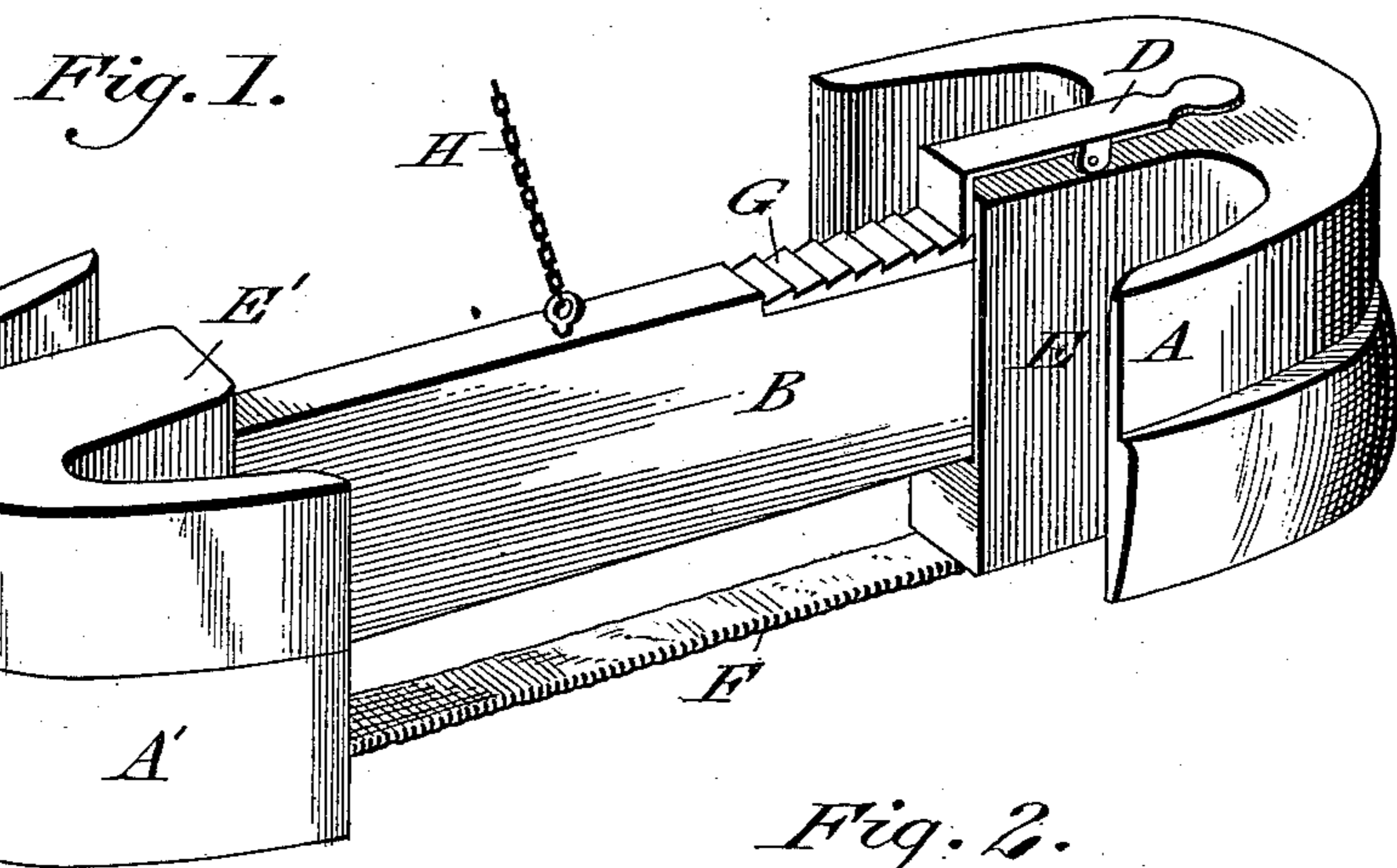


(No Model.)

R. CROMMER.
TROUSERS STRETCHER.

No. 362.495.

Patented May 10, 1887.



WITNESSES:

P. H. Tagle.
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att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT CROMMER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

TROUSERS-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,495, dated May 10, 1887.

Application filed December 23, 1886. Serial No. 222,368. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT CROMMER, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Trousers-Stretchers, of which the following is a true and exact description, due reference being had to the drawings, which accompany and form part of this specification.

My invention has for its object to provide a trousers-stretcher which in its use will not abrade the trousers and is capable of being adjusted to different sizes; and it consists, essentially, of two adjustable stretchers—one for each leg of the trousers—and these two pieces are connected together by a chain, cord, or other means. After these pieces are inserted in the legs of the trousers the trousers are inverted, so that the legs project upward, and they are held in suspension in this manner by placing the chain on a support and by other means of connection.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a view of one of the pieces which are placed in the legs of the trousers. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same, with the blocks removed. Fig. 3 represents my device in practical use.

Similar letters denote similar parts.

A A' are the blocks, which are made of such shape as to hold the trousers-legs in the desired position. The block A' is fixed on the connecting-bar B by means of the projection E'. The block A is adjustable along the connecting-bar B in the following manner: The projection E of block A has an indentation, F, Fig. 2, into which the connecting-bar B can be moved. The motion of this connecting-bar is governed by the ratchet G and pawl D—the pawl D on the projection E, and ratchet C on the connecting-bar B. This pawl D may be either a spring-pawl, or it may be so adjusted that its weight will always tend to force the

pawl into connection with the ratchet. A spring, F, Figs. 1 and 2, connects the two projections E and E', so that when it is desired to release the trousers and the pawl is removed from the ratchet the projection E will be pulled by the spring, so that the connecting-rod will pass into the detent F to its farthest extent. This spring could be attached to the projection E and connecting-bar B, when the effect would be the same as that described.

H, Figs. 1, 2, and 3, represents the chain which connects the two pieces *x* and *y*, Fig. 3.

In Fig. 3 is represented the practical operation of my device, in which *x* and *y* represent the two pieces which are inserted in the trousers, the movable blocks in each being pulled out, so as to firmly press against the sides of the trousers-legs. The two pieces are connected by the chain H, and this chain is suspended on the hook J, so that the trousers hang with the body downward, and the weight of the trousers keep them stretched to a sufficient amount.

Having now described my invention, what I claim, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

A pair of trousers-stretchers, each comprising a block having a convex outer surface and a bar projecting from its inner face, a complementary block having a convex outer surface and sliding upon the outer end of said bar, means for contracting the distance between the two blocks and holding them at any desired distance from each other, the said stretchers being connected by a flexible cord or chain, whereby each trousers-leg is distended at its bottom and stretched longitudinally by the weight of the trousers without creasing, substantially as described.

ROBERT CROMMER.

Witnesses:

RICHD. J. CHILD, Jr.,
JOSHUA MATLACK, Jr.