

(No Model.)

A. WYMAN.
TROUSERS STRETCHER.

No. 437,390.

Patented Sept. 30, 1890.

Fig: 2.

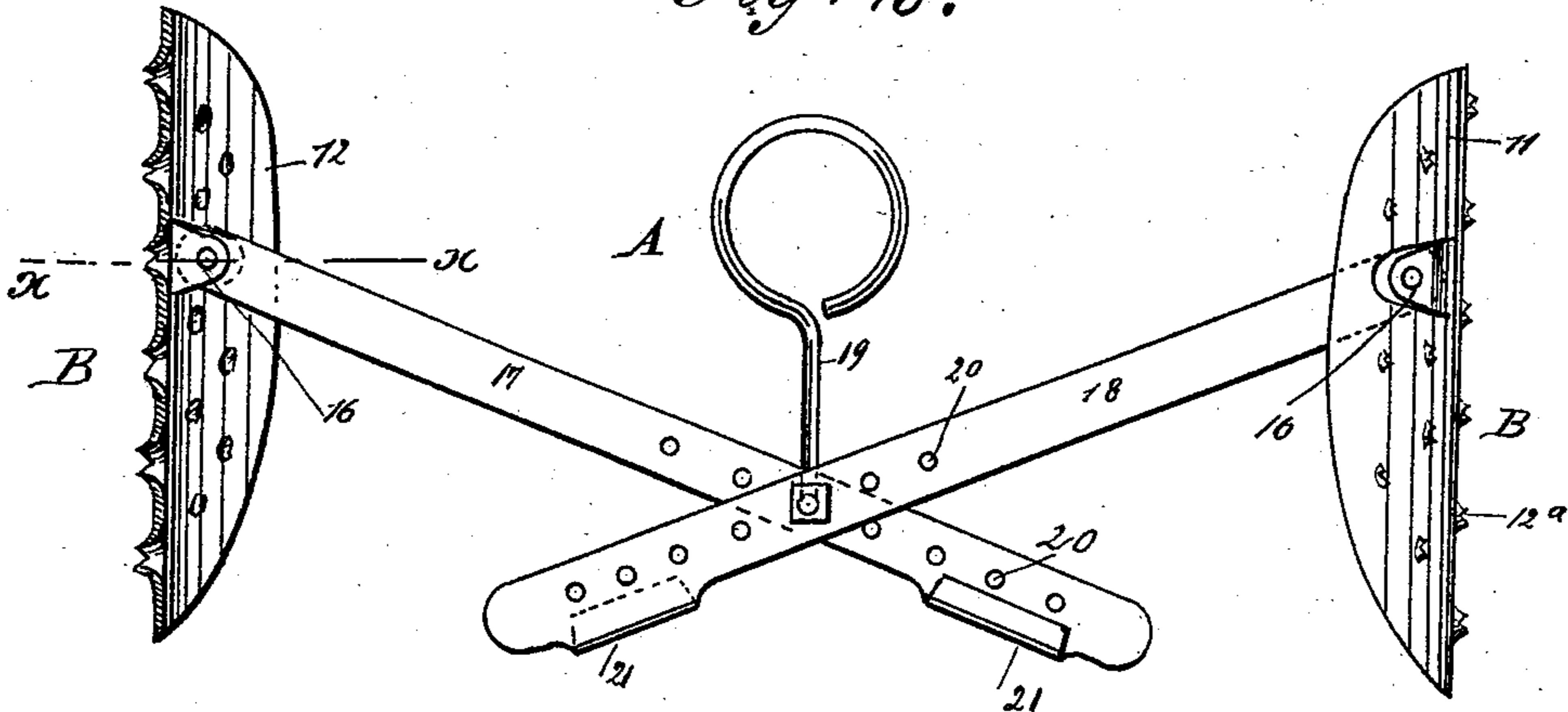


Fig: 3.

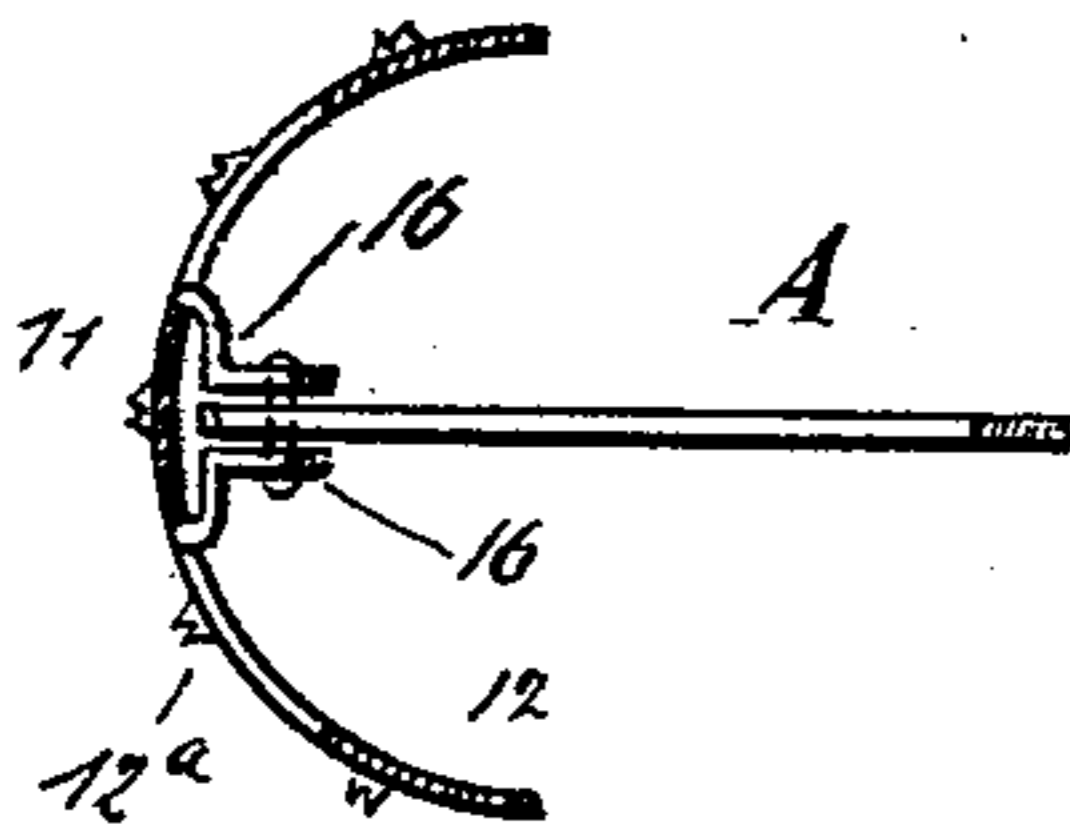


Fig: 1.

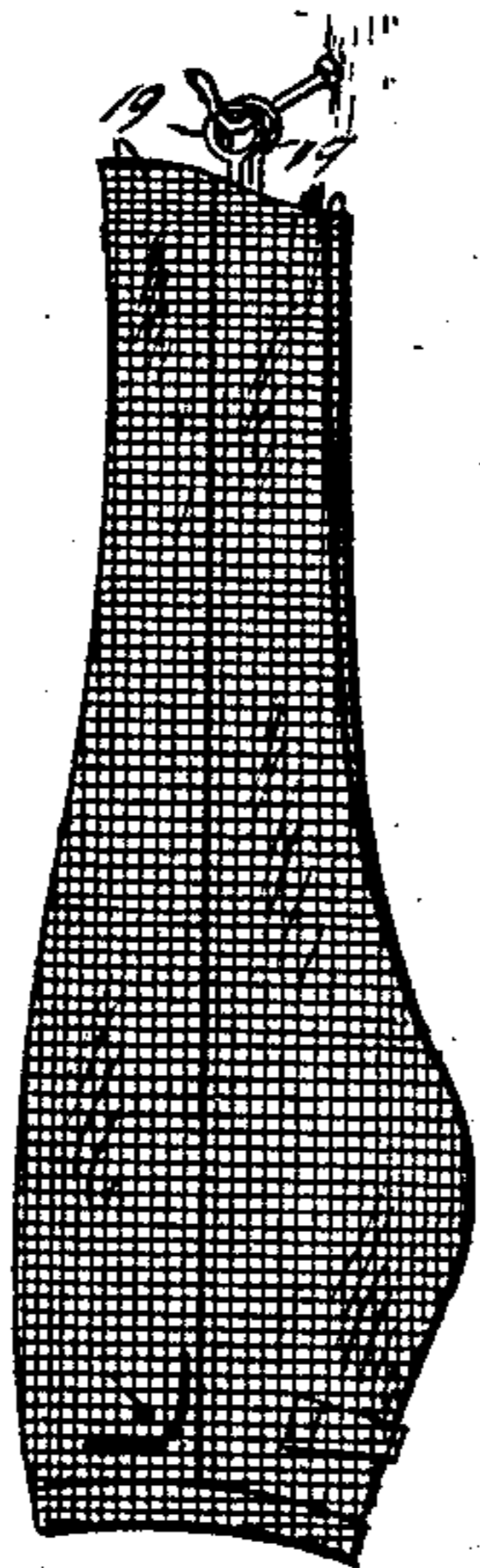
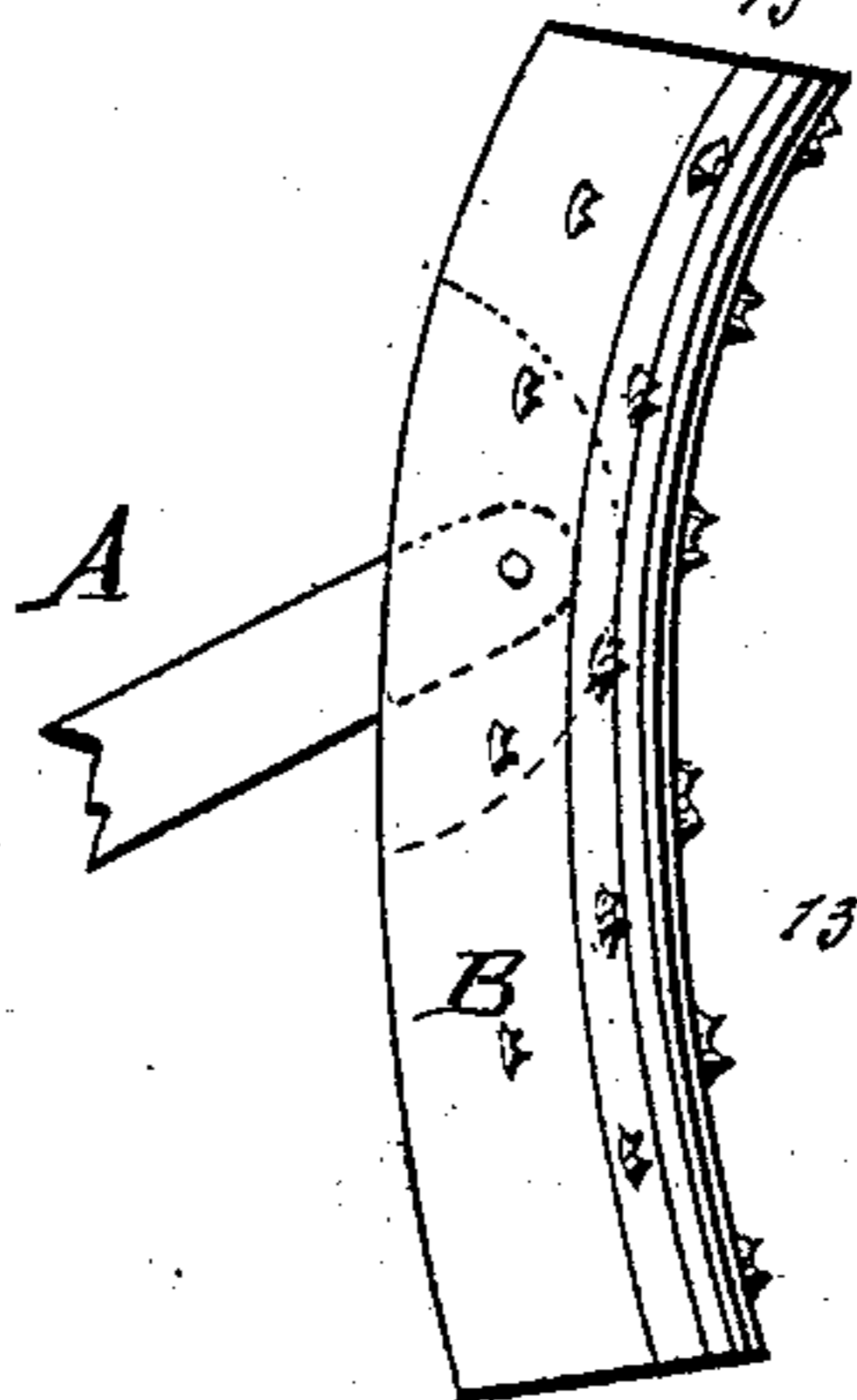


Fig: 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARNOLD WYMAN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

TROUSERS-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 437,390, dated September 30, 1890.

Application filed November 27, 1889. Serial No. 331,756. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARNOLD WYMAN, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Trousers Stretchers and Hangers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improved trousers stretcher and hanger, and has for its object to provide a simple and durable device adapted for application to the legs of trousers to preserve the shape of the same through the medium of the weight of the garment when suspended by the device, either with or without an attached weight.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of these several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters and figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 represents the application of the device to a pair of trousers and the garment as suspended by the said device. Fig. 2 is a partial side elevation and partial vertical section of the device. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken through one of the shoes, on line x of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a slightly modified form of the shoe detached.

The device consists, primarily, of a body portion A and two shoes B attached to the extremities of the body. The body portion A is constructed in two sections 17 and 18, the said sections being pivotally attached at or near their inner ends by an eye 19, the shank of which is threaded and is made to pass through one of a series of apertures 20, formed in the sections 17 and 18, and upon the said threaded end a suitable nut is screwed.

In order that the sections 17 and 18 may be bent or broken in one direction only—namely, in the direction from the eye 19—an upturned flange 21 is formed upon the lower longitudinal edge of each of the sections near its inner or pivotal end, whereby sockets are formed to receive the longitudinal edge of the section above that carrying the flange 21. Thus when the upturned edge 21 of one section

contacts with the contiguous edge of the other section, the body will be at its greatest length and both members in essentially the same plane.

When the members or sections 17 and 18 are carried upward in the direction of the eye, the shoes attached to the outer face of the sections are drawn sufficiently near one another to permit the device to be conveniently inserted in a trousers-leg. The eye 19 serves as a means whereby the device may be suspended from a nail or other convenient support, and if in practice it is found desirable in connection with the device, a weight may be attached to the waistband of the trousers or to any other convenient point, to facilitate the stretching of the legs.

The shoes B are made of metal and have a convex exterior 11 and concave inner faces 12, provided with lugs 16, pivoted to the arms or sections 17-18. The outer faces of the shoes are toothed or roughened, as at 12^a. In Fig. 4 the shoe is shown solid with its outer face roughened or toothed, as at 13, the shoe being curved longitudinally to correspond with the curvature of the bottom swell of the trousers-leg.

In operation, a device is compressed and inserted in the lower end of each trousers-leg in such a manner that the shoes will have a bearing upon opposite sides, one bearing upon the front and one upon the rear of the leg to which it is applied. When a device has been introduced into each trousers-leg, the trousers are folded, one leg upon the other, and suspended by engaging the body portion with a nail or equivalent device. Thus, as the heavier portion of the trousers—namely, the waistband—is downward, and as each leg is held in shape sidewise by said devices, the weight of the trousers will effectually remove all wrinkles therein and bagging at the knees, and also will tend, in conjunction with the spring of the body A and the length of the shoes below their pivotal attachment with the body, to firmly bind the devices to the trousers.

I desire it to be understood that if in practice it is found desirable, the body may be rigidly attached to the shoes, and also that the trousers may be suspended from the waistband and a weight secured to the body por-

tion of the stretcher. In fact, the details of construction of the invention described may be substituted by equivalent construction without departing from the spirit of the invention.

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

1. A trousers-stretcher comprising two pivotally-connected members having shoes at the outer ends and a stop on the lower edge of one member in the path of the lower edge of the opposite member, and a suspension device, substantially as set forth.

2. A trousers-stretcher comprising the two members 17 18, pivoted together, and having opposite laterally-projecting flanges 21 on

their lower edges extending into the paths of the opposite members and shoes on their outer ends, and a suspension device, substantially as set forth.

3. In a trousers-stretcher, the combination, with the roughened shoes B, of the sections 17 and 18 pivoted thereto, the sections being provided with apertures 20 near their inner ends, an eye 19, the shank of which is threaded and passes through the registering apertures of the sections, and the flanges 21, formed upon the ends of the said sections, as and for the purpose described.

ARNOLD WYMAN.

Witnesses:

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