

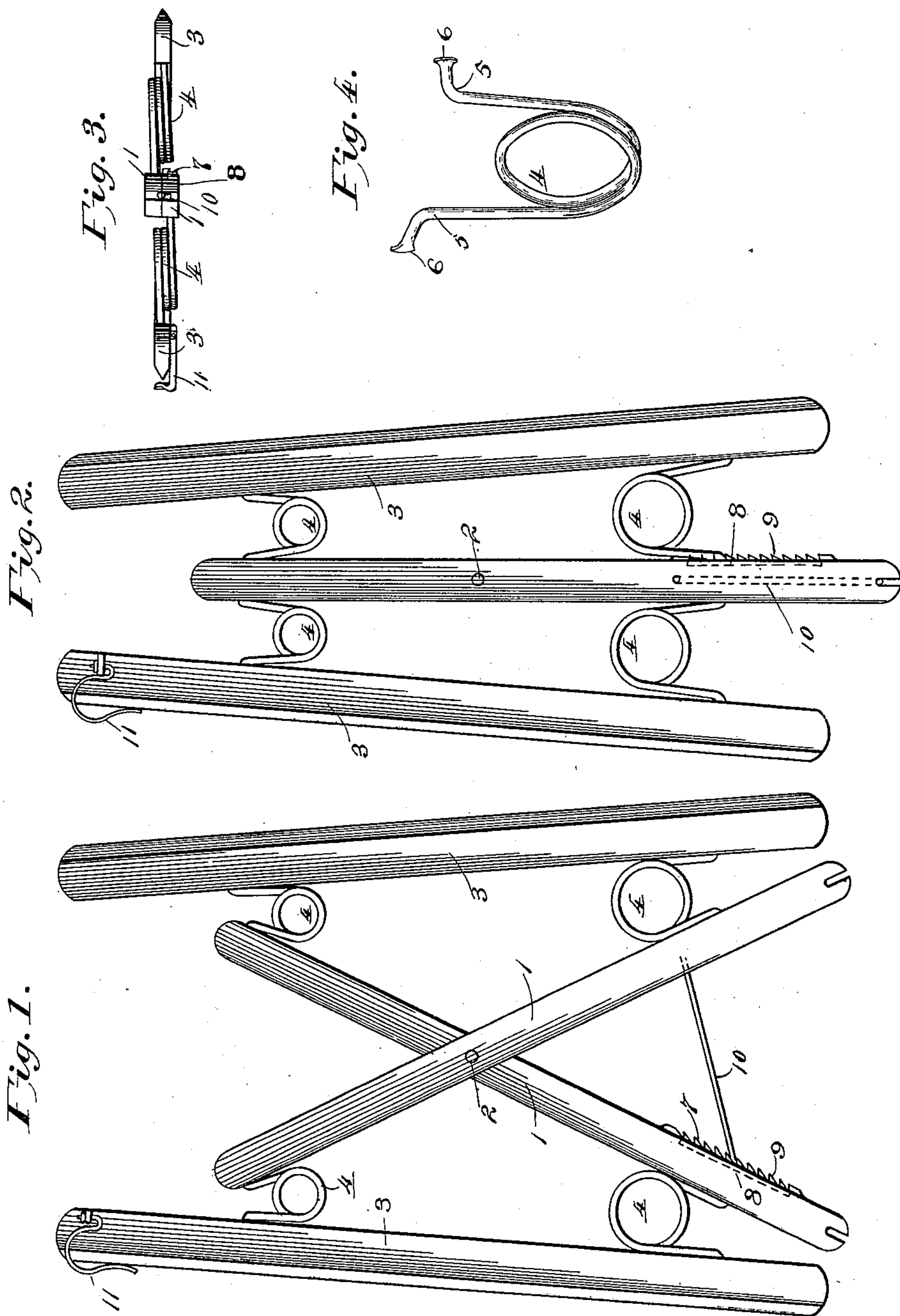
No. 614,447.

Patented Nov. 22, 1898.

P. G. ESSON.
TROUSERS STRETCHER.

(Application filed Feb. 12, 1898.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER G. ESSON, OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN.

TROUSERS-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 614,447, dated November 22, 1898.

Application filed February 12, 1898. Serial No. 670,123. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER G. ESSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oconto, in the county of Oconto and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trousers-Stretchers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in trousers-stretchers; and the object of the invention is to provide a device of the character mentioned which is simple in construction and one which is also adapted to be employed upon trousers of different sizes.

A further object of the invention is to embody in the construction of the trousers-stretcher simple and efficient means whereby the degree of tension may be readily adjusted; and, furthermore, the invention contemplates the provision of other means whereby the stretcher may be retained in proper position when applied.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the improvements is better understood, the invention consists substantially in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a trousers-stretcher constructed in accordance with the present invention, the same being illustrated in open position or that which is assumed when applied to a pair of trousers. Fig. 2 is a side elevation illustrating the closed position thereof. Fig. 3 is an end elevation, and Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the springs.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates a pair of expansion-bars, which bars are pivotally connected together at a point intermediate their ends by a rivet 2 or its equivalent.

The numeral 3 designates a pair of stretcher-bars, which bars extend parallel with each other and lie in the same plane, said stretcher-bars being connected to the expansion-bars by a series of coil-springs 4 and having their outer edges beveled for a purpose to be

presently stated. It will be noted, however, that said springs are so arranged as to connect the ends of the stretcher-bars with the ends of the expansion-bars, the inner ends of the springs 4 being bent at an angle, as at 5, to the body portion thereof and entering the expansion-bars 1. The purpose of this construction is to permit of the springs 4 being capable of slight vibratory motion, but not sufficient to dislodge the bent ends from their respective bars. The opposite ends of the springs 4 are flattened out, as at 6, as clearly shown in Fig. 4, and by reason of the springs 4 it will be seen that the stretcher-bars 3 are capable of adjusting themselves to the trousers, the springs 4 contracting and expanding, so as to provide for the adjustment mentioned.

It is to be noted at this point that the springs at the upper end of the stretcher are of greater size than the springs at the lower end thereof, and hence offer less resistance to the action of the bars 3 than do said lower springs, and it will be further observed that the coils of the springs at one side of the stretcher are reversed to the coils at the other side, whereby the stretcher-bars 3 lie in the same plane, so as to enable the crease being properly formed in the legs of the trousers.

A locking-bar 7 is pivotally secured to the upper end of one of the expansion-bars, said locking-bar being provided with a longitudinally-elongated slot 8, provided at one of its sides with a series of notches 9, and said slot 8 receives a stud or pin 10, which is carried by the adjacent end of the other expansion-bar. The stud or pin 10 is adapted to enter the notches 9, and by reason of this it will be readily seen that the stretcher may be maintained in open position at any point desired throughout the length of the slot 8.

Mounted upon the lower end of one of the expansion-bars 3 is a spring-clasp 11, which may be of any approved construction, and said clasp is adapted to hold the front of the bottom of the leg, so that the crease may be formed at the proper point therein.

The manner of using the herein-described stretcher is as follows: The stretcher being inserted within the leg of the trousers, the former is expanded to the desired extent, when the locking-bar 8 engages the stud or pin 10

through the notches 9, and thus retains the
 5 the stretcher in its expanded position. By reason
 of the outer edges of the bars 3 being beveled
 it will be seen that the same readily form a
 crease in the leg, and consequently when the
 10 stretcher is removed the crease remains. By
 reason of the locking-bar 8 and the spring-
 clasp 11 it is apparent that under ordinary
 circumstances the stretcher will not be dis-
 placed; but when it is desired to remove the
 same it is simply necessary to release the lock-
 15 ing-bar 8 from engagement with the stud or
 pin 10, when the stretcher may be removed
 and closed, as shown in Fig. 2, the locking-
 bar 8 lying between the expansion-bars 1, as
 shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

While the construction herein shown and
 described is what is believed to be a prefer-
 able embodiment of the invention, yet it is
 20 to be understood that the latter is suscepti-
 ble of various changes in the form, propor-
 tion, and minor details of construction, and
 hence the same may be resorted to without
 departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of
 25 the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what
 is claimed as new, and desired to be secured
 by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a stretcher of the class described, the
 30 combination with a series of expansion-bars
 pivotally connected together, of a series of
 stretcher-bars, springs arranged between said
 expansion and stretcher bars and connecting
 the latter with the former, and means for
 35 holding the bars in expanded position, sub-
 stantially as described.

2. In a stretcher of the class described, the
 combination with a series of expansion-bars
 pivotally connected together, of a series of
 40 stretcher-bars, springs arranged between said
 expansion and stretcher bars and connecting
 the latter with the former, and a locking-bar
 carried by one of the expansion-bars and
 adapted to suitably engage the other for hold-
 45 ing said bars in expanded position, substan-
 tially as described.

3. In a stretcher of the class described, the
 combination with a series of expansion-bars
 pivotally connected together, of a series of
 50 stretcher-bars, a series of bow-springs ar-
 ranged between the expansion-bars and the
 stretcher-bars, whereby the latter are capable
 of yielding, and means for holding the bars in
 expanded position, substantially as described.

4. In a stretcher of the class described, the
 55 combination with a series of expansion-bars
 pivotally connected together, of a series of
 stretcher-bars, a series of bow-springs ar-
 ranged between the expansion-bars and the
 60 stretcher-bars, whereby the latter are capa-
 ble of yielding, and a locking-bar carried by
 one of the expansion-bars and adapted to
 suitably engage the other for holding said
 bars in expanded position, substantially as
 65 described.

5. In a stretcher of the class described, the
 combination with a series of expansion-bars
 pivotally connected together, of a series of
 70 stretcher-bars arranged parallel to each other,
 springs arranged between the stretcher-bars
 and the expansion-bars, whereby the former
 are capable of yielding, a locking-bar pivot-
 ally connected to one of the expansion-bars
 and provided with an elongated slot having a
 series of notches at one of its sides, a stud or
 75 pin carried by the other expansion-bar and
 disposed within said slot, said stud or pin be-
 ing adapted to enter said notches for locking
 the expansion-bars in open position, and a
 clasp carried by one of the stretcher-bars and
 80 adapted for holding the stretcher in proper
 position in the leg of the trousers, substan-
 tially as described.

6. In a stretcher of the class described, the
 combination with a series of expansion-bars
 85 pivotally connected together, of a series of
 stretcher-bars arranged parallel to each other
 and having their outer edges beveled, springs
 arranged between the stretcher-bars and the
 expansion-bars, whereby the former are ca-
 90 pable of yielding, a locking-bar pivotally
 connected to one of the expansion-bars and
 provided with an elongated slot having a se-
 ries of notches at one of its sides, a stud or
 pin carried by the other expansion-bar and
 95 disposed within said slot, said stud or pin be-
 ing adapted to enter said notches for locking
 the expansion-bars in open position, and a
 clasp carried by one of the stretcher-bars and
 adapted for holding the stretcher in proper
 100 position in the leg of the trousers, substan-
 tially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
 in presence of two witnesses.

PETER G. ESSON.

Witnesses:

A. J. CALDWELL,
 DANL. O'KEEF.