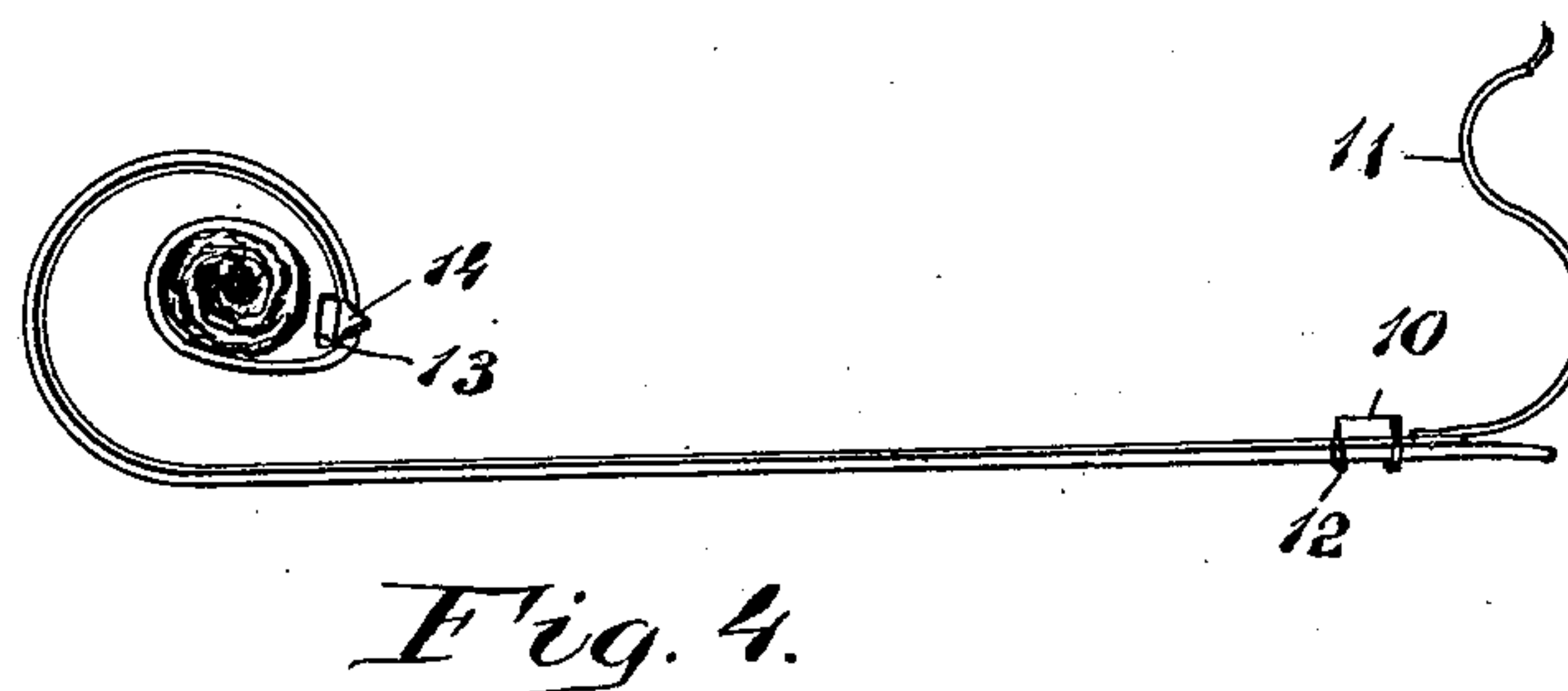
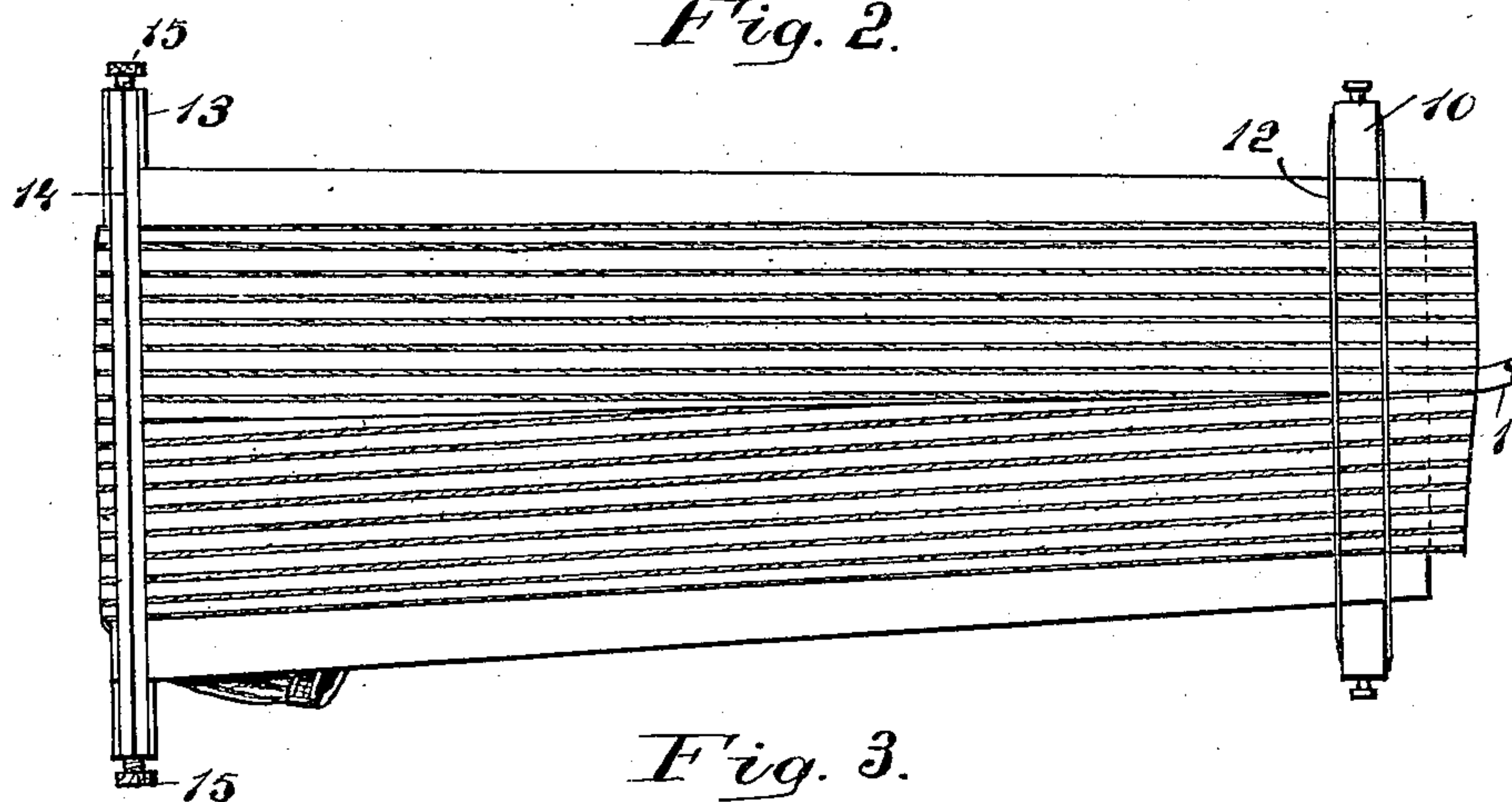
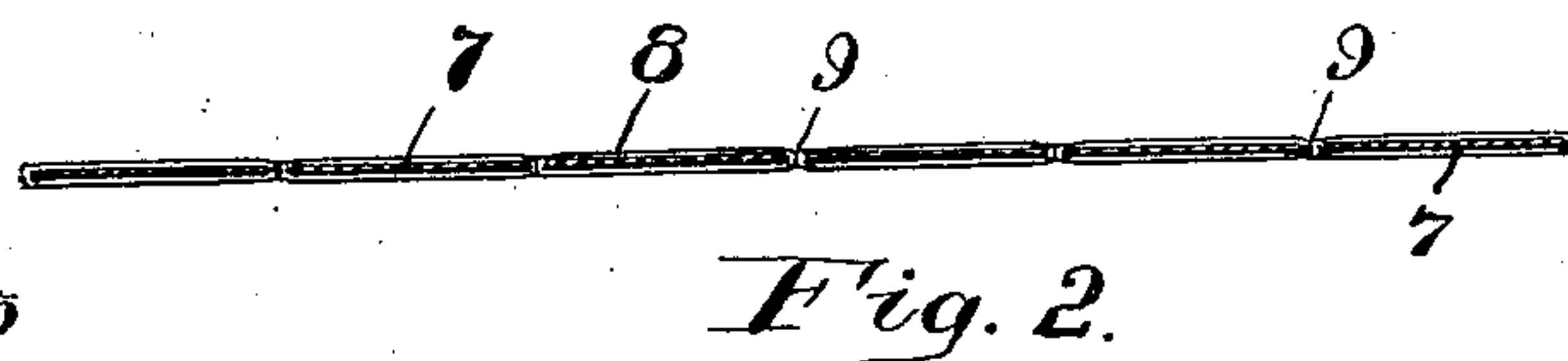
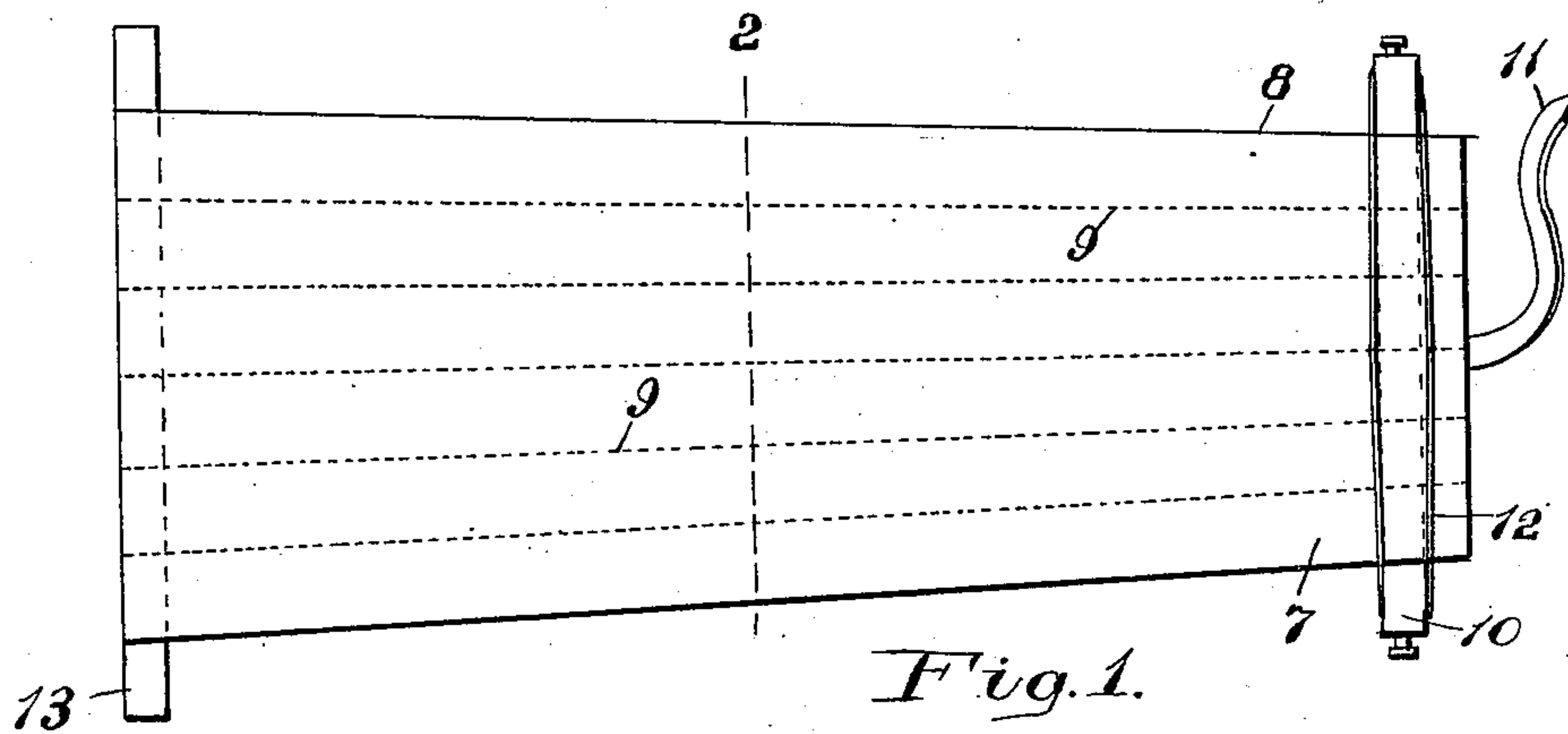


No. 698,887.

Patented Apr. 29, 1902.

C. A. M. ANDERSON.
GARMENT STRETCHER.
(Application filed Aug. 28, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES ARTHUR MASON ANDERSON, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

GARMENT-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 698,887, dated April 29, 1902.

Application filed August 28, 1901. Serial No. 73,520. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES ARTHUR MASON ANDERSON, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and a resident of London, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trousers Stretchers and Presses, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a trousers stretcher and press; and the essential feature is to so arrange the device that when the trousers are in position on the stretcher they may be rolled together to form a neat compact mass readily handled or stored for traveling purposes and which will not only prevent creasing while so packed, but will materially assist in keeping the garments in proper condition, so that no pressing will be required when it is necessary to wear them.

The invention consists of a series of thin steel strips approximately the length of the trousers, which strips are covered with a fabric casing of any suitable material and held together at their ends by cross-bars, said cross-bars having means thereon for holding the opposite ends of the trousers by flexible bands or otherwise, and when so secured the metal strips containing the trousers are rolled up, so that the tension caused by the convolutions will stretch the legs of the trousers evenly and at the same time keep them in position and prevent undue stretching at any point, as will now be set forth in detail.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved trousers stretcher and press in position to receive the garment. Fig. 2 is an enlarged cross-section of the metal strips and covering along line 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view of the stretcher with a pair of trousers attached, and Fig. 4 represents a side view showing the manner in which the stretcher is rolled up.

In constructing my invention I provide a number of thin metal strips 7, which are preferably made wider at one end than at the other, and these are covered with canvas, buckram, or any other suitable fabric 8, the fabric being stretched between the strips, as shown at 9, so as to form a unity between the separated strips. The ends of these strips are united at their narrow end by a

cross-bar 10, either by rivets or otherwise, and to this cross-bar or to the central metal strip is attached one end of a strap 11, which is used for binding the roll, as will be hereinafter shown. A pair of stray flexible bands 12 extend across the bar 10 from end to end, and under these bands the lower ends of the trousers are placed and held by frictional contact.

The broad end of the structure has cross-bar 13, to which the ends of the metal strips are likewise secured either by rivets or in any other suitable manner, and on this bar is another rigid piece 14 adapted to be held against the main cross-bar by screws 15 or otherwise, and between these bars 13 and 14 the upper end of the trousers are placed and clamped.

It will be obvious that the trousers can readily be smoothed out and applied to the stretcher in the manner stated, so that it requires no particular skill to use the appliance or adjust the garments in position, which is an important feature in articles of this class. After the garment has thus been applied to the stretcher the waist of the trousers is carefully rolled behind the cross-bar 13 and the flexible strips containing the trousers are rolled together with the trousers outside, as shown in Fig. 4, and when a complete roll has been formed the strap 11 binds the whole together. It is obvious that as the trousers are thus rolled up the tendency of the lower ends will be to creep upwardly, thus exerting a tension which will have a tendency to stretch the trousers, depending, of course, on the force exerted by the flexible bands 12, and the stretch on the leg of the trousers is evenly or equally distributed over the entire width and the entire strain does not come on the seam.

More than one pair can be stretched and rolled at the same time, so that it forms a simple, cheap, and convenient manner of stretching and transporting trousers and assures the user that they will always be in perfect condition when required.

I do not confine myself to the use of elastics for holding the lower ends of the trousers nor to the particular manner of securing the upper ends of the garment to the presser, as it is obvious various means may be de-

vised for this purpose without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim as new is—

5 1. A trousers-stretcher, comprising flexible strips and means for securing the ends of the trousers thereto, said stretcher being adapted to be rolled up, as set forth.

10 2. A trousers-stretcher comprising flexible strips having at each end a cross-bar and means for securing trousers thereto, said stretcher being adapted to roll up with the contained trousers and be bound, as set forth.

3. A trousers-stretcher, comprising a plu-

ality of flexible strips, a cross-bar at one end having thereon flexible bands extending 15 across said strips, the other end having a similar cross-bar and a parallel binding-bar thereon, and a strap at one end of the stretcher for securing the roll, as set forth.

Signed at London, England, this 16th day 20 of August, A. D. 1901.

CHARLES ARTHUR MASON ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

H. D. JAMESON,

A. NUTTING.