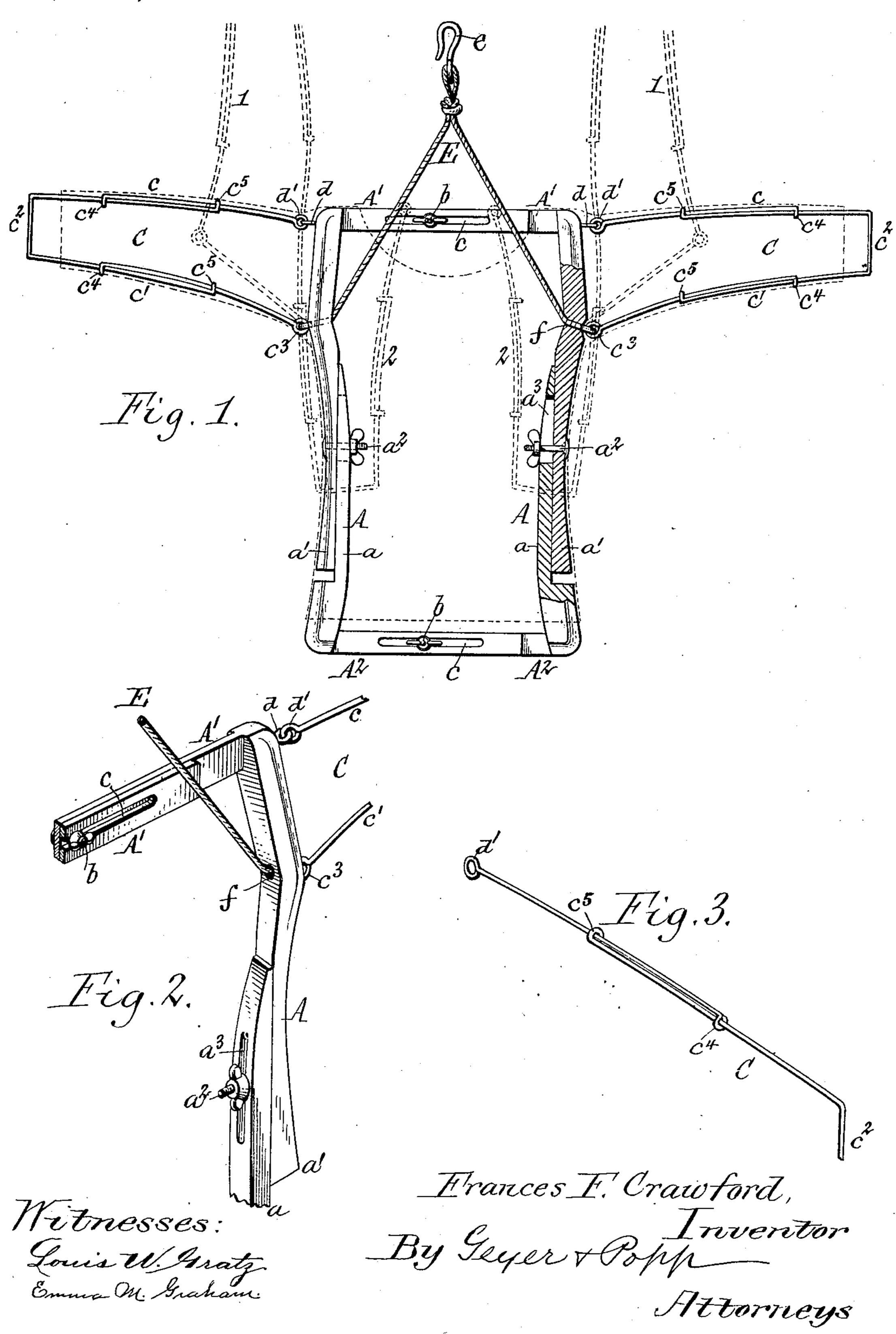
## F. F. CRAWFORD. GARMENT STRETCHER.

(Application filed Apr. 30, 1902.)

(No Model.)



## United States Patent Office.

FRANCES F. CRAWFORD, OF DUNNVILLE, CANADA.

## GARMENT-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,026, dated August 5, 1902. Application filed April 30, 1902. Serial No. 105,262. (No model.)

To all whom it may converu:

Beit known that I, FRANCES F. CRAWFORD, a citizen of Canada, residing at Dunnville, in the county of Halimand and Province of On-5 tario, Canada, have invented new and useful Improvements in Garment Stretching and Drying Frames, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the stretching and to drying frames which are employed for preventing fulling or shrinking of woolen and cotton shirts and similar undergarments after

being washed.

The object of my invention is to produce 15 a simple frame of this kind, which can be conveniently adjusted to different-sized garments and in which the arm members can be closely folded against the body of the frame to enable the latter to be compactly stored 20 and shipped.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of my improved stretching and drying frame, partly in section, showing the arm members unfolded to their normal posi-25 tion. Fig. 2 is a sectional perspective view of the frame. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary perspective view of one of the arm members.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts

in the several figures.

The body portion of the stretching and drying frame corresponds in its outlines to the general shape of the body of an undershirt or similar garment. It is composed of two main sections, each of which comprises a side 35 bar A and two parallel horizontal bars A' A2, extending inwardly from the upper and lower ends of the side bar and forming with the latter an approximately U-shaped section. The horizontal bars A' A2 are rigidly secured to 40 their corresponding side bar A, and the horizontal bars of the two main frame-sections overlap each other and are adjustably secured - together by suitable clamping devices which when released permit the two main sections 45 of the frame to be extended or contracted. In the construction shown in the drawings thumb-screws b are employed, each of which is carried by one of a pair of overlapping cross-bars A' A2 and passes through a longi-50 tudinal slot c, formed in the other bar of the same pair. In order to permit the frame to

well as laterally to fit different-sized garments, each of the side bars A is preferably composed of two sections a a', made longitu- 55 dinally adjustable on each other by a thumbscrew or bolt  $a^2$ , passing through an opening in one of the overlapping sections and through a longitudinal slot  $a^3$  in the contiguous section, as shown. The joints between the sec- 60 tions of the side bars are preferably arranged in a plane at right angles to the general plane of the stretching and drying frame, and the thumb-nuts of the bolts a² are arranged at the inner edges of the side bars, where they 65 are not liable to catch on the garment in ap-

plying and removing the same.

C indicates open arm-shaped members, which are attached to the upper portion of the main frame and over which the arms of 70 the garment are drawn. These arm members are preferably constructed of wire and each consists of upper and lower rods or members c c' and a cross-bar  $c^2$ , connecting their outer ends. The upper rods are pivotally 75 connected to the outer edges of the side bars by engaging eyes d and d', arranged on these parts. The inner ends of the lower rods c'are connected by eyes  $c^3$  or other means with the branches of a bifurcated suspension-cord 80 E, which branches pass loosely through guideopenings f, formed in the side bars A parallel with the faces of said bars. The cord E is provided at its upper end with a hook, loop, or other attachment e for suspending the 85 stretching and drying frame from a wash-line or other support. The weight of the frame when thus suspended causes the inner ends of the lower arm-rods  $c^\prime$  to be drawn against the outer edges of the side bars A, thus hold- 90 ing the arm members in their proper position. By this construction the arm members can be swung upward into a vertical position for conveniently inserting them in the arms of a garment, as shown by the dotted lines 1, or 95 they may be folded downwardly and inwardly to the position shown by the dotted lines 2. In the latter position they extend but slightly beyond the outer edges of the frame, thus reducing the size of the device to a compara- 100 tively small compass for storing and shipping purposes. As the suspension-cord E passes loosely through the guide-openings f of the side bars A it slides freely through the same be extended and contracted lengthwise as l

and follows the arm members in swinging them from one position to another. The arm members are preferably made extensible to fit the arms of different-sized garments, and 5 for this purpose the longitudinal or upper and lower rods of each member are composed of sliding sections, the inner section of each rod being provided at its outer end with an eye  $c^4$ , which encircles the outer section, and the lat-

10 ter being provided at its inner end with a similar eye  $c^5$ , which in turn encircles the inner section. These connecting-eyes snugly embrace the sections of the arm-rods, holding the same in position on each other by friction.

In the use of the frame the same is adjusted to the approximate length and width of the garment to be dried, and the arm members are shortened or lengthened to suit the arms of the garment and turned up to the position 20 indicated by the dotted lines 1. The garment is then drawn down over the body of the frame and the arm members are inserted in the arms of the garment and lowered to their normal horizontal position by drawing up the suspen-25 sion-cord E. The garment is then stretched

by loosening the thumb-screws b and drawing the side bars A of the frame farther apart, after which these screws are again tightened and the frame is hung up until the garment

30 is dried. After drying the garment the frame is contracted by loosening the thumb-screws b, the arm members C are raised to an upright |

position, and the garment is stripped from the frame. By drying the garment while in a stretched condition it does not full or shrink, 35 but retains its original size and shape.

I claim as my invention—

1. A drying-frame for undershirts and similar garments, consisting of a body portion conforming approximately to the body of the gar- 40 ment, foldable arm members having upper and lower rods or bars, one of which is pivoted to said body portion, and a suspension-cord connected with the other rod of the arm member and arranged to hold the same in position 45 against the body portion of the frame, substantially as set forth.

2. Adrying-frame for undershirts and similargarments, consisting of a body portion conforming approximately to the body of the gar- 50 ment and having its side bars provided with guide-openings, foldable arm members each having an upper rod or bar pivoted at its inner end to said body portion and a lower rod or bar connected with said upper rod but de- 55 tached from said body portion, and a suspension-cord connected with the lower detached rods of the arm members and passing through said guide-openings, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 26th of April, 1902. 60 FRANCES F. CRAWFORD.

Witnesses:

MELINA C. HYDE, FREDERICK HYDE.