

No. 759,919.

PATENTED MAY 17, 1904.

G. F. ROONEY.  
TROUSERS PRESS.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 23, 1903. RENEWED MAR. 7, 1904.

NO MODEL.

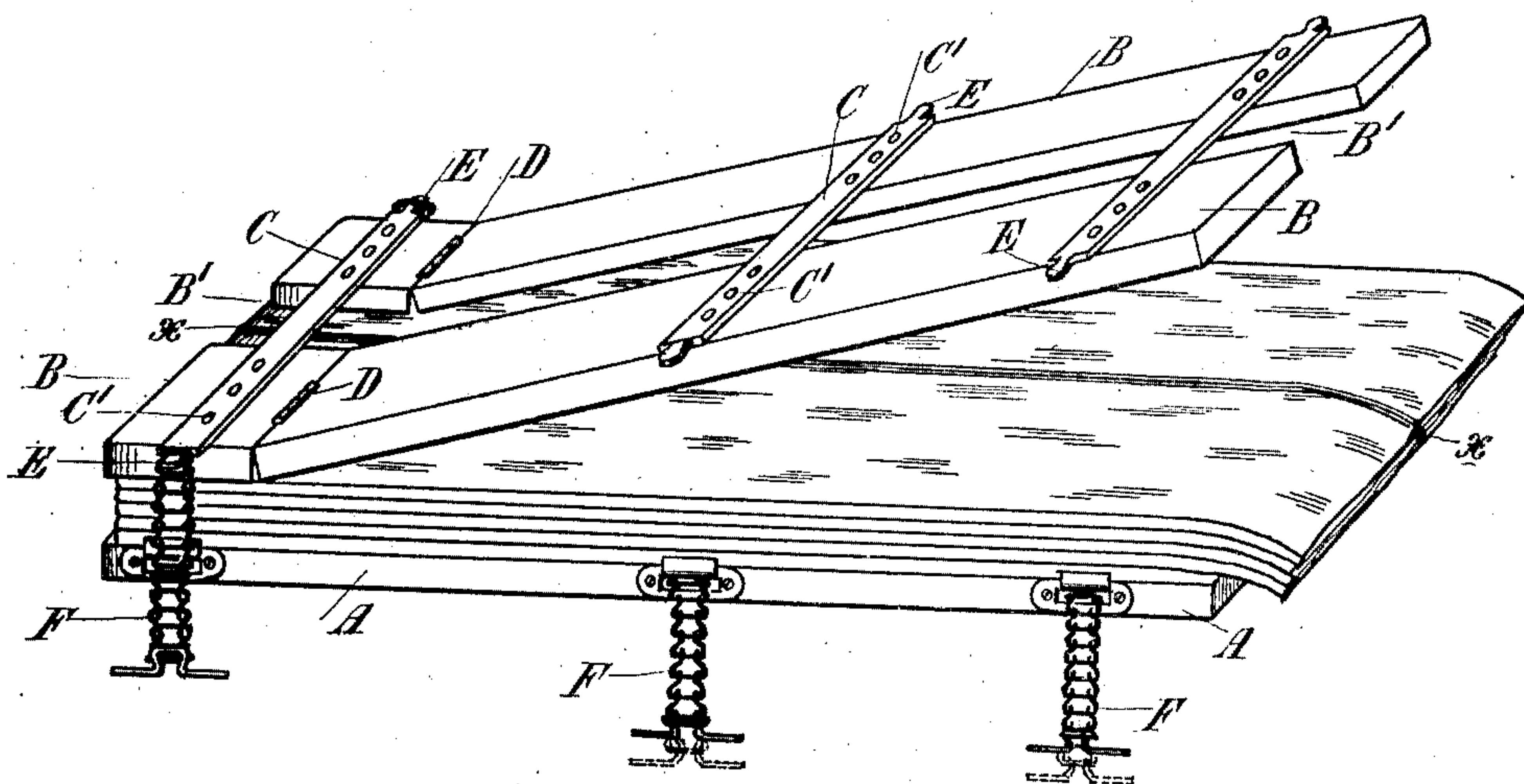


Fig. 1

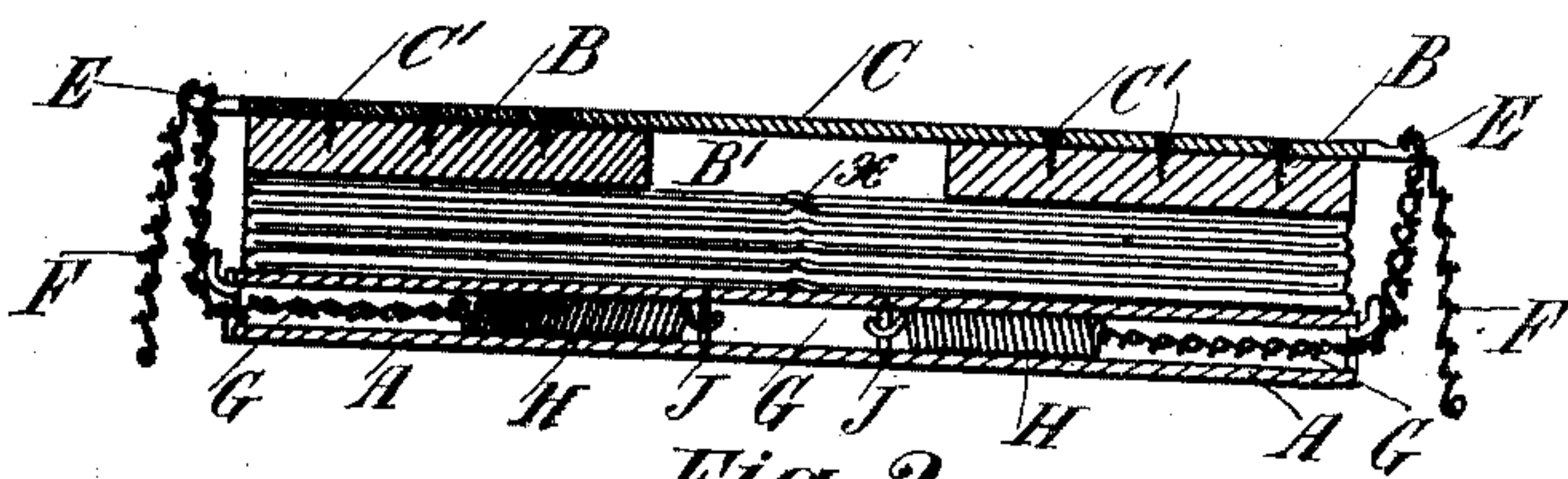


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE FRANCIS ROONEY, OF LEICESTER, ENGLAND.

## TROUSERS-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 759,919, dated May 17, 1904.

Application filed April 23, 1903. Renewed March 7, 1904. Serial No. 196,986. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE FRANCIS ROONEY, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at 25 Silver Arcade, Leicester, in the county of Leicester, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trousers-Presses, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in trousers-presses, and is designed with the object of providing a trousers-press in which a number of garments may at the same time be stretched to any reasonable extent and thereafter pressed with an adequate pressure distributed equally over the whole surface.

The main object of the invention is to provide a trousers-press for the reception of a number of garments at the same time in which provision is made for the extra thickness of material at that part of the trousers where the side seams occur, so that an efficient and equable pressure is sustained over the whole surface and the edges of the trousers where folded and where it is desired in deference to the prevailing fashion to form a crease. This object is effected by providing a press having two upper flat surfaces with a space between superimposed upon another flat surface or base-board, the garments being stretched between the upper surfaces and the lower or base plate in such a manner that the seams of the said garments lie in the space between the two upper flat surfaces.

A convenient construction of press comprises a flat plate, of wood or other suitable material and of any desirable length and width to form the base-board of the press, and two top plates placed thereover and arranged with a space between, the said top plates being joined by transverse bars to insure the necessary strength and rigidity and to preserve the required space between.

The invention will be readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a trousers-press constructed in accordance with my said invention, and Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional elevation thereof.

A is the bottom or base board of the press,

and B B are the two top plates, placed side by side and having a space B' between.

C C are metal bars placed transversely across and joining the two top plates B B together, being fastened thereto by screws C' C'. The trousers are placed between the base-board and the top plates, so that the seams occur at the space between the two top plates, which therefore exert an equal and efficient pressure over that part of the trousers-leg where it is most needed. Each part B of the top piece is shown hinged at D, so that the said top piece may be thrown back, as shown in Fig. 1, for the purpose of permitting of stretching the garments before pressing and after they have been arranged in the press. The transverse bars C C have formed on each end a lug or projection E E, adapted to be engaged by a link in a chain F F or equivalent, situated on either side of the bottom part or base A in positions corresponding to those of the bars C C on the top piece. The said lugs E E are formed out of the solid bars C C, so that the maximum strength may be obtained and also that the pull on the said lugs E E exerted by the chains F F may be more equally distributed over the two top plates and thence to the garments under treatment.

Holes, slots, or chambers G G are drilled or formed in the thickness of the bottom or base board A, within which are situated springs H H, Fig. 2, fastened at one end to pins J J, which hold the said springs firmly in position. The outer ends of each of the said springs H H are attached to the chains F F and the links or openings of which are, as hereinbefore mentioned, adapted to engage the said lugs or projections E E, carried by the bars C C, so that, as will be readily seen, any desired pressure may be exerted on the garments situated between the base A and the top piece B B by drawing out the chains F F, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, as far as possible and hooking the links or openings thereof over the lugs or projections E E on the bars C C.

By the use of my improved press constructed as described an equal pressure is distributed over the whole surface of the garments, the increased thickness of material where the seams occur (a, Figs. 1 and 2) being accommo-

dated in the space B', arranged between the two top plates B B, so that the fashionable crease is maintained and the pressure sustained with any reasonable number of garments in the press.

What I claim then is—

In a trousers-press, the combination with a base plate or board having a series of sockets in its edges, each socket containing a spring and a connected chain, of two top plates, ar-

ranged with a space between, and united by transverse metal bars having an integral lug or knob on each end, to be engaged by the said chain for the purpose described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE FRANCIS ROONEY.

Witnesses:

E. N. LEWIS,

GEORGE LESTER.