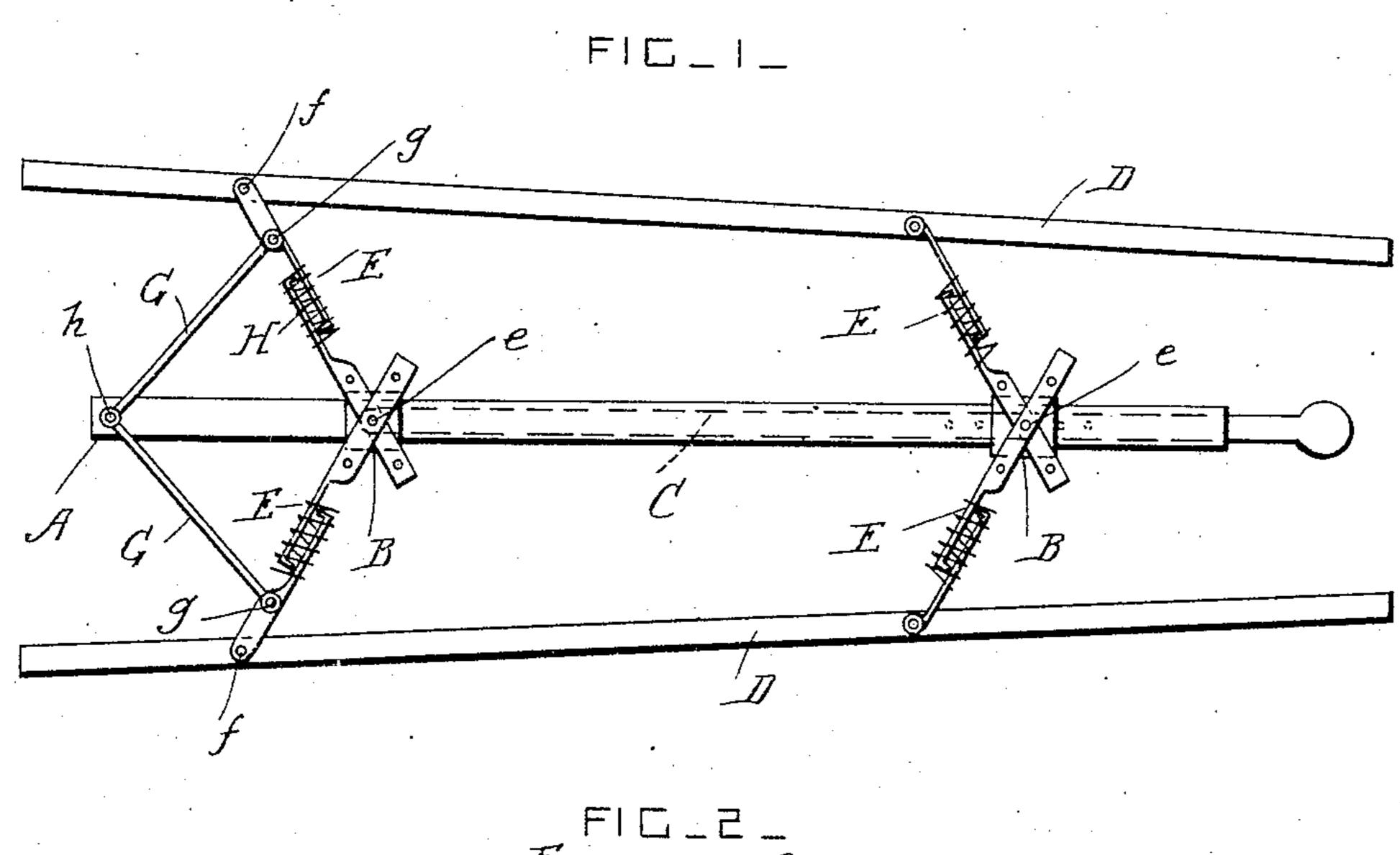
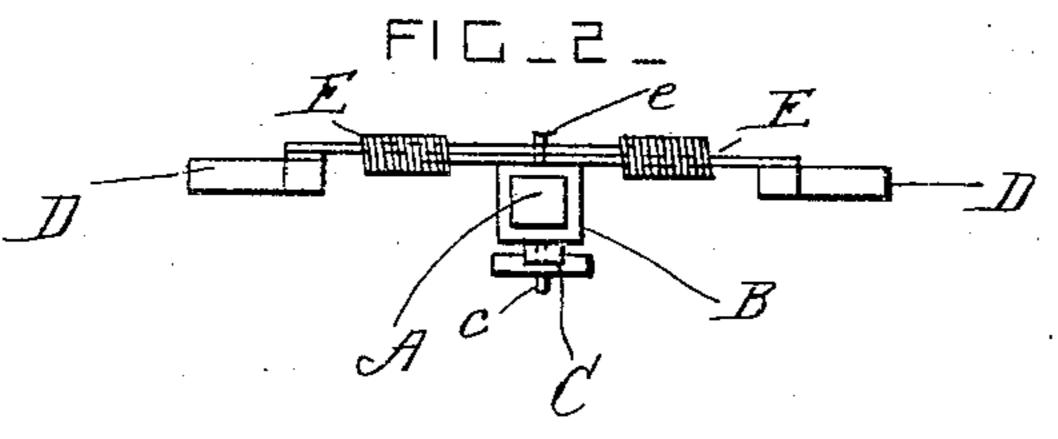
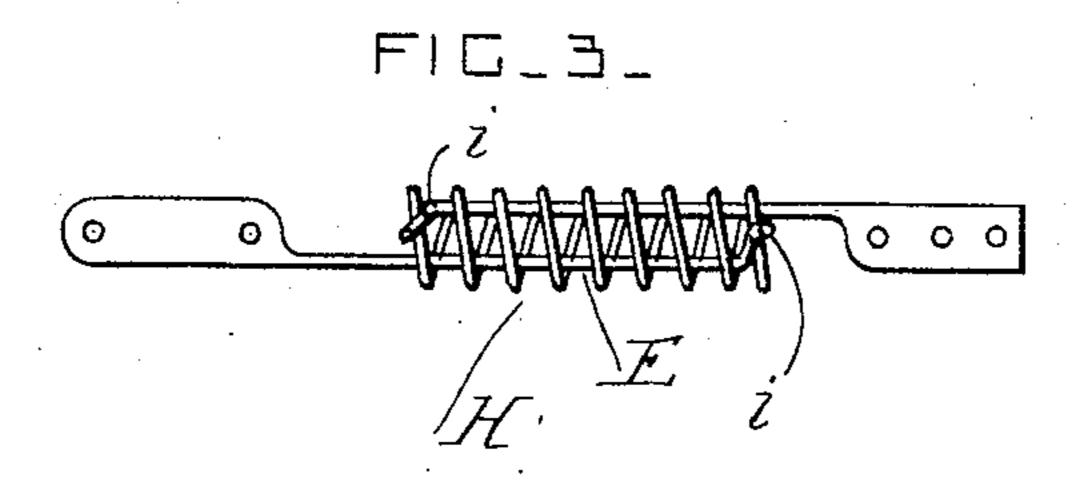
W. B. WHITE. TROUSERS STRETCHER. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 16, 1904.







WITNESSES

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WARREN B. WHITE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

TROUSERS-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 786,333, dated April 4, 1905.

Application filed June 16, 1904. Serial No. 212,756.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Warren B. White, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, 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 devices for stretching trousers; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts here-

inafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the trousers-stretcher. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the spring-arms, drawn to a larger scale.

A is a central bar, and B represents sockets which are slidable on the bar A. C is a connecting-rod which is pivoted by pins c to the two said sockets, so that they slide together.

D represents two inclined stretcher-bars, which are arranged at an angle suitable to that of the leg portion of an average trousers-leg.

E represents arms which are pivoted to the sockets B at one end by pins e and which are connected to the stretcher-bars at the other end by pins f.

G represents arms which are pivoted to one pair of arms E at one end and to the central bar A at the other end by pins g and h, re-

spectively.

The bar A is normally stationary, and the sockets B are slid upon it by hand by means of the connecting-rod C, which is pivoted to the said sockets and which connects the said sockets together. A plurality of holes for one of the pins c is provided in the connecting-rod C, as shown by the dotted circles in Fig. 1, so that the distance between the sockets can be adjusted. The arms E are pivoted to the sockets B on the other side of the bar A from the connecting-rod C. The connect-

ing-rod C is the operating-rod when the bar 45 A is held stationary; but the connecting-rod can be held stationary instead, if desired, and the bar A can be slid in the sockets to stretch the trousers.

The arms E are preferably made in two sections which overlap each other and which are connected together by a spiral spring H. Each arm-section has an eye *i* at its free end which engages with the end coils of the spring, so that the eyes are drawn toward each other by 55 the tension of the spring, and the pivoted ends of the arms are thereby pushed apart.

This device is inserted in the trousers-leg and the sockets are slid upon the central bar, so as to expand the stretcher-bars, which bear 60 with spring-pressure against the material.

What I claim is—

1. In a trousers-stretcher, the combination, with a central bar, of sockets slidable on the said bar, a pair of stretcher-bars, pairs of arms 65 pivoted to the said sockets and to the said stretcher-bars, arms pivoted to one of the said pairs of arms and to the said central bar, and a connecting-rod extending between the said sockets.

2. In a trousers-stretcher, the combination, with a central bar, of sockets slidable upon the said bar, a pair of stretcher-bars, pairs of arms pivoted to the said sockets and to the said stretcher-bars, each said arm being formed of 75 two overlapping sections and a spiral spring coupling the said sections and forcing the pivoted ends of the arms apart, arms pivoted to one of the said pairs of arms and to the said central bar, and a connecting-rod extending 80 between the said sockets.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WARREN B. WHITE.

Witnesses:

ALICE J. MURRAY, FREDK. K. DAGGETT.