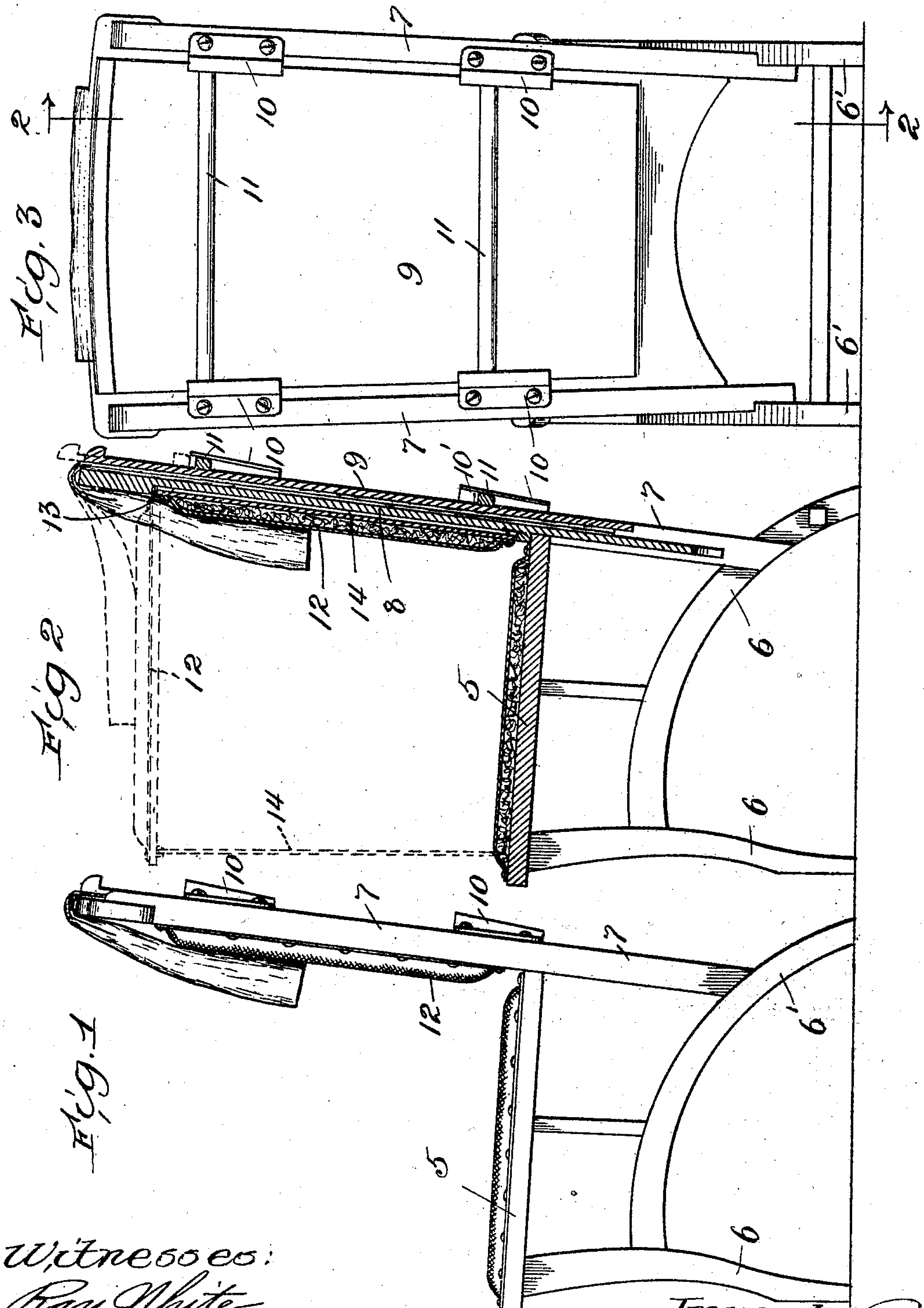
No. 795,718. PATENTED JULY 25, 1905.

O. M. MORSE.

TROUSERS PRESS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 4, 1904.



Witnesses:
Ray White.
Harry R. L. White

Inventor.
Orville M. Morse,
By Jones Bain Att'y.

ANDREW B. GRAHAM CO., PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHERS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORVILLE M. MORSE, OF JACKSON, MICHIGAN.

TROUSERS-PRESS.

No. 795,718. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 25, 1905.

Application filed January 4, 1904. Serial No. 187,620.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORVILLE M. MORSE, of Jackson, in the county of Jackson and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dressing-Chairs; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

One object of my invention is to provide in a single article of furniture a chair, a trousers-press, and a dressing-stand of convenient height.

A further object of my invention is to provide a clothes-press of simple construction which will be efficient in operation and easy of manipulation.

Other and further objects will become apparent from the following description, taken in conjunction with the illustrative drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an article of furniture embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section therethrough, taken on line 2 2 of Fig. 3; and Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the same.

Throughout the drawings like numerals of reference refer to like parts.

In the drawings, 5 indicates a chair-seat, and 6 6 the legs, these being of any usual or preferred construction and design.

7 7 indicate the vertical rails of the back structure.

8 indicates a stationary backboard of the back structure, connected to the rails 7 7 and constituting the base-board of the trousers-press.

9 indicates a removable pressure member or board, preferably of the same general contour as the stationary backboard 8. The said pressure member 9 is slidably supported with relation to the backboard 8 by engaging devices suitably arranged and comprising wedging devices so disposed that when the pressure member is slid in one direction their wedging action tends to force said pressure member 9 toward the backboard 8 to exert a pressure upon any article placed between said backboard and pressure member. Specifically, 10 10 indicate metallic wedge-guides, preferably four in number, arranged in pairs suitably secured to the back-rails 7 7, near the top and bottom thereof. Each of these guides has a lip 10′ projecting toward the middle of the back structure and arranged at a downward angle of inclination toward the backboard.

11 11 indicate cross-bars secured to the pressure-board 9 to strengthen the same and to coact with the wedge-guide 10 10 in forcing the pressure-board into place. Obviously, however, blocks might be used to take the pressure instead of the continuous bars. The cross-bars 11 11 are preferably so arranged that in inserting the pressure-board 9 into the wedge-guides the upper bar 11 does not engage its guides 10 until after the lower bar has entered its lower guides, the bars 11 11 to this end being separated by a distance greater than that separating the upper extremities of the upper and lower pairs of guides 10 10.

12 indicates a back-panel secured to the front side of the backboard 8, as by hinges 13, so that said panel may be swung up to horizontal position at a level near the top of the back structure. A supporting-rod 14 is pivoted to the free end of the panel, so that it may either swing to the position indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2 to support said panel in substantially horizontal position or may be folded to lie between the panel and the backboard 8 when the panel is closed, as illustrated in full lines in Fig. 2.

It will be apparent that when the backboard is in the closed position (illustrated in full lines in Fig. 2) and no clothing is in place in the clothes-press the article will have the appearance of an ordinary chair and is designed to serve as such. When, however, it is desired to utilize it as a dressing-chair to press clothing, such as a pair of trousers, the pressure member 9 is removed from its guides 10 and the trousers, properly folded, laid over the chair-back. Now the pressure member 9 is put in place, the lower bar 11 being first caused to engage with the lower wedge-guides, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and the said member is then forced down, so that the upper bar 11 engages with its guides 10. Now it will be apparent that if pressure be applied to force the pressure member downward the wedge-guides force the pressure member inward toward the stationary backboard 8, compressing the article of clothing between said parts. Preferably, however, before the trousers are placed in position the panel 12 is lifted to its horizontal position (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2) and supported by its pivoted rod 14. When the trousers are put in position for pressing, therefore, the upper portion thereof containing the pockets is supported, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, so as to prevent articles contained in the pockets

from falling therefrom, as might be the case were the trousers permitted to hang in the position shown in full lines in Figs. 1 and 2. It will further be noted that the panel 12 when elevated, as described, forms, in effect, a table or supporting structure at a convenient height, whereon toilet articles or the like may be placed. It will be apparent that the top of the chair-back structure may be suitably shaped to afford a convenient coat-hanger, the configuration illustrated in Fig. 3 being suitable for such purpose.

It will be apparent to those skilled in the art that the trousers-press might be used alone and that numerous changes and modifications could be made in the specific embodiment of the invention without departing from the spirit and scope thereof, and I do not desire, therefore, to be understood as limiting myself to the exact construction herein described by way of illustration for purposes of a full disclosure. It will also be apparent that while I have inferentially described my invention as applied to a wooden chair any suitable material might be employed which would afford a construction of requisite stiffness.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In combination, a base-board, a removable pressure-board and wedge-guides open at their large ends carried by one of said boards and adapted to engage the other.

2. In combination, a base-board, wedge-guides open at their larger ends carried by said base-board, and a pressure member adapted to be slid into and out of engagement with said wedge-guides.

3. In combination, a clothes-press adapted to be used in a substantially vertical position, comprising a base-board and a pressure-board, and a substantially horizontal supporting structure carried by one of said boards and disposed near the top of said press.

4. In combination, a clothes-press adapted to be used in a substantially vertical position, comprising a base-board and a pressure-board, a movable panel connected with one of said boards near the top thereof and adapted to be swung to horizontal position or to be folded upon the board, and means for supporting said panel in horizontal position.

5. In combination, a clothes-press adapted to be used in a substantially vertical position comprising a base-board and a pressure-board, a movable panel hinged to one of said boards near the top thereof, to be swung to horizontal position, and means for supporting the panel in horizontal position.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ORVILLE M. MORSE.

In presence of—

JNO. L. BENTLEY,

HENRY BEISWENGER.