No. 817,718.

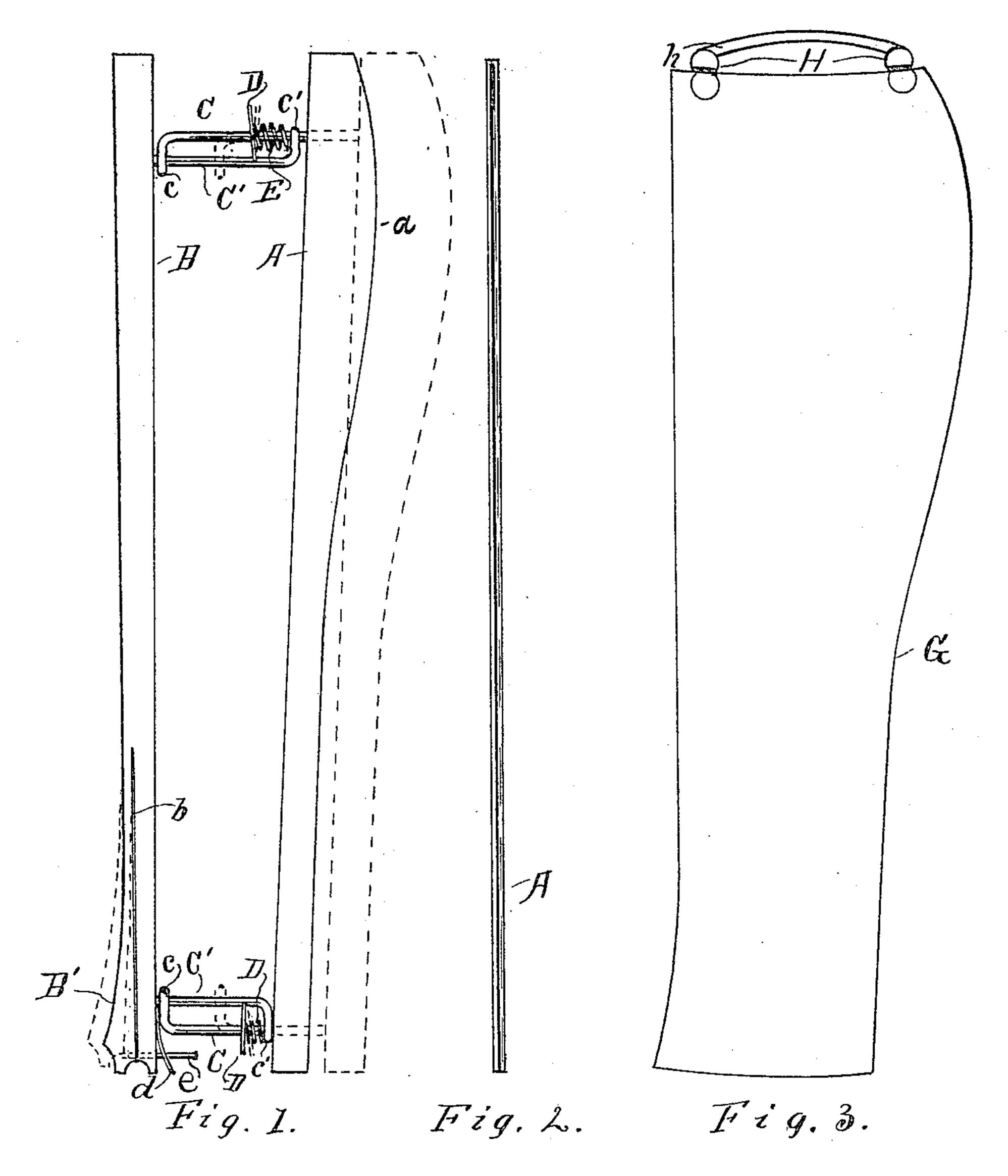
PATENTED APR. 10, 1906.

### J. KULHAWIK.

PANTALOONS CREASER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 21, 1905.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



 $B' \stackrel{B}{=} C'$  Fig. 4.

Inventor

Witnesses

A. Allgier VrlEilley 334

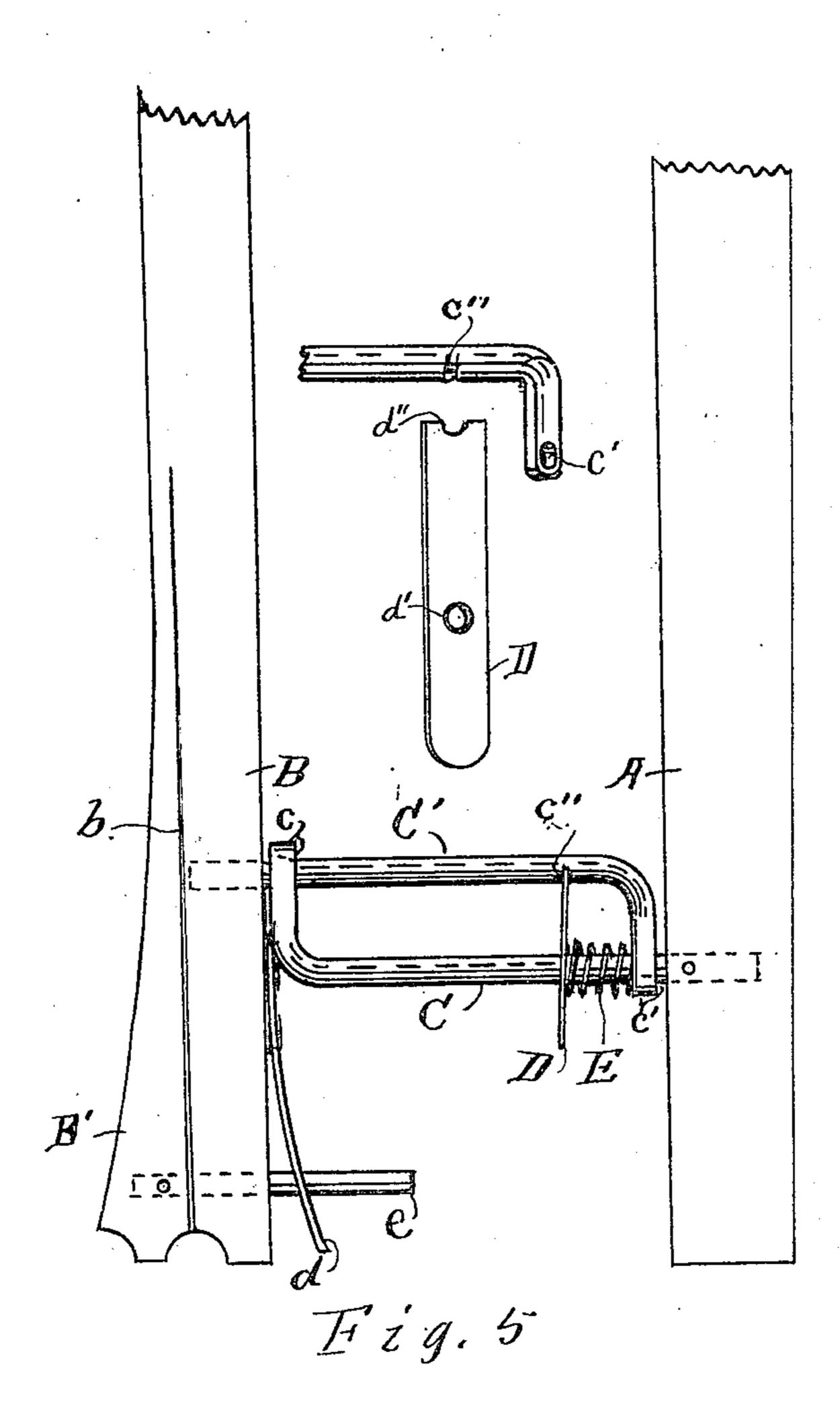
John Kulhawik Ichiel J. billey Attorney No. 817,718.

PATENTED APR. 10, 1906.

### J. KULHAWIK.

PANTALOONS CREASER.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 21, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2



Inventor

By

John Kulhawik
Ittiel J. Ciller

Witnesses

A. Allgier. Wommonen

# STATES PATENT

## JOHN KULHAWIK, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

#### PANTALOONS-CREASER.

No. 817,718.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 10, 1906.

Application filed August 21, 1905. Serial No. 275,160.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Kulhawik, a citizen of the United States, residing at | 5 State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pantaloons-Creasers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in 10 appliances for stretching and creasing pantaloons-legs, and its objects are, first, to provide a creaser that will act upon the entire length of the leg with uniform pressure; second, to provide a creaser that may be readily 15 adjusted in width, but will hold its position without danger of lessening its width, except as desired, and, third, to provide a creaser that may be readily adjusted to any degree of flare at the lower end of the pantaloons-legs. J 20 attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the creaser. Fig. 2 is an edge elevation of the same. Fig. 25 3 is an elevation of a pantaloons-leg as stretched by this device. Fig. 4 is a top plan of the creaser; and Fig. 5 is an enlarged view of the lower ends of the creaser, with the rods and clamping devices in position, and also 3° with the end of one rod and the clamp detached to more fully illustrate the manner of applying the clamps.

Similar letters refer to similar parts

throughout the several views.

A represents the bar, that is designed to form the crease in the back portion of the pantaloons-legs, and B represents the like bar for forming the crease in the front portion. Both of these bars are thick at the inner edges and 40 taper to a thin edge at the outer edges, the bar A being broadened at a to conform to the form of the pantaloons at the hip, and the bar B has a saw-kerf b cut in one end to form an adjustable wing B', that may be sprung out, 45 as indicated by its dotted lines, to conform the lower end of the bar to the flare of the pantaloons-leg to be operated upon. This wing is held to the desired position by means of the pin e, which is secured into the wing 50 B', standing at right angles therewith and passing through the end of the bar B, and a spring friction-clamp d, which is so adjusted that the wing may be easily sprung outward without touching the clamp, but cannot be 55 forced the other way without first relieving the bite of the clamp, which is done by press-

ing the outer end of the clamp toward the end of the bar B.

The bar A has a rod C secured to and stand-Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and | ing at right angles with it at each end, and 60 the bar B has similar rods secured to it in a similar manner, as at C', each of these rods being bent at right angles at the free end and provided with an aperture at c and c', respectively, that forms a sliding connection 65 with each of the other rods, so that the bars A and B may be readily adjusted sidewise to fit any size of pantaloons-leg.

For the purpose of holding the bars A and B firmly to place when moved apart to firmly 70 hold a pantaloons-leg to form I place a springactuated sheet-metal friction-clamp D in position to be actuated by the springs E, so that the bars may be easily drawn apart without touching the clamps with the hand, but so 75 that the bars cannot be moved toward each other without pressing the clamps over, as indicated by their dotted lines. The clamp D is provided with a hole d', through which the  $\operatorname{rod} \mathbf{C}$  passes, and the end d'' is fitted to engage 80 the notch c'' in the rod C', so that the spring E will force the clamp D over, so that the hole d' will engage the rod C and prevent it from sliding when the bars A and B are pressed toward each other, as when holding a panta- 85 loons-leg to place to crease, as in Fig. 2.

H represents a pair of ordinary toiletclamps, commonly used upon suspenders as auxiliary supports for underdrawers, which I find very convenient and really necessary 90 to clamp upon the waistbands of the pantaloons to hold them to place on the creaser while the lower ends of the legs G are being drawn down to place on the creaser.

Having thus fully described my invention, 95 what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a creaser for pantaloons, two vertical bars, thick at one edge and very thin at the other edge, a rod projecting at right an- 100 gles from each end of each bar, the outer end of each of said rods bent at right angles and slidingly engaged with the adjacent rod, and a spring-clamp connected to one rod in each pair and engage the other rod to automatic- 105 ally lock each pair of said rods.

2. In a pantaloons-creaser, two vertical bars each thick at one edge and very thin at the other edge, a rod projecting at right angles from each end of each bar and having 110 the ends bent at right angles and engaging the adjacent bar slidingly, means for adjust•

•

•

.

ing said bars edgewise and temporarily locking them to place, an adjustable wing connected with one of said bars, a pin at right angles from said wing and passing through the end of the bar, and means for temporarily locking said wing to position by coöperating with the pin.

Signed at Grand Rapids, Michigan, August 16, 1905.

JOHN KULHAWIK.

In presence of—
A. E. Borst,
ITHIEL J. CILLEY.