

No. 842,743.

PATENTED JAN. 29, 1907.

L. W. YOUNG.
TROUSERS CREASER.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 9, 1906.

Fig. 1.

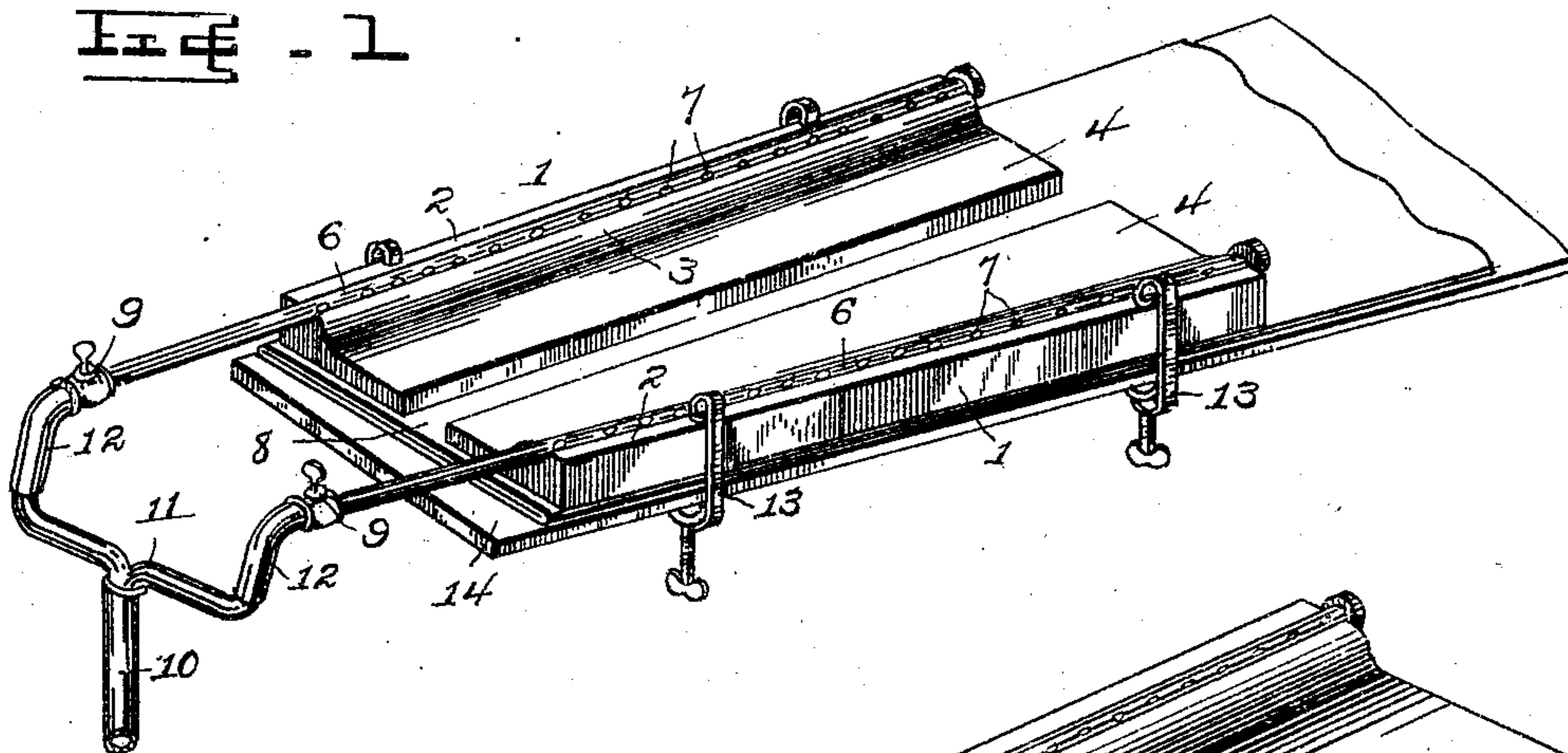


Fig. 2.

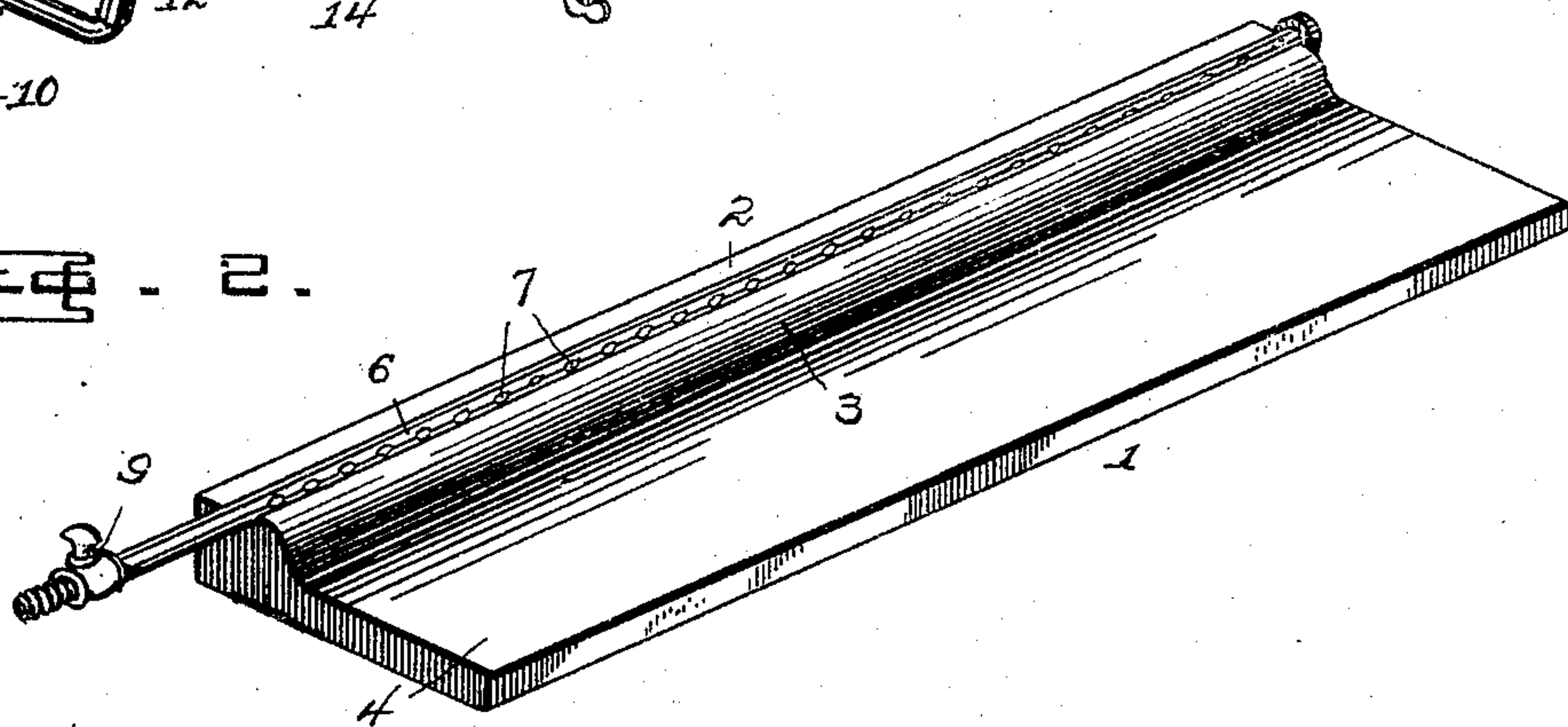


Fig. 3.

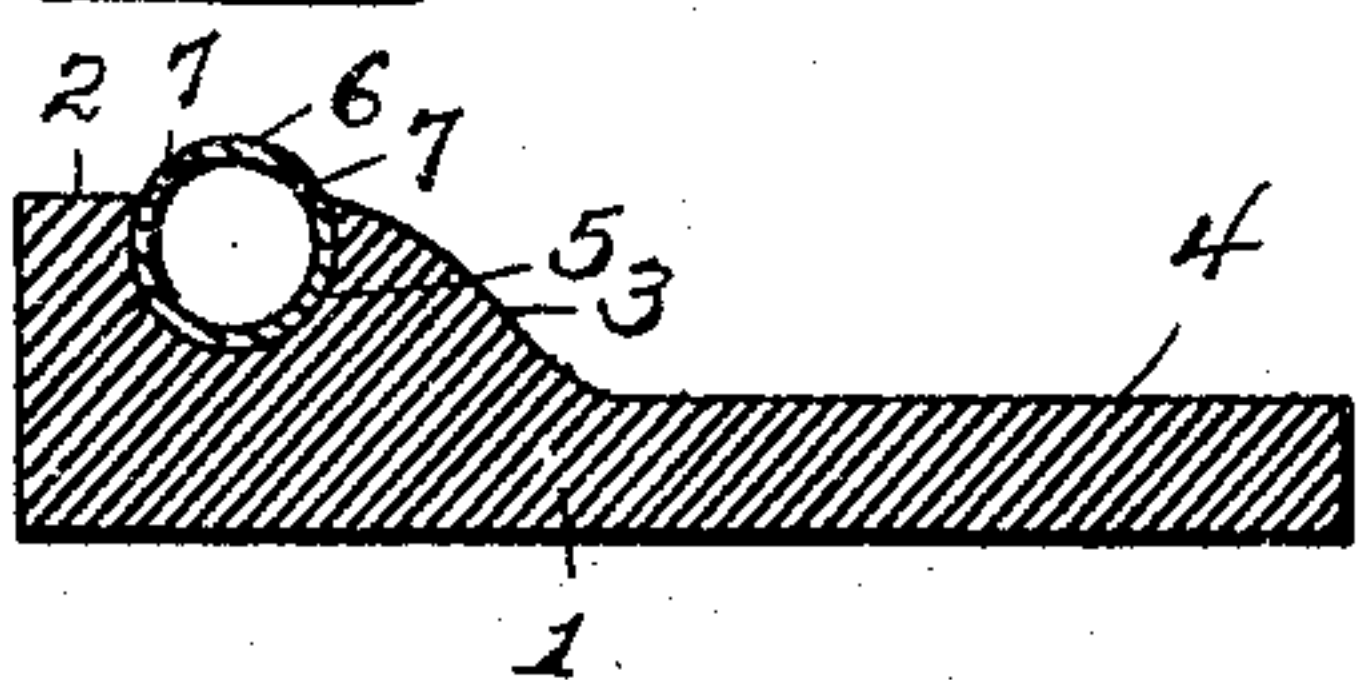
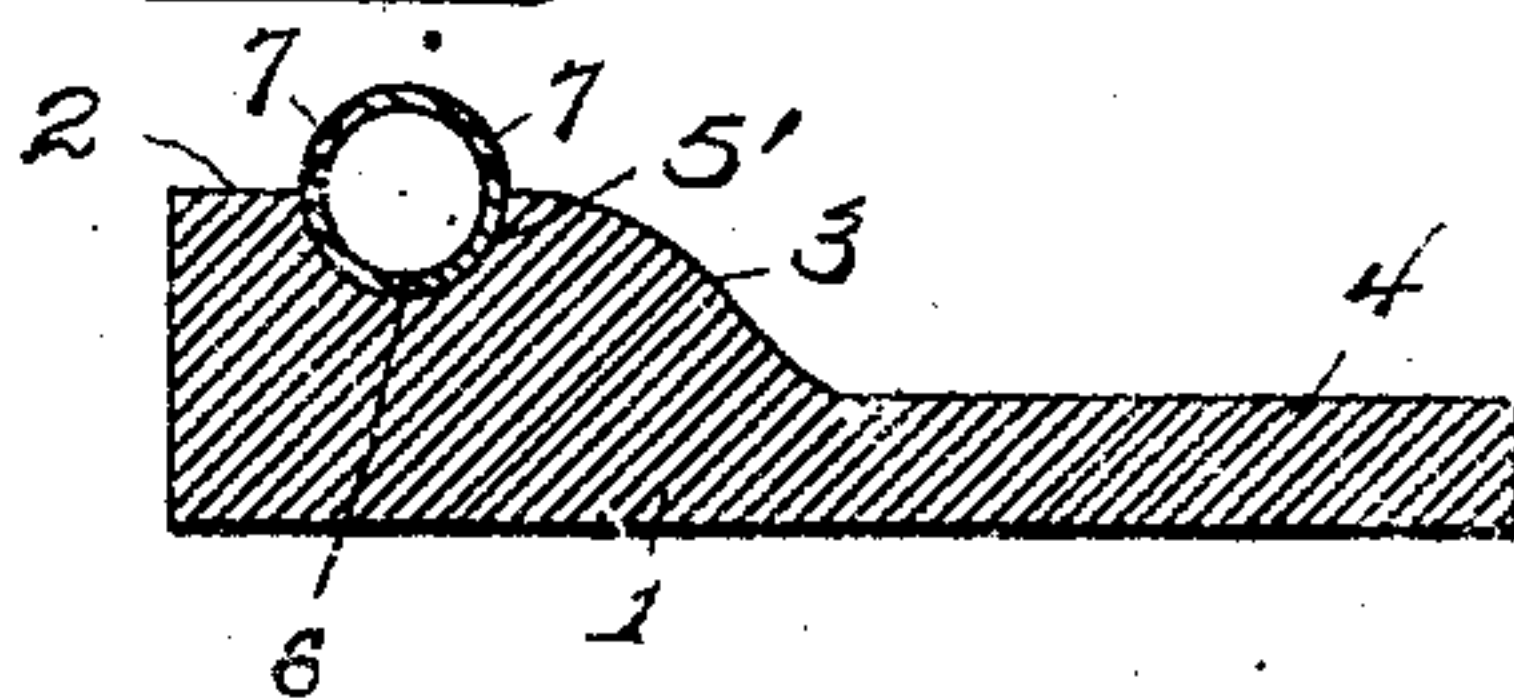


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

Robt F. Dilworth
W. F. Gibson

INVENTOR

Lionel W. Young.
By A. E. Luntz.
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LIONEL W. YOUNG, OF MASSILLON, OHIO.

TROUSERS-CREASER.

No. 842,743.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 29, 1907.

Application filed July 9, 1906. Serial No. 325,259.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LIONEL W. YOUNG, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Massillon, county of Stark, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trousers-Creasers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in trousers-creasers, and more particularly to a combined static and heat-radiating creaser for trousers and the like; and it consists in the particular construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, which will hereinafter be fully described.

The object of the invention is to provide a self-heating device in which any degree of heat desired may be attained and whereby a lasting crease may be conveniently and quickly formed in a trousers-leg.

A further object is to provide a device for creasing trousers and the like in which the crease is formed by the combined static pressure of the device itself and the heat emanating therefrom; and a still further object is to provide an extremely simple, convenient, and inexpensive device of the character mentioned.

In describing the invention in detail reference is herein had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention applied to a trousers-leg, two plates being shown, one on the front and one on the rear edge of the leg. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the plate and burner enlarged. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the same, and Fig. 4 is a similar section showing a slight modification.

Referring to said drawings, in which like reference numerals designate like parts throughout the several views, 1 indicates a longitudinal metal plate having a flat bottom or under side and a heavy raised edge 2 on its outer side, a curved or convex face 3 joining the top of said raised edge 2 with the flat top of the relatively thinner body 4 of the plate. Extending throughout the length of said raised edge 2 is a longitudinal channel 5, in which is fitted a burner, consisting of a perforated pipe or tube 6, the perforations 7 of which are located in two lines at substantially the level of the edges of said channel 5, so that the flames from the burner will be directed against the surface of the plate at

each side of said burner to heat the same, the flame from the inner line of perforations licking the convex surface 3 and the flat top of the body 4 of the plate. It will be noted that the body 4 is in reality an extension which not only serves to press the body of the trousers-leg, but also to prevent the flames from touching the cloth.

While two plates are shown in Fig. 1 upon the trousers-leg 8, one being located to form the front crease and the other the rear crease, it is clearly obvious that a single plate may be employed, said plate being adapted for transferring from one edge of the trousers-leg to the other.

A suitable valve 9 is provided in the pipe 6, by means of which the heating agent may be turned on or off. A rubber hose 10 forms a flexible connection between the pipe 6 and a supply-pipe, or, if two burners are employed, as shown in Fig. 1, said hose is connected with a metal T 11, the divergent arms of which are respectively connected to said pipes 6 in a suitable manner, preferably by short sections 12 of rubber hose.

The burner may be deeply embedded in the plate 1, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, or it may be mounted in the shallow channel 5', as shown in Fig. 4, in which latter case the perforations 7 are located above the edges of the channel and are so inclined as to more perfectly direct the flames against the surface of the plate, thereby rendering the heating of the plate more rapid.

Adjustable clamps 13 of any suitable pattern are preferably employed for clamping the plate upon the edge of a table or board 14.

In practice the trousers-leg is spread out smooth upon a table or board 14, after which they are suitably moistened and moist cloths are placed thereover to prevent scorching of the goods. The plate is then mounted thereon with its heavy edge over the edge of the trousers-leg, after which the gas is turned on and lighted in the burner. The heat from the plate, together with the static pressure of the device, forms the desired crease. The pressure may be increased by the employment of the clamps hereinbefore referred to.

While I have shown in the drawings a device particularly adapted for use with gas, it is obvious that any of various heating agents—such as oil, gasolene, alcohol, electricity, &c.—may be employed, suitable well-known mechanical changes being made in

the burner to suit the agent employed—as, for instance, the application of a mixer when oil or gasolene is used.

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

1. In a device of the character described, a longitudinal metal plate having a raised side edge, a perforated pipe partially embedded in said raised side edge, the remaining and major portion of the plate being relatively thinner than said side edge and adapted to be licked and heated by the flames from said pipe.

2. In a static trousers-creaser, a longitudinal plate having a longitudinal channel in its upper face, and a gas-burner mounted in said channel for directing a heating-flame over the upper surface of the plate.

3. In a trousers-creaser, a longitudinal flat plate having one side edge relatively thicker

and heavier than the body thereof, a channel extending throughout the length of said side edge, and a pipe mounted in said channel, said pipe being provided with perforations for directing flames over the upper surface of said plate.

4. In a static trousers-creaser, a longitudinal metal plate having a longitudinal channel in its upper face, a gas-burner mounted in said channel for directing a heating-flame over the upper surface of the plate, suitable connections between said burner and a supply-pipe, valves for regulating the gas-supply to said burner, and clamps for increasing the pressure of the plate upon the trousers.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LIONEL W. YOUNG.

Witnesses:

R. B. CRAWFORD, Jr.,
HAROLD HOWARD.