

No. 850,046.

PATENTED APR. 9, 1907.

J. H. PEARSON.
PANTS CREASER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 20, 1906.

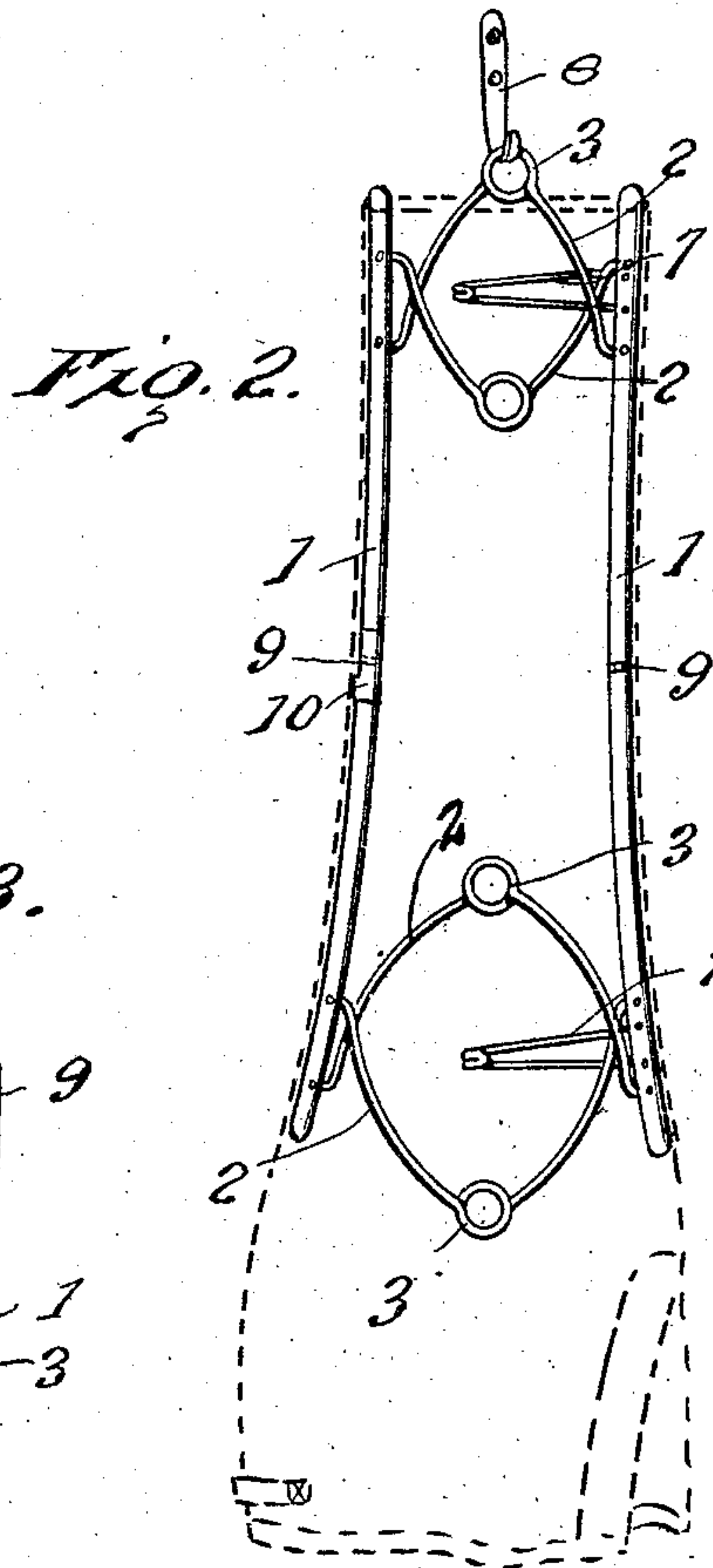
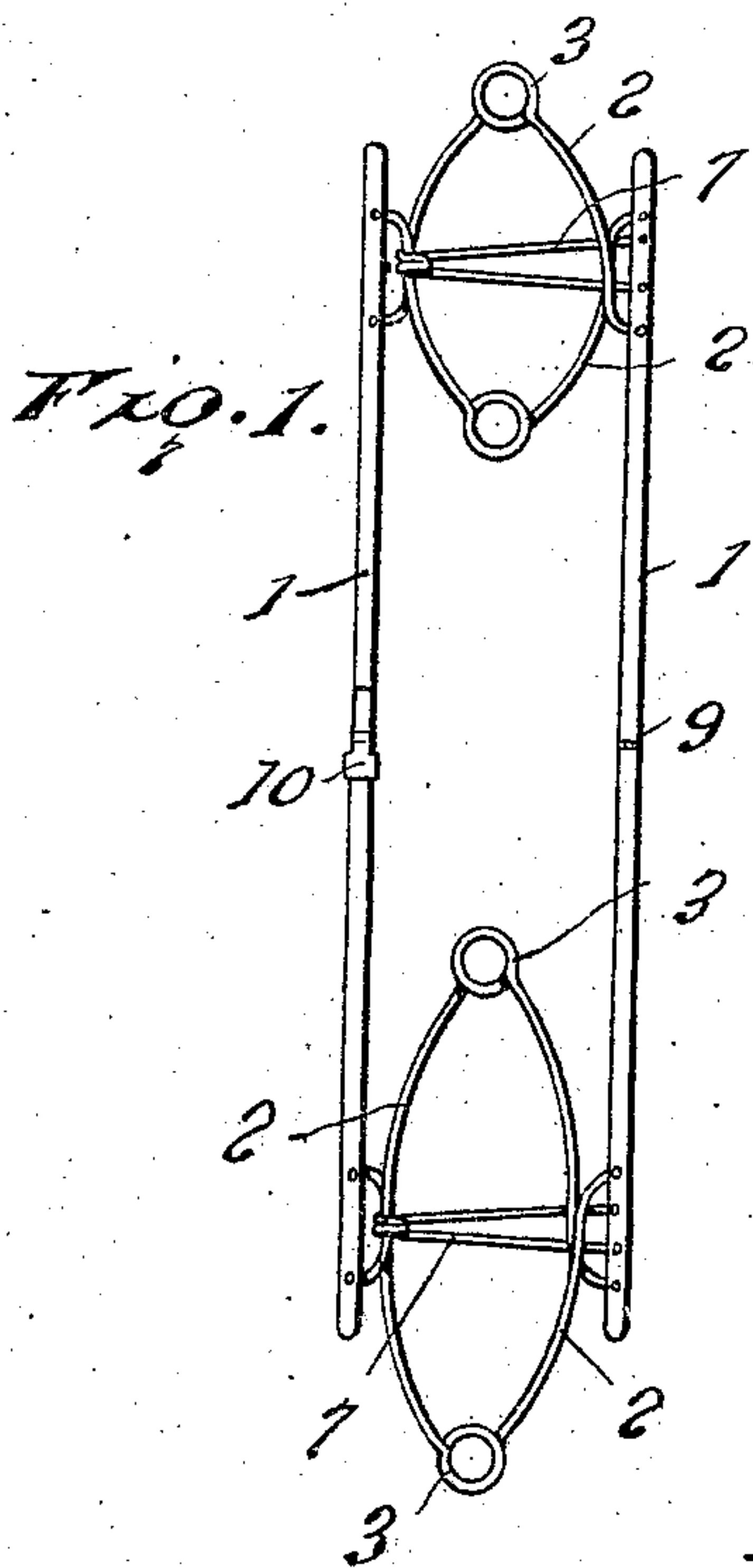


Fig. 3.

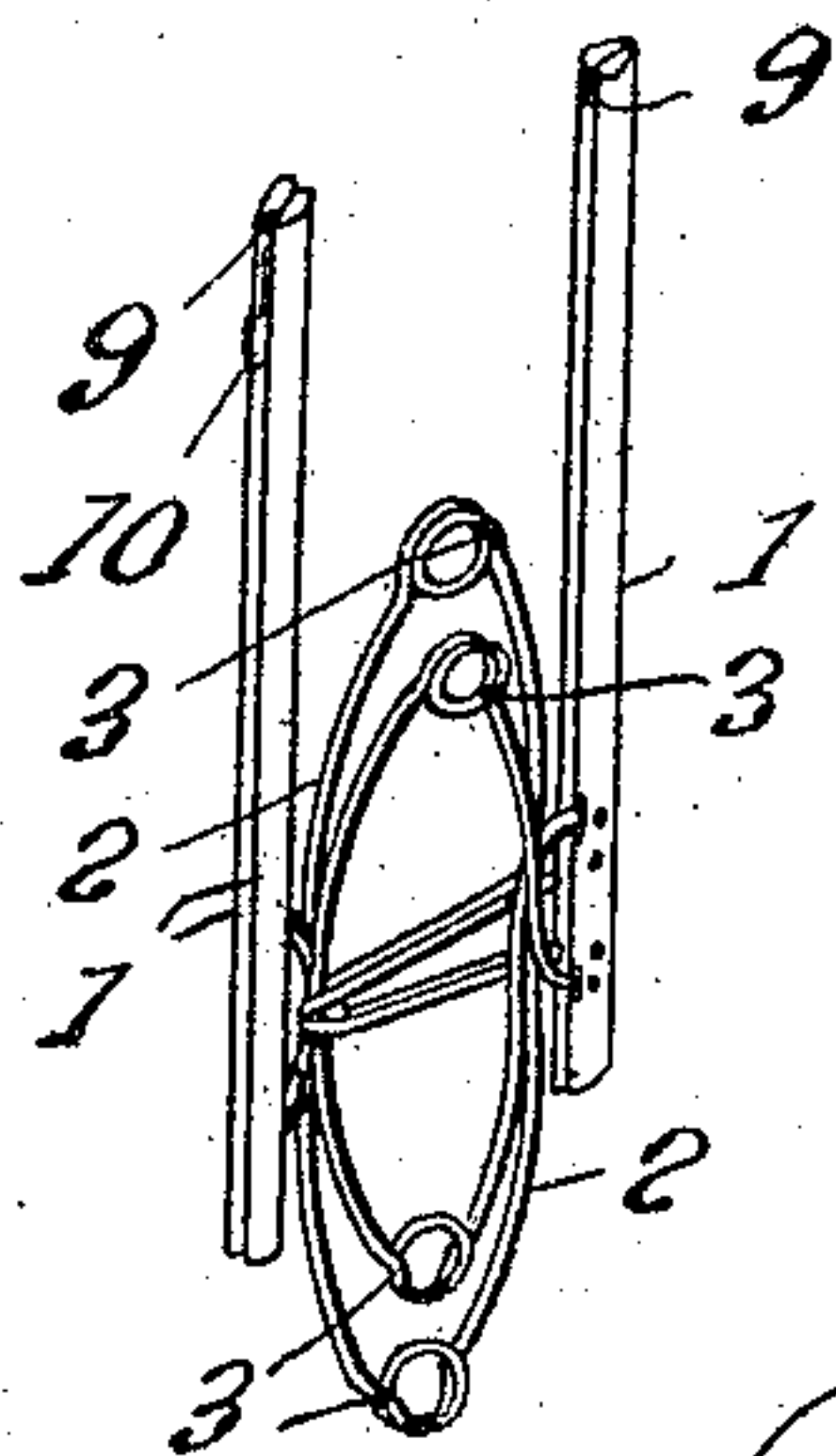


Fig. 4.

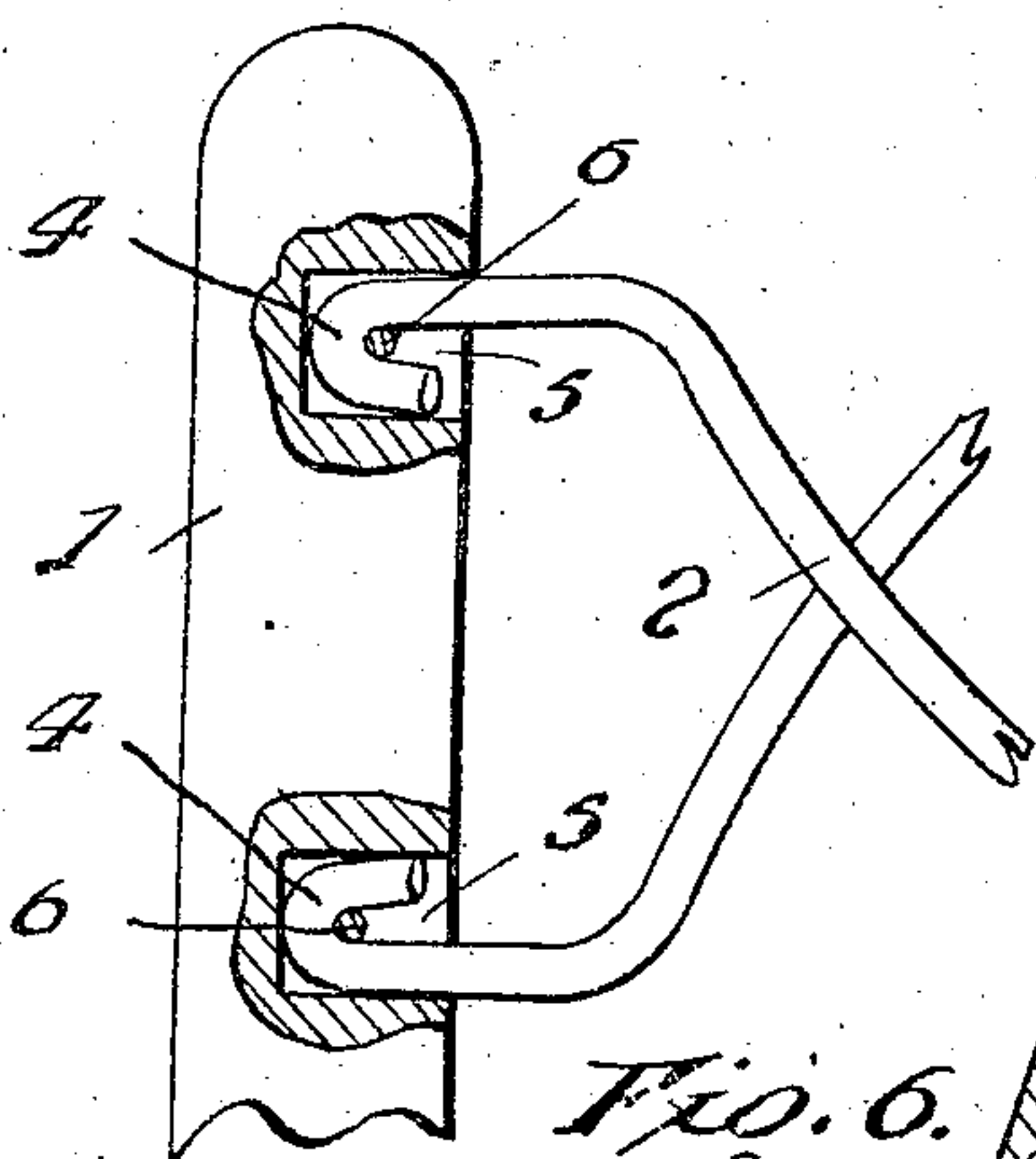
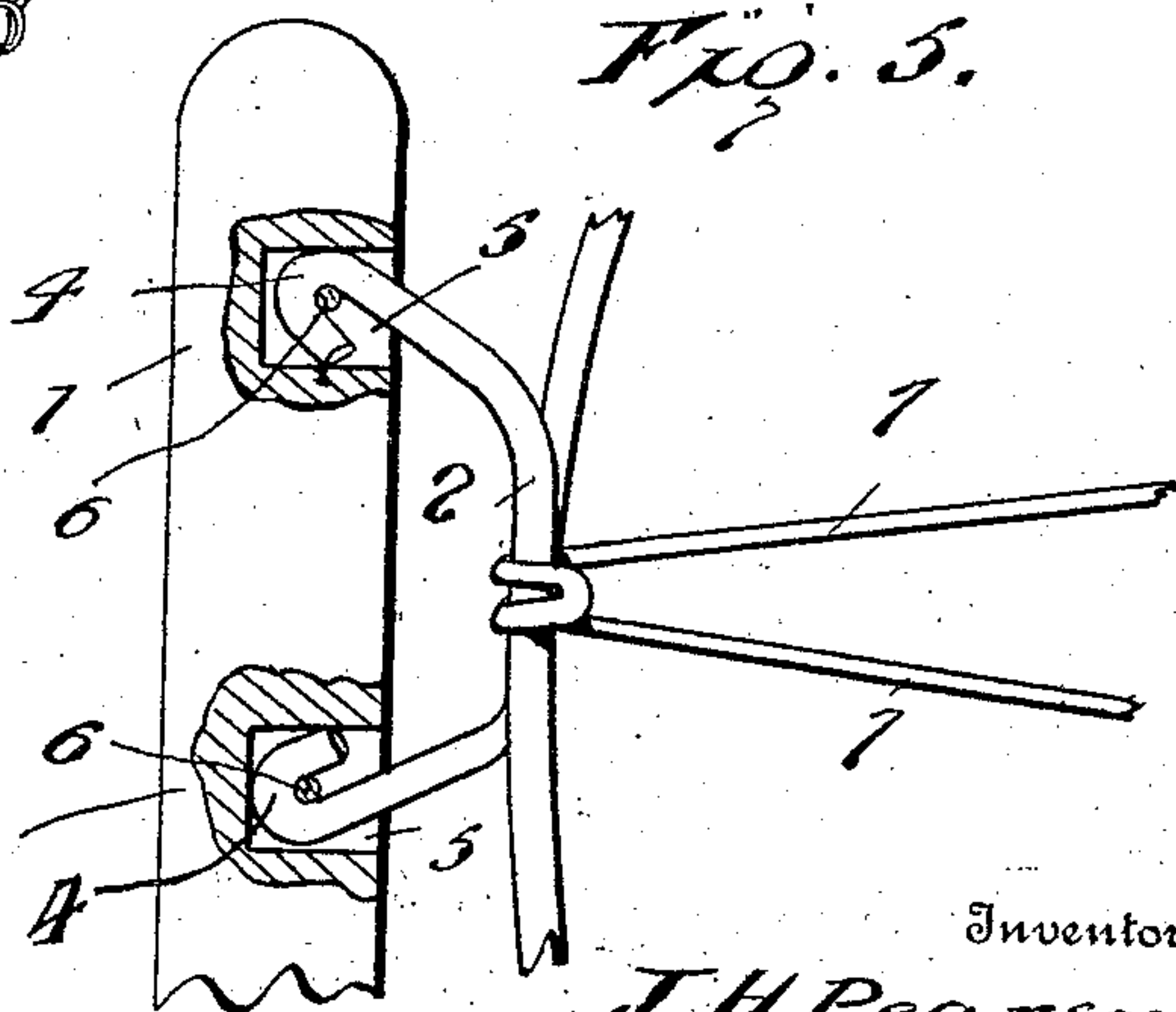


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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PANTS-CREASER.

No. 850,046.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 9, 1907.

Application filed April 20, 1906. Serial No. 312,856.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. PEARSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bloomfield, in the county of Greene and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pants-Creasers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention embodies an improved form of pants-creaser of that type comprising spaced creasing-bars connected together by means of springs adapted to hold said bars under tension when the creaser is placed in the leg of a pair of trousers or used under similar conditions.

The object of the invention is to simplify the construction of devices of this class and to increase as much as possible the practicality of the same.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a pants-creaser embodying the invention, the bars being shown drawn together as when out of use. Fig. 2 is a view showing the creaser in operative position as applied to a pair of trousers. Fig. 3 is a view showing the invention collapsed or folded so as to admit of the same being placed in a suit-case or satchel. Fig. 4 is a sectional view, parts enlarged, showing the manner of attaching the springs to one of the bars. Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4, showing the arrangement of the hooks connecting the springs to the bars when the bars are held at their nearest adjustment by means of the hooks provided for this purpose. Fig. 6 is a transverse section through one of the bars to bring out more clearly the exact form thereof.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

In the drawings the numeral 1 indicates the spaced bars, which are adapted to be inserted into the leg portions of the trousers to be creased and which are forced apart normally by the tension of the springs 2, attached at opposite ends of said bars. The springs 2 are preferably four in number, though not necessarily so, a pair of said

springs being disposed at each of opposite end portions of the creaser. The springs 2 are of peculiar formation, being curved in their length and formed intermediate of the ends thereof with spring-coils 3. The extremities of the springs 2 are provided with integral hooks 4, which are received in recesses 5 on the inner faces or sides of the bars 1. The hooks 4 are rigidly attached to the bars by means of transverse pins or rivets or similar fastenings 6, applied to the bars and intersecting the recesses 5 about centrally of the latter, so as to pass through the mouth portions of the hooks in the manner clearly shown in the drawings. The arrangement and form of the hooks 4 with respect to the recesses 5, in which they are seated, are especially advantageous, for the reason that when the bars 1 are not held together by the hooks 7 the spreading movement of said bars is limited by the jam of the rear portions of the hooks 4 against sides of the recesses 5. The hooks 7 above mentioned are attached at one end to one of the bars 1 and are adapted to engage adjacent end portions of each pair of springs 2 to hold the bars 1 at the limit of their movement toward one another, as shown in Fig. 1. Opposite ends of each pair of springs 2 cross one another, and the hooks 7 engage the crossed end portions of the springs in holding the bars 1 together in the manner above premised.

An essential feature of the invention is comprised in the fact that the bars 1 are made so as to be flexible, in order that they may accommodate themselves readily to the shape or cut of a pair of trousers on which the creasers may be used. The advantage of the above is illustrated most clearly in Fig. 2 of the drawings, wherein it will be noted that the flexibility of the bars 1 permits them to conform readily to the curve at the front and rear of the leg portions of the trousers, this being necessary in order to produce the best results so far as the creasing operation is concerned. The manner of connecting the bars 1 is of course such that the creaser is susceptible of application to trousers of different sizes and different cuts. The spring-coils 3 are so located intermediate of the ends of the springs 2 that the outermost of said coils not only perform the functions of increasing the resiliency or spring of the parts 2, but will form eyes or

loops permitting suspension of the creaser from a hook, such as at 8 in Fig. 2, either end uppermost. In cross-section it is preferred that the bars 1 taper from the inner sides to the outer edge portions to form in a way a sharp longitudinal edge to engage the trousers at the points of creasing, such construction of the bars 1 facilitating the creasing action thereof in an obvious manner.

From the foregoing it will be observed that the creaser, as described, is susceptible of a broad application in its practical use, and, furthermore, it is inexpensive and easy of operation as regards the manipulation thereof under actual conditions of service. The arrangement of the hooks 7 is very convenient and desirable, as it is not necessary to reach down into the trouser-leg in order to disconnect said hooks from the springs 2, the lateral formation of the hooks 7 permitting the user to simply force the bars 1 together and give a slight lateral relative movement thereto to either connect or disconnect the hooks 7 from the springs.

In order to admit of reduction of the size of the device should it be desired to place the same in a valise or suit-case, it is contemplated to form each of the bars 1 in two sections hingedly or pivotally connected inter-

mediate of the ends, as shown at 9. The connections 9 permit the device to be readily folded in an obvious way to economize space. In order to hold the sections of the bars 1 in longitudinal alinement to secure the necessary rigidity when in actual use, a sleeve or similar member 10 is slidable longitudinally of one of the bars 1 and is adapted to move over the joint or connection 9 to prevent pivotal movement of the sections of the bars, said sleeve being adapted for ready adjustment to permit folding of the article, however.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

A pants-creaser comprising spaced longitudinal bars, springs interposed between and connected with the bars, each of the bars being made in sections pivotally or hingedly connected together, and a sleeve slidably mounted on one of the bars to receive the pivot-joint thereof to hold the sections of the bars in alinement as when in use.

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

JAMES H. PEARSON. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

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