

D. MILLET.
 APPARATUS TO GIVE SUITABLE FORM TO TROUSERS.
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965,829.

Patented July 26, 1910.

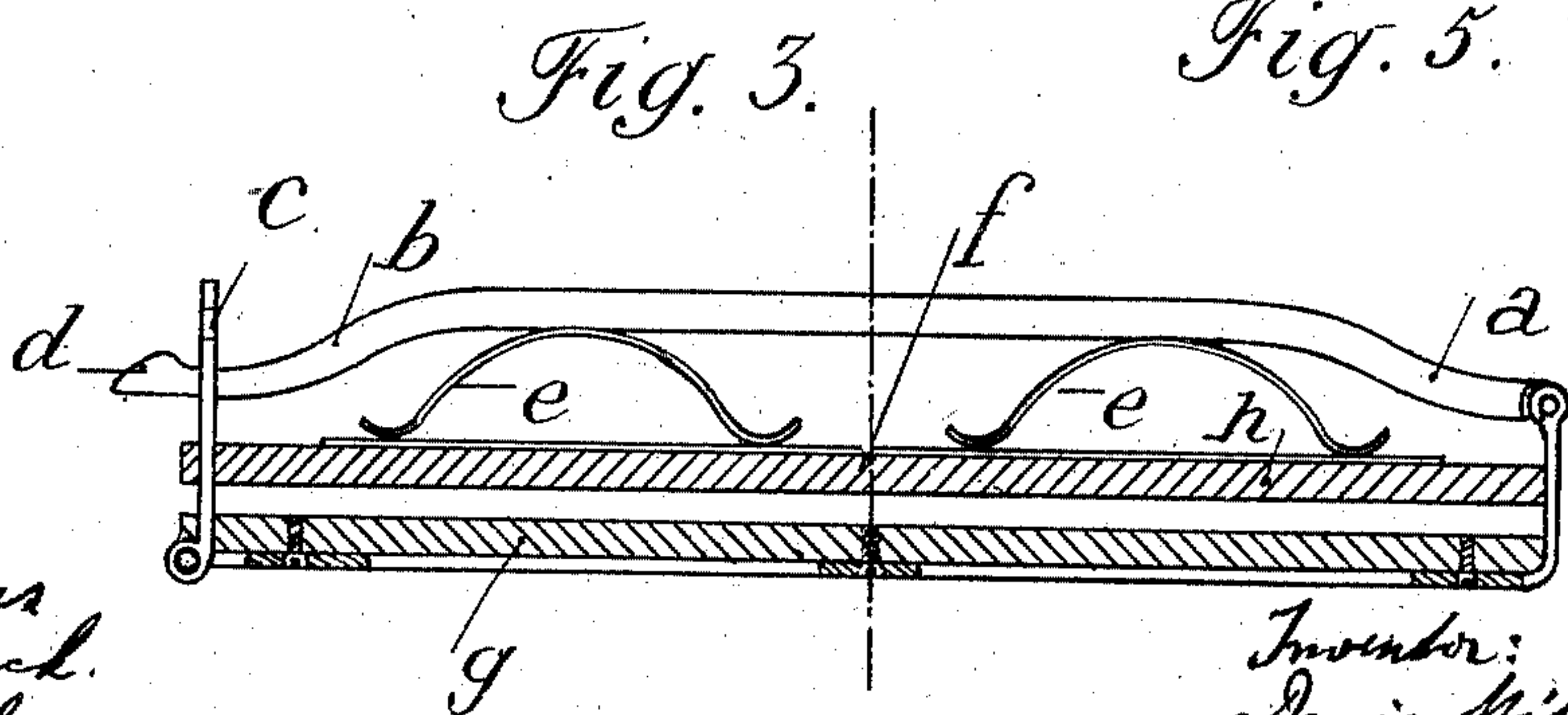
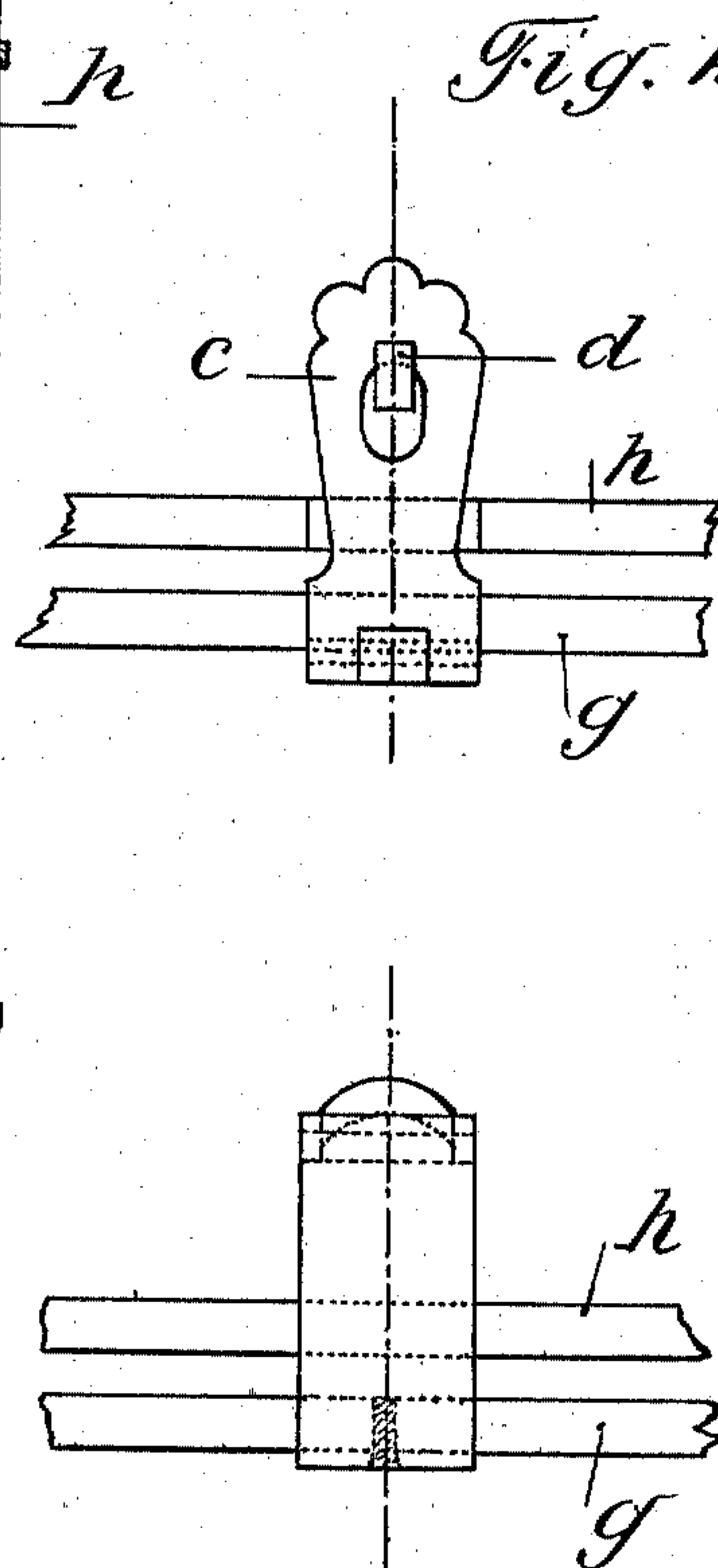
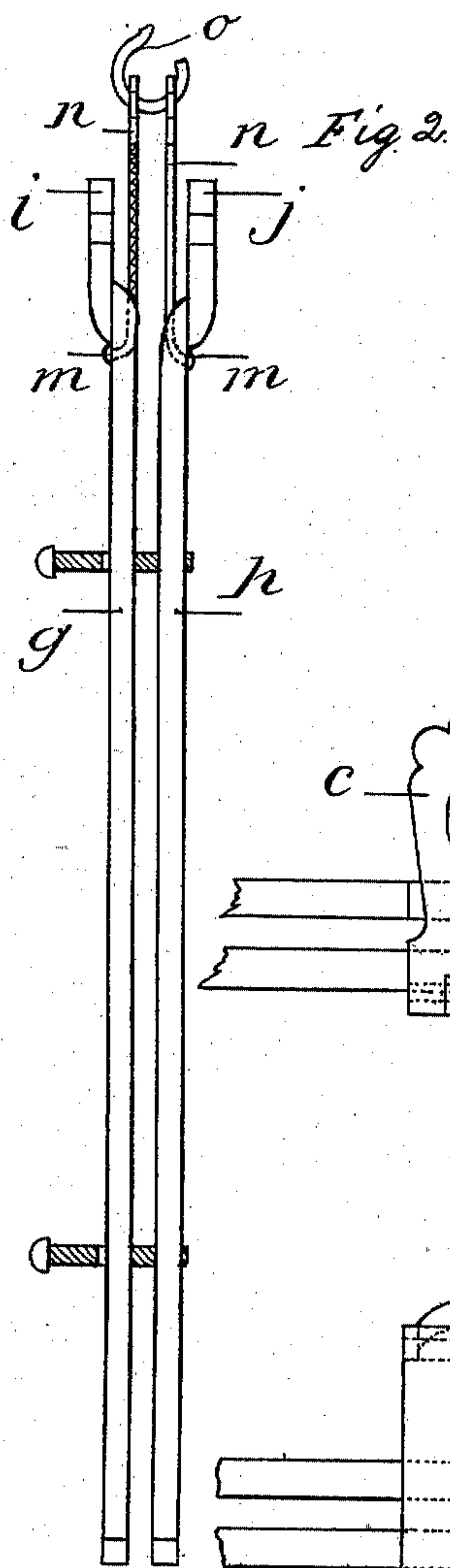
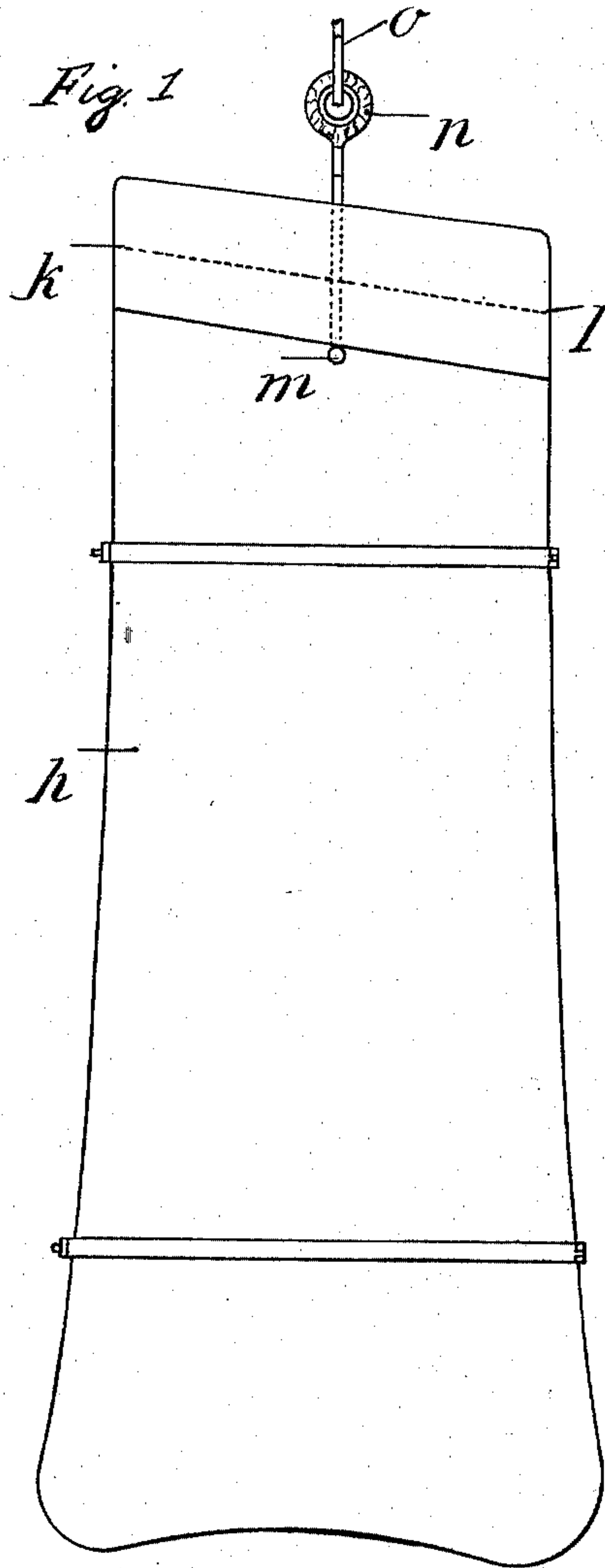


Fig. 5.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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APPARATUS TO GIVE SUITABLE FORM TO TROUSERS.

965,829.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DENIS MILLET, a citizen of the French Republic, and resident of Bayonne, France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus to Give Suitable Form to Trousers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to trousers stretchers and creasers and it has for its objects among others to provide a simple, yet efficient and durable device for this purpose embodying few parts and those readily assembled and easy of operation.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the improved device. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on an enlarged scale. Fig. 4 is a detail in end elevation looking at the fastening device. Fig. 5 is an end elevation looking at the opposite end.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in the several views.

The device comprises two members *g*, *h*, of wood or any other suitable material and having dimensions and form simulating the shape of the trousers, as seen in Fig. 1. It is provided with a plurality of pressing and clamp devices and with suitable suspension means. Each clasp is of the form seen in Fig. 3, wherein *a* is a member pivotally mounted at one end to a bracket or the like secured to the board *g*, being bent inwardly toward the board adjacent the hinge and likewise bent in toward the board at the other end, as seen at *b*. Its free end constitutes a hook or the like *d* which is designed to be engaged in an opening in the member *c* pivotally mounted to the board *g*, as will be best understood upon reference to Fig. 3.

On the board *h* are metallic strips *f* opposite the bars *a* and interposed between said strips and the bars are the bowed springs *e*, as seen clearly in Fig. 3.

In practice, the trousers are placed between the boards and the clamping devices pressed down and held in their pressed position by engagement of the hooks with the

openings in the members *c*, as will be readily understood, the springs *e* being pressed so that the tucks of the trousers will be marked and the crease formed and the trousers pressed in a most satisfactory manner.

i and *j* are extension pieces for lengthening the boards when necessary and these are offset from the inner faces of the boards, as seen clearly in Fig. 2, so as to receive the hems of the bottoms of the legs of the trousers, these boards *i* and *j* being on an incline, as seen clearly in Fig. 1, so as to give better shape to the hems.

The apparatus may be suspended in a variety of ways. In the present instance, I have shown straps *n* attached one to each board, in the present instance, being engaged with buttons or the like *m* on the said boards in proximity to the ends of the boards *i* and *j*, the said straps being provided with rings or the like for engagement with a hook *o* designed to be suspended from a shelf or other suitable support, as shown. When the device is to be used in a flat position, the suspension straps may be readily removed.

It is evident that if it is desired to press more than one pair of trousers at the same time, the same may be readily done by placing one pair upon the other, allowing greater space, if necessary, between the boards *g* and *h* and putting the springs under less compression.

Modifications in details may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

It is deemed important that there be two independent springs *e* for each member *a*, one upon each side of the longitudinal center thereof, whereby each may act independently of the other, one upon the member near its pivot and the other adjacent its free end, whereby more uniform pressure is obtained and any inequality in the thickness of the material is compensated for. It is also deemed important that the member *c* be rigid and pivotally mounted on the bottom board independently of the members *a*, whereby any tendency to become disengaged by additional pressure or thickness of material is avoided.

What is claimed is:—

In a device for the purpose described, two members between which the trousers are to be received, arms pivotally mounted at one end to one of said members between the ends

thereof, non-resilient means at the opposite edge and independent of said members for engaging the free ends of the latter, springs independent of each other, two for each of
5 said members, interposed between said arms and the adjacent member and upon which said arms rest, whereby each spring may be compressed independent of the other, and a

metallic strip between said springs and the adjacent member and upon which the ends 10 of said springs slide.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
DENIS MILLET.

In the presence of—
VICTOR PRÉVOST,
H. C. COXE.