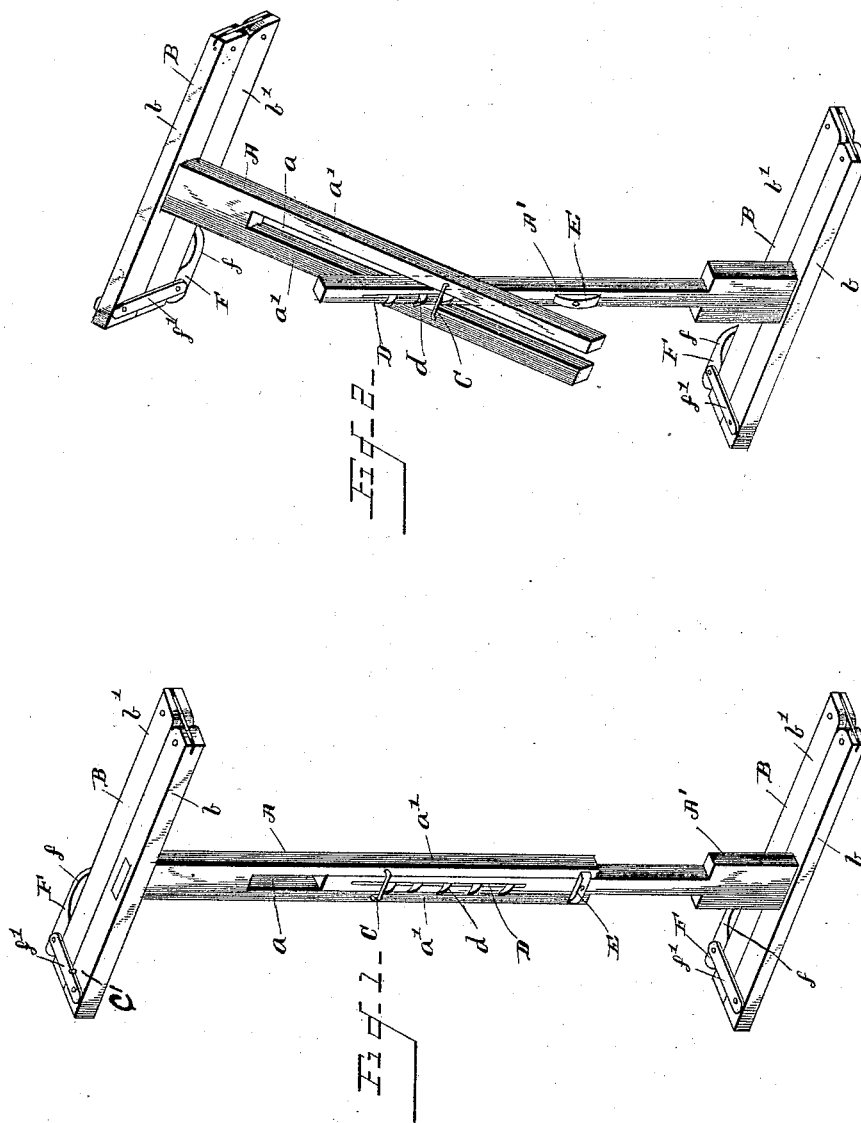


(No Model.)

L. M. HALL.
TROUSERS STRETCHER.

No. 418,015.

Patented Dec. 24, 1889.



Witnesses

Geo. C. Trech.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUCIOUS MITCHELL HALL, OF MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA.

TROUSERS-STRETCHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 418,015, dated December 24, 1889.

Application filed August 24, 1889. Serial No. 321,823. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUCIOUS MITCHELL HALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Montreal, in the Dominion of Canada, have
5 invented new and useful Improvements in Stretchers for Pants and other Garments, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in garment-stretchers.

10 The object of the present invention is to provide a pants-stretcher of simple and economic construction, that may be rapidly adjusted to the legs of a pair of pants, and that will exert sufficient strain to remove creases
15 and wrinkles without liability of tearing the fabric.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, illustrated
20 in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a garment-stretcher embodying the invention, the parts being in position for
25 stretching a garment. Fig. 2 is a similar view, the parts being in position ready for adjustment.

Referring to the accompanying drawings by letter, A designates one of the sections of
30 a brace, which is provided with a longitudinal slot *a*, extending from one end to within a short distance of the other, and forms a pair of legs *a'*, between which is arranged the other section A' of the brace. The sections of the
35 brace are provided at their opposite ends with clamps B to receive and retain the garment to be stretched, and the section A has a staple C, which bridges the slot *a*, and is designed to be engaged by the teeth *d* of a rack-bar or plate D, that is set longitudinally in a
40 recess or kerf in the upper face of the section A'. After the garment has been secured between the arms *b* and *b'* of the clamps B the sections are arranged at an angle to each other,
45 as illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and are operated on the principle of a toggle-joint, and the parts are secured together by a but-

ton E, which is pivoted to the section A' and engages the legs *a'* of the section A. By this construction any desired amount of strain 50 may be exerted upon the fabric in a gentle manner that is not liable to tear the goods.

The clamps are composed of stationary bars *b*, that are rigidly secured to the ends of the section of the brace, and bars *b'*, that are
55 hinged to the ends of the stationary bars *b*, and latches F, that are attached to the ends of the stationary bars and are adapted to engage the free ends of the hinged bars *b'* and hold them parallel with the stationary bars *b*.
60 The latch F consists of a cam-lever *f*, which is pivoted between two side plates *f'*, that are pivoted to the sides of an end of the stationary bar *b*. The cam-lever *f* is swung under the hinged bar *b'*, and is brought parallel
65 therewith and securely locks the parts together, and the pin or stop C', projecting from the bar *b*, limits the movement of the plates *f'*.

From the foregoing description and the accompanying drawings the construction, operation, and advantages of the invention will
70 readily be understood.

What I claim is—

A garment-stretcher comprising the section A, having a longitudinal slot, and a staple C, 75 bridging the same, the section A', arranged in said slot and having a kerf, and a rack-bar secured in the kerf and adapted to engage the staple, the button to lock the sections together and the clamps, and consisting of a
80 stationary bar *b*, secured to the end of a section, the bar *b'*, hinged to the stationary bar, the cam-lever, the plates pivoted to the sides of the cam-lever and the stationary bar, and the stop or pin C', projecting from the side of
85 the stationary bar and limiting the movement of the plates, substantially as described.

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

LUCIOUS MITCHELL HALL.

Witnesses:

H. I. LYON,

D. A. DAVIDSON.