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B. HALOTE

2,491,972

CLAMP STAND FOR STITCHING GLOVES

Original Filed Dec. 1, 1945

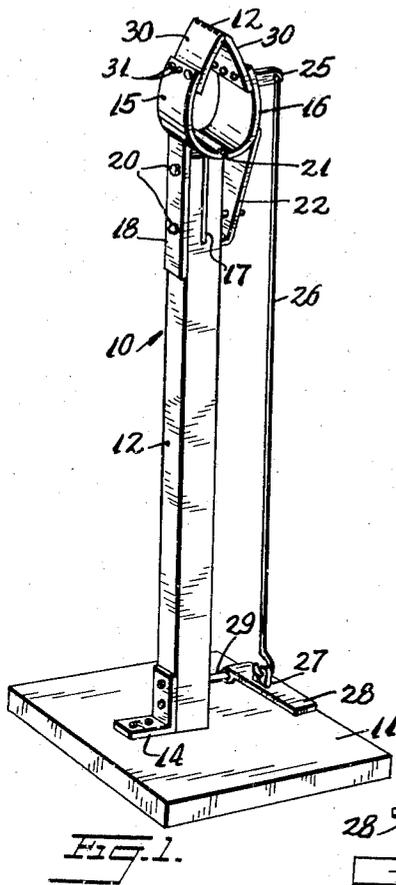


FIG. 1.

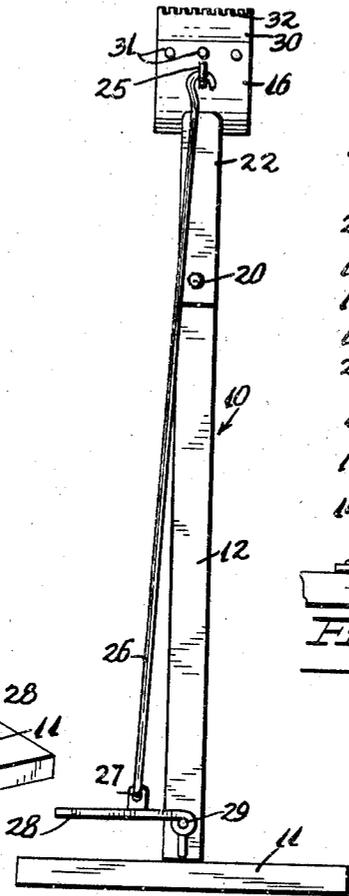


FIG. 2.

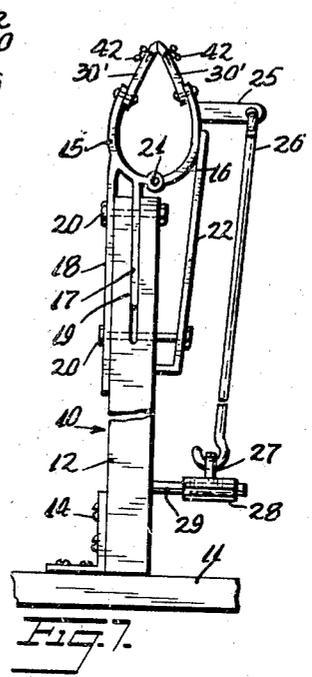


FIG. 7.

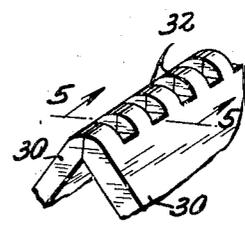


FIG. 4.

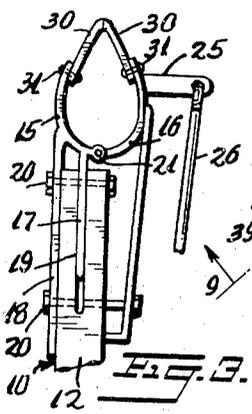


FIG. 3.

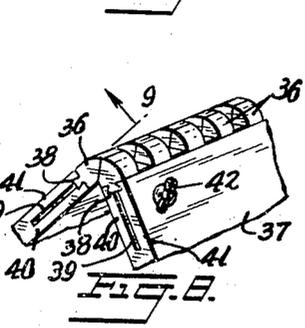


FIG. 8.

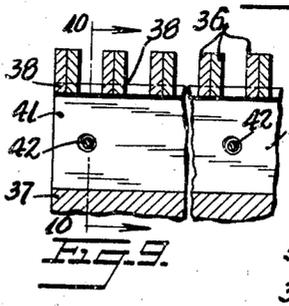


FIG. 9.

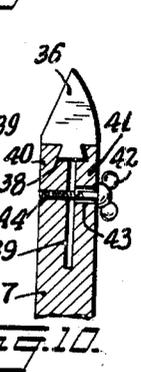


FIG. 10.

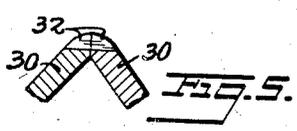


FIG. 5.

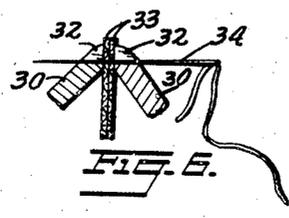


FIG. 6.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,491,972

## CLAMP STAND FOR STITCHING GLOVES

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Substituted for application Serial No. 632,226,  
December 1, 1945. This application October 15,  
1948, Serial No. 54,680

5 Claims. (Cl. 223—110)

1

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in a clamp stand for holding the sections of gloves so that they may be conveniently sewed during manufacture. This is a substitution for my previous application, Ser. No. 632,226, filed December 1, 1945.

More particularly, the invention proposes to characterize the clamp stand by the fact that it includes a standard upon which a pair of hingedly connected jaw members are mounted. One of these jaw members is directly mounted on the standard so as to be stationary. The other is movable or pivotal.

It is proposed to provide resilient means for urging the jaw members towards each other. Manual means is associated with the movable jaw member for separating the jaw members. It is proposed to provide a pair of clamp strips mounted upon said pair of jaw members and having teeth normally engaging each other which are for the purpose of guiding a sewing needle for stitching the sections of a glove together and for gripping and holding the glove sections.

The invention also contemplates a modified form in which the teeth of the clamp strips are associated with means by which they may be held in adjusted positions for the purpose of controlling the size of the stitches of the glove sections.

Another object of the invention is the construction of a device as mentioned which is simple and durable and which may be manufactured and sold at a reasonable cost.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a clamp stand for stitching gloves embodying this invention.

Fig. 2 is a side elevational view of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary enlarged detailed front elevational view of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary enlarged perspective view of the clamp strips shown in Figs. 1-3.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary enlarged sectional view taken on the line 5-5 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view similar to Fig. 5 but illustrated provided with glove sections which are engaged by a sewing needle.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary front elevational view of a clamp stand for stitching gloves embodying a modified form of this invention.

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary enlarged perspective view of the clamp strips used in Fig. 7.

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary enlarged sectional view taken on the line 9-9 of Fig. 8.

2

Fig. 10 is a fragmentary transverse sectional view taken on the line 10-10 of Fig. 9.

The new and improved clamp stand for stitching gloves, or other articles, in accordance with this invention, includes a standard 10 consisting of a base 11 and a vertical post 12. An angle member 14 is used to mount the post 12 on the base 11. A pair of hingedly connected jaw members 15 and 16 are mounted upon the standard 10 by one of the jaw members, namely, the jaw member 15. This jaw member 15 is provided with a pair of spaced downwardly extending parallel strip portions 17 and 18. The strip portion 17 is engaged into a slot 19 formed in the top end of the post 12. The strip portion 18 extends along one face of the post 12. Bolts 20 engage through the strip portions 17 and 18 and the post 12 for securely mounting the jaw member 15 fixedly on the post. The jaw member 16 is connected with the jaw member 15 by a hinge 21.

The jaw members 15 and 16 are associated with resilient means for urging them towards each other. This resilient means comprises a leaf spring 22 attached at its bottom end by one of the bolts 20, to one side of the post 12. The other end of the leaf spring 22 engages the jaw member 16 for urging it towards the jaw member 15.

The jaw members 15 and 16 are associated with means by which they may be separated, or opened. This means includes a lug 25 projecting from the jaw member 16. A link 26 connects with the lug 25 and extends downwards and connects with a lug 27 formed on a foot pedal 28 which is pivotally mounted upon a rod 29 mounted on and projecting from the bottom portion of the post 12. When the foot pedal 28 is pressed downwards the jaw member 16 will be pivoted open.

A pair of clamp strips 30 are mounted upon said jaw members 15 and 16, with rivets 31, or other fastening elements. These clamp strips 30 have teeth 32 which normally engage each other when the jaw members 15 and 16 are in their closed position. The purpose of these teeth 32 is to grip and hold sections of gloves, or other articles to be sewed, and to guide a sewing needle used to sew said sections together. In Fig. 6 glove sections 33 are illustrated engaged by and held by the clamp strips 30. A sewing needle 34 is illustrated partially engaged through the glove sections 33.

The operation and use of the clamp stand may be understood from the following:

Glove sections, just like the sections 33, Fig. 6, may be clamped in convenient positions between the clamp strips 30 by pressing down on the pedal 28 so as to cause the jaw members 15 and 16 to slightly move apart to separate the clamp strips 30. When the glove sections 33 are properly positioned, the foot pedal 28 is released and the

3

spring 22 urges the clamp strips 30 towards each other so as to grip and hold the glove sections 33. Now these sections may be sewn with a sewing needle 34. This method of manufacturing gloves simplifies the operation and speeds up and improves actual hand stitching. The stitches will always be equidistant from each other because they are being guided by the teeth 32. They will also be located at uniform distances from the edges of the glove sections 33, or other articles being stitched, because they are being guided by the teeth 32. All types of fancy stitches may be used with this new and improved clamp stand.

In Figs. 7-10, inclusive, a modified form of the invention has been disclosed which is very similar to the prior form distinguishing merely in the construction of the clamp strips 30'. These clamp strips 30' have teeth 36 which are of separate material from the base portions 37 of the clamp strips 30'. The teeth 36 are provided with dovetailed tongues 38 which engage complementary dovetailed grooves formed in the edges of the base portions 37. Slots 39 are extended inwards from the base portions of said dovetailed grooves, so as to divide off resilient side portions 40 and 41 which may be clamped together to lock the dovetailed tongues 38 and thus the teeth 36 in fixed positions.

Several clamp screws 42 are engaged through passages 43 formed in the sections 41 and threadedly engage openings 44 formed in the sections 40.

The clamp screws 42 may be loosened to free the teeth 36 which then may be shifted in groups of two, or any other groupings, or the teeth may be separated from each other. The separated teeth, or the groups, may be spaced in selected positions. When desired, teeth 36 may be removed or added. With this arrangement it is possible to control the spacing of the stitches applied to glove sections clamped by the new clamp stand.

In other respects this form of the invention is similar to that previously shown and like reference numerals identify like parts in each of the several views.

The operation of this clamp stand is substantially the same as the prior form, except that it is possible to change the spacing of the teeth 36 for controlling the size or design of the stitches which are applied to the glove sections, or other articles being hand sewn.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

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

1. A clamp stand for stitching gloves, comprising a standard, a pair of hingedly connected jaw members mounted upon said standard by one of said jaw members, resilient means for urging said jaw members towards each other, means for separating said jaw members, a pair of clamp strips mounted upon said pair of jaw members and having teeth normally engaging each other and means for holding said teeth in adjusted positions on said clamp strips.

2. A clamp stand for stitching gloves, comprising a standard, a pair of hingedly connected jaw members mounted upon said standard by one

4

of said jaw members, resilient means for urging said jaw members towards each other, means for separating said jaw members, a pair of clamp strips mounted upon said pair of jaw members and having teeth normally engaging each other, and means for holding said teeth in adjusted position on said clamp strips comprising dovetailed tongues on said teeth engaging complementary grooves in said clamp strips, and means for clamping said clamp strips and dovetailed tongues together.

3. A clamp stand for stitching gloves, comprising a standard, a pair of hingedly connected jaw members mounted upon said standard by one of said jaw members, resilient means for urging said jaw members towards each other, means for separating said jaw members, a pair of clamp strips mounted upon said pair of jaw members and having teeth normally engaging each other, and means for holding said teeth in adjusted positions on said clamp strips, said clamp strips comprising base strip portions, and separate teeth slidably mounted on said base strip portions.

4. A clamp stand for stitching gloves, comprising a standard, a pair of hingedly connected jaw members mounted upon said standard by one of said jaw members, resilient means for urging said jaw members towards each other, means for separating said jaw members, a pair of clamp strips mounted upon said pair of jaw members and having teeth normally engaging each other, and means for holding said teeth in adjusted positions on said clamp strips, said clamp strips comprising base strip portions, and separate teeth slidably mounted on said base strip portions, and means for clamping said separate teeth in selected positions.

5. In a clamp stand for stitching gloves having a vertical post, a pair of jaws mounted on the top end of the post for movement one relative to the other, resilient means urging said jaws toward one another, means for separating said jaws against the action of said resilient means, a clamp strip fixedly mounted on the free top edge of each of said jaws, and teeth on the free top edges of said clamp strips, said teeth being aligned and having their top ends flush when said jaws are closed, whereby portions of a glove to be stitched together can be clamped between said teeth with their edges flush with said teeth so that a needle carrying a thread can be engaged through the edge portions of the glove between adjacent teeth to evenly space the stitches with relation to each other and with relation to the edge portions of the glove, said teeth being slidably mounted on said clamp strips for adjustment relative to each other, and means for securing said teeth in a desired adjusted position with relation to each other.

BENJAMIN HALOTE.

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