

S. LEWY.
GLOVE-SAFES.

No. 181,951.

Patented Sept. 5, 1876.

Fig. 1.

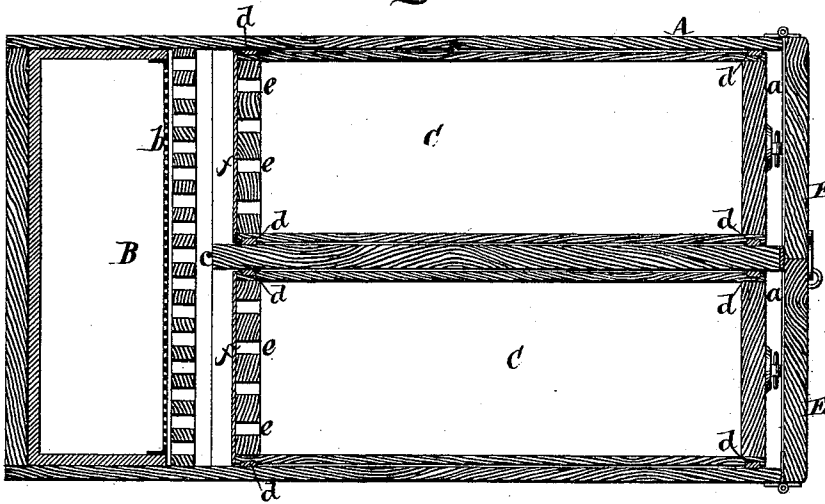
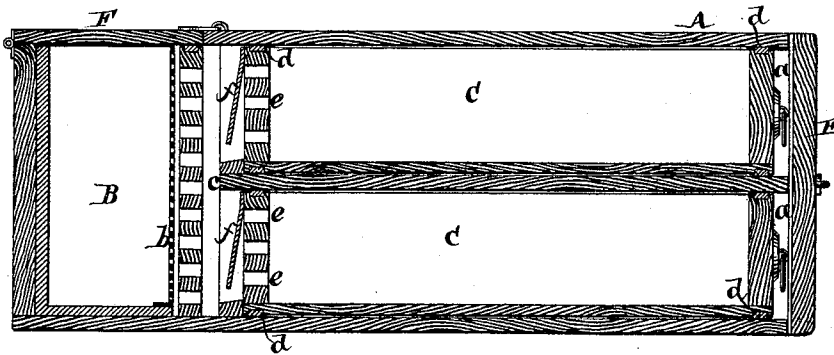


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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IMPROVEMENT IN GLOVE-SAFES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **181,951**, dated September 5, 1876; application filed February 19, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMSON LEWY, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Glove-Safe, which invention is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 represents a horizontal section. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention consists in a glove-safe composed of a chest, which contains one or more drawers, and a chamber or receptacle for a hygroscopic material, so that the moisture of the air in the chest is absorbed, and the gloves placed in the drawer or drawers are preserved against damage from such moisture. The drawers are fitted into closed channels, and each drawer is provided with packing-rings, so that it acts like a plunger to expel the air from its channel. The rear end of each drawer is perforated with a number of holes, through which the interior of said drawers communicate with the receptacle containing the hygroscopic material. On the foraminous ends of the drawers are applied suitable valves, which close against the outer surfaces of said ends, so that when a drawer is inserted in its channel the air from said channel is expelled, and not permitted to enter the drawer.

In the drawing, the letter A designates a chest, which is made of wood or any other suitable material. This chest is provided with one or more channels, *a*, and with a receptacle, B, which is separated from said channels by a foraminous partition, *b*. This receptacle is intended to contain a hygroscopic material, such as chloride of calcium or plaster-paris, or a mixture of such materials, and the channels *a* are separated from each other by partitions *c*, but each channel is open in front and rear.

Into each of the channels is fitted a drawer, C, and these drawers are provided with packing-rings *d*, so that the same fit their channels air-tight, and that by pushing one of the drawers into its channel the air contained in said channel is expelled. The rear end of each drawer is perforated with a number of holes, *e*, through which, when the drawer is in its channel, the interior of said drawer communicates with the receptacle B, so that

the moisture of the air in the drawers is absorbed by the hygroscopic material in the receptacle.

On the outer surface of the foraminous end of each drawer is secured a valve, *f*, which, when a drawer is being pushed into its channel, closes against the holes *e*, and prevents the air contained in the channel from entering the drawer.

When the motion of the drawer in its channel ceases, the valve is free to open, and the moisture of the air contained in the interior of the drawer is free to be absorbed by the hygroscopic material in the receptacle B.

The drawers C are made large enough each to receive one or more dozens of gloves, and by combining with these drawers the receptacle B, and placing into this receptacle a quantity of plaster-paris, chloride of calcium, or other hygroscopic material, the gloves in the drawers are protected against damage from moisture.

The chest A is provided with doors E, which are furnished with packing-strips, so that they close air-tight, and the lid F, which gives access to the receptacle B, is also provided with packing-strips, so that the chest can be closed on all sides against the entrance of the external atmosphere.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A glove-safe, consisting of a chest of drawers, provided with closely-fitting doors and with a receptacle for a hygroscopic material, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination in a chest, A, of a receptacle, B, for a hygroscopic material, and drawers provided with packing-rings *d* and with holes *e* in their ends, through which the interior of the drawers communicates with the receptacle B, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the foraminous ends of the drawers C, their channels *a*, and the receptacle B, of valves *f*, substantially as and for the purpose shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of February, 1876.

SAMSON LEWY.

Witnesses:

J. VAN SANTVOORD,
CHAS. WAHLERS.