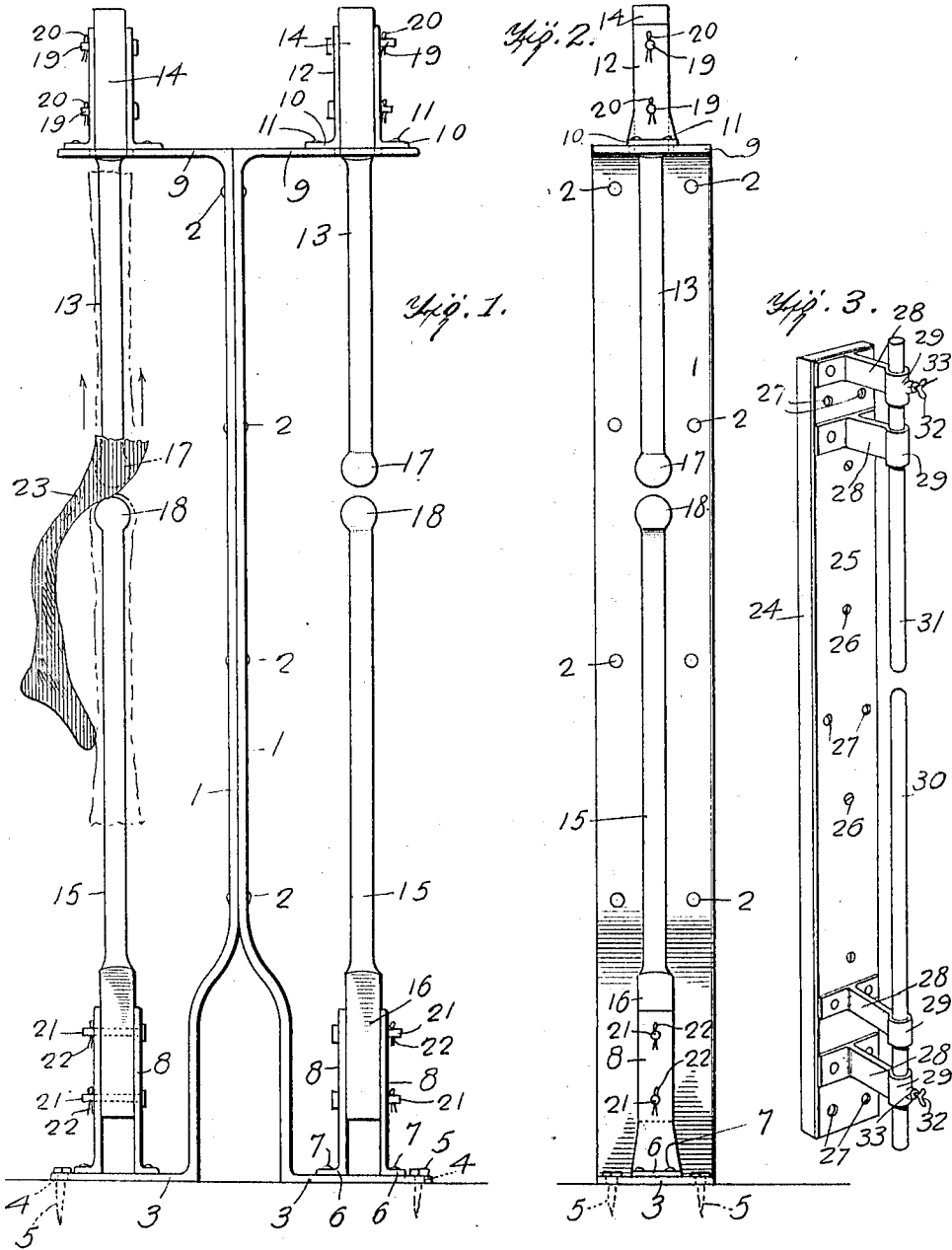


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STOCKING TURNER.

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Witnesses

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ALFRED P. BAMBERGER, OF NEW CUMBERLAND, AND GEORGE PORTER, OF NEW MARKET, PENNSYLVANIA.

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1,039,477.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALFRED P. BAMBERGER and GEORGE PORTER, citizens of the United States of America, and residents of New Cumberland, in the county of Cumberland and State of Pennsylvania, and New Market, in the county of York and State of Pennsylvania, respectively, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stocking-Turners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in devices for turning stockings and it has for its objects among others to provide a simple and cheap, yet durable and efficient device whereby the stockings may be quickly and easily turned.

It also has for a further object to provide a device which shall occupy minimum floor space so that the maximum number may be employed in the factory or other place where the stockings are to be turned.

It has for a further object to provide for adjustment of the parts to accommodate the height of the operator, or for other purposes.

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

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

Figure 1 is a face view of our improved stocking turning device set up ready for use. Fig. 2 is a view at right angles to Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a single machine of slightly modified form.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in the different views.

In carrying out our invention we take two members 1, 1, which may be of any suitable material, such as wood, aluminum or other metal, and place the vertical portions thereof face to face and secure them rigidly in position by any suitable means, as, for instance, by rivets or the like 2. These members 1, 1, may be of any desired dimensions and each has its lower end spread outwardly and terminating in the horizontal flanges 3, provided with openings 4 for the reception of screws or other means 5 by which these flanges or bases 3 are rigidly secured in posi-

tion upon a floor or any other suitable support.

Upon each base or flange 3 are the pole sockets, each comprising a lateral flange 6 secured to the base or flange 3 by bolts or the like 7, and vertical portions 8 which are adapted to receive between them the lower ends of the poles.

The upper ends of the members 1 are spread in opposite directions so as to form the horizontal members 9 upon which rest the bases 10 which are secured to said horizontal members 9 by bolts or the like 11, the vertical members 12 thereof extending upward and receiving between them the upper portions of the upper stocking rods or poles 13, said upper portions being rectangular in form so as to prevent turning of the stocking rods or poles.

15 are the lower stocking rods or poles, each having a rectangular lower member 16 received between the vertical members 8 of the lower pole sockets, as seen clearly in Fig. 1.

The adjacent ends of each pair of stocking poles or rods 13 and 15 are provided with the knobs or rounded enlargements 17 and 18 respectively, which knobs or enlargements are separated from each other a greater or less distance as may be found most advisable for most expeditious work in applying and removing the stockings.

The upper members 14 of the upper stocking rods or poles are adjustably secured between the vertical members 12 by any suitable means. In this instance, we have chosen to show the bolts 19 which are passed through the two members 12 and through the member 14, the ends of said bolts being provided with openings to receive the cotter pins or the like 20 which permit of ready removal of the bolt when necessary to adjust the stocking rods or poles up or down.

The lower members 16 of the lower stocking rods or poles 15 are retained in the lower sockets by being received between the vertical members 8, suitable bolts 21 being employed, as in the construction just above described in connection with the upper stocking rods or poles, and similar spring fasteners or cotter pins 22 also employed for a like purpose.

While it is preferable to have two pairs of the stocking rods or poles as above described

as shown in Fig. 1, so that two operators may work close to each other at the same time, it is evident that a single pair may be employed where found most desirable. This could be obtained by simply separating the two members 1, 1 and affixing either half in any desired position. The two, secured together, as herein disclosed, however, are considered preferable.

With the parts constructed and arranged substantially as described, the operation, briefly stated, is as follows:—When a double machine is used, such as is shown in Fig. 1, two operators, one on each side, are employed, each operator facing the machine, and taking hold of the mouth or open end of the stocking with both hands, shoving it up over the upper pole from the position in which it is shown in full lines to that indicated by dotted lines, or until the toe end is against the knob 17 of the pole. The operator then pulls the stocking down over the lower pole until the toe end of the stocking is against the knob 18 of said lower pole, when the stocking is turned. The operator then takes hold of the toe of the stocking at the pole knob and lifts it off the pole. This turning of the stocking and lifting off of the pole can be done in a very short space of time. The operator must always keep the heel of the stocking toward him or her to prevent the heel from catching on the knob of the pole. The device herein shown and described is designed for turning children's, men's and ladies' hose. In turning ladies' hose, the operator must catch deep down into the mouth or open end of the stocking with both thumbs and with the fingers of both hands on the outer sides shove upward; this will give the stocking leg a good roll outward and downward which will shorten the leg considerably. Then hold in that position while turning the stocking, the operator remembering to at all times keep the heel of the stocking 23 toward him or her so that the heel will not catch at the knob. The poles may be made of any suitable material, hard wood, aluminum or other metal.

As shown in the drawings, the lower poles are raised a distance from the floor. If in this position, they are too high for the operator, they can be readily lowered more or less even to the point of the lower ends of the poles touching the base or flange 3 by removing the above-mentioned cotter-pins and bolts, and, after adjustment, again inserting the bolts and pins. When firmly clamped the poles are held rigid in proper alinement with each other.

In Fig. 3 we have shown a slightly modified form of the device which, however, embodies the same essential features as the form hereinbefore described. The device shown in Fig. 3 is designed to be secured

to a post, partition or any other suitable place or support in a stocking factory. In this form 24 designates a board to which is secured a thin metallic plate 25 by screws, rivets or the like 26. This plate has holes 27 which extend also through the board 24 and designed for the reception of screws or other means which may be employed for securing the board and the plate to a post, partition or other suitable fixture.

28 are arms projecting at right angles from the plate having bases parallel with the said plate and to which they are riveted before the plate is secured to the board. The outer ends of these arms terminate in tubular sockets 29 in which are received the lower and upper stocking turning rods 30 and 31 which may be of any suitable material, of hollow tubes if desired. These rods, like the rods shown in Figs. 1 and 2, are disposed in opposite directions with a suitable opening between their adjacent ends for the insertion of the stocking, and are held in adjusted positions by suitable means, as the set screws 32 engaged in screw-threaded projections 33 on the upper and lower sockets.

The mode of operation is substantially the same as in the form hereinbefore described.

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

What is claimed as new is:—

1. A stocking turner comprising a supporting-member, lateral pole-supporting members mounted on said lateral members, members extending therefrom in relatively fixed position, and adjustable stocking turning poles having a common axis parallel with said supporting member and maintaining said axis in all adjustments thereof.

2. A stocking turning device embodying a supporting member, lateral members extending therefrom in relatively fixed position, pole-supporting devices mounted on said lateral members, and stocking turning poles movable only in the direction of their length and having their outer ends parallel with said supporting member and held against turning in said pole supporting devices, and means for the adjustment of the poles longitudinally.

3. A stocking turning device embodying two vertical members provided at opposite ends with lateral members, means securing the vertical members together, pole securing devices upon said lateral members, and stocking turning rods mounted therein and oppositely disposed in vertical alinement with each other.

4. A stocking turning device embodying two vertical members provided at opposite ends with lateral members, means securing

the vertical members together, pole securing
devices upon said lateral members, and
stocking turning rods mounted therein and
oppositely disposed in vertical alinement
5 with each other, said poles being arranged
in pairs upon opposite sides of the secured
vertical members.

Signed by us at New Cumberland, Pa.,
this 27th day of March 1912.

ALFRED P. BAMBERGER.
GEORGE PORTER.

Witnesses:

RALPH H. WISE,
THOMAS RIGLING.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."
