May 1, 1928. 1,668,397

J. J. DERSOM

GLOVE TURNING MACHINE

Filed June 9, 1926

Fig. 1.

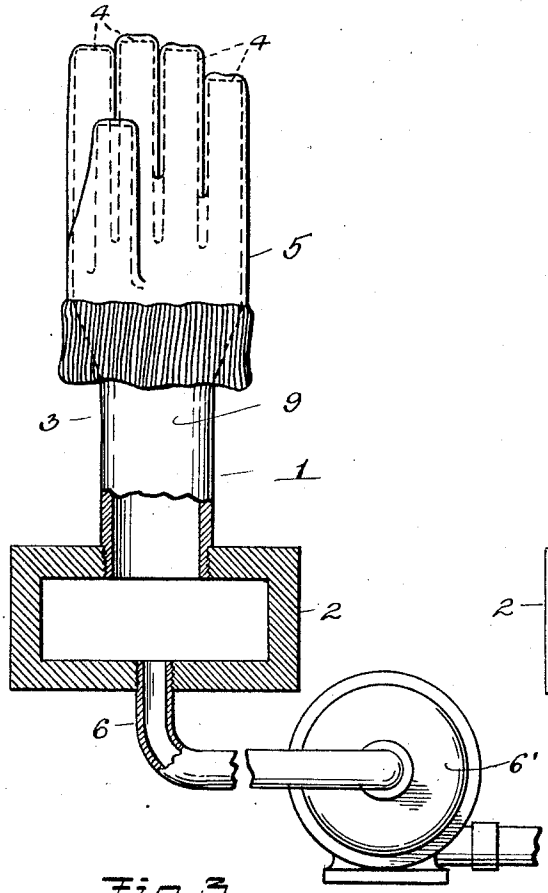



Fig. 2.

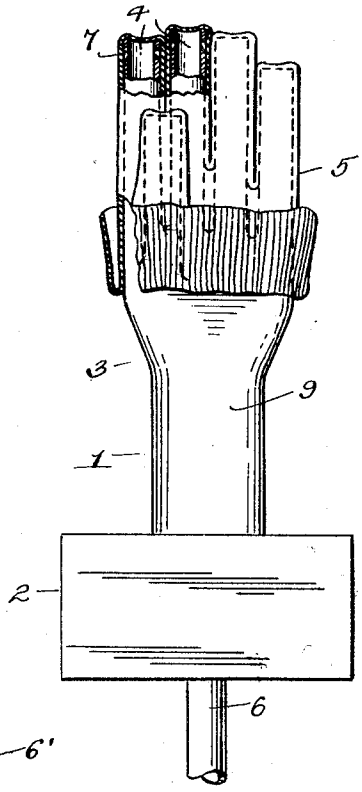



Fig. 3.

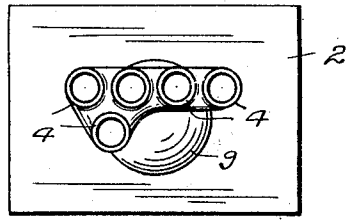
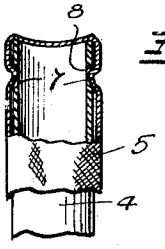



Fig. 4.




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## GLOVE-TURNING MACHINE.

Application filed June 9, 1926. Serial No. 114,847.

This invention relates to an improved glove turning machine, and has for its object to provide an improved mechanism permitting of the turning of a glove right side out during manufacture in a simple, convenient and labor saving manner.

In the manufacture of work gloves of the kind formed from cotton, canvas and the like the gloves are made wrong-side-out and must be turned before being sold to the trade, in order that the seams and stitching will be mainly concealed from view. It is, therefore, the purpose of the present invention to provide a machine for reversing gloves, mittens, thumbs and like articles after the same have been initially sewed wrong side out, the machine being very simple and durable in construction and arranged to efficiently and quickly reverse the articles without danger of tearing or otherwise injuring the same.

A further object of the invention resides in a machine of the character stated formed to include a base upon which is mounted a plurality of upright tubes or conduits formed at their upper ends to receive the fingers and thumbs of a glove, there being a suction producing means provided in connection with the tubes for exerting a pressure or pull on the tips of the glove fingers by which, when the glove is moved upwardly off of the tubes, the finger tip portions will be securely held so as to permit of the reversing of the gloves.

With these and other objects in view, as will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in the novel features of construction, the combinations of elements and arrangements of parts hereinafter to be fully described and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a view partly in front elevation or partly in vertical section of the improved glove turning machine comprising the present invention,

Figure 2 is a similar view,

Figure 3 is a top plan view,

Figure 4 is an enlarged detail sectional view of one of the tubes.

Referring more particularly to the drawing the numeral 1 designates my improved glove turning machine in its entirety. In the specific form thereof disclosed in the accompanying drawing, the machine is formed to comprise a hollow base member 2 having its upper wall provided with a threaded opening, in which is received the lower end of a glove support 3 comprising a plurality of upright tubes 4. As shown, these tubes are of varying height and are spaced transversely as shown more particularly in Figure 3. The upper ends of the tubes are terminated relatively to accord with the finger and thumb length of a glove 5, which latter is placed wrong side out on the upper ends of the tubes as shown in Figures 1 and 2, with the tubes entering the finger and thumb portions of said glove to engage with the extreme outer ends thereof. The lower wall of the base member is connected in this instance with a conduit 6 leading to a vacuum or suction producing member 6'.

In operation, a glove is placed wrong side out upon the upper tubular ends of the glove support and a suction is created within said tubes so as to hold the finger extremities of the gloves to the outer ends of the tubes. This enables the operator to grasp the wrist band portions of the glove and draw the latter upwardly so as to effect a convenient reversal of said glove. The clinging of the glove to the tubes may be increased by providing said tubes near their upper and outer end portions with one or more recesses 7 forming shoulders 8, which recesses are in communication with the interior of the tubes, whereby when the suction is applied the gloves will be drawn inwardly to engage the shoulders 8 and prevent the slipping of the tips from their operative positions on the tubes as the gloves are being withdrawn. If desired, the lower ends of the tubes may be curved so as to merge into a common manifold 9, which is threaded into the base member as shown. This construction enables the wrist band of the glove to be free from engagement with the tubes or the manifold and provides facility in grasping the wrist band to remove the glove from the machine.

What is claimed is:

1. A glove turning machine, comprising a glove support formed to provide a plurality of hollow relatively spaced finger engaging portions, and means for creating a suction within said finger engaging portions to retain the finger tip portions of the glove in engagement with said spaced finger engaging portions during the turning of the glove right side out.

2. A glove turning machine, comprising a glove supporting means consisting of a plurality of glove finger supporting tubes and a suction producing means connected with said tubes.

3. A glove turning machine comprising a glove supporting means consisting of a plurality of glove finger supporting tubes varying in height in accordance with the length of the fingers and means for creating a suction within said tubes when a glove is positioned thereon.

4. A glove turning machine, comprising a glove support consisting of a plurality of glove finger receiving tubes varying in height in accordance with the length of the glove fingers, the lower portion of said support being reduced diametrically so as to be spaced from the wrist band portion of said glove, and means for creating a suction within said tubes and supports when a glove is applied thereto.

5. A glove turning machine, comprising a glove support provided with a plurality of tubular finger extremities of varying length, the outer ends of said fingers being provided with shoulders engaged in communication with the interior of said support, and means for creating and establishing a suction within said support.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN J. DERSOM.