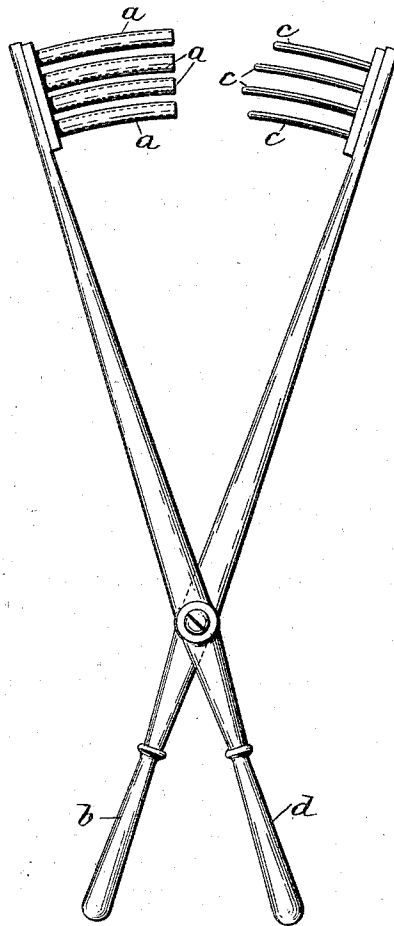


(No Model.)

E. SCHWALBACH, Jr.
GLOVE TURNING DEVICE.

No. 493,656.

Patented Mar. 21, 1893.



WITNESSES:

R. B. Shepherd.
Charles E. Smith

INVENTOR

Edward Schwalbach Jr.
BY *Briesen Knauth*
his ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD SCHWALBACH, JR., OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

GLOVE-TURNING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,656, dated March 21, 1893.

Application filed November 4, 1892. Serial No. 450,949. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD SCHWALBACH, Jr., residing in Brooklyn, Kings county, and State of New York, have invented an Improved Glove-Turning Device, of which the following is a specification.

The figure in the drawing is a side view of my improved device.

My invention relates to an improved device for turning gloves and consists in the novel arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter described and specifically pointed out in the claim.

Knit gloves of all kinds are finished wrong-side out and much time and labor is required in turning them by hand, it being necessary to turn each and every finger separately.

The object of my invention is to provide a device at little cost which will readily turn gloves of every description with little labor and loss of time and can be used as a toilet article and by manufacturers alike.

In the drawing, *a* represents a series of curved parallel tubes, which are mounted upon a suitable handle *d*.

b designates a handle which is pivoted to the handle *d* and which carries a series of curved parallel pins *c* corresponding in number and spacing to the number and spacing of the tubes *a* and of a size smaller than the inside diameter of said tubes *a*.

When it is desired to put my device into use, and assuming that the glove is wrong-side out, it is merely necessary that each finger of the glove, or as many as are to be turned, be slipped over the corresponding tube *a*. After this, the pins *c* are forced down into the tubes *a*, carrying with them the glove-fingers, turning them inside out. When this has been accomplished, the glove body is drawn up over the tubes while the pins are still within them and is thereby also turned inside out. The pins *c* are next withdrawn from the tubes and the reversed fingers are withdrawn from the tubes. By my invention I am enabled to turn a great many more gloves than could be turned by hand, even by the most expert operators.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The combination of pivoted handles *b d*, series of parallel curved finger tubes *a* mounted on one of said handles, and a corresponding series of parallel curved pins *c* mounted on the other of said handles and adapted to enter the tubes *a*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

EDWARD SCHWALBACH, JR.

Witnesses:

HARRY M. TURK,
CHARLES E. SMITH.