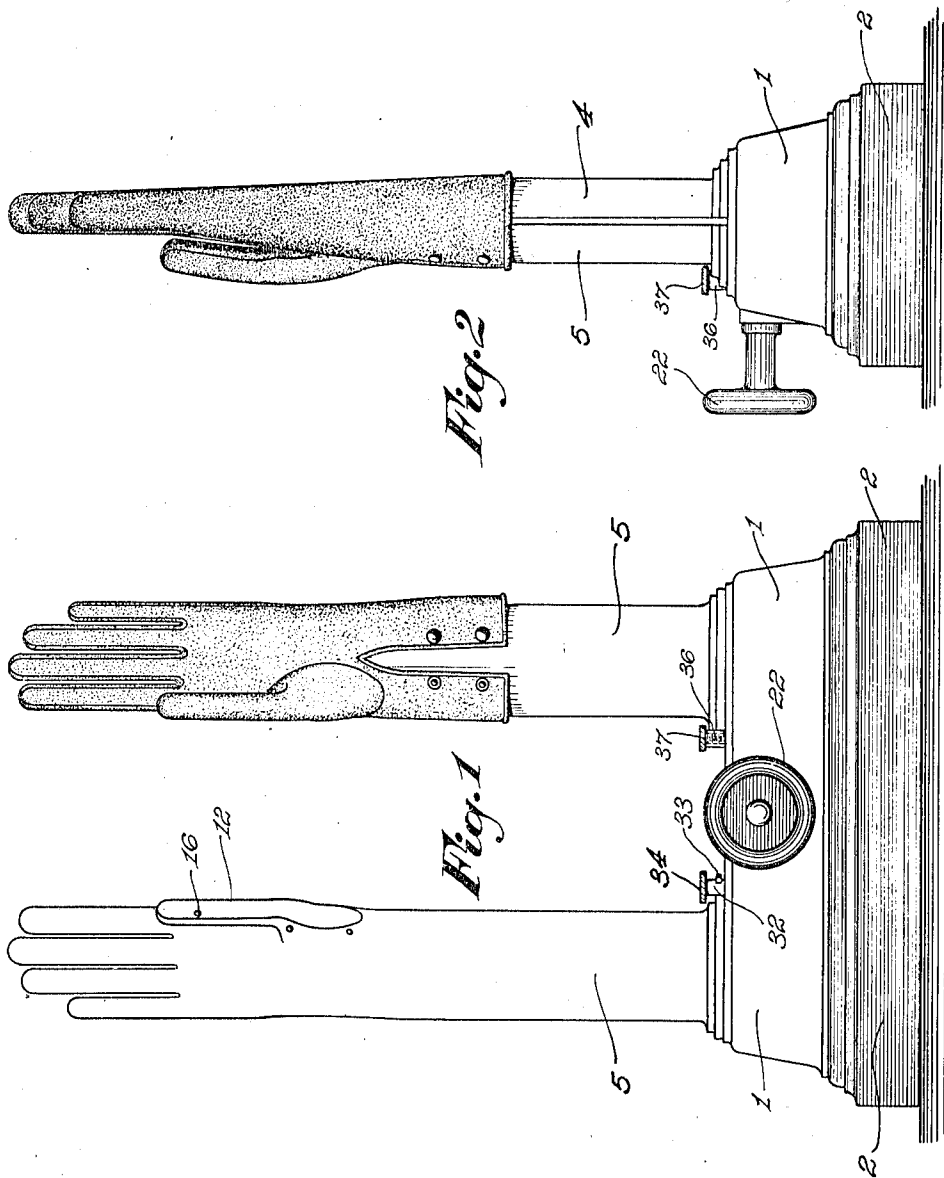


R. GOLTMAN.
GLOVE STRETCHER.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 15, 1912.

1,048,682.

Patented Dec. 31, 1912.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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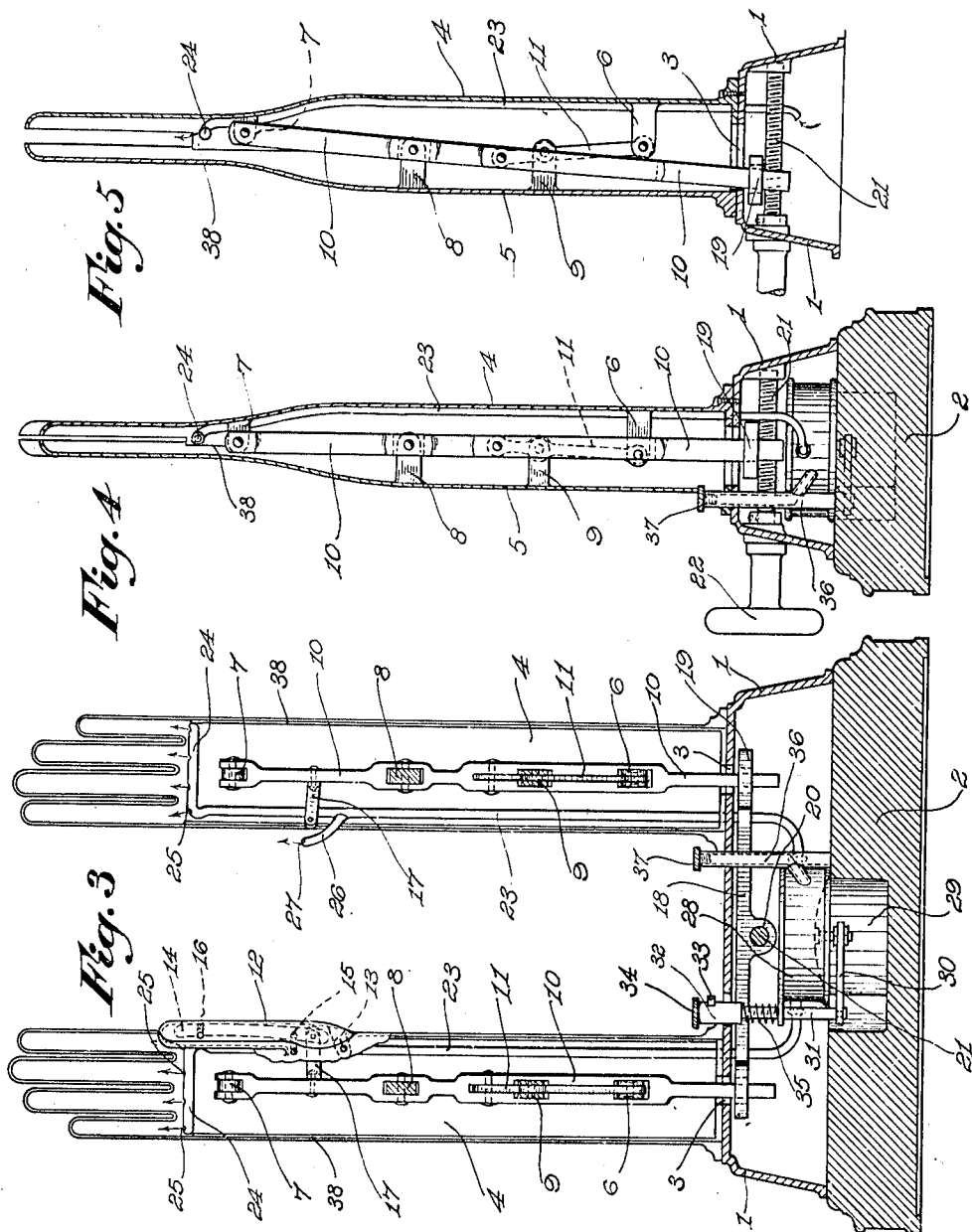
Attorneys

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

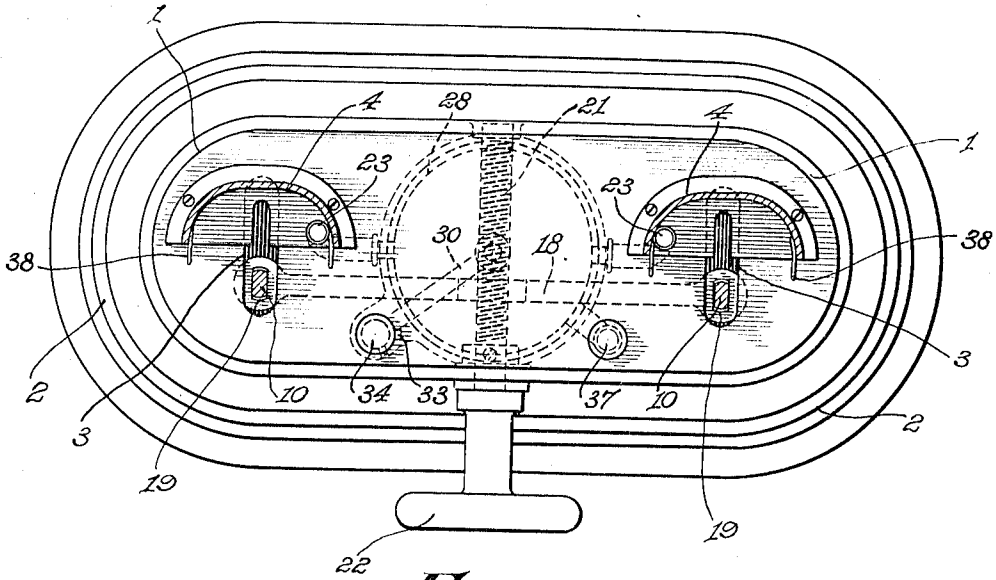


Fig. 6

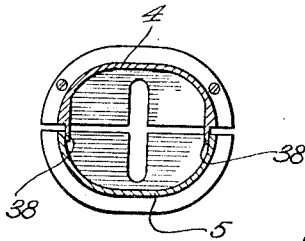


Fig. 7

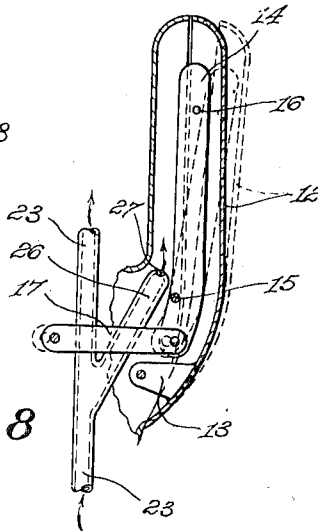


Fig. 8

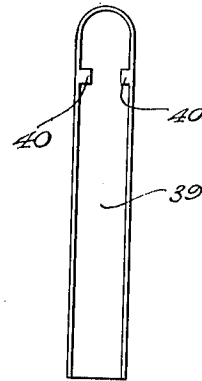


Fig. 9



Fig. 10

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GLOVE-STRETCHER.

1,048,682.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed February 15, 1912. Serial No. 677,867.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REBECCA GOLTMAN, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Glove-Stretchers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention to be hereinafter described relates to glove stretchers.

In order to more clearly disclose the construction, operation, and use of the invention, reference should be had to the accompanying drawings forming part of the present application.

Throughout the several figures of the drawings like reference characters designate the same parts.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a front view of the invention complete, as applied; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same; Fig. 3 is a central, vertical, longitudinal, cross section; Fig. 4 is a vertical, lateral, cross section taken centrally through one of the glove forms, with the form in closed position; Fig. 5 is a similar view, with the form spread; Fig. 6 is a top plan view of the operating mechanism; Fig. 7 is a horizontal, lateral, cross section through the arm portion of one of the forms; Fig. 8 is a plan view of the operating mechanism for the thumb member of each form, enlarged; Fig. 9 is a rear view of a supplemental finger form, for larger sizes; and Fig. 10 is a bottom plan view of the same.

The main objects of the invention are to provide a simple, compact, efficient, neat, economical, and durable glove stretcher which may be manufactured in large quantities at a moderate cost.

Further objects are a simple and efficient means for powdering the gloves during the stretching operation, together with a simple device for preventing the spilling of accumulated powder.

Preferably, the invention is constructed and arranged as shown in the drawings and adapted for simultaneously stretching both gloves of a pair. It is evident, however, that the operating mechanism and its connection, may be so arranged as to operate the forms separately and independently, instead of together and simultaneously, as shown.

For instance, two operating screws could be provided, one for each glove form, instead of a single one for the two. Or, slide rods or the like could be used instead of such screws.

Referring to the drawings in detail, 1 indicates a hollow metal base adapted to contain the actuating mechanism and to be suitably secured to a block or other suitable support 2. The top of this base, at a point near each end, is provided with an elongated lateral slot 3 for a purpose to be later disclosed. Inclosing one half of each slot is the lower end of the arm portion of the stationary member 4 of a glove form. This member is made stationary by securely screwing, bolting or otherwise connecting it to the base 1. The member 4 is provided with four semi-fingers. Coöperating with each member 4 is a complementary form member 5 the lower end of which rests slidably upon the top of base 1 and extends about the opposite end of slot 3, so that the ends of the two members completely inclose the slot. Each complementary member is provided with four semi-fingers and a semi-thumb. Each form member 4 is provided with two small brackets 6 and 7 projecting inwardly from points near opposite ends of its arm portion; and each complementary form member 5 is provided with similar brackets 8 and 9 arranged a short distance apart and near the longitudinal center of the form member. Thus, when the two members are assembled, the brackets 8 and 9 will lie between the brackets 6 and 7, as clearly shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5. A spreading, or operating lever 10 is fulcrumed in bracket 8 and has one end pivotally connected to bracket 7. In order to cause proper spreading of the members 4 and 5, it is necessary to have them moved in parallel relation to each other. For this purpose, an auxiliary lever 11 is used. Its fulcrum in the bracket 9, has one end pivotally connected to bracket 6, and the opposite end is pivotally connected to lever 10. From the above, it will be evident that swinging movement of the free end of lever 10, in one direction, will cause substantially parallel separating or spreading movement of form member 5 (see Fig. 5) whereas, reverse movement of lever 10 will cause form member 5 to return to closed or inoperative position (see Fig. 4). This spreading mechanism is the same for both complete

forms and, therefore, its description need not be repeated.

A movable complementary semi-thumb 12 is provided with an inwardly projecting ear 13, near its base, by which it is pivotally connected to the fixed semi-thumb of the form member. In order to operate or spread this movable semi-thumb, a thumb spreading lever 14 is used. This lever is fulcrumed on a pin 15 projecting inwardly from the lower part of the stationary semi-thumb and has its upper end pivotally connected by a pin 16 to the upper part of the inside of the movable semi-thumb 12. The opposite end of lever 14 is pivotally connected to a link 17 which is rigidly secured to the lever 10 at a point between brackets 7 and 8. The result of this arrangement is, that spreading or separating movement of form member 5 will automatically cause spreading or separating movement of movable semi-thumb 12, making a complete stretching movement of all fingers and the thumb, at the same time.

In order to operate both of the levers 10 simultaneously and equally, so that both gloves of a pair may be stretched at the same time, a yoke 18 has been provided. This yoke is provided with eyes 19 at its opposite ends adapted to freely receive the lower or free ends of the levers 10, and has a central enlargement 20 provided with a threaded bore adapted to receive and cooperate with an actuating screw threaded rod 21 journaled in the base 1 and provided with an exterior knob or handle 22 by which the rod may be turned. In this way, both levers 10 may be operated at the same time and equally, as will be clear on reference to Figs. 3 and 6.

In order to facilitate the spreading of the glove, it is desirable, of course, to powder the inside of the fingers and thumb. For this purpose, a powder tube 23 is used. The tube is seated, preferably, in the curve extending along one side of the arm portion of the stationary form member 4 and has its upper end turned substantially at right angles, as an arm 24, extending across below the bases of the semi-fingers. Below the base of each semi-finger this arm is provided with an upwardly directed jet opening or passage 25 through which powder may be ejected, as will later appear. To the tube 23 is connected a branch tube 26 adapted to extend upwardly between the two semi-thumbs. The end of this branch tube is provided with a jet opening 27 for the same purpose, and operating in the same way, as the opening 25. Powder ejected through these openings will pass through the longitudinal spaces between the semi-fingers and semi-thumbs and into the glove fingers and thumb. A supply of powder is kept in a small box like container 28 seated on the

block 2 and extending above a recess 29 therein. The bottom of the container is flexible and adapted to operate as a bellows to force the powder, in puffs, through the tube 23, which, of course, is in communication with the interior of the container 28. To the flexible bottom is connected a short rod which, in turn, is connected to one end of a plate 30. The opposite end of this plate is connected to a post 31 which is slidably mounted in the perforation of an ear projecting from the top of the box. On the upper end of this post is rotatably mounted a sleeve 32 provided with a projecting lug 33 and a head 34. Between the lower end of the sleeve and the perforated ear an actuating spring 35 is coiled, about the post 31. This spring acts to keep the parts in the position shown in Fig. 3. The sleeve 32 passes through an opening in the top of the base, and the lug 33 passes through a notch in the wall of the opening. Consequently, it is possible to hold sleeve 32, post 31, and connected parts, in their lowered positions by simply turning the sleeve so that the lug 33 will engage the under face of the base 1 after the lug has passed through its notch. This, of course, will hold the flexible bottom in its lowermost or inoperative position. When it is desired to force the powder through the tubes 23, it is only necessary to turn the sleeve 32 until lug 33 falls into line with the notch. At that instant the spring 35 will drive the sleeve suddenly upward, causing a quick bellows action of the flexible bottom. This will cause the powder to be puffed through tubes 23, as previously described. The container may be filled through a suitable tube 36 closed by a suitable screw closure or plug 37.

In practical use it has been found that considerable powder will fall back through the forms and, in greater or less quantities, find its way out through the spaces between the edges of the form sections, at the base. To prevent this, one member of each form, preferably the stationary member, is provided with a longitudinal flange 38, at each side and extending from its lower end to the base of the finger at the respective side of the form section. These flanges are of sufficient width to completely cover the space between the edges of the form sections when the sections are in their most widely separated positions. When extra large sizes of gloves are to be stretched, supplemental semi-finger and semi-thumb forms may be resorted to. These comprise shells 39 corresponding to the respective semi-fingers and semi-thumbs, and adapted to be fitted over or nested on the various semi-fingers and semi-thumbs, to increase their sizes. Preferably, these shells are provided with retaining lugs 40 adapted to engage the edges of

the parts to which they are to be applied and thereby fastening the shell in position.

It is thought that the operation and use of the invention will be clear from the preceding detailed description.

Changes may be made in the construction, arrangement, and disposition of the several parts of the invention without in any way departing from the field and scope of the same, and it is meant to include all such within this application wherein only a preferred form has been disclosed.

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

1. A fixed glove-form section and a glove-form section movable at will away from or toward the same and constituting with it a complete expansible glove-form, in combination with a lever arranged inside of said glove-form, pivoted to said fixed section and pivotally connected to said movable section and mechanism engaging one end of said lever to actuate the same.

2. A fixed glove-form section and a glove-form section movable at will away from or toward the same and constituting with it a complete expansible glove form, in combination with a lever arranged inside of said glove form, pivoted to said fixed section and pivotally connected at its actuating end to the outer part of the other section, a second lever pivoted to said fixed section and pivotally connected at its outer ends to the first above mentioned lever and to the middle part of the movable section and means for actuating the lever first above mentioned.

3. A fixed glove-form base having a slot in its top, in combination with two glove-form sections inclosing the said slot, one of said sections being fixed to said base and the other section being movable away from and toward the said fixed portion, and mechanism within said glove-form and base for effecting such movement of the latter section.

4. A fixed glove-form section and a glove-form section movable away from and toward the same at will, in combination with a lever and connections for moving the said movable section, a fixed thumb-section, a movable thumb-section, a thumb lever for actuating said movable thumb-section and means for actuating the first mentioned lever, the latter being attached to said thumb-lever and directly operating the same, substantially as set forth.

5. A fixed glove-form section and a mov-

able glove-form section, in combination with an operating lever and an auxiliary lever, each fulcrumed in one of said sections and each pivotally connected to the other section, connections between said levers, a movable semi-thumb section and a thumb-lever for actuating this latter section, said thumb-lever being directly connected to said operating lever.

6. In combination, two forms, each comprising two separable form sections, an operating lever for separating each of said sections, a yoke for operating said levers and means for actuating said yoke.

7. A pair of glove forms, each consisting of a fixed section and a movable section, in combination with levers arranged in said forms for moving said movable sections away from or toward said fixed sections at will, a yoke connecting the actuating levers of the pair of forms to secure simultaneous spreading action and a screw engaging said yoke for operating the same and said levers substantially as set forth.

8. In combination with a glove form provided with a thumb-part and finger-parts, a powder pipe provided with branches extending into the several finger-parts and the thumb-part of the same, in order that the whole form may be powdered simultaneously by a single operation.

9. Two separable glove-form sections provided with flanges for preventing the escape of powder between the arm-parts of said sections, means for spreading such sections and means for discharging powder into the finger parts of said sections.

10. In combination with a glove-form having a finger part or thumb part in two separable sections, a removable shell adapted to be nested on said part and provided with lugs for attaching it thereto.

11. In combination with a glove-form having a finger part or thumb part in two separable sections, a removable shell adapted to be nested on said part and provided with additional means for fastening it thereon.

12. In combination with a glove-form having a finger part or thumb part in two separable sections, a removable shell adapted to be nested on said part.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

REBECCA GOLTMAN.

Witnesses:

W. S. BABCOCK,
L. A. GAUVIN.