Aug. 26, 1947. E. E. ZISKIND 2,426,331

GLOVE PRESSER

Filed Jan. 29, 1944 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

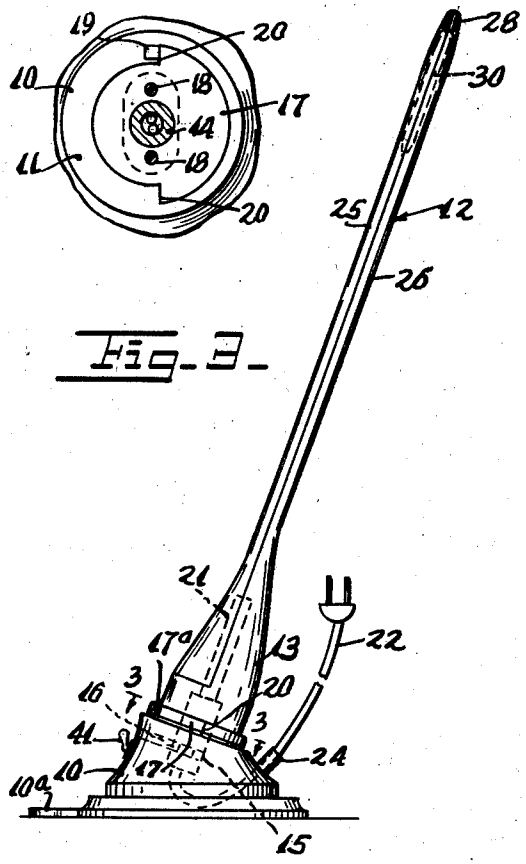


Fig-3-

Fig-1-

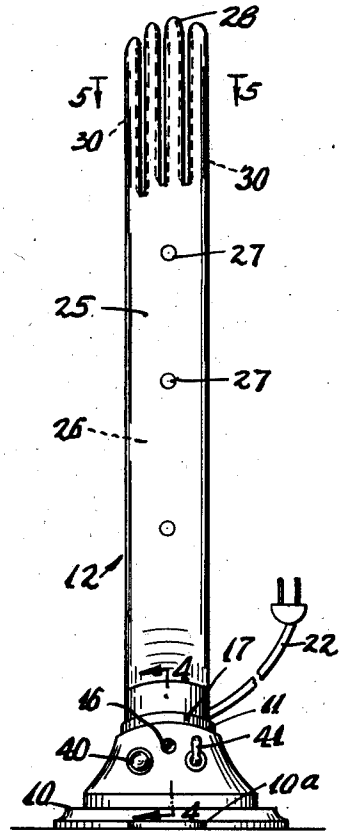


Fig-2-

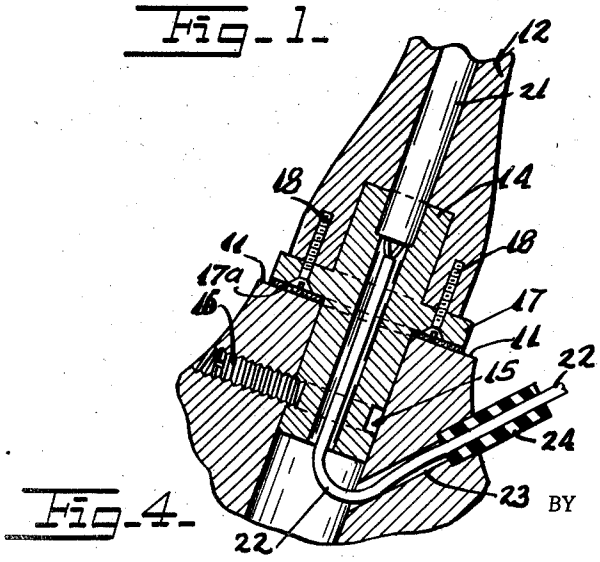


Fig-4-

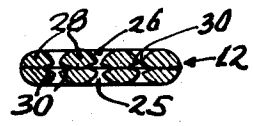


Fig-5-

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GLOVE PRESSER

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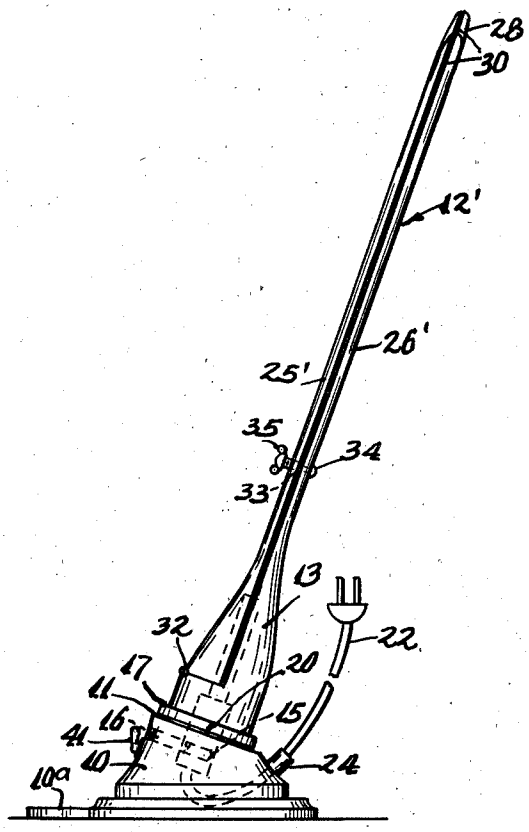


Fig. 6.

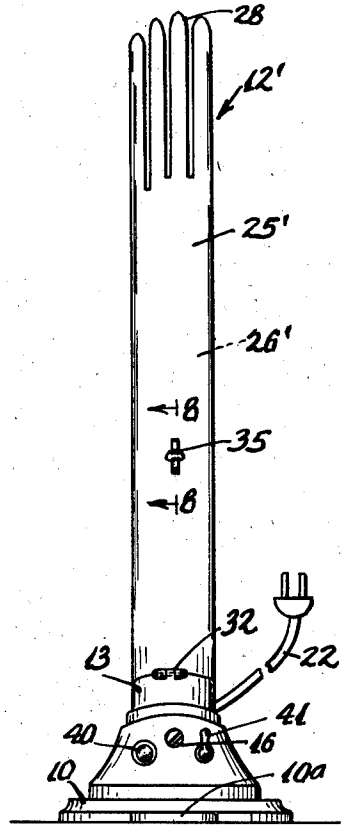


Fig. 7.

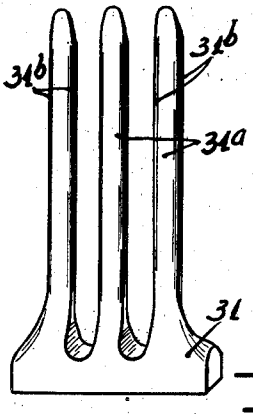


Fig. 9.

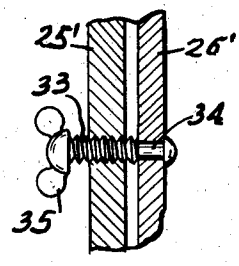


Fig. 8.

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Patented Aug. 26, 1947 2,426,331

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,426,331

GLOVE PRESSER

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Application January 29, 1944, Serial No. 520,225

1 Claim. (Cl. 223—79)

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This invention relates to new and useful improvements in a glove presser.

More particularly, the invention proposes an improved glove presser characterized by a base having a flat rearwardly inclined top face upon which a flat heat operated glove form is turnably mounted.

The invention proposes to make use of a tubular member turnably mounted on the base and disposed at right angles to and projecting from the top face of said base and having a flange resting upon the top face and attached to and supporting said glove form. Certain stop elements are associated with the top face and flange for limiting turning of the tubular member through 180°. Furthermore, it is proposed to construct the glove form of adjacent plate-like sections each having half of the finger portions of the form, and together having the complete finger portions.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claim in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawing forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of a glove presser constructed in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 2 is a front elevational view of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary enlarged sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary transverse sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 6 is a side elevational view of a glove presser constructed in accordance with a modified form of this invention.

Fig. 7 is a front elevational view of Fig. 6.

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary enlarged sectional view taken on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of a shaping tool used in connection with the glove presser.

The glove presser, in accordance with the form of the invention disclosed in Figs. 1–5 inclusive, includes a base 10 having a front extension 10a for clamping the base 10 on a table and a flat rearwardly inclined top face 11. A flat heat operated glove form 12 is formed with a circular bottom arm portion 13 rotatively mounted upon said inclined top face 11.

A tubular member 14 is removably mounted

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in said base 10 and at right angles to and projecting from said top face 11. This tubular member has a circumferential groove 15 engaged by a set screw 16 threadedly mounted on the base 10. This set screw serves to turnably support the tubular member 14.

The tubular member 14 is provided with a flange 17 resting upon and against said top face 11 and being attached to and supporting said glove form 12 by several fastening elements 18 engaged into the circular bottom portion 13 of said glove form. Stop elements 19 and 20 are arranged upon the top face 11 and upon said flange for limiting turning of the tubular member 14 to about 180°. The stop element 19 is in the nature of a projection mounted upon and projecting from the top face 11. The stop elements 20 are in the nature of shoulder portions formed upon the flange 17 and engageable with the stop 19 for limiting turning of the tubular member 14 and thus the glove form 12. An asbestos disc 17a is provided between the flange member 17 and the top face 11 of the base 10.

The glove form 12 is heat operated with an electric heater 21 mounted within it. A cable 22 for the electric heater extends through the tubular member 14 and passes through a passage 23 in the base 10. The cable 22 is insulated by an insulation tube 24 at the point where it leaves the base 10.

The form 12 consists of a pair of adjacent plate-like sections 25 and 26 secured together with several rivets 27 or other fastening elements. Each of said adjacent plate-like sections 25 and 26 have half of the finger portions 28 of the form and together they have the complete finger portions. At the inner sides, the finger portions 28 are formed with grooves 30 into which the seams and the fourchette portion of a glove may engage when the glove is mounted on the form.

A forming tool 31 is provided for forcing the fourchette or inner portions of the glove into the grooves 30 for the purpose of shaping and pressing a pleat therein. This forming tool is in the form of a fork with three projecting fingers 31a. These fingers 31a have V-shaped complementary edges 31b which fit within the grooves 30.

The operation of the device is as follows:

The heater 21 is turned on so as to bring the heat operated glove form 12 up to a suitable temperature. The operator stands to the front of the form and slips the glove on to the form. He may turn the glove form 12 around 180°, so as to bring the back of the glove to the front so that it may be properly adjusted on the form. In

other respects this glove presser is used similarly to the conventional glove pressers.

In Figs. 6–8 a modified form of the invention is disclosed which is very similar to the prior form, distinguishing merely in the fact that the heat operated glove form 12' is formed from a pair of adjacent plate-like sections 25' and 26' which are hingedly connected together by a hinge 32 near their bottom ends. A screw 33 has a shank portion 34 turnably mounted upon the plate-like section 26'. This screw 33 threadedly engages the plate-like section 25'. The screw 33 has a wing-shaped head 35 by which it may be easily turned. The hinge 32 is of a loose construction so that there is sufficient play to permit the plate-like sections 25' and 26' to be angularly separated when moved apart or together when the screw 33 is turned in one direction or the other.

A glove is engaged upon the form, as previously explained; then the screw 33 may be turned to extend the plate-like sections 25' and 26' so that they expand within the glove and stretch and press the glove.

A pilot light 40 is provided in the base 10 which may be connected in the electric circuit by joining it with the cable 22 in series with a control switch 41 so that when the current in the electric heater 21 is being supplied, the pilot light will indicate that the current is on.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and the right

is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

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

A glove presser comprising a base portion and a separable substantially flat glove form rotatably mounted in an inclined plane on said base portion, said glove form comprising a pair of separable sections hingedly connected adjacent that end of said form disposed adjacent said base portion, means disposed intermediate the ends of said hinged sections for adjusting the relative positions of said sections with respect to each other, and a heating element for said sections enclosed within said sections and wholly contained at a point adjacent said hinge connection.

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