2 Sheets—Sheet I.

C. C. WILSON.

GLOVE-STRETCHER.

No. 175,225. Patented March 21, 1876.

Fig. 1.

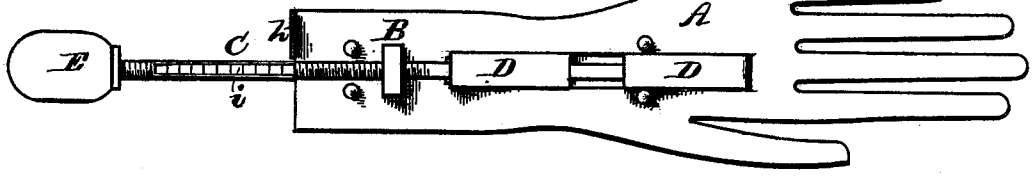


Fig. 2.

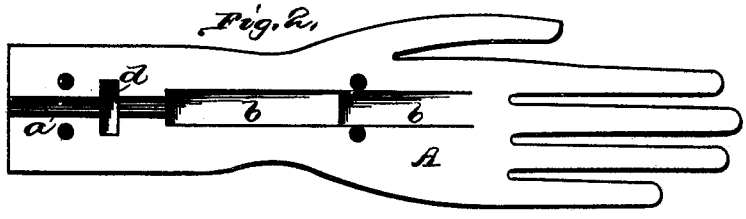
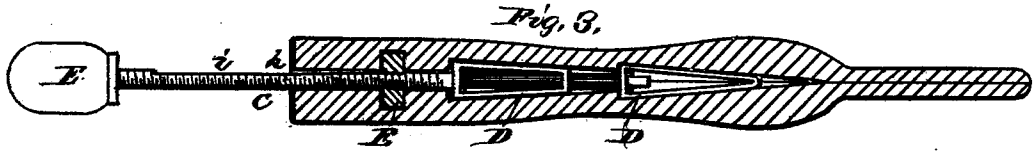


Fig. 3.



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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

C. C. WILSON.

GLOVE-STRETCHER.

No. 175,225. Patented March 21, 1876.

Fig. 6.

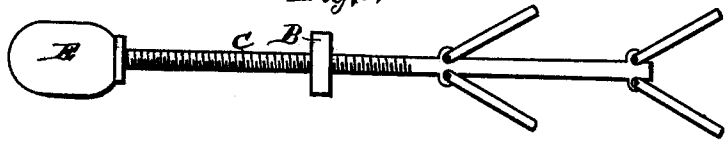


Fig. 4.

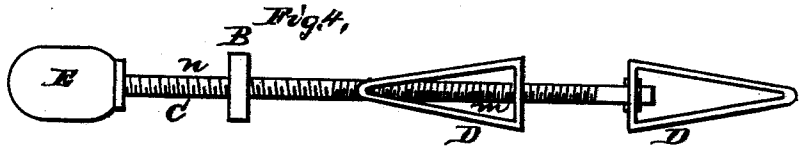
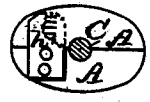


Fig. 5.

Fig. 7



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES C. WILSON, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN GLOVE-STRETCHERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **175,225**, dated March 21, 1876; application filed March 6, 1876.

To whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. WILSON, of Washington, in the county of Washington and District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Stretching Gloves, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to devices for stretching gloves; and it consists in a bisected block in the form of an entire hand and wrist, or two hands placed together, with an interior spreading device for the purpose of stretching the entire glove at one operation, and also in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are inside views of the two parts of the bisected block, or of the two hands, with the spreading device therein. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the same. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 show modifications of the spreading device. Fig. 7 is an end view of the bisected block.

A A represent the two halves of a longitudinally-split block in the form of a hand and wrist. In each part A is a central longitudinal groove, *a*, extending from the wrist end inward and terminating in two inclined recesses, *b b*, one at the wrist and the other in the palm of the hand, as shown. Across the groove *a*, at a suitable point, is also a square recess, *d*, for the reception of a nut, B. Through this nut is passed a screw-rod, C, the inner end of which is smooth, and has two wedges, D D, placed thereon, said wedges being located in the inclined recesses *b b*, and on the shaft are suitable collars or pins, to cause the wedges to move with the shaft when the same is screwed inward or outward through the nut B. The two parts of the block are held together by dowel-pins or other similar means that will allow them to spread apart and still retain the same form. When a glove is placed on the block, and the screw C then turned by means of a handle, E, on its end in one direction, the wedges D D are forced inward up the inclines *b b*, so as to move the two halves of the block gradually outward from each other on parallel lines, and thus stretch all parts of the glove simultaneously and equally. When sufficiently stretched the screw C is turned in the opposite direction, to draw the wedges backward or down the inclines, allowing the block to contract, and the glove is then removed.

It will thus be noticed that the glove is stretched evenly and in the same degree in all its parts on account of the two parts moving on parallel lines; and, further, the entire glove is stretched at one operation. The rear or outer end of the screw C is graduated, as shown at *i*, to indicate how far the screw should be turned inward for stretching the various sizes of gloves properly, beyond which point they should not be stretched. Or, instead of graduations on the screw, a graduated plate, *h*, may be attached to the end of one part, A, for the same purpose, as shown in Fig. 7.

In Figs. 4, 5, and 6 I have shown modifications of the devices for separating the two parts of the block. In Fig. 4 the wedge on the inner end of the shaft is swiveled, while the other wedge is operated by screw-threads *m* of one-half the pitch of those that pass through the nut, as shown at *n*. In Fig. 5 the two wedges are operated by right and left hand screw-threads, while the nut B is dispensed with and a simple bearing substituted, in which the shaft turns without moving out or in. In Fig. 6 I show simple toggle-joints operated by the screw-shaft C passing through the nut B. These devices, however, all involve the same principle; and hence I do not limit myself to any particular construction of the spreading device.

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

1. A glove-stretcher, made in two parts, and arranged to expand on parallel lines, substantially as set forth.

2. A glove-stretcher, made of a bisected block in the form of a hand, or of two hands placed together, and capable of being moved outward from each other on parallel lines, substantially as herein set forth.

3. A glove-stretcher, made in the form of a hand in two parts, and provided with an interior spreading device for stretching the entire glove at one operation, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of a screw-shaft and one or more wedges, arranged to operate within a glove-stretcher, made in two parts, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES C. WILSON.

Witnesses:
H. S. ABBOT,
JNO. K. WALSH.