No. 726,666. PATENTED APR. 28, 1903.

A. FOULDS.

FORM FOR GLOVES.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 29, 1903.

NO MODEL.

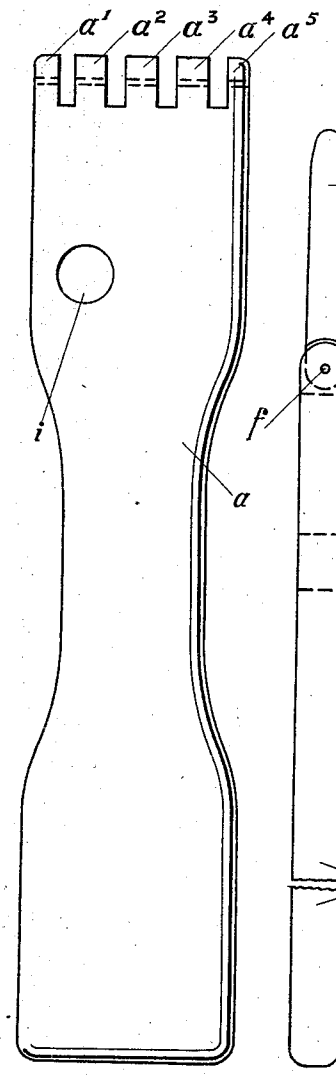



FIG. 1

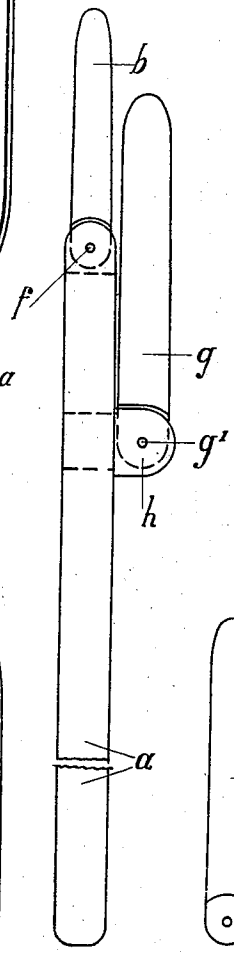



FIG. 6

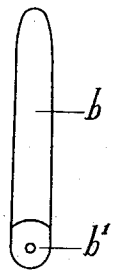



FIG. 2

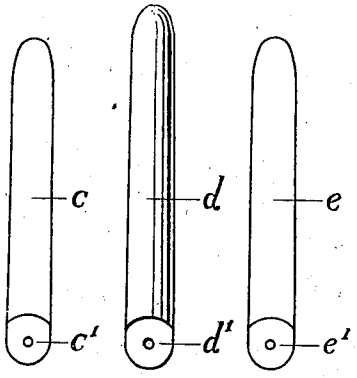



FIG. 3 FIG. 4 FIG. 5

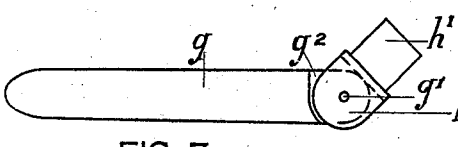



FIG 7

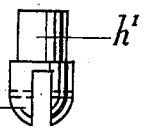



FIG. 9

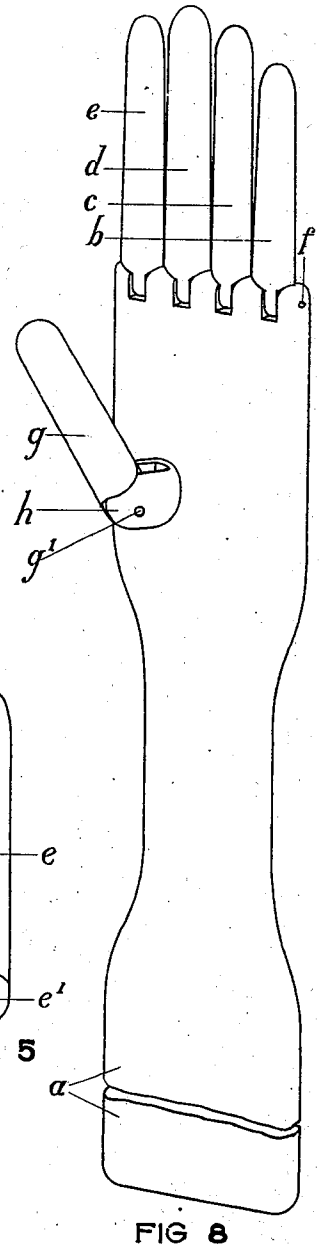



FIG 8

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW FOULDS, OF PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY.

## FORM FOR GLOVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 726,666, dated April 28, 1903.

Application filed January 29, 1903. Serial No. 140,984. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANDREW FOULDS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Passaic, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Forms for Gloves, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in forms for gloves; and the object of my invention is to provide a device the several parts of which are movable to facilitate the cleaning of the glove on the form. I attain this object by the device shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the body portion of the device. Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5 are views of the finger parts, respectively. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the device complete. Fig. 7 is a view of the thumb member and pin. Fig. 8 is a view of the device complete. Fig. 9 is a view of the mortised thumb-pin.

A flat body portion $a$, of substantially the form of the palm and wrist of the human hand and of such length as may be desired, is provided at one end with four mortises and the five projecting dividing-sections $a'$, $a^2$, $a^3$, $a^4$, and $a^5$. A circular socket $i$ is provided in the body $a$ nearer to one side than to the other and approximately midway between the upper end thereof and the wrist portion.

Four cylindrical members $b$, $c$, $d$, and $e$ are provided, having one end of each tapered and the other end formed into tenons $b'$, $c'$, $d'$, and $e'$, respectively, to fit into the sockets between the partitions $a'$, $a^2$, $a^3$, $a^4$, and $a^5$, respectively. These members $b$, $c$, $d$, and $e$ are preferably graduated in length, as are the fingers of the human hand.

A cylindrical thumb member $g$, of substantially the same form as the members $b$, $c$, $d$, and $e$, is also provided, having a tenon $g^2$. A thumb-pin $h$, of such size as will fit within the socket $i$, is also provided, having in one end a mortise to receive the tenon $g^2$ of the thumb member $g$.

The tenons $b'$ $c'$ $d'$ $e'$ and the projecting dividing-sections $a'$, $a^2$, $a^3$, $a^4$, and $a^5$ are provided with perforations, which are alined when the parts are in position, to receive a pintle $f$. The tenon $g^2$ of the thumb member $g$ and the socketed end of the thumb-pin $h$ are also perforated to receive a pintle $g'$. The tenons $b'$, $c'$, $d'$, and $e'$ are inserted in the mortises in the upper end of the body portion $a$ of the device, the tenon $b'$ of the shortest member $b$ being inserted in the mortise between the projections $a^4$ and $a^5$. The tenon $c'$ of the member $c$, which is slightly longer than the member $b$, is inserted between the projections $a^3$ and $a^4$. The tenon $d'$ of the longest member $d$ is inserted between the projections $a^2$ and $a^3$, and the tenon $e'$ of the member $e$ is inserted between the partitions $a'$ and $a^2$, the members $b$, $c$, $d$, and $e$ being thus arranged according to length and corresponding to the fingers of the human hand. A pintle $f$ is then passed through the projections $a'$, $a^2$, $a^3$, $a^4$, and $a^5$ and the inserted tenons to hold them in their respective sockets.

In the opening $i$ in the body-section $a$ I insert a thumb-pin $h$, having the pivot-section $h'$, of a diameter slightly less than that of the head-section. The opening $i$ is circular in form to allow the round thumb-pin $h$ to turn on its axis. The head of the thumb-pin $h$ is mortised to receive the tenon $g^2$ of the thumb member $g$, which is inserted, and a pintle $g'$, passed through the tenon and the walls of the socket, is to hold the tenon in its seat.

When it is desired to use improved glove form for a left-hand glove, the thumb-pin $h$, with the attached thumb member $g$, is inserted on the left side, as shown in the drawings. When it is desired to use the device for a right-hand glove, the thumb-pin $h$ is inserted in the reverse side. It will be observed, therefore, that one device may be used for either left or right gloves, as desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a device of the character described the combination of a body-section, four finger-sections flexibly attached to the body-section, a thumb-pin inserted in an opening in the body-section and rotatable therein, and a thumb-section flexibly attached to the thumb-pin substantially as shown and described.

2. In a device of the character described the combination of a body-section, a pin inserted in an opening in the body-section and rotatable therein, a section provided with a tenon inserted in a mortise in the pin, and

means for retaining the tenon in the mortise as shown and described.

3. In a device of the character described the combination of a body-section, a plurality of finger-sections, and a thumb-section and means for attaching the thumb-section interchangeably to both sides of the body-section substantially as shown and described.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 13th day of January, A. D. 1903.

ANDREW FOULDS.

Witnesses:
JUSTIN S. GALLAUD,
ANDREW FOULDS, Jr.