Jan. 5, 1926. 1,568,078

C. W. MABEY

GLOVE FORMER

Filed Nov. 2, 1922 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

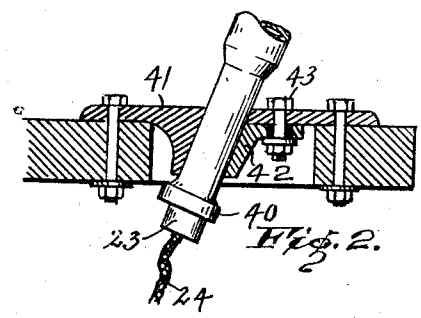


Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.

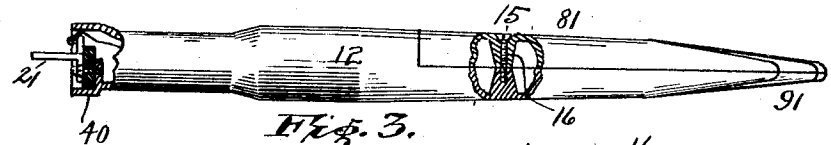


Fig. 3.

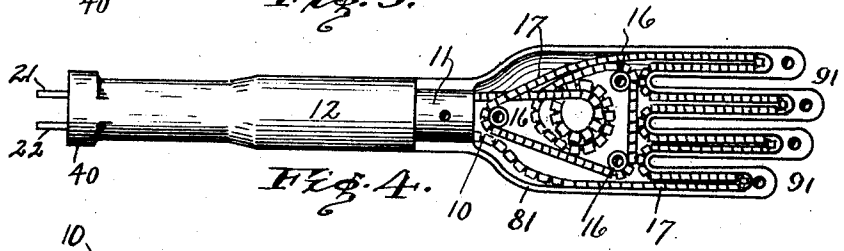


Fig. 4.

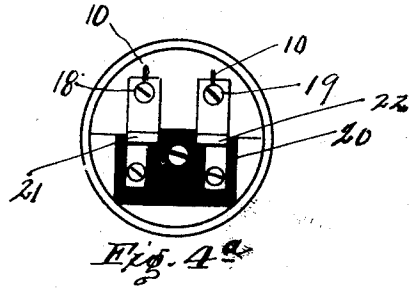


Fig. 4a.

Inventor,
Charles W. Mabey.
By Joseph A. Mintwen
Attorney.

Jan. 5, 1926. 1,568,078

C. W. MABEY

GLOVE FORMER

Filed Nov. 2, 1922 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

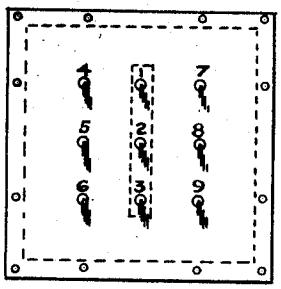


Fig. 5.

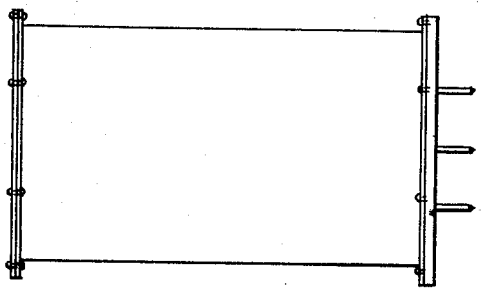


Fig. 6.

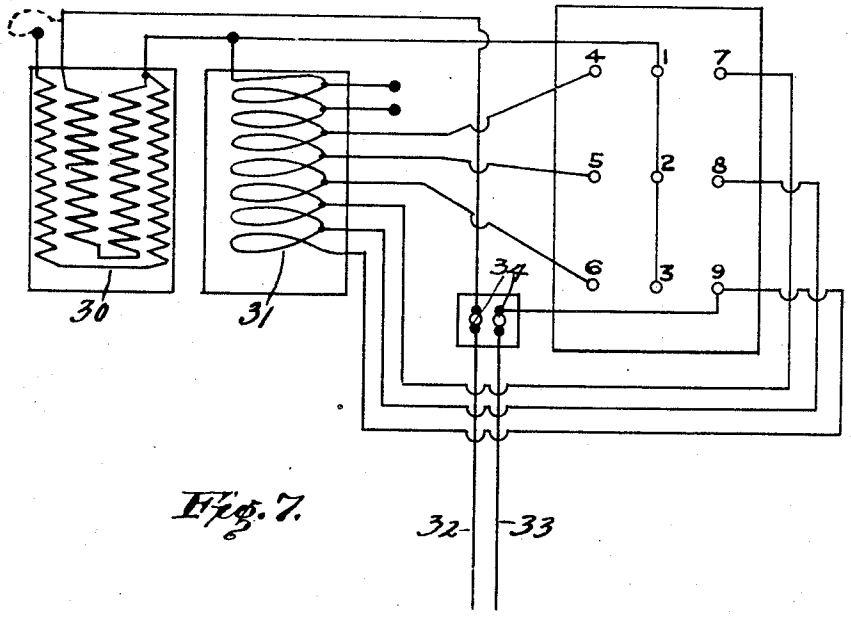


Fig. 7.

Inventor,
Charles W. Mabey.
By Joseph A. Minturn
Attorney.

Patented Jan. 5, 1926. 1,568,078

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. MABEY, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

GLOVE FORMER.

Application filed November 2, 1922. Serial No. 598,459.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. MABEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Glove Formers, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide an electrically heated glove-ironing form and means for maintaining a predetermined constant temperature, within a wide possible range of temperatures, to suit different glove materials under treatment at different times; that is, to iron gloves of different materials nicely without danger of burning them.

A further object is to improve and simplify the heating element of the ironing-form and to construct the form so as to afford means for the easy assembly of the heating element herein.

I accomplish the above, and other objects which will hereinafter appear, by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1, is a perspective view of my invention in its operative assembly. Fig. 2, is a detail in vertical section of the bench and form-holding clamp. Fig. 3, is an edge view of the ironing-form, this view also showing portions of the form broken away and in section. Fig. 4, is a side view of same with the near half of the hand-end removed. Fig. 4ª is an end view of same on a larger scale. Fig. 5, is a front end view of a transformer box and Fig. 6 a side view of same, and Fig. 7 is a diagram of the electrical wiring, including the transformers and plug-board.

Like characters of reference indicate like parts in the several views of the drawings.

The ironing form is here shown as a hollow metal hand 81 having four hollow fingers 91 and it will be made in sizes to suit the sizes of the gloves to be ironed thereon. A thumb piece is not usually required as the thumb of the glove is ironed on one of the finger forms. The hand 81 is split longitudinally through its widest dimensions for the separation of same for the easy assembly therein of a resistance wire 10, and the hand has a reduced wrist which fits around a reduced end 11 of an arm 12. The wrist is fastened to the arm end 11 by screw 13. Screws 14 at the ends of the fingers, and screws 15 through contacting lugs 16 in the hand provide means for removably securing together the two parts of the hand and for securing the hand to the wrist, respectively.

The diameter of the end remote from the hand is reduced to form an end enlargement 40 and the reduced portion of the arm is placed through an opening in a bench plate 41 having a clamp-jaw 42 on its underside which is made to impinge the arm and hold it by tightening a screw 43.

The wire 10 is here shown as closely strung with short cylindrical lava beads 17 that sufficiently insulate and protect it without interfering with the bending of the wire in suitable loops in each of the fingers and in coils around the lugs 16, and in the middle of the hand 81 in the manner shown in Fig. 4. The ends of the wire are then passed through the arm 12 and are fastened to respective binding screws 18 and 19 in plates supported by an insulation 20, in the end of the arm remote from the hand. The plates have plug-pins 21 and 22 to receive a plug 23 on one end of a cable 24. A similar plug 25 on the other end of the cable provides selective adjustment with a variety of pins on a plug-board 26.

The plug-board 26 is of fibre or other non-conductor, in which nine pins are here shown assembled in three vertical rows. The middle rows, numbered 1 to 3, inclusive, are electrically connected together (see diagram Fig. 7) and are also connected with the windings of the two transformer coils 30 and 31, which are wound to operate on a range of from 110 to 240 volts. The pins 4 to 9, inclusive, are wired to appropriate windings of the coil 31 to give from 15 to 40 volts, respectively, at the ironing-form. The line wires 32 and 33 connect with a suitable current generating system (not shown) and each line wire includes a fuse-plug 34 for safety.

The transformer coils, fuses, and wiring with plug-board 26, are assembled within a box 35, preferably made out of aluminum to avoid electrification, to which box the board 26 is fastened.

It will thus be seen that a selective voltage which will be uniform, may be obtained with which to heat the resistance in the ironing-form, by appropriately plugging in on the pins of board 26. The danger of high shocks to the operator is eliminated

by lowering the voltage which lowering permits of the use of a larger resistance wire and thereby prolongs the life of the heating unit.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and wish to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is—

1. The combination, with an arm member, of a bench-plate having an opening through which the arm is inserted said plate having an integral underside jaw, and a clamp-jaw removably secured to the under side of the plate and movable toward and from the integral jaw of the plate to engage and hold the arm.

2. A glove-ironing form having a hollow hand and fingers in two separable parts split longitudinally approximately through its widest dimensions for separation and easy assembly therein of electrical resistance, a plurality of the lugs in the hollow interior of the hand extending from one of said separable parts to the other, screws at the lugs removably uniting the parts, and suitably insulated electrical resistance wire coiled around the lugs and between them in the hand and entering the hollow fingers and beads of insulating material strung on the wire.

Signed at Indianapolis, Indiana, this the 27th day of October, 1922.

CHARLES W. MABEY.