

A. F. IMBRIE.
GLOVE REVERSING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 13, 1909.

960,937.

Patented June 7, 1910.

Fig. 1.

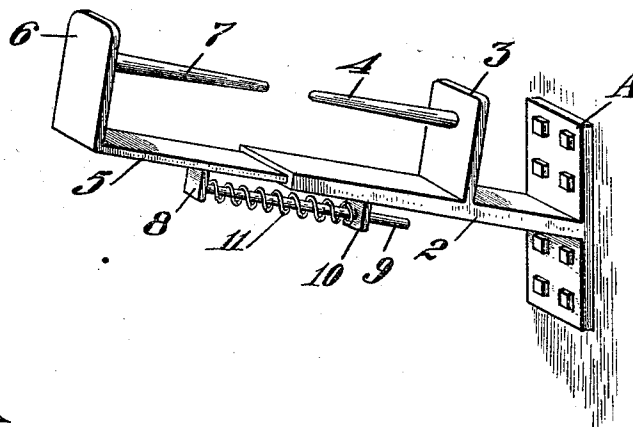


Fig. 2.

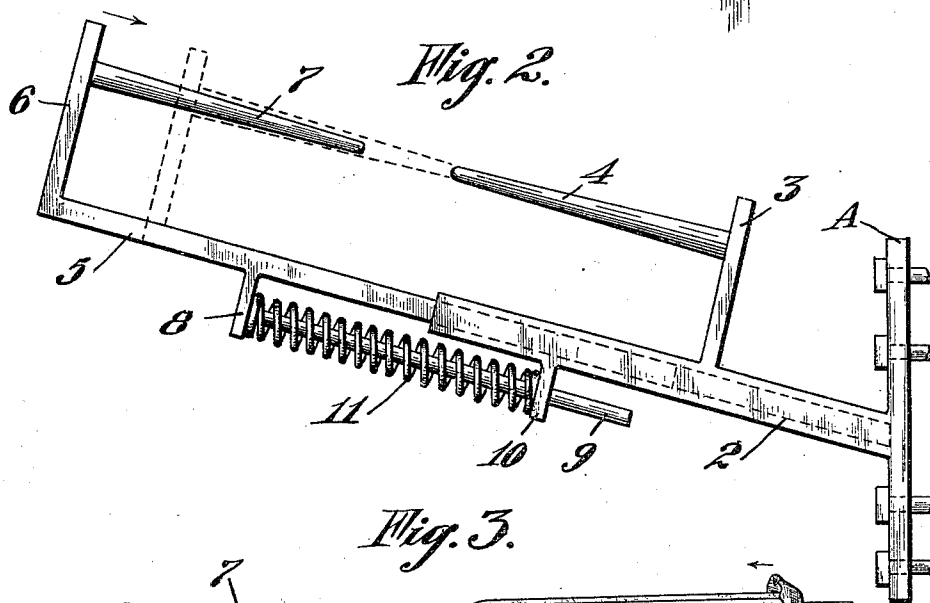
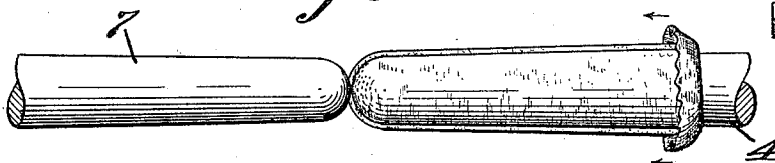


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES;

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AUGUSTUS F. IMBRIE, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

GLOVE-REVERSING DEVICE.

960,937.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 7, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS F. IMBRIE, a citizen of United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Glove-Reversing Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a device for reversing gloves, and turning them right side out after the stitching which is done on the inside, has been completed.

It consists in the combination of parts, and in details of construction which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a detail showing the method of turning a glove finger.

In the manufacture of gloves of any description, the sewing and finishing up of all the parts is done with the glove reversed so that the inside is presented outwardly.

For the purpose of turning the gloves and presenting the right side outward, it is necessary to use a stick or rod against which the ends of the fingers and thumb are successively pressed so as to force them inwardly and turn them upon themselves, the palm and body of the glove following after the fingers and thumb have been turned. In the ordinary construction of devices for this purpose, a single rod is used in the hand, and in some cases a fixed support is employed for the glove, and it is necessary for the manually handled rod to be carefully centered upon the ends of the fingers so as to force them inwardly, and thus reverse them. Such a device occupies a great deal of time.

It is the object of my invention to provide a means to rapidly, accurately and carefully turn the gloves without marring the fabric, which is often very delicate.

As shown in the drawings, A is a plate of any suitable or desired description which may be fixed to a bench, wall, or other suitable support. An angular extension 2 of this plate is inclined upwardly and outwardly from the plate A, and this extension has a plate 3 extending at right angles from it. To this plate 3 a tapering rod 4 has its base or inner end fixed, the opposite end extending upwardly at an incline substantially parallel with the plate 2.

The plate 2 has formed in or with it a guide in which is slidable a plate 5. This

plate has a plate or extension 6 projecting at right angles from its outer end, and the base of the rod 7 is fixed to this plate. The rod 7 is tapering and stands in line with the rod 4, the tapering ends being normally separated a short distance as shown.

The plate 5 has a lug or projection 8 to which is fixed a rod 9 which is slidable through a guide 10 extending, as shown in the present case, below the plate 2, so that the rod 9 lies substantially parallel with the plates 2 and 5.

Between the lugs or projections 8 and 10 is located a spiral spring 11. This spring is easily compressible so as to allow the rod 7 to be adjusted toward rod 4.

The operation of the device will then be as follows: The operator standing in front of the plate 6, and preferably leaning his person against it, takes a glove and fits it over the rod 4. The thumb may at first be slipped over the rod 4, then, pressing against the plate 6, the rod 7 will be advanced until the end contacts with what is then the inner part of the thumb portion, holding it firmly against the end of the rod 4. By pulling the glove forward toward the operator, the thumb will readily be turned, and the pressure being momentarily released against the plate 6, the spring extends the apparatus, separating the rod 7 from the rod 4 so that the first finger may be instantly slipped over the rod 4, and the rod 7 being again advanced, presses the end of the first finger between the ends of the two rods so that pushing the glove forward will turn the first finger, the two rods holding the end of the finger in position until the turn has been completed. By again relieving the pressure upon the apparatus the rods are separated, and each finger is successively treated in the manner before described until all the fingers have been turned, then by pushing the body of the glove forward, the final operation of turning the glove is completed.

A device of this character enables the operator to turn out four to five times more work than by the original slow hand method, and as the ends of the fingers are held between the two rods all danger of marring or breaking the surface of the leather is avoided.

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

An improved glove turning device, said

device consisting of fixed and movable plates, one slidably fitted to the other, each of said plates having an upwardly extending portion and said portions having oppositely projecting rods, the rods being axially in line and being arranged substantially parallel with but separated from the upper surface of the plates, and adapted to abut endwise, and a spring acting upon the movable plate to cause it to be moved outwardly to separate its rod from the rod of the other plate, said spring being compressi-

ble to allow the rods to approach and contact, one of said plate extensions serving as a pressure member to permit its plate to be moved against the pressure of said spring.

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

AUGUSTUS F. IMBRIE.

Witnesses:

JAMES MASON,
B. DE VONEY.