Nov. 24, 1925. 1,562,631

R. GOLTMAN

GLOVE STRETCHER, POWDERER, AND HEATER

Filed Jan. 22, 1925 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

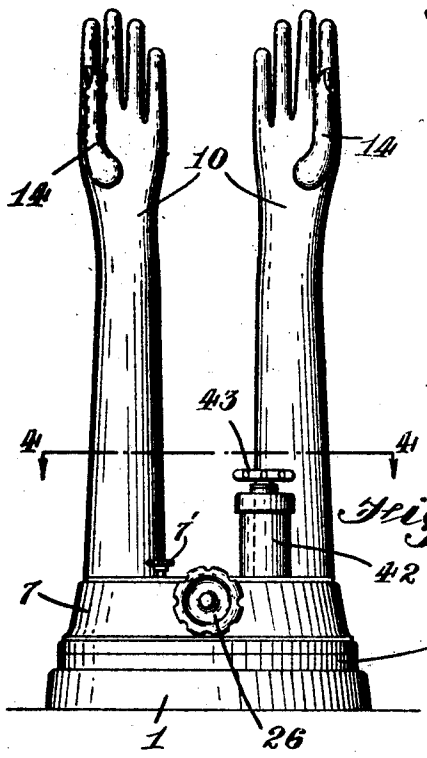


Fig. 1.

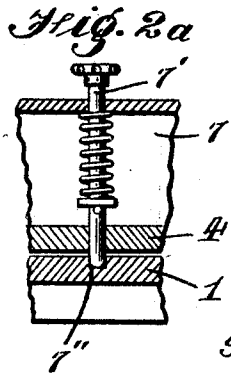


Fig. 2a.

Fig. 2.

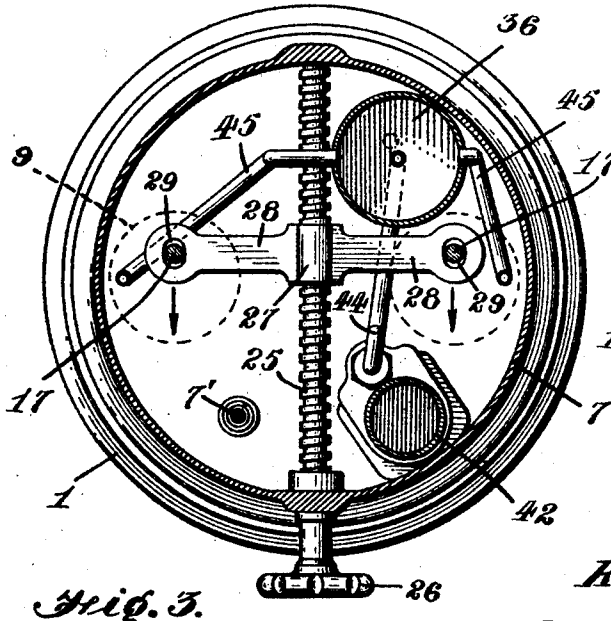


Fig. 3.

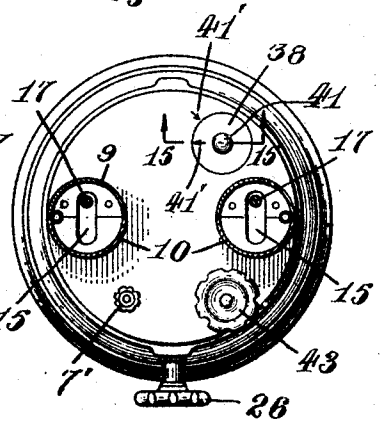


Fig. 4.

Inventor

Rebecca Goltman

By William Clinton

Attorney

Nov. 24, 1925. 1,562,631

R. GOLTMAN

GLOVE STRETCHER, POWDERER, AND HEATER

Filed Jan. 22, 1925 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 5.

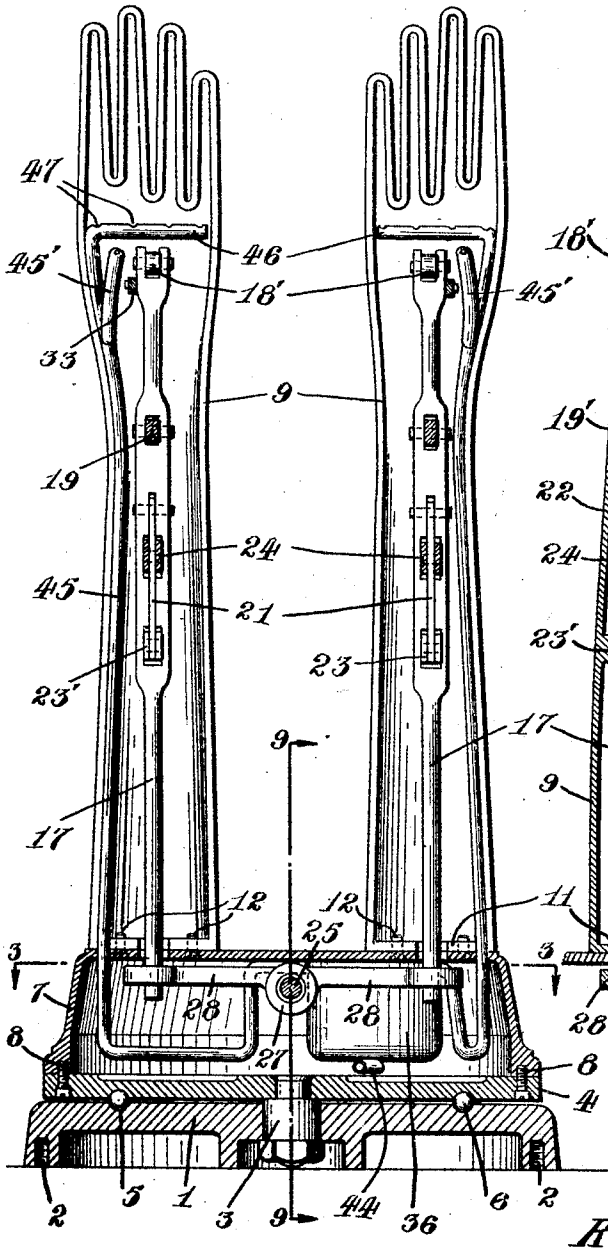


Fig. 6.

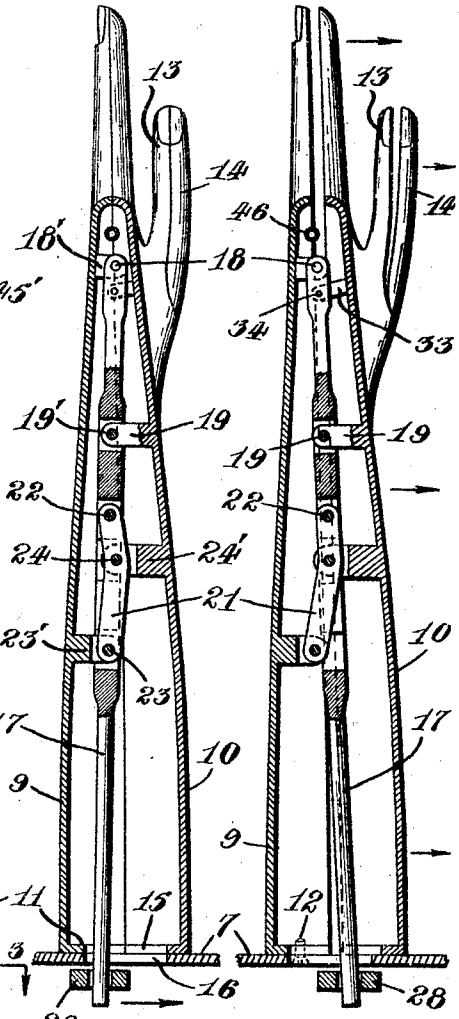


Fig. 7.

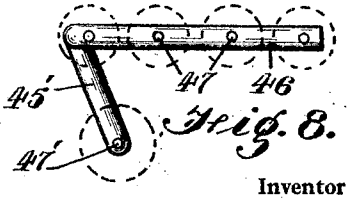


Fig. 8.

Inventor

Rebecca Goltman

By William C. Linton

Attorney

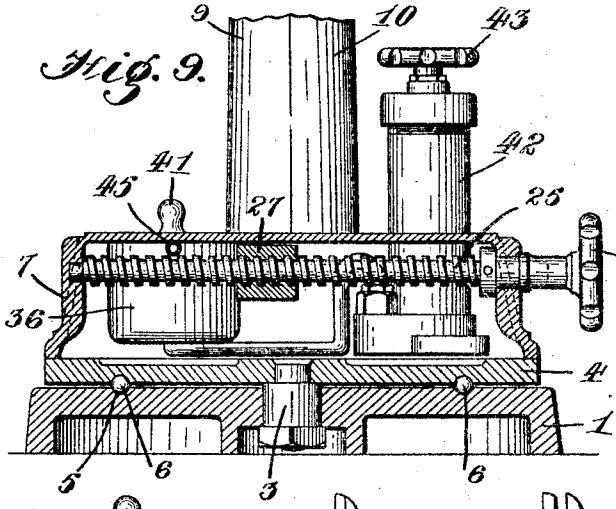
Nov. 24, 1925. 1,562,631

R. GOLTMAN

GLOVE STRETCHER, POWDERER, AND HEATER

Filed Jan. 22, 1925 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 9.



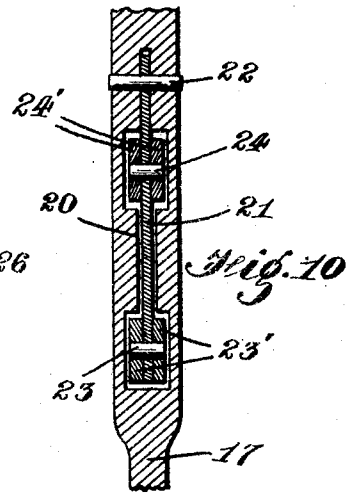


Fig. 10.

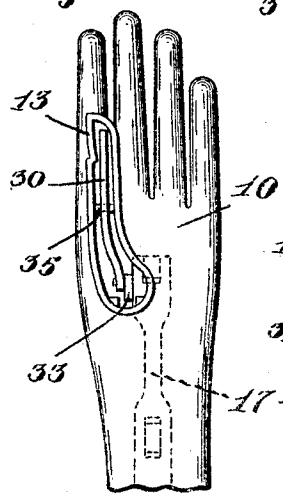


Fig. 11.

Fig. 12.

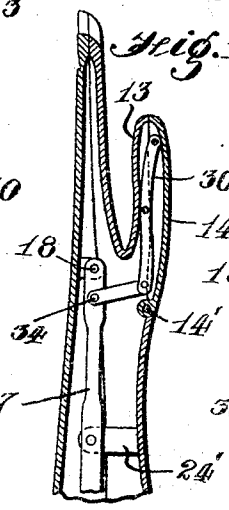
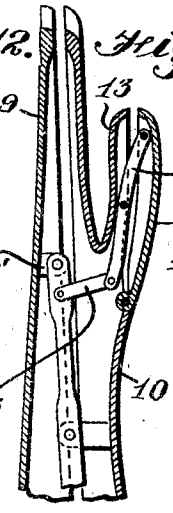


Fig. 13.



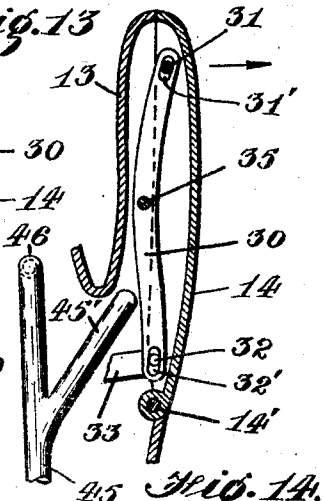
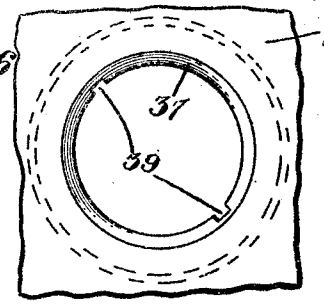


Fig. 14.

Fig. 16.



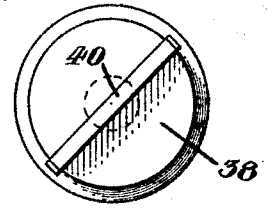


Fig. 17.

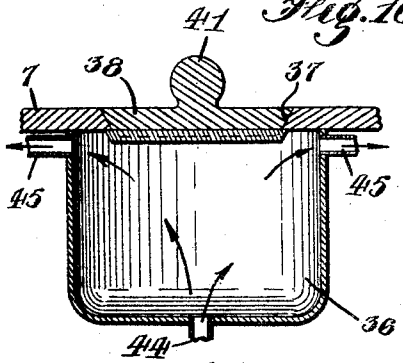


Fig. 15.

Inventor

Rebecca Goltman

By William Clinton

Attorney

Patented Nov. 24, 1925. 1,562,631

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REBECCA GOLTMAN, OF MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA.

GLOVE STRETCHER, POWDERER, AND HEATER.

Application filed January 22, 1925. Serial No. 4,108.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REBECCA GOLTMAN, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Glove Stretchers, Powderers, and Heaters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The present invention pertains to a novel glove stretcher, powderer and heater.

The principal feature of this device consists in mounting a pair of glove forms upon a casing which is rotatable with respect to a lower base. The feature under consideration is of considerable importance when the device is used on a store counter or similar support, the base being fixed to the counter or support. The casing carrying the glove forms, being normally rotatable, may be turned about to present all parts of the gloves and also to suit the position occupied by the person interested in the gloves. Moreover, this invention embodies a push lock by the operation of which the casing carrying the glove forms becomes stationary in any desired position with reference to the base. The device lends itself to use by persons engaged in all branches of the glove industry, whether it be the manufacture, sale, fitting, cleaning or repairing of gloves.

An important advantage of the invention is that the device, due to the rotatability and adjustability of the casing, permits quickness in applying the gloves to the forms and removing them from the forms. Another feature of the invention consists in employing a powder tank having an air connection to a separate pump. Tubes lead from the powder receptacle upwardly into the glove forms. By actuation of the pump, the quantity of powder is forced into the forms simultaneously with the stretching and may be conveniently controlled. When the gloves are to be steamed, the powder tubes are connected to a suitable steam supply.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following description and in the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the device;

Figure 2 is an end view;

Figure 2ª is a fragmentary detail section through the base;

Figure 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3—3 of Figure 5;

Figure 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Figure 1;

Figure 5 is an enlarged section on the line 5—5 of Figure 2;

Figure 6 is a longitudinal vertical section of one of the arms, taken at right angles to Figure 5;

Figure 7 is a similar section, showing the arm and hand expanded;

Figure 8 is a detail of the powder outlet, showing its relation to the fingers;

Figure 9 is a section on the line 9—9 of Figure 5;

Figure 10 is a detail sectional view of the control rod and lever, showing the latter inserted in the former;

Figure 11 is a front elevation of one of the hands showing the movable thumb section removed to illustrate the thumb operating mechanism;

Figure 12 is a sectional view through the thumb and forefinger of one of the hands;

Figure 13 is a similar section showing the forefinger and thumb expanded;

Figure 14 is a detail section of the thumb;

Figure 15 is a vertical section of the powder tank on the line 15—15 of Figure 4;

Figure 16 is a plan view of the tank with the cover removed; and,

Figure 17 is a bottom plan view of the cover.

Reference to these views will now be made by means of like characters which are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout.

The device comprises a lower base 1, preferably made of metal and formed with apertures 2 adapted to receive screws whereby the base may be fixed to a supporting surface. Through the centre of the lower base is passed a stud 3 and upon the base is mounted a rotary subbase 4 adapted to revolve around the stud. The meeting surfaces of the lower base and subbase are formed with circular grooves 5 for receiving balls 6, whereby there is provided a ball bearing between the two bases. Upon the subbase is mounted an upper base or casing 7 fixed thereto by screws 8. A spring pressed push lock 7′ is passed through the subbase 4 and casing 7 and is adapted to enter the notches 7″ cut in the lower base 1 as shown in Figure 2ª. The purpose of this construction is to arrest the

movement of the rotatable member and lock it in a stationary position, satisfactory and convenient to the user of the device, when the member 7′ arrives at a notch 7″. By means of this device, the subbase and casing may be adjusted to various positions relative to the lower base 1.

Upon the member 7 is mounted a pair of arm and hand forms, each including a back 9 and a forward section 10. The two sections are formed with a flange 11 resting on the top of the member 7, and one of these sections, preferably the back section, is fixed to the member 7 by means of screws 12, the remaining section being movable. The line of division passes through the forefinger and arm proper, the forward section carrying the thumb of the hand, as illustrated clearly in Figures 6 and 7. The thumb comprises a section 13 fixed relatively to the movable part 10 and a relatively movable section 14 hinged as at 14′ to the part 13, as shown in Figures 12, 13 and 14. The lower flanges 11 of the arms are formed with transverse slots 15 which coincide with similar slots 16 cut through the top of the member 7.

Each arm contains a control rod 17 for spreading the hand and arm sections. The upper end of the rod is pivoted at 18 to a lug 18′ carried by the fixed section 9. A lug 19 extends from the movable section 10 into the rod and is pivoted thereto by means of a pin 19′. Below the point 19′ the rod is formed with a slot 20 in which is inserted a bent lever 21 secured to the rod by a pin 22 passed through the other end thereof. The lower end of the lever is attached as at 23 to a lug 23′ extending from the fixed section 9. An intermediate point of the lever is connected as at 24 to still another lug 24′ extending from the movable part 10. The lower end of the rod extends through the slots 15 and 16 into the casing 7, as clearly shown in Figure 5. In the casing is journalled a diametrical worm 25 disposed between the two arms as shown in Figures 3 and 5. One end of the worm is provided with an exterior handle 26 by means of which it is manipulated. The worm carries a nut 27 from which extend arms 28 having slots 29 in their ends for receiving the lower extremities of the rods 17. It will be apparent that upon manipulation of the handle 26, the rods 17 are shifted in the slots 15 and 16.

When the rods are shifted in the direction of the arrows applied to Figures 6 and 7 each rod swings on the point 18 as a pivot. Consequently, the movable section 10 is displaced outwardly by reason of its connections to the rod through the lugs 19 and 24′. Owing to the fact that the point 24 is at a greater distance than the point 19′ from the point 18, the part of the arm adjacent the lug 24′ would be displaced to a greater extent than the upper part, if this lug were attached directly to the rod. It is, however, desired that the distance between the two sections be constant throughout their length, and with this object in view the construction involving the lever 21 is provided. As the rod 17 swings in the direction of the arrows, the arm 21 is partly retained due to its attachment to the lug 23′ extending from the fixed part 9. Consequently, the movement at the point 24 is less than at the corresponding point of the arm proper. The lever 21 is so constructed and its connections to the lugs are so arranged that the distance between the two sections when separated is constant throughout.

Within the relatively fixed thumb section 13 is pivoted a rocker lever 30, the upper end of which has a pin and slot connection 31, 31′ to the upper end of the movable part 14, while the lower end has a similar connection 32, 32′ to a link 33, the latter being also connected to the upper end of the rod 17 at the point 34. In the operation of the rod 17 as already described, the point 34 is moved outwardly, but the extent of this movement is practically negligible because of the short distance between the points 18 and 34. The pivot point 35 of the member 30 is, however, moved outwardly as the movable hand section is displaced. Since the distance between the points 32′ and 34 is retained constant by the link 33, the movement of the point 35 results in a turning of the lever 30 about its pivot, as shown in Figures 12 and 13, whereupon the point 31 is moved outwardly to swing the movable thumb section 14 on its hinge 14′.

The upper base 7 contains a powder tank 36 secured to the top thereof and accessible through an opening 37 cut in the top. A cover 38 is provided for closing the opening. The edge of the opening is formed with a pair of diametrically opposite notches 39 adapted to receive a rib 40 secured to a diameter of the cover at the lower surface thereof. The rib is adapted to pass through the notches 39, and after the cover is slightly turned, it is locked in the opening. The cover is provided with a knob 41 for manipulation. The top of the cover and casing 7 have arrows 41′ indicated thereon (Figure 4) which, when adjacent one another, indicate that the ends of the rib 40 are in alinement with the notches and that the cover may be withdrawn. The casing 7, further contains a hand pump 42 which also extends outside the casing and is there provided with a handle 43. The pump is connected to the powder tank by means of a tube 44 passing into the bottom of the latter, and a pair of tubes 45 extend from the top of the tank upwardly into the arms and hands. The tubes are formed with a hori-

zontally bent portion 46 disposed at the lower ends of the fingers. The end of the tube is preferably closed, and the horizontal portion thereof is formed with a series of outlet apertures 47 (Figure 8) directed towards the interior of the fingers, as shown in Figure 5. From the upper end of each tube 45 extends a branch 45′ into the thumb of the corresponding hand. This branch has an outlet aperture 47′ similar to the aperture 47.

As the glove is being stretched in the manner already described, the pump 34 is actuated whereby powder is blown into the fingers and thumbs in order to render the gloves more easily applicable to the hands of the wearer. Thus, the stretching and powdering of the glove may be effected simultaneously.

In the use of the device as a glove steamer, the powder tubes 45 are appropriately connected to a supply of steam. This can be accomplished by disconnecting the pump from the tube 44 and applying the steam pipe to the latter. Another method is to run valved branches from the powder tubes 45 to the steam supply and to insert control valves in the sections of the powder tubes between the powder tank and the branches.

While a specific embodiment of the invention has been illustrated and described, it is to be understood that various alterations in the details of construction may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention as indicated by the appended claim.

Having thus fully described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:—

A device of the character described comprising a base, a casing rotatably supported thereon, a pair of vertically positioned relatively spaced glove forms carried on said casing, levers movably interconnecting the sections of said forms, a powder tank mounted in the casing, a pump supported in the casing, an air pipe connecting said pump to the tank, tubes extending from said tank into said forms, vertically movable interconnecting means engaging said levers, and manually operable means supported upon the casing and arranged exteriorly thereof connected to said motion transmitting means for effecting relative movement between the sections of the forms.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

REBECCA GOLTMAN.