No. 881,155. PATENTED MAR. 10, 1908.

S. A. ROBINSON.

GLOVE TURNER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 6, 1907.

Fig. 1.

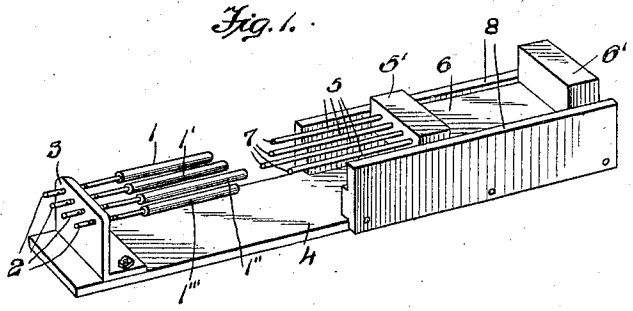


Fig. 2.

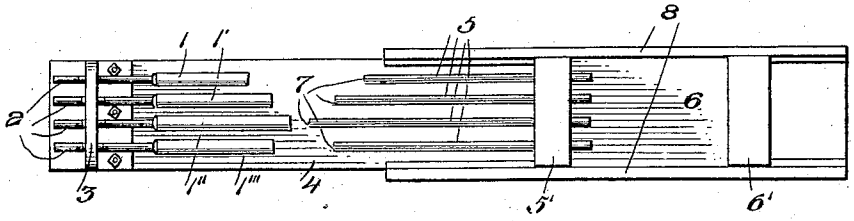
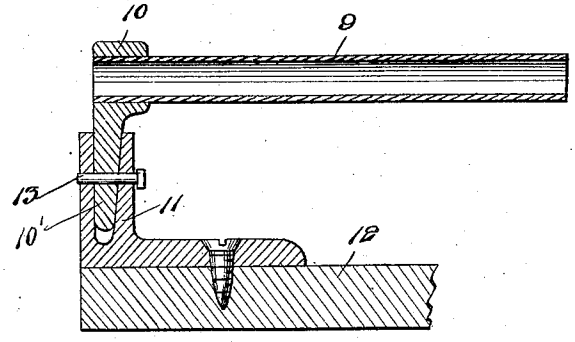


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

G. M. Spring.

Mary E. Moore.

Inventor

Sarah Abby Robinson.

By David S. Moore.

Attorney

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SARAH ABBY ROBINSON, OF NORTHVILLE, NEW YORK.

GLOVE-TURNER.

No. 881,155. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 10, 1908.

Application filed September 6, 1907. Serial No. 391,570.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SARAH ABBY ROBINSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Northville, in the county of Fulton and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Glove-Turners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

My present invention relates to improvements in glove-turners, the object of the invention being to so construct the working parts of the device, that four tubes and plungers, corresponding in number to the fingers of the glove, can be operated in unison, so that all four fingers of the glove may be turned right side out at one and the same operation; the said device or apparatus, being so constructed that the tubes and plungers may be placed horizontally, vertically or in any position best suited to the wishes of the operator, and adapted to be operated by either hand, foot or other motive power. To this end and to more clearly set forth the invention, attention is invited to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention, showing one form of my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof, and Fig. 3 is a section of a stationary socket-head block and tube, illustrating a modification.

Referring to the drawings:—The numerals 1, 1′, 1″, and 1‴, designate four thin tubes of any suitable material and diameter. At the rear ends of each tube is connected the threaded stem 2, by means of which the tubes are removably attached or secured to the upright 3, which is carried by the base 4. Corresponding to each set of tubes are plungers or fingers 5, agreeing or alining with said tubes in number and arrangement, the said plungers or fingers being secured to and carried by the forward end 5′ of the sliding block or head 6, so that when the block or head is caused to approach the tubes by the operator grasping the handle or grip 6′, the said plungers or fingers will enter centrally of the tubes, their ends 7, being much smaller in diameter than the inside of the tubes, thus allowing for the combined thickness of the glove material to intervene between the plunger and tube without the tendency to wedge or clog.

It will be understood that to each size of the four combined finger tubes are four corresponding fingers or plungers and sliding block, so that in changing from one set of finger tubes to another, the plungers may also be changed; in short the finger tubes and plungers are made in co-acting sets. The sliding block or head with its plungers is fitted to slide in suitable guides 8, carried by the base, to and from the finger tubes; or the finger tubes with their appendages may have the reciprocating motion and the plungers may remain stationary, as will be inferred. The finger tubes, as also the plungers may be made of any suitable material and rounded and made smooth at the points of contact with the glove, so as not to cut or injure the same in the turning operation. Other means may be used for attaching or detaching the head block and the finger tubes than that shown in Figs. 1 and 2, as for instance that shown in Fig. 3. In this form, the finger tube 9, is secured to and carried directly by head block or stock 10, whose tapered projection 10′, enters the stationary socketed support 11, carried by the base 12, the pin 13 being used, if desired, to prevent turning of the projection 10′ in the socket.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the drawings, the operation of my glove turner is readily understood, but briefly stated it is as follows:—When ready for turning, the glove is drawn upon and over the finger tubes, wrong side out. The plungers are then moved toward the tubes, by hand power as herein illustrated, entering said tubes and forcing the glove's fingers within the tube. This operation thereby turns the fingers right side out, and after the plungers have projected within the tubes the desired distance, the wrist of the glove is drawn toward the plungers, the plungers are withdrawn from the tubes and glove's fingers, and the glove is removed from the device, right side out.

What I claim is:—

1. In a glove turner, the combination of a flat horizontal base, an upright having a foot at right angles to its body secured to the base near one end thereof, a series of hollow glove finger holders removably carried by said upright and projecting toward the other end of and parallel with the base, a pair of guides secured to the other end of the base and providing a space therebetween above the base, a block slidably mounted between said guides, means for manually sliding said block, and a series of plungers correspond-

ing in number and in alinement with said holders carried by one end of the block, for the purpose set forth.

2. In a glove turner, the combination of a flat horizontal base, a socketed support carried at one end of the base, a series of tapered projections removably mounted in said socketed support, a glove finger receiving tube carried by each projection and projecting toward the other end of and parallel with the base, a pair of guides mounted at the other end of the base, a block slidably mounted between said guides, means for moving the block to and from the tubes, and a series of plungers corresponding in number and in alinement with said tubes carried by one end of said block, for the purpose set forth.

3. In a glove turner, the combination of a flat horizontal base, guides at one end, a block slidably mounted in said guides, a series of plungers carried by said block and projecting toward the other end of the base, a socketed support mounted upon the other end of the base, a series of tapered projections removably mounted in said socketed support, and a glove finger receiving tube carried by each projection and projecting toward and in alinement with its respective plunger of the series, said tubes being adapted to receive the glove's fingers exteriorly and have the plungers force the said fingers within the tubes turning the fingers simultaneously.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SARAH ABBY ROBINSON

Witnesses:
J. W. LATCHER,
C. J. ROBINSON.