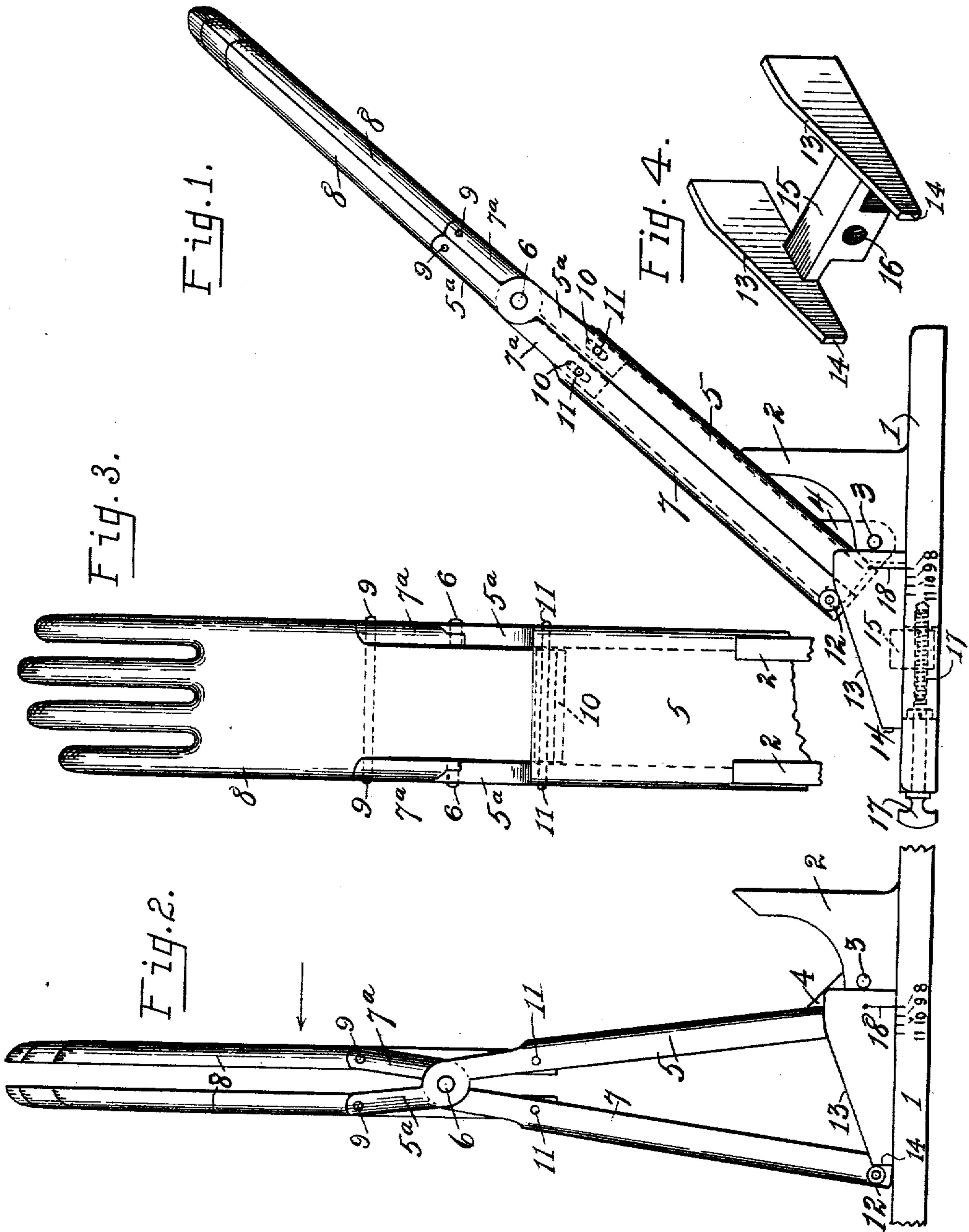


C. L. McBRIDE.
GLOVE STRETCHER.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 3, 1906.

915,466.

Patented Mar. 16, 1909.



WITNESSES:
D. C. Walter
Ada C. Law.

INVENTOR:
C. L. McBride,
By M. H. Hall, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES L. McBRIDE, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

GLOVE-STRETCHER.

No. 915,466.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 16, 1909.

Application filed December 3, 1906. Serial No. 345,998.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. McBRIDE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Glove-Stretchers; and I do declare the following to be 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a machine for stretching gloves and its object is to provide a two-part glove-form, the two halves being connected in such fashion that they may be moved toward and away from each other in parallel planes and so that the glove upon the form may be equally stretched from the finger-tips to the opposite end of the glove.

A further object of my invention is to provide a glove stretcher of the character indicated which is mounted upon a pivotal support and which, when swung upon such support toward or away from the operator, will open and close in such manner that the glove is stretched equally throughout its length.

My invention is further designed to furnish means for automatically catching and holding the stretcher when swung into extended position.

My invention is also designed to provide certain new and useful details of construction hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

I attain the objects above recited by means of the devices and construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and shown, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which,—

Figure 1 is a side-elevation of my device with the stretcher inclined away from the operator and in position to receive the glove to be stretched; Fig. 2, the same with the glove stretcher thrown into upright position, with the two parts of the former separated in parallel planes, and with the device detachably locked in open position; Fig. 3, a rear-elevation seen from the right in Fig. 2, and Fig. 4, a perspective view of the adjustable guide-block and stop, hereinafter referred to, detached.

Corresponding numerals represent like parts throughout the drawings.

In the drawings, 1 is a base which may, by any suitable means, be secured to the top of a table or work-bench. From opposite sides of the base rise two brackets or rests 2 between which are pivoted, as at 3, lugs 4 formed upon or secured to the lower end and at opposite sides of a plate 5 to which is pivoted, as at 6, a corresponding plate 7. The plates 5 and 7, at their upper ends, are cut away centrally and between the sides so that the upper ends of the plates form narrow bars 5^a and 7^a which cross each other at the pivots 6 and so that when the plates 5—7 are separated at bottom their extensions 5^a and 7^a are proportionately separated at top.

8—8 are two corresponding halves of a glove-form. The two form-parts 8—8, with their adjacent halves in substantially parallel relation, are pivotally secured intermediate their upper and lower ends, as at 9—9, between the upper extremities of the parts 5^a and 7^a. The lower ends of the form-parts are longitudinally slotted, as at 10—10, and these slots are slidably engaged with pins or rods 11—11 rigidly secured to plates 5—7.

The plate 7, at its lower end, is provided, at opposite sides, with rollers 12 which, as the stretcher is swung to and fro upon the pivot 3, ride upon the inclined way 13 which, at its lower end, terminates in an abrupt downward angle, as at 14. The inclined ways 13 are connected by cross-piece 15 through which is a threaded opening 16 engaged by a set-screw 17. The threaded portion of the cross-piece 15 projects down into a longitudinal opening in the bed-plate 1. The turn of the set-screw 17, which is mounted in the end of the base and extends into said longitudinal opening, causes the cross-piece 15 and the inclined ways 13 to move longitudinally upon the bed-plate 1 so that the inclined ways may be positioned as may be desired. Upon the side of the bed-plate is a graduated numbered scale and upon the side of the ways 13 is a mark 18 which, by the adjustment of the inclined ways, may be thrown into coincidence with any predetermined figure in the graduated scale.

The operation of my device is as follows: The parts being assembled and mounted as described and the pivoted parts being folded and inclined as illustrated in Fig. 1, the glove to be stretched is slipped over the form. The operator now swings the form upon pivot 3 toward him into upright position, as indicated in Fig. 2, the rollers 12 riding upon the

inclined ways 13 until they come to the abrupt end of the ways 13 where the rollers drop and where they are held locked against return until they are moved by the operator back upon the inclined ways. The extent of the travel of the rollers 12 and the consequent separation of the form-parts will depend upon the adjustment of the ways 13. This adjustment is determined by the graduated scale and the mark 18 and is accomplished by means of the set-screw 17 as above stated. As the lower ends of the plates 5—7 are swung apart by the tilting forward of the device upon the pivot 3, as just explained, the parts 8—8 are separated by their bearings 9—9. The pins 9 and 11 being disposed at equi-distant intervals from the center 6 the pins 9 and 11 move from and toward each other in parallel planes and the plates 8 which are pivotally supported upon these pins, also, necessarily, move in like parallel planes. The slots 10 in the lower ends of the form-parts 8—8 permit the slight drop of the plates 8—8 as they are swung asunder, so that the vertical movement of the parts 8, due to the arcs described by the pivots 9, is not obstructed and so that the parallel relation of the parts 8—8 are at all times maintained regardless of the degree of their separation. The glove having been stretched to the desired extent and for the requisite time, a slight push by the operator upon the glove will release the roller 12 from the catch 14. The plate 5 now falls back, swinging upon pivot 3 into its original position, at rest upon the top of the brackets 2. The pressure of the glove and the gravity of the parts cause them to close as shown in Fig. 1. The stretched glove is now readily removed and the device is ready for the next operation.

It will be understood without illustration that should it be desirable to stretch the tips of the glove more than the wrist, or vice versa, this may be accomplished by the proper spacing of the points 9 and 11 relatively to the center 6.

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

1. In a glove stretcher, a pair of opposed form-parts separable in substantially parallel planes, a pair of pivotally connected supports for said form-parts, pivotal connections between said form-parts and said supports, a base, pivotal connections between the base and said supports, and means for controlling the movement of said supports upon the

pivotal connections last mentioned for throwing said form-parts into separated relation.

2. In a glove stretcher, a base, a pair of members crossed and pivoted together intermediate their length and pivotally mounted upon said base, a pair of opposed form-parts, for each form-part a pivotal connection with one of the crossed members and a sliding connection with the other crossed member, and means for swinging the crossed members upon their connecting pivot.

3. In a glove stretcher, a base, a pair of members crossed and pivoted together intermediate their length, pivotal connections between the lower end of one of said members and the base, an inclined way adapted to support and guide the lower end of the other of said members, and a pair of opposed form-parts supported at the upper ends of said crossed members.

4. In a glove stretcher, a base, a pair of members crossed and pivoted together intermediate their length, pivotal connections between the lower end of one of said members and the base, an inclined way adapted to support and guide the lower end of the other of said members, means for the adjustment of said inclined way in the plane of movement of said crossed members, and a pair of opposed form-parts supported at the upper ends of said crossed members.

5. In a glove stretcher, a pair of opposed form-parts, supports which permit the separation of said form-parts in substantially parallel planes, means for actuating said form-parts in such planes, means for limiting the movement asunder of said form-parts, devices for the adjustment of said limiting means, and a graduated scale which indicates the position of said limiting means.

6. In a glove stretcher, a pair of members pivoted together intermediate their ends, a pair of opposed form-parts, and means for connecting each of said pivotally connected members with both of the form-parts, said connections being adapted and arranged to permit the movement of said form-parts asunder in substantially parallel planes, combined with means for detachably locking said form-parts in separated relation.

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

CHARLES L. McBRIDE.

Witnesses:

ELMER R. GARI,
ADA E. LAW.