

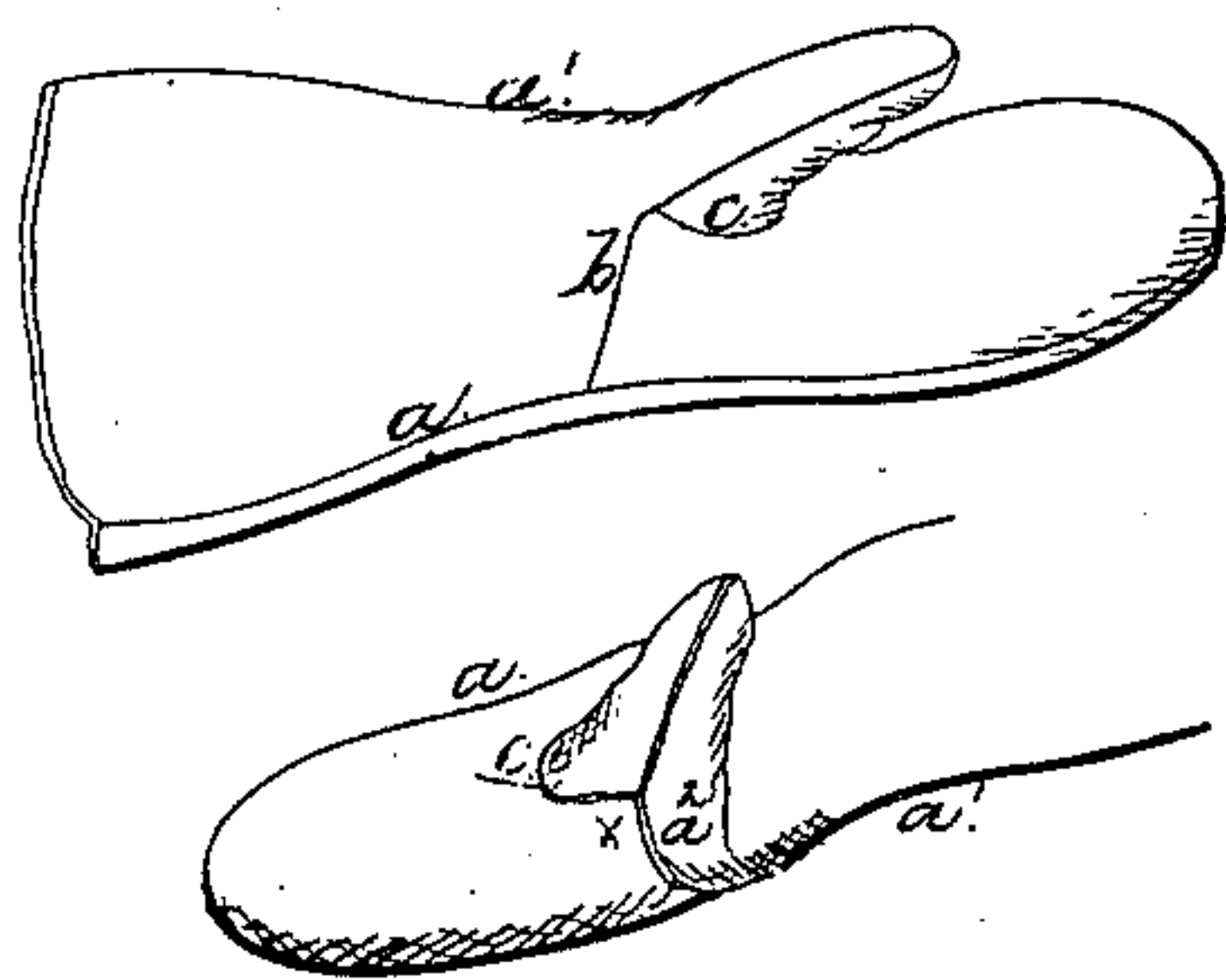
*Bartlett & Edson,*

*Mitten,*

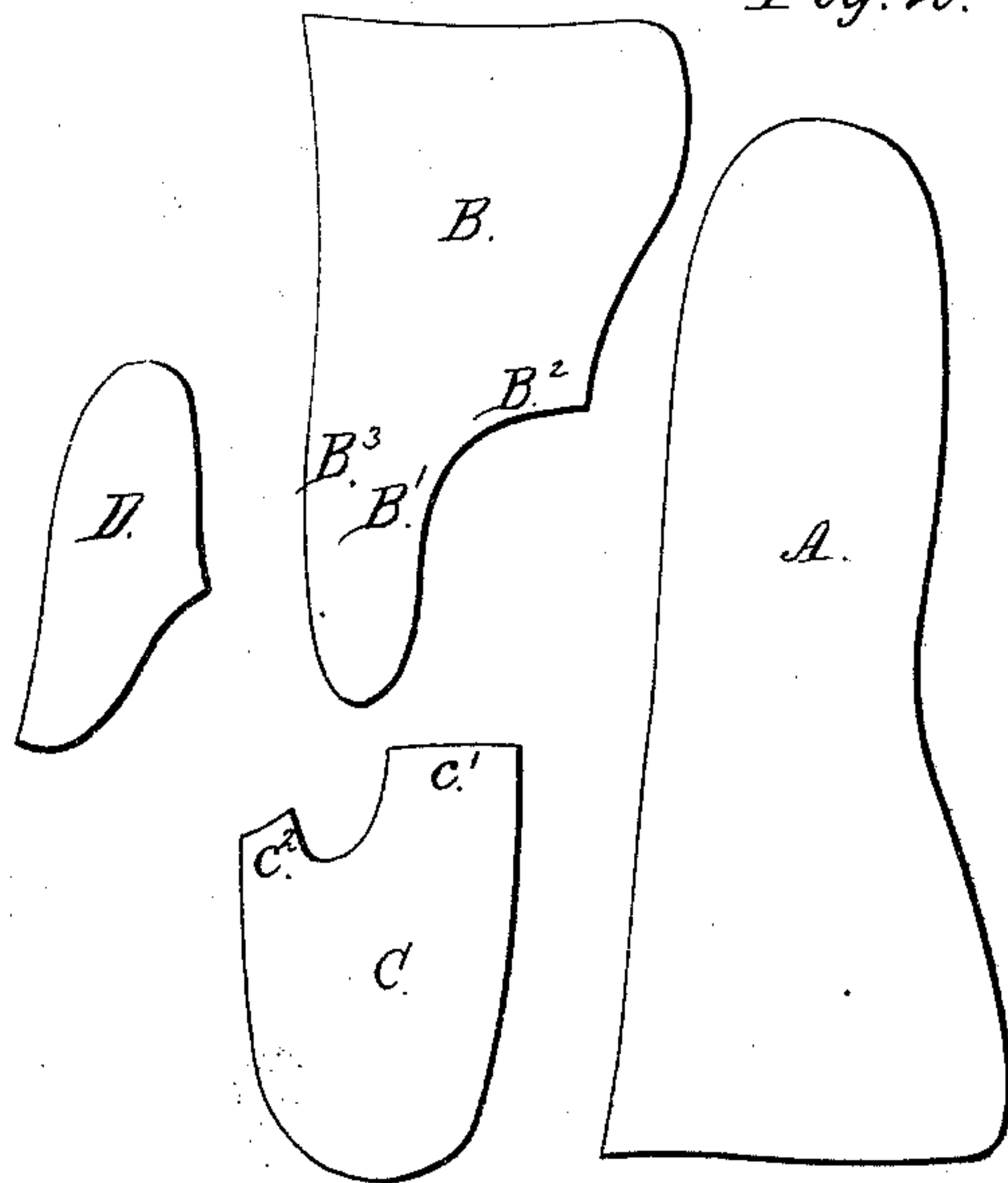
*No 94,380,*

*Patented Aug. 31, 1869.*

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Witnesses.*

*Chas. F. Brown*  
*S. J. Royce*

*Inventor.*

*Geo. D. Edson & Orion Bartlett*  
*by H. W. Beadle, atty.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORSON BARTLIT AND GEORGE D. EDSON, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN GLOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 94,380, dated August 31, 1869.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, ORSON BARTLIT and GEORGE D. EDSON, of Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Mittens; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention has for its object the uniting of the thumb and hand of the mitten in such manner that no strain can come directly upon a seam when the thumb is pulled back from the hand; and to this end the mitten is constructed of four peculiarly-shaped pieces, which, with the manner of uniting the same, will be fully described hereinafter.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents two views, in perspective, of the complete mitten; and Fig. 2 represents the parts as they are cut from the material before being united.

To enable others skilled in the art to make our improved mitten, we will now explain the manner of cutting the parts and uniting them together.

A represents the back of hand and gauntlet as cut from the material. It will be observed that the sides of the hand are nearly parallel with each other, but the wrist is slightly curved inward, and the gauntlet outward, on the one side, while the other is nearly straight. B represents the front of gauntlet and back of thumb. The outer line  $a^1$ , Fig. 1, is nearly straight. The opposite line of the gauntlet corresponds with the flaring line of the part A. The projection  $B^1$  covers the back of the thumb, and has its lines slightly tapering, as shown. C represents the front of hand. This

piece has slightly-tapering side lines, uniting in a curved end line, which forms, with the corresponding portion of the piece A, the tip end of the mitten. Its upper line is irregularly formed, as shown in Fig. 2. The part D corresponds with the projection  $B^1$ , and is united thereto, as shown in Fig. 1. The line  $C^1$  unites with the line  $B^2$  to form the seam  $b$ , Fig. 1. The line  $C^2$  unites with the line at  $B^3$  to form the seam  $a^2$ . The union of the other parts is obvious. The gauntlets of A and B are united. The piece D is inserted as the front of thumb.

It will be observed that at no point are three seams united, and that, if the thumb be pulled back from the hand, as shown in Fig. 1, (lower view,) the strain will come upon the point  $x$ , where there is no seam.

The mitten described is easily made, and without waste of material.

From the arrangement of the seams no special strain comes upon them, and consequently the mitten wears well.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A mitten constructed of the four parts A B C D, shaped as shown, and so united that no seam is formed at the folding-point between the thumb and hand portion or straining-point of the article, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

This specification signed and witnessed this 7th day of November, 1868.

ORSON BARTLIT.  
GEO. D. EDSON.

Witnesses:

O. A. PENNOYER,  
G. W. FORD.