

J. L. Whitten.

Gloves.

No. 103,696.
Fig. 1.

Patented May 31, 1870.

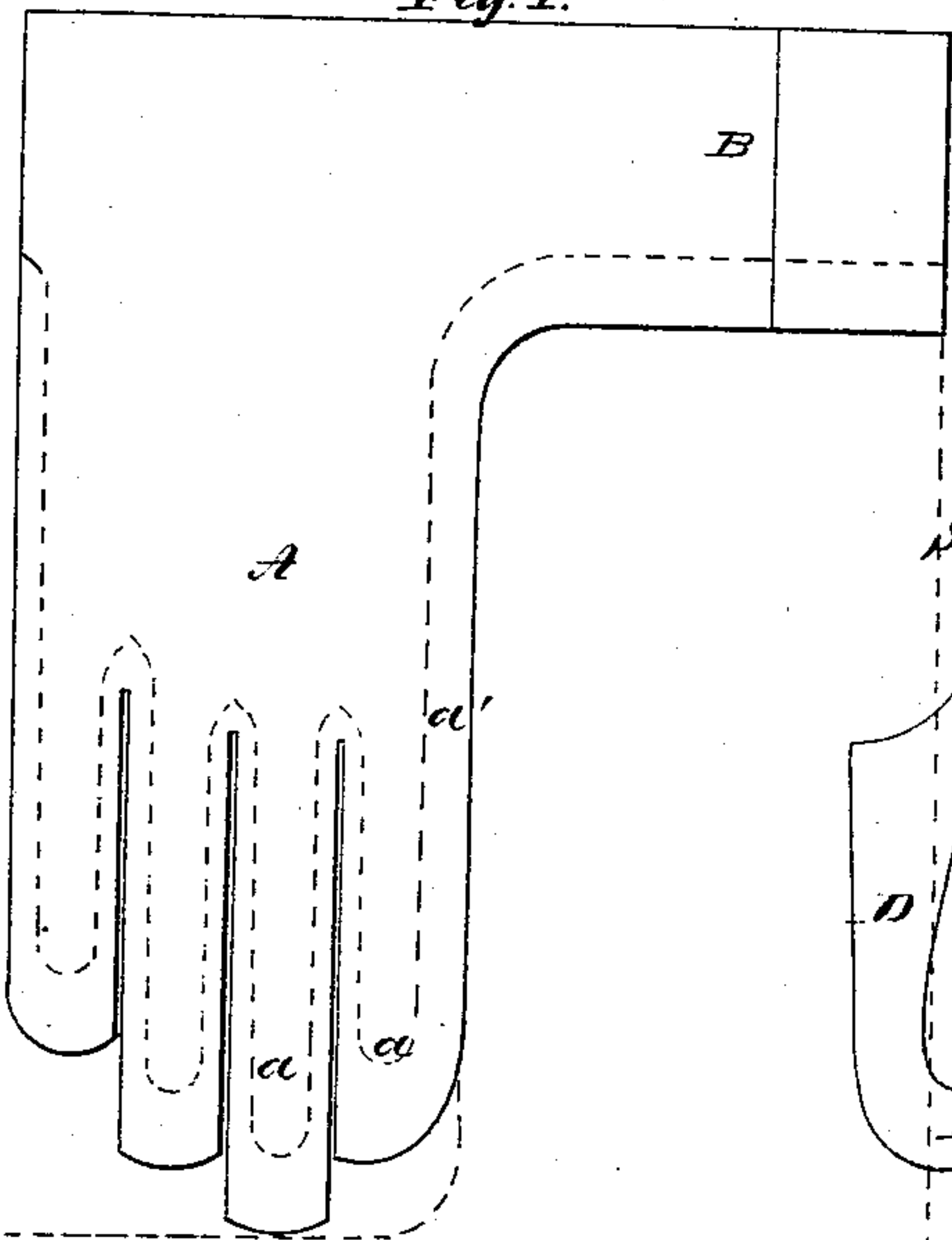


Fig. 2.

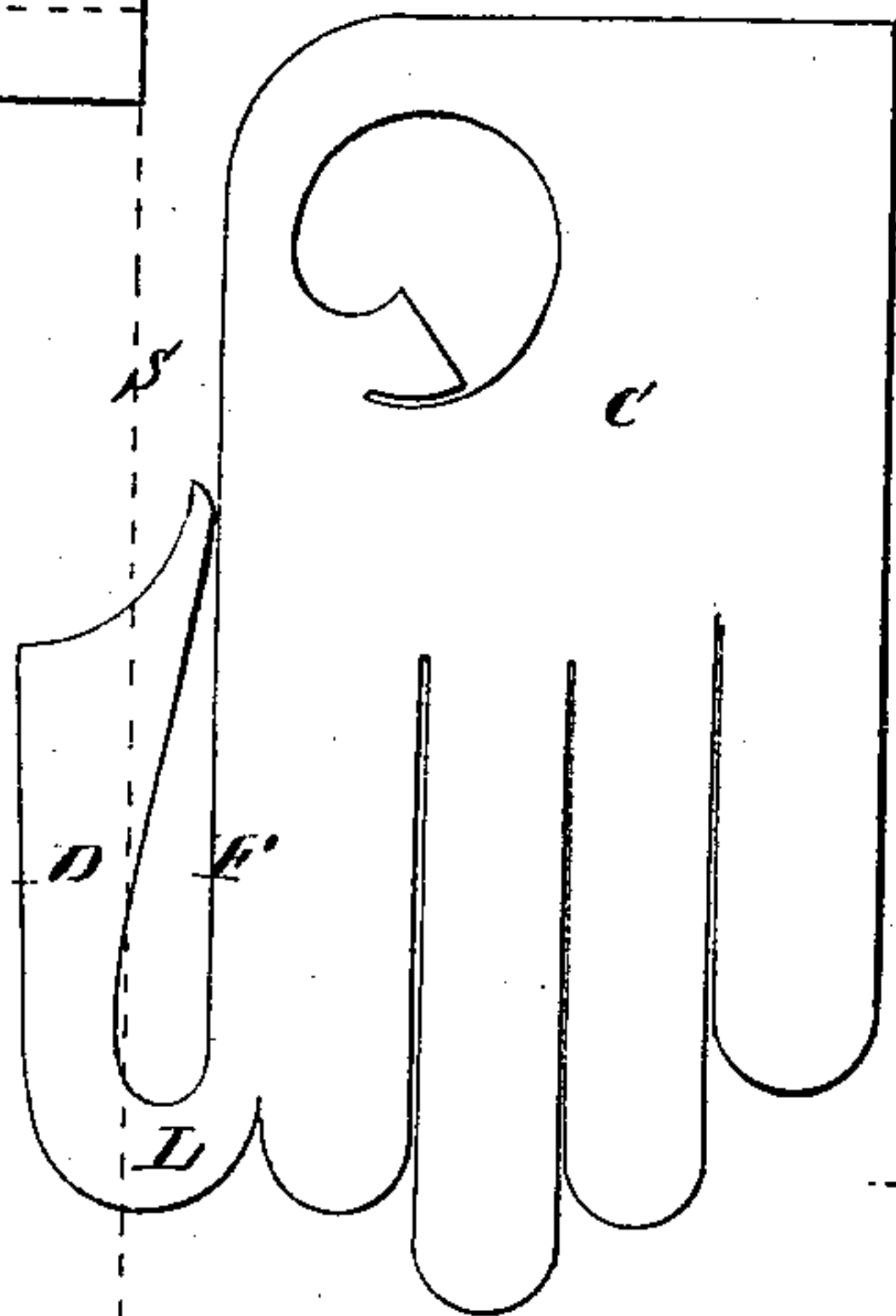


Fig. 3.

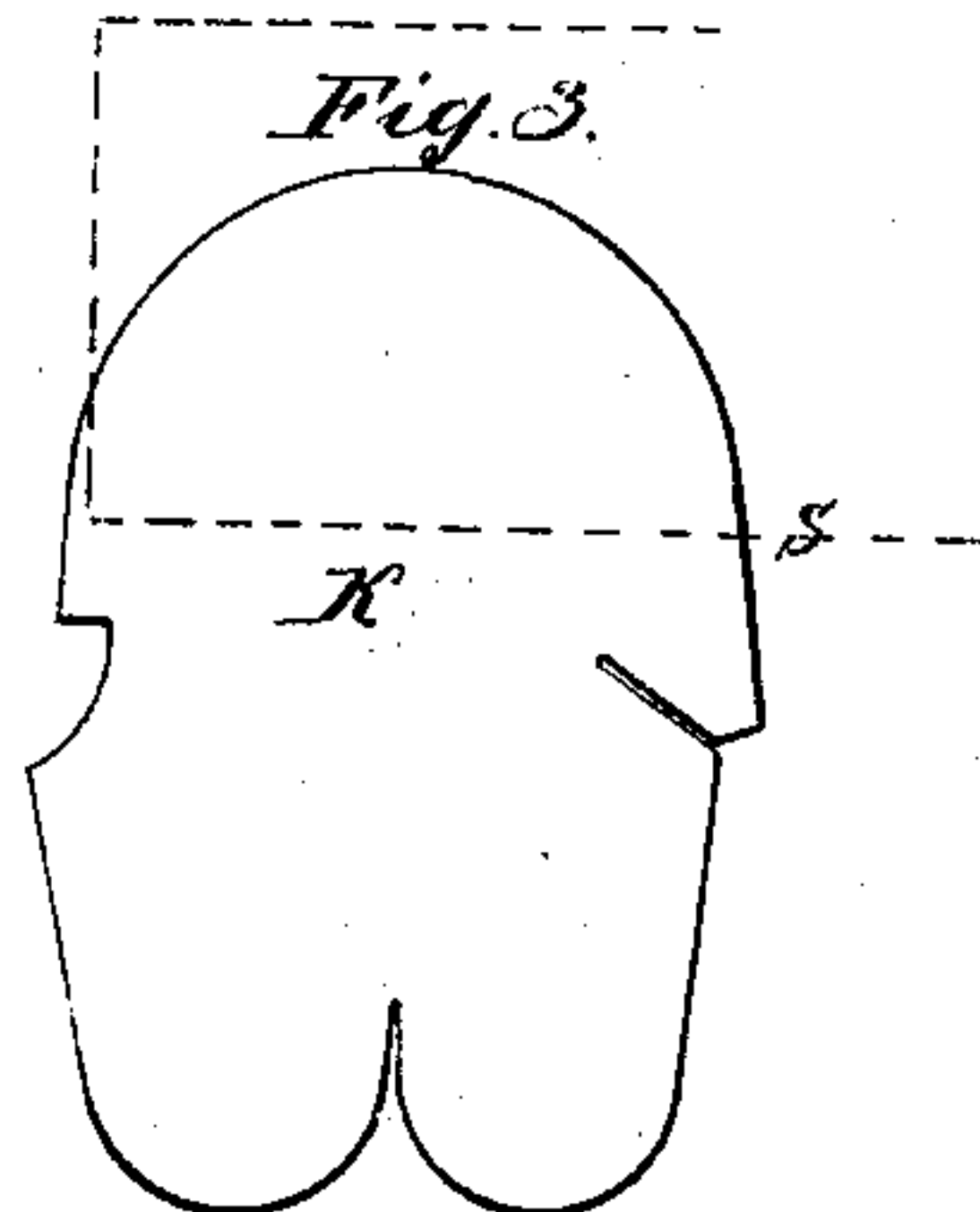


Fig. 4.

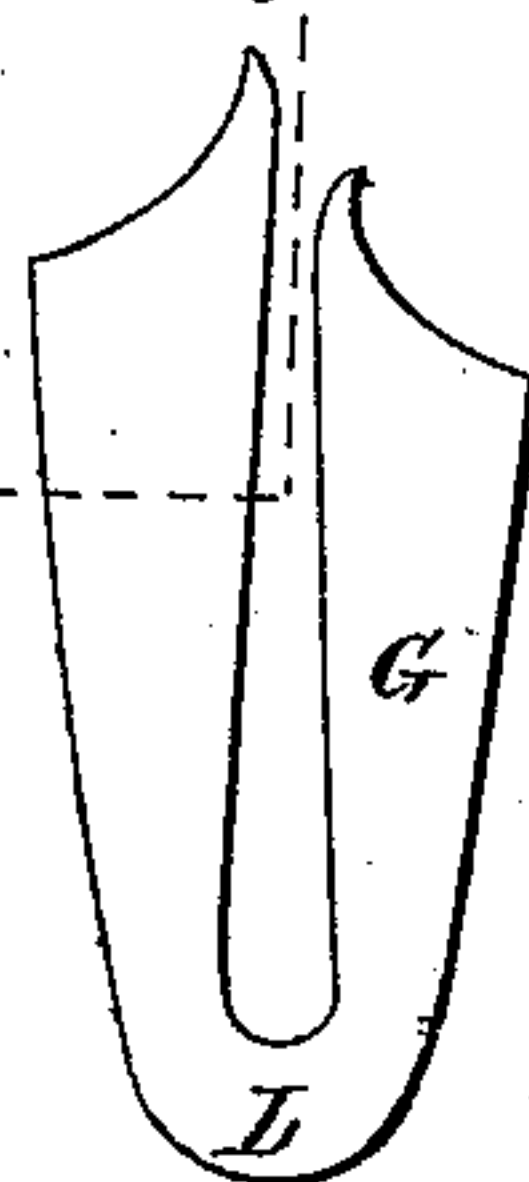


Fig. 5.

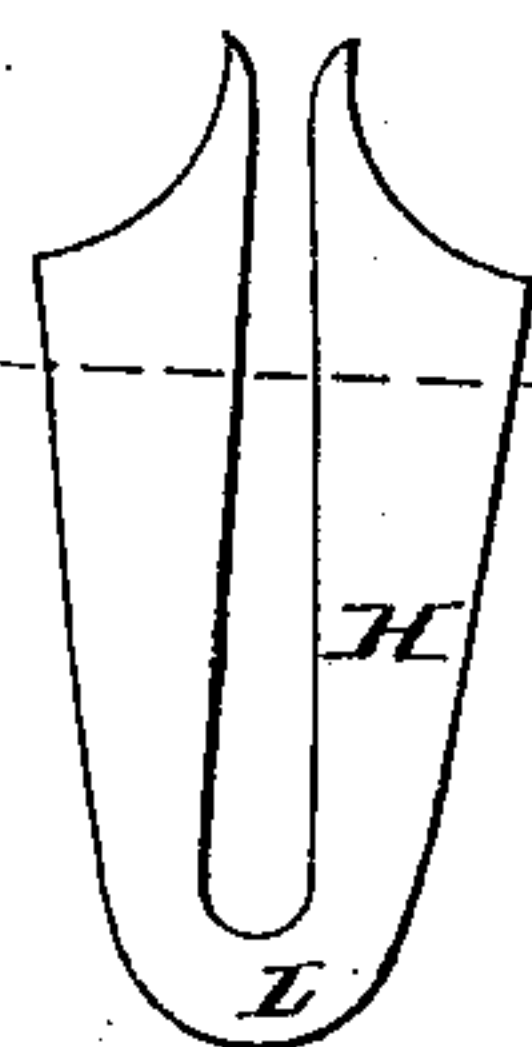


Fig. 7.

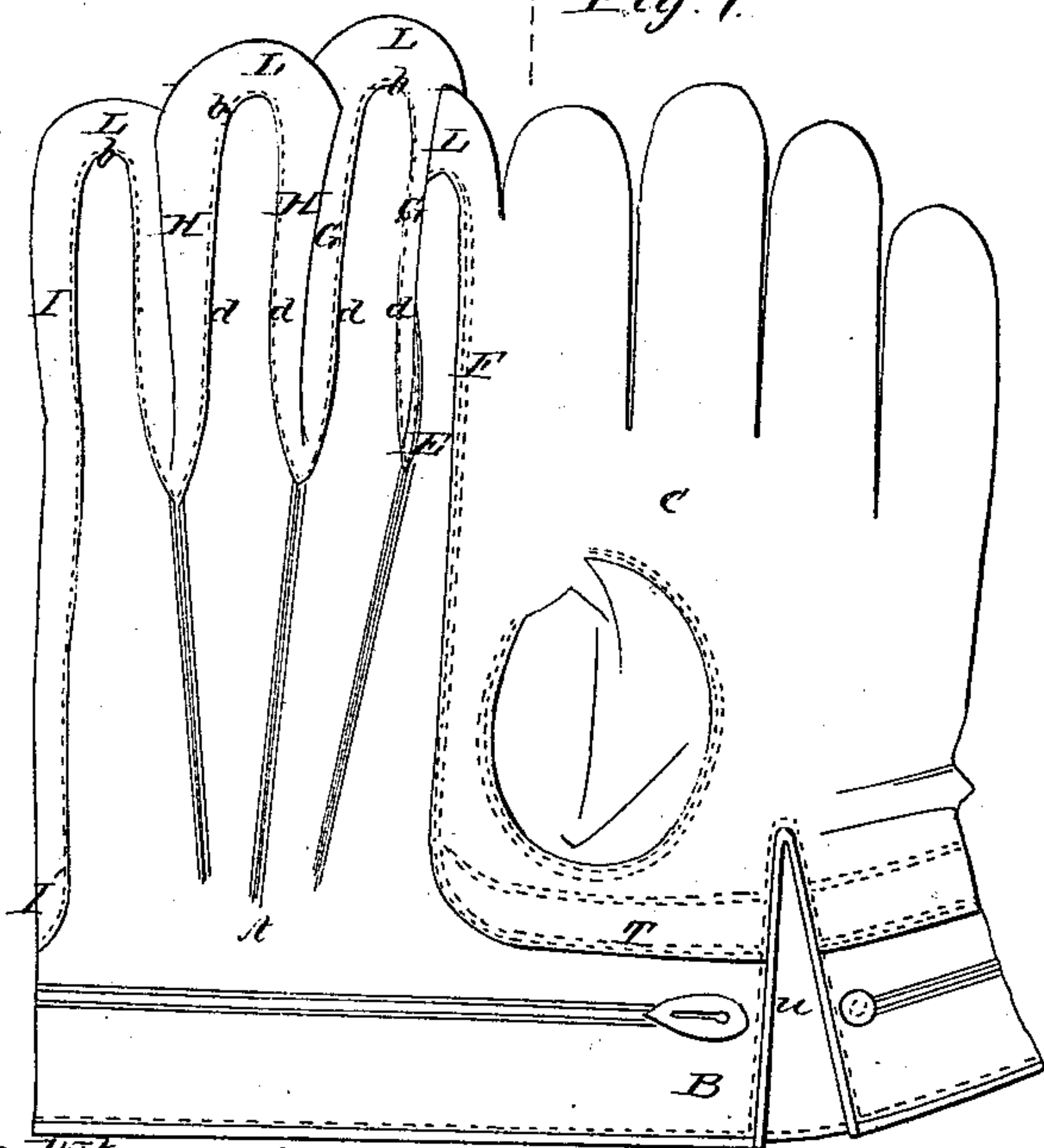
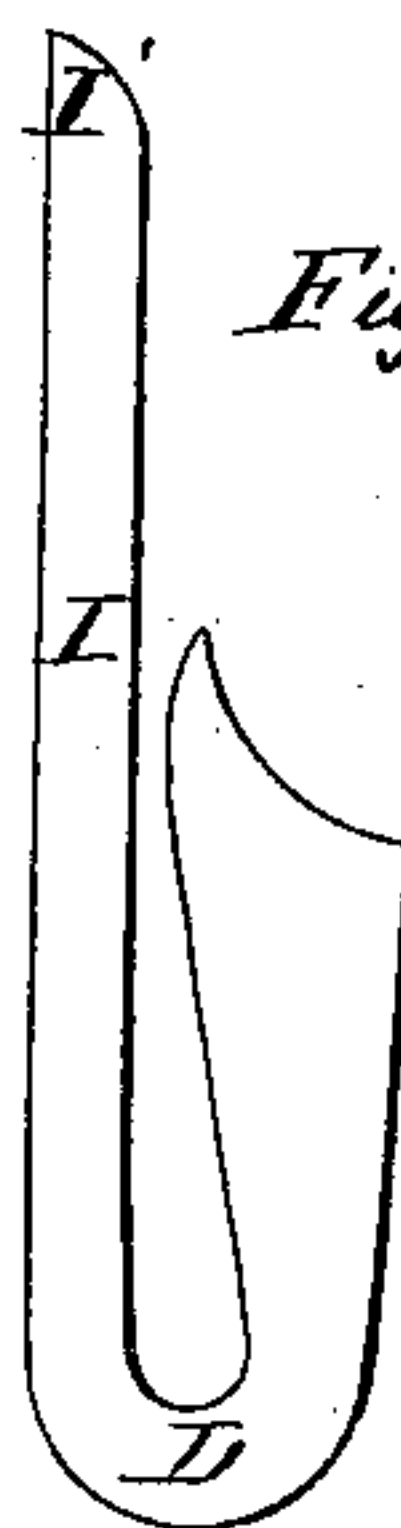


Fig. 6.



Witnesses
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JOHN L. WHITTEN, OF ESSEX, VERMONT.

IMPROVEMENT IN GLOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **103,696**, dated May 31, 1870.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. WHITTEN, of Essex, in the county of Chittenden and State of Vermont, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gloves; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in the manufacture of gloves the backs of which are made of woven stuff and the fronts of leather, the leather also covering the sides, and partially covering the backs of the fingers; and it consists in arranging the leather, which partially covers the backs and covers the sides of the fingers, so as to tip the fingers at the ends with leather, extending over the back of the finger in a manner to better protect the woven stuff of the back, and to avoid the converging of the seams by which the leather backs or sides and the woven-stuff backs are joined at the tip of the fingers, which are greatly exposed to wear and soon rip and fray out, spoiling the glove, while the other parts are good.

It also consists in cutting the leather side and back for the first finger, together with the leather front for the same, in one piece.

It also consists in cutting the band for the wrist, together with the woven-stuff part for the back, in a peculiar shape, whereby an economy of material results, and also in an improved pattern for the same.

Figure 1 is a diagram of the pattern for the woven-stuff back and wrist. Fig. 2 is a diagram of the pattern for the leather front. Fig. 3 is a diagram of the pattern for the thumb. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are diagrams of the patterns by which the leather sides and backs are cut for the second, third, and fourth fingers, respectively; and Fig. 7 is a plan of the front and back of the glove, and the leather sides of the fingers stitched together at one inner edge, and the leather sides for the fingers stitched to the backs.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the diagram of the back or woven stuff, or the pattern for the same, together with

which is the wrist-piece B, or the pattern therefor. This pattern for the woven-stuff back is the same as now used, except the part B. The dotted lines *a*, Fig. 1, show where the leather front and sides of the fingers are stitched thereto. C is the diagram or the pattern for or of the leather front, which is the same as the ordinary form, except the part D, which forms the leather side for the inside of the forefinger, partially covering the back of the same, as shown at E, Fig. 7. The part F becomes the front side of the said forefinger, as clearly seen in Fig. 7, and is stitched to the part A at the line *a'*, Fig. 1.

G, Fig. 4, is a diagram or the pattern for the piece which becomes the sides and back part of the second finger. H, Fig. 5, is the same for the third finger, and I, Fig. 6, the same for the fourth finger, and extends along the side to the wrist at I', Fig. 7. K, Fig. 3, represents a diagram of the pattern for the thumb.

The improvement in these leather parts for the sides and backs of the fingers, by which they differ from the common arrangement; is in the connection of the parts for the two sides by the curved ends L, which lap back over the ends or tips, so as to be stitched to the backs at a distance from the ends, and on the curved lines *b*, whereas in the common arrangement the sides are made in two parts and join at the tips, the lines *d* of the stitching converging thereat. In this way I provide a more simple arrangement for stitching the said parts to the back, also a much more durable arrangement, for the wear to which the ends of the fingers are exposed is not so disastrous when made in this way, for in the old way the stitches are exposed more, and also the cloth extending down the point.

The dotted lines S, Fig. 1, show how the pattern A B may be reversed on the material to be cut in a way to economize the same, the part, B, for the wrist being cut off at the ends of the fingers, so that the two parts so formed, by reversing the pattern, represent a rectangular form.

After the part B of the back is stitched to the front on the line T, Fig. 7, I cut it transversely, together with the front woven material, as shown at U, to make the opening at

the wrist to admit the hand, and then stitch and bind the edges, as clearly shown.

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

1. The arrangement of the leather sides D, F, G, H, and I of the fingers to form the curved tips L at the ends thereof and part of the backs, substantially as specified.

2. The improved back and wrist piece A B, constructed and arranged substantially as specified.

3. The combination, with the piece C for the leather front, of the part D, substantially as specified.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 29th day of December, 1869.

JOHN L. WHITTEN.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. MABEE,
ALEX. F. ROBERTS.