

C. J. BROWN.

Gloves.

No. 126,781.

Patented May 14, 1872.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

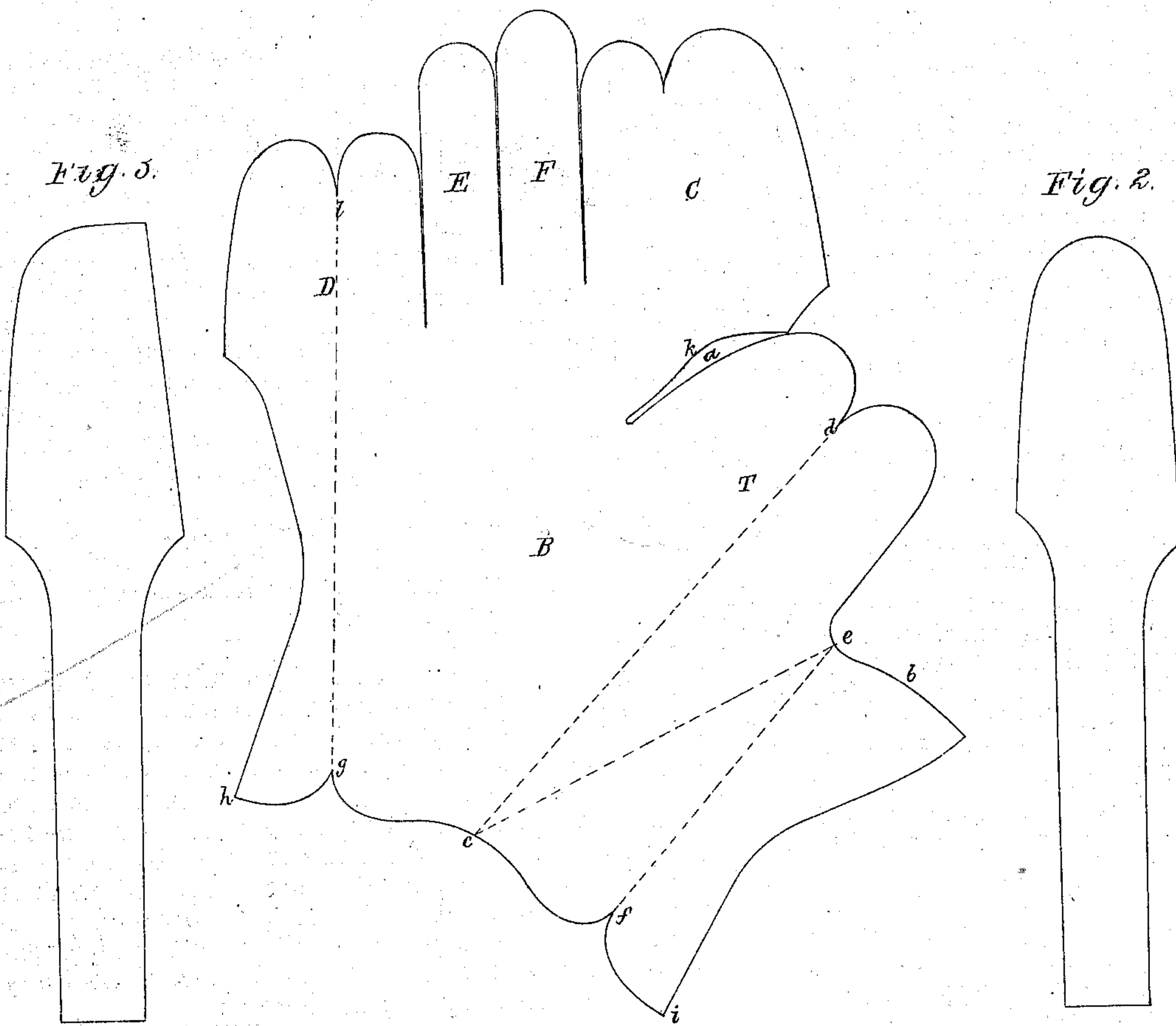


Fig. 4.

Witnesses.

S. N. Piper.

L. N. Moller.

Clark J. Brown.

by his attorney.

R. W. Mady

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARK J. BROWN, OF PLYMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

IMPROVEMENT IN GLOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 126,781, dated May 14, 1872.

To all persons to whom these presents may come:

Be it known that I, CLARK J. BROWN, of Plymouth, of the county of Grafton, of the State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gloves; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawing, of which—

Figures 1, 2, and 3 represent the patterns of the three main parts of which my glove is composed; Fig. 4 being that of the wrist-piece, which may be used when desirable.

This glove has the thumb formed in one piece, with the palm portion of the body or the part from which the thumb portion immediately projects.

In Fig. 1 the thumb portion is shown at T, as extended from the body B, in such manner that the line of fold *c d* of such thumb portion shall range essentially with the middle of the lower edge *h g e f i* of the pattern.

There is a slit or cut, *a*, made into the body, as shown, to complete the thumb-piece, which on making the glove is to be folded along its middle—viz., on the line *c d*—and the edges are to be stitched together. The edge *b*, from the base of the thumb-part T, is to be secured to the edge *k*, constituting the upper part of the slit *a*. The index-finger portion C, as well as the fifth or little-finger portion D, and the parts E F of the two intermediate fingers, are in one piece with the palm and thumb portions, all being arranged and formed as shown in Fig. 1. Each of the parts C D is folded on itself to complete the fore and little finger. Next, the pattern or piece of material is back-folded on the line *c e*, and next, front folded on the line *e f*, thereby bringing the part *c f* in its proper relation to the part *c g*, or substantially at right angles to the medial axis of the glove. In folding the little-finger portion the pattern is folded on the line *g l*. The back of the glove and the backs of its third and

fourth fingers are completed by the pieces shown in Figs. 2 and 3, or, if preferable, by a single piece, when one can be used.

By my construction of the glove I gain the advantage of having the thumb and palm portions in one piece, without the necessity of slitting the part B from the middle of its base upward, and introducing into the slot and sewing it to its edges a gore piece, all as shown in the United States patent No. 114,091. By my construction I not only avoid the gore piece and thereby cheapen the glove, but avoid all the disadvantages of the gore and its seams, and particularly the danger of the latter being ripped or torn apart under the great strain to which they are liable during the process of pulling the glove upon the hand of a person.

I do not claim a glove made as described and claimed in the said patent, nor do I claim a glove made as shown in patent No. 4,278 of reissues of United States patents; nor one made as shown and described in British patent No. 10,340 of 1844; nor as shown in the patent of Ezra and Adeline A. Avery, dated April 25, 1871.

I claim—

As a new article of manufacture, a glove composed of two intermediate finger and back parts, (Figs. 2 and 3,) and the body and finger parts shaped as shown in Fig. 1, whereby the thumb, palm, index, and little finger, and the fronts of the intermediate fingers, and the remainder of the back are produced by one piece, folded as described; and parts *k b* of the edge are brought together so as to form, when connected, a seam across the base of the index-finger, and the palm is formed without any gore-opening or gore therefor.

CLARK J. BROWN.

Witnesses:

BENJ. ATKINSON,
CURTIS S. CUMMINGS.