

(No Model.)

J. M. CHANUT.
Glove.

No. 229,377.

Patented June 29, 1880.

Fig:6.

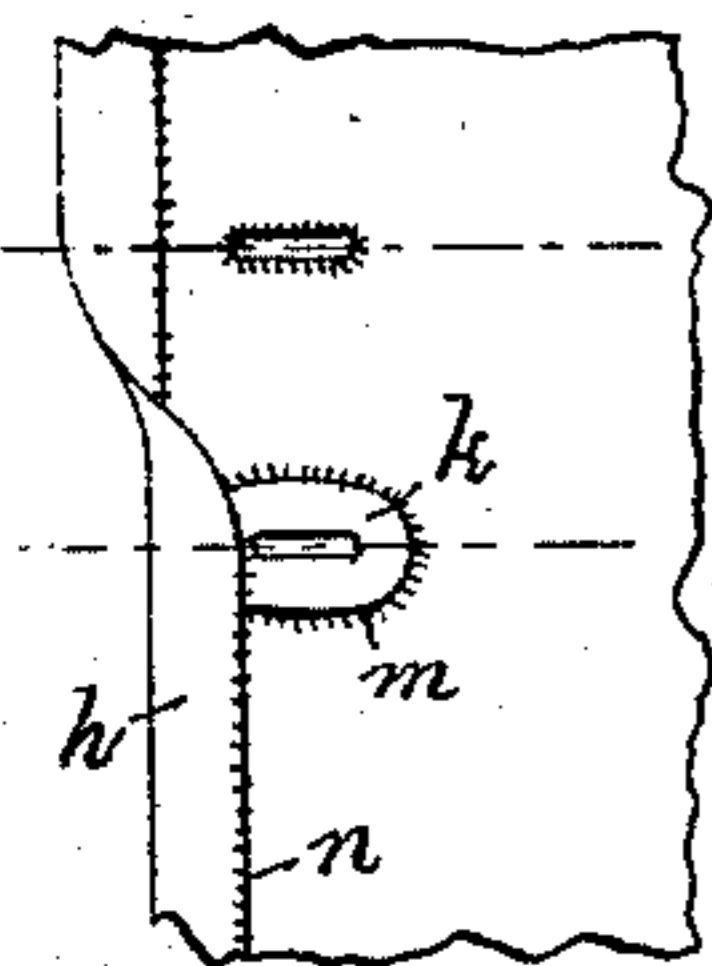


Fig:2.

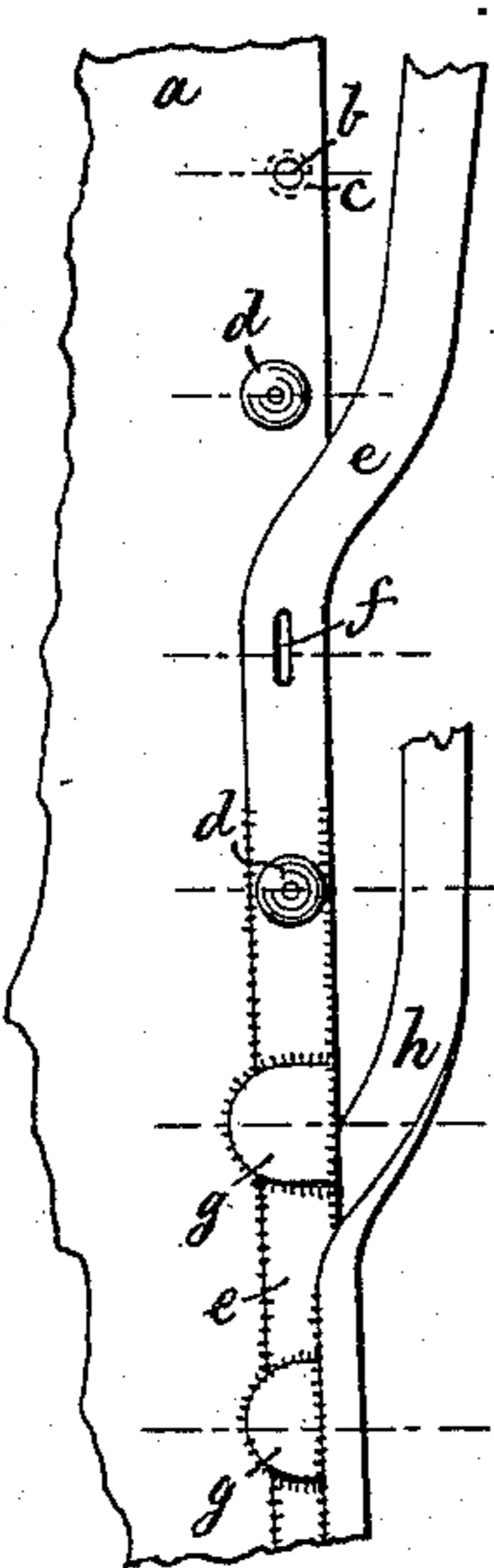


Fig:1.

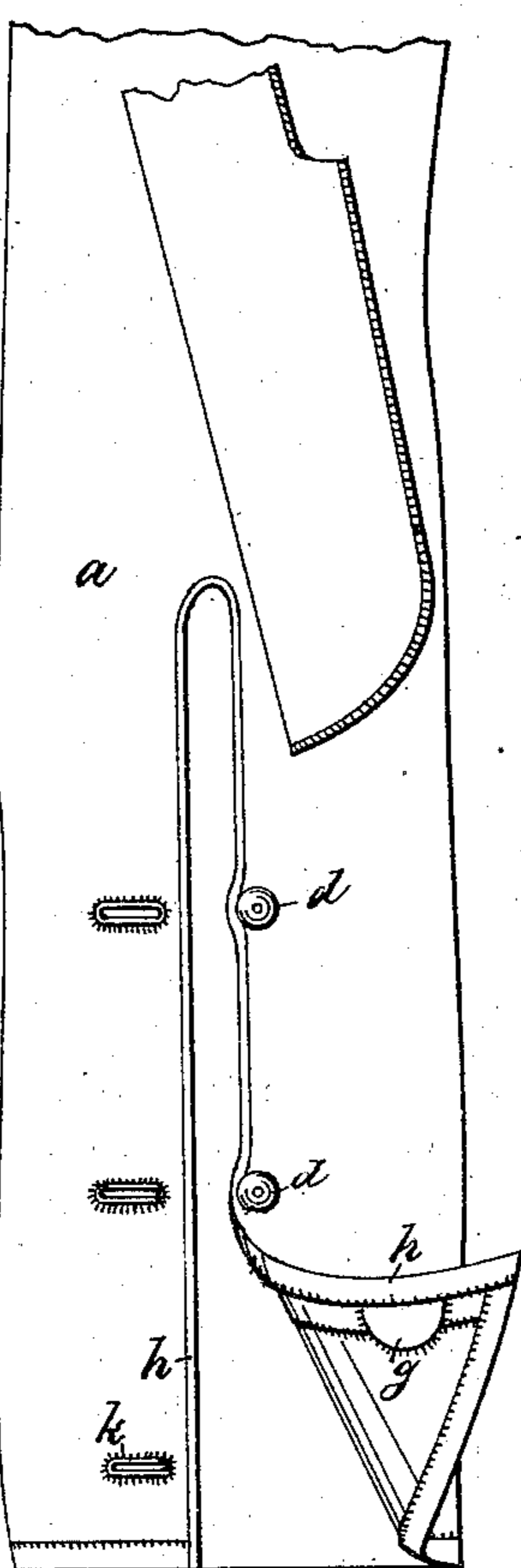


Fig:3.

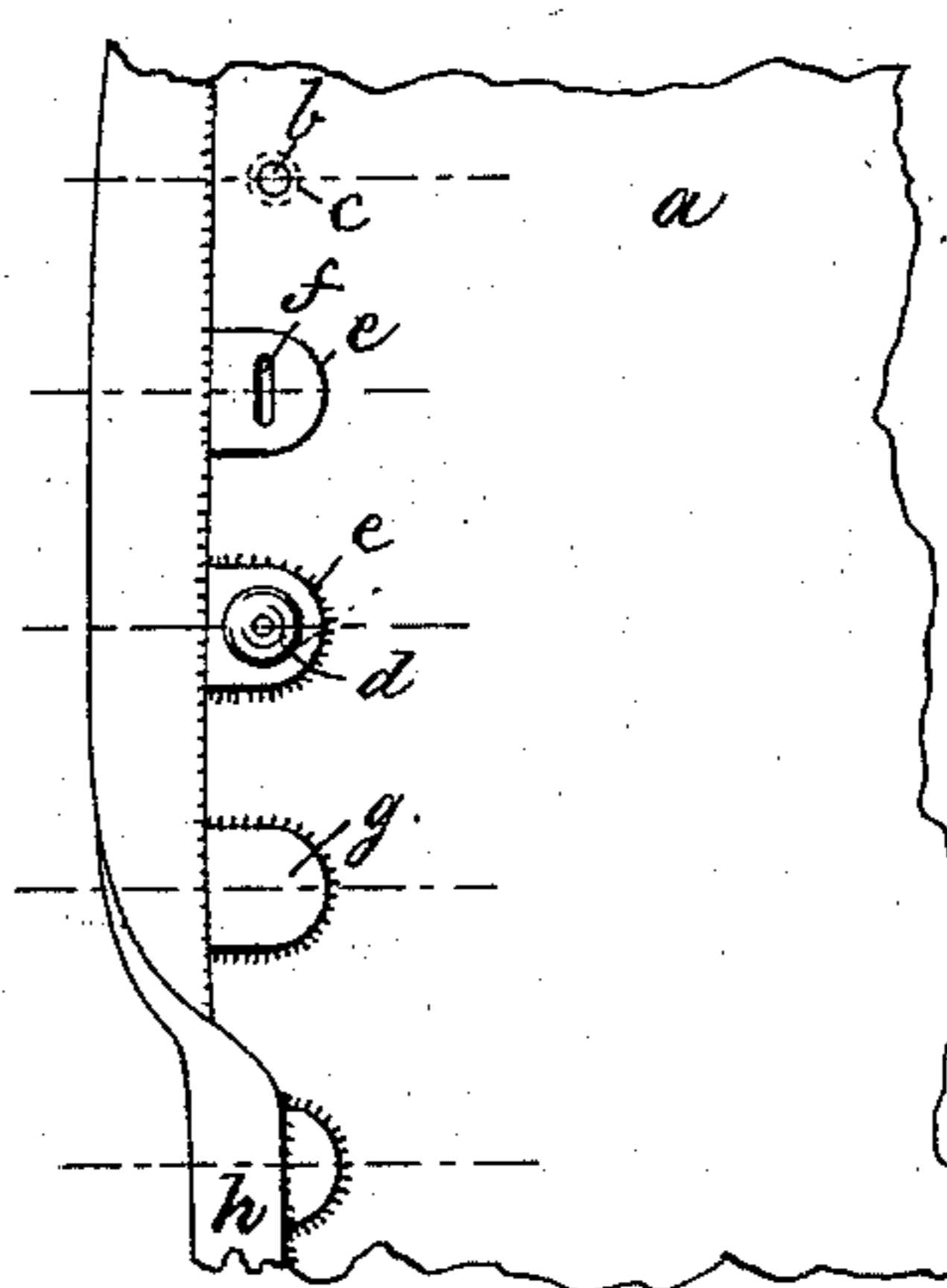


Fig:7.

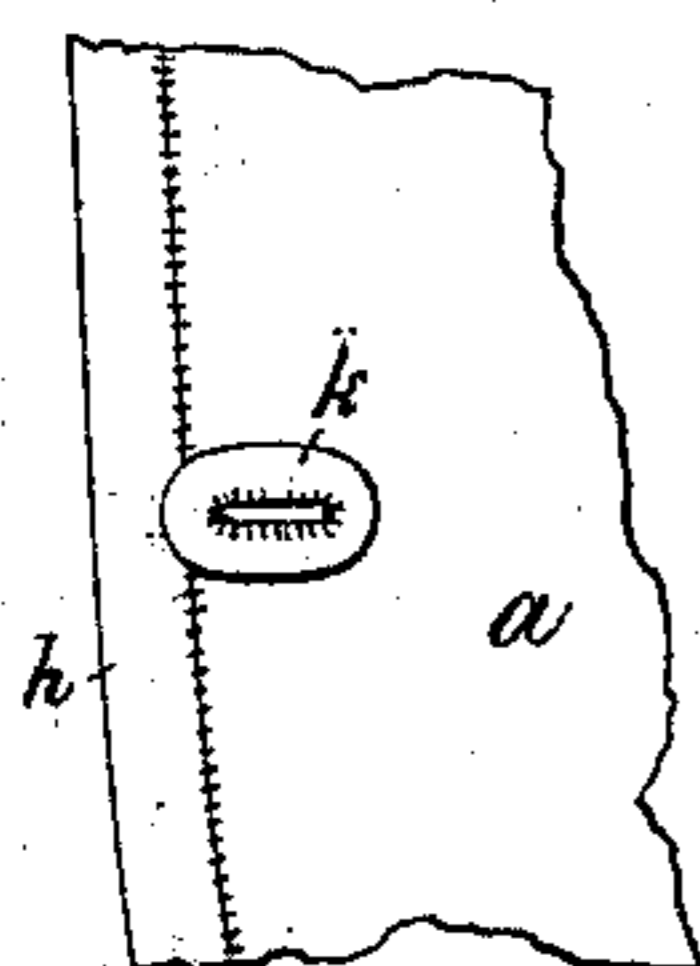


Fig:5.

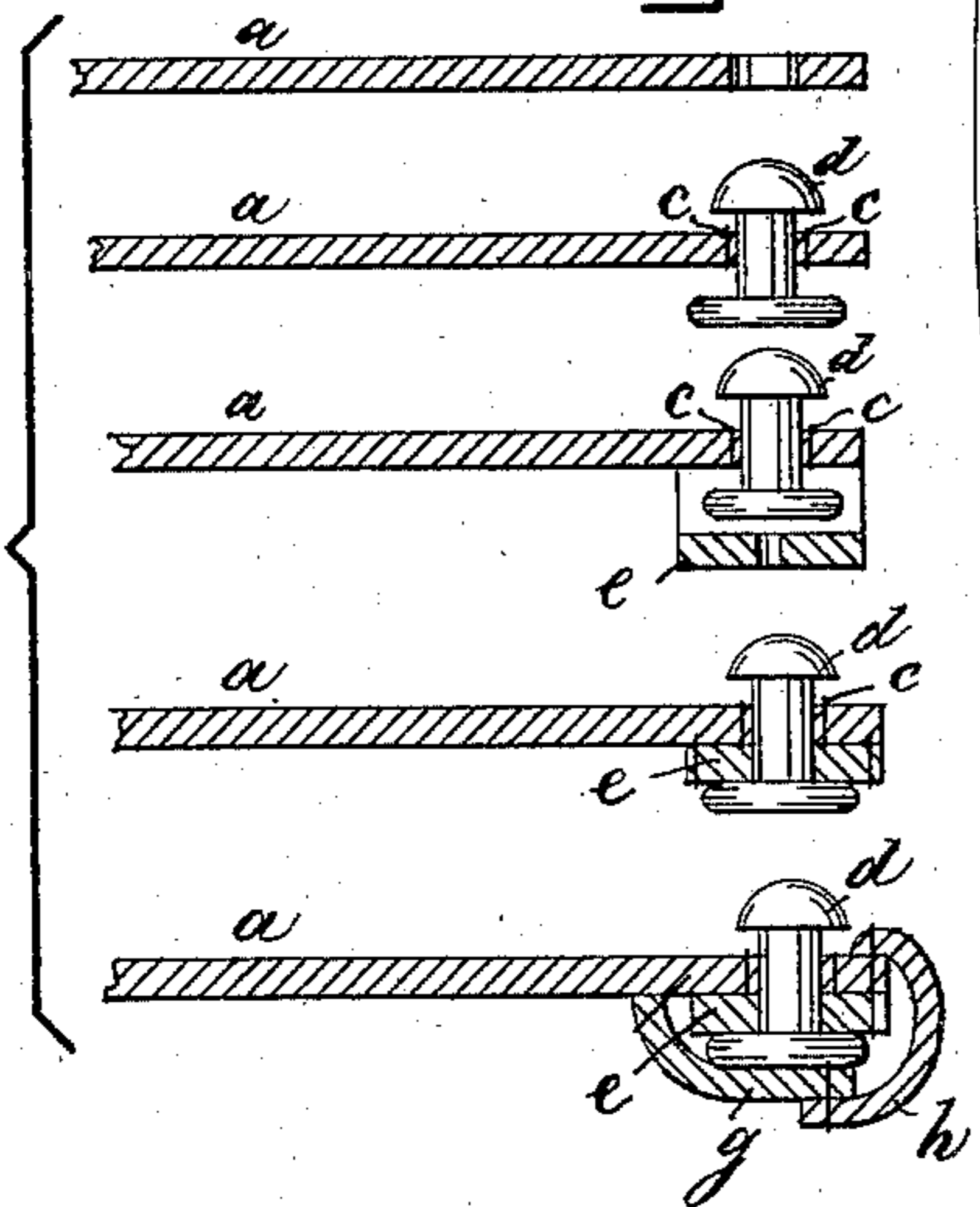


Fig:8.

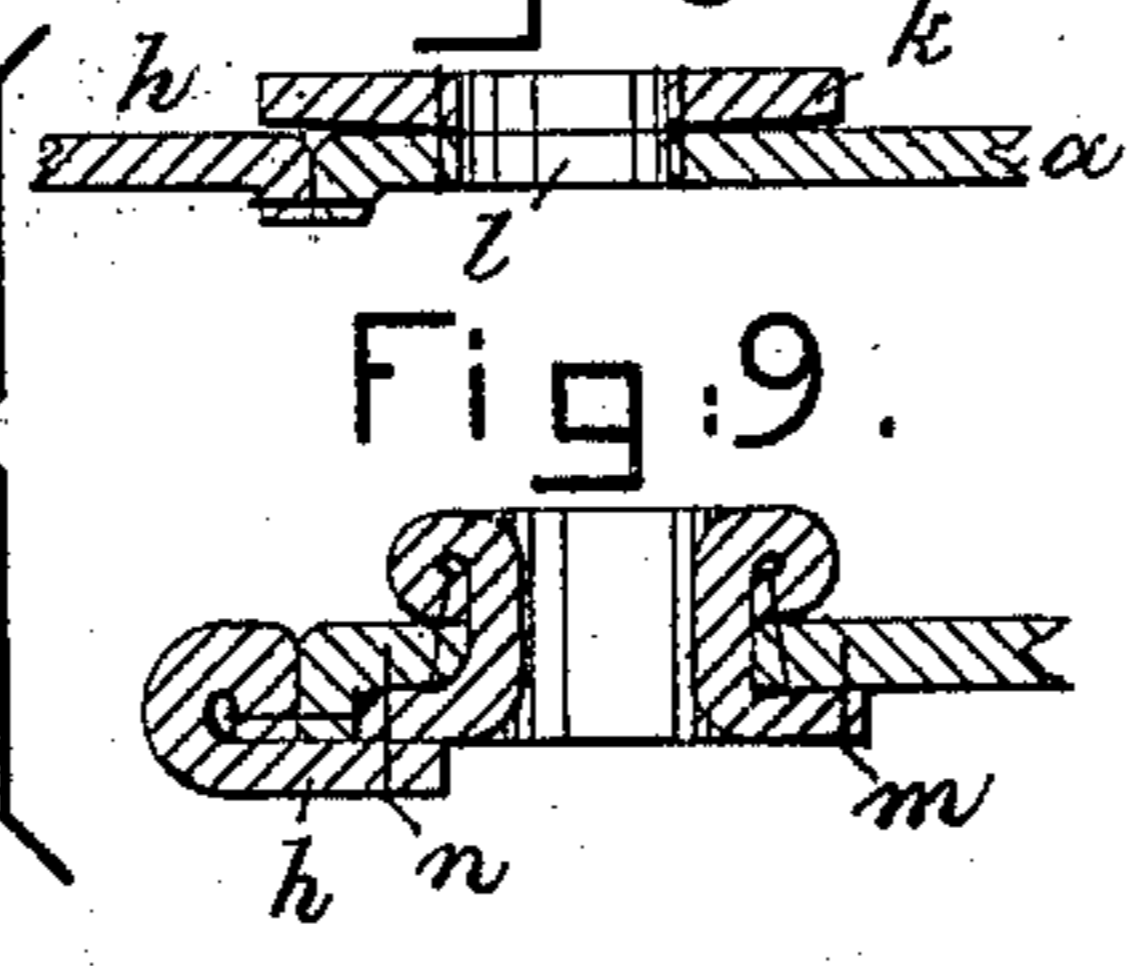


Fig:9.

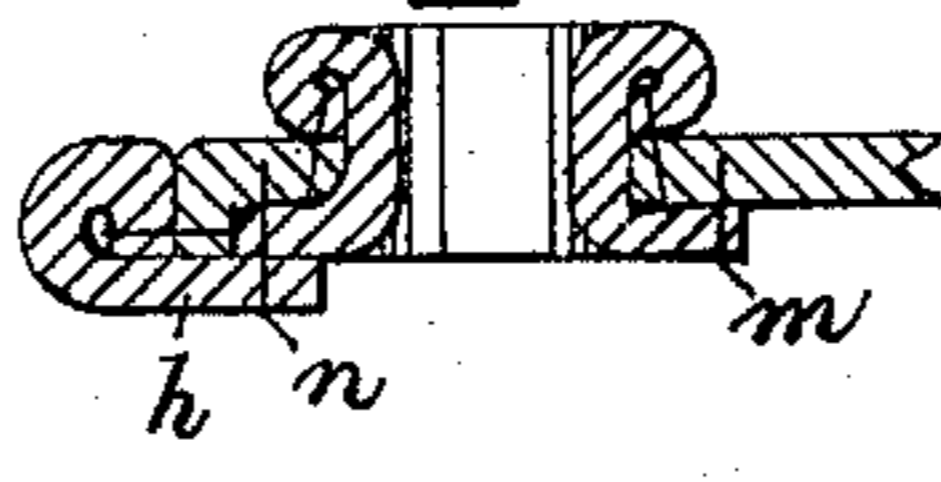
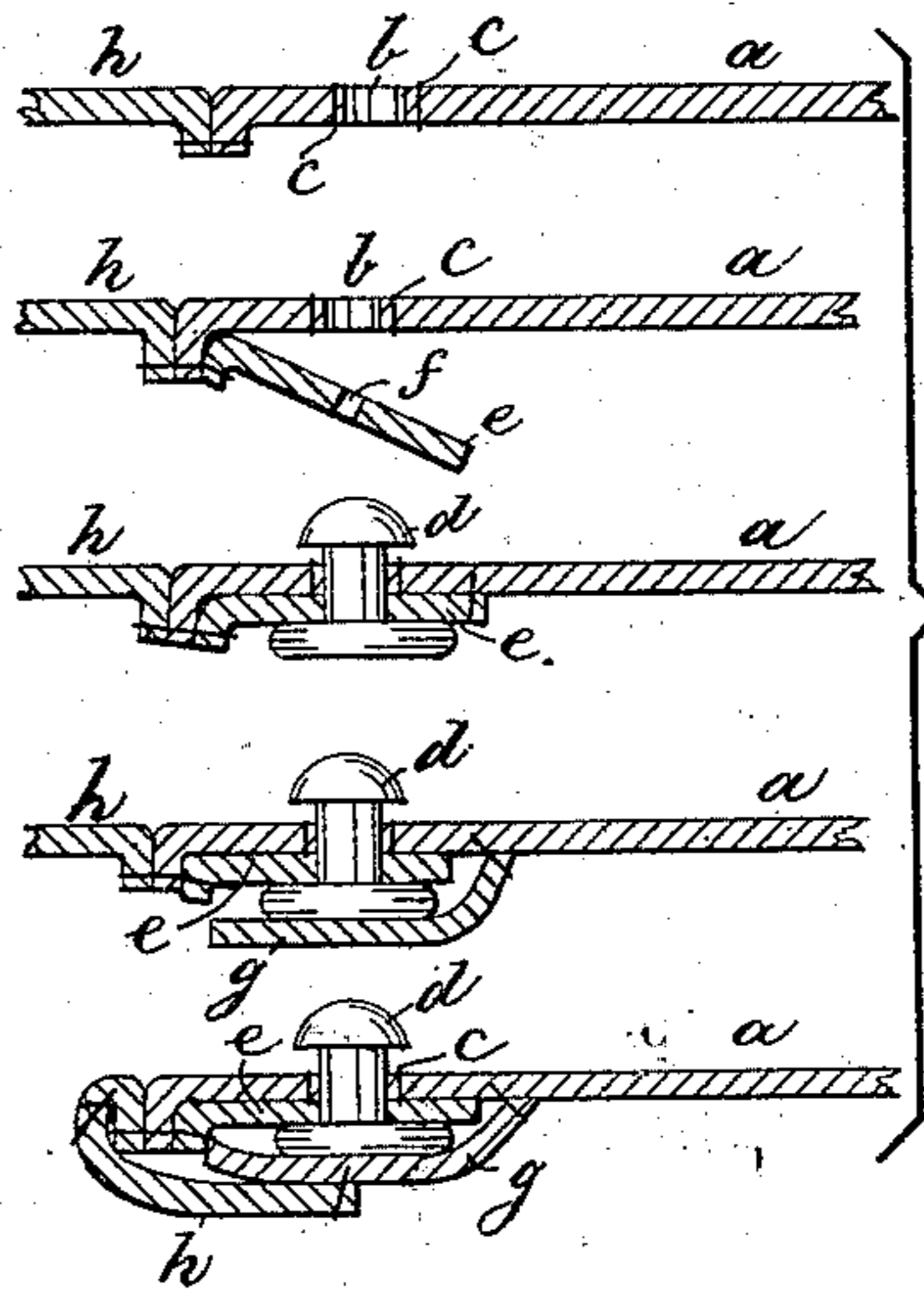


Fig:4.



Witnesses.
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Inventor.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEAN M. CHANUT, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

GLOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 229,377, dated June 29, 1880.

Application filed April 5, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEAN M. CHANUT, of Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Gloves, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in gloves, and has especial reference to the manner of securing and holding the studs or fastenings to the glove, and to a novel manner of finishing the edges of the button-holes.

In this invention the stud, of usual construction, is inserted through a hole made in the material of the glove, preferably by a stiletto or other conical-pointed instrument which will not tear or slit the material; then the edge of the kid or glove material about the shank of the stud is caught up or drawn about the said shank by means of a thread carried by a hand-operated needle; then a stud-holding piece provided with a small slit is passed over the base of the stud and placed between the said base and the glove material, where it is stitched to the glove material, and prevents the stud-base from being drawn out or through the glove material, except by also drawing through with it the holding-piece. After this the outer end of the stud-base is covered by the covering portion, having for its purpose to prevent contact of the stud, which will usually be of metal, with the wrist.

The button-holes to fit over and engage the studs are lined and bound by means of a seamless one-piece edge-protector.

Heretofore it has been common to form at the edge of the glove-wrist a short slit extended in the direction of the width of the glove at top. This slit has been lined or bound by means of a short strip of kid, and after the stud was inserted through the slit the edges of the latter have been sewed or caught together near the shank of the stud, and the stud to be drawn forcibly from the glove need only break away the said stitches or reopen the said slit far enough for the passage of the base of the stud through it, whereas, in this invention, the stud-holding piece, much larger than the base of the stud, must first be drawn through the glove material, which, in case the holding-piece is made as a strip, as is preferred, is practically impossible.

A stud applied to a glove of kid or leather in the manner herein claimed is so thoroughly secured that it cannot be drawn out without destroying the glove.

Button-holes, prior to my invention, have been bound with strips of kid stitched together at their ends at one end of the button-hole, leaving the button-hole free to tear usually at that end of it next the edge of the glove, the lapped ends of the button-hole binding-strip being placed nearest the edge of the wrist of the glove, to enable the said ends to be covered by the edge-piece along and about the open part of the wrist.

In this present invention the button-hole binding-piece is made seamless, thus forming a seamless lining for the button-hole edge.

Figure 1 represents the wrist of a glove provided with studs and button-holes in accordance with this invention; Fig. 2, a detail of the interior of the glove at that side of the wrist to receive the studs, showing the different steps of this invention; Fig. 3, a modification in detail as to steps, as in Fig. 2; Fig. 4, five sections of the wrist on the five dotted lines, Fig. 3; Fig. 5, sections on the dotted lines, Fig. 2; Fig. 6, a detail of the interior of the glove, showing one button-hole, the lower one, as finished, and the upper one but partially so; Fig. 7, a detail, showing the button-hole protecting-piece or binding secured to the kid of the glove by stitches extended through to the back of the glove, as shown in the upper button-hole in Fig. 6; and Figs. 8 and 9 are sections of Fig. 6 on the dotted lines therein shown.

In the drawings, the glove material *a*, of kid or leather, is provided along one edge of the wrist with a series of small holes, *b*, one only being shown, preferably made by a conical-pointed instrument to avoid removing material or making a slit which will tear out. Through these openings so made in the glove the studs *d* are inserted, after which, by means of a needle and thread, the edge of the kid next to and about the shank of the stud is overcast or drawn and held together by means of a thread, (shown at *c*.)

In the drawings, the kid about the small holes *b* is shown as so caught together before the stud is inserted; but in practice such will not be the case, and the drawings so show it,

because the base of the stud *d* actually covers the said stitching.

The stud-holding piece *e*, preferably made as a long piece of kid provided with a series of slots, *f*, is then passed or buttoned down over the base of the said stud, and becomes thereby inserted between the said base and glove material. The holding-piece *e* is stitched to the glove-wrist, and serves to prevent the base of the said stud from drawing through. Next the stud-covers *g* are made to inclose or cover the bases of the studs *d* when they are stitched to the holding-strip and glove material, and after that the edges of the glove along the wrist are bound by the stay or binding-strip *h*. (See section next to bottom of Fig. 5.)

The wrist of the glove, Fig. 2, is shown as having one stud fully attached, and the stud covered and the edge of the wrist bound. (See also lowermost section of Fig. 5.)

In Fig. 3, instead of making the stud-holder *e* all in one piece, as in Fig. 2, several small holders, *e*, are employed, one for each stud, the said pieces being each one stitched to the glove after being passed over the base of its stud, when the base of each stud is covered by the cover *g*, and the edge of the wrist is subsequently bound or finished by the stay-strip or binding *h*, blind-stitched in the usual way to the glove and turned under, as clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

My improved button-hole is first cut of proper size. Then I take a slitted washer-like button-hole stay or finishing piece of kid, *k*, having a button-hole slit or opening, but no seam, and stitch it about the edge of the button-hole at the right or outer side of the glove, (see Fig. 7,) the said piece *k* being, however, wrong side out. This done, and the parts being as in Figs. 7 and 8, the free or outer edges

of the stay-piece *k* are turned over and down through the button-hole slit *l* in the glove into the position shown in Fig. 9, where the edges of the stay or finishing piece so turned into the glove are stitched, as at *m*, and the binding *h* is stitched along that edge of the wrist.

This plan of finishing the button-hole and attaching the studs may be applied to button-holes and studs when applied to other leather or kid articles than gloves—as, for instance, shoe-work.

The slit *f*, after being passed over the stud, is drawn together closely about the shank of the stud by a thread carried by the needle, to afford further security and increase the difficulty of drawing the base of the stud through slit *f*.

I claim—

1. The stud combined with the kid or leather *a*, provided with a hole, *b*, as described, for the reception of the stud, the edges of the said material *a* being caught together, strengthened, and closed about the stud by a thread, substantially as described.

2. The stud and the kid or leather provided with a hole for the reception of the stud, combined with the stud-holding piece *e*, provided with a slit and interposed between the base of the stud and the material *a*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The stud inserted in the material *a*, combined with the holding-piece *e*, stitched thereto, and the stud-cover *g*, stitched to the said material *a*, all substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JEAN M. CHANUT.

Witnesses:

JOS. P. LIVERMORE,
G. W. GREGORY.