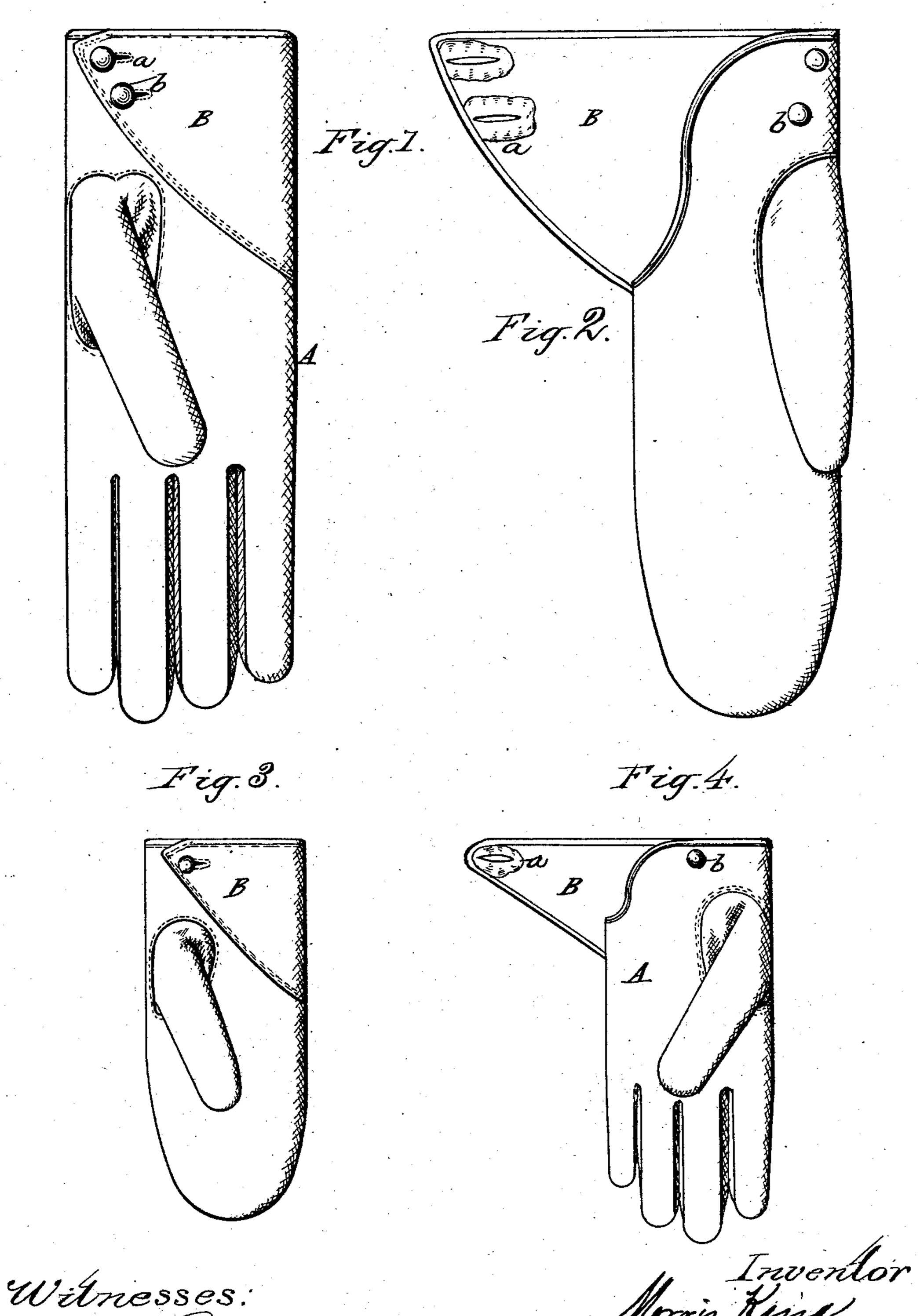
M. KING. GLOVE.

No. 272,384.

Patented Feb. 13, 1883.



J. W. Morrell

Atty,

United States Patent Office.

MORRIS KING, OF GLOVERSVILLE, NEW YORK.

GLOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 272,384, dated February 13, 1883.

Application filed December 27, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Morris King, of Gloversville, in the county of Fulton and State of New York, have invented certain new and use-5 ful Improvements in Gloves; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference 10 being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in gloves, mitts, or hand-coverings in which the

15 hand is inclosed.

Heretofore gloves have been made so as to open in the middle and either rip or tear when the hand is inserted in the glove, or much time is consumed in the putting of it on, and 20 also in removing it from the hand. These gloves are generally made open in the center in such manner as to expose the blood-veins to the cold. It is very well known that to preserve the hand in a warm, pleasant condition 25 the blood-veins should be constantly covered as much as the hand itself.

Therefore, to obviate the above and other objections is the object of my invention; and to this end my invention consists in making the 30 opening of the glove at the lower or fleshy portion of the hand, and also providing the glove with a lap of sufficient width to lap over the wrist and fasten near the thumb, all of which will be more fully hereinafter described.

Referring more particularly to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a plan view of my improved glove in a closed position. Fig. 2 shows a mitt open, showing the lap unbuttoned. Fig. 3 shows a mitt having the lap 40 buttoned; and Fig. 4, a glove with lap opened,

only having a single fastening.

A is the glove, and B the lap; a b, fastenings, which may be of any desired kind or shape. The fastenings may be of rubber, 45 laced, hooked, or otherwise, many of which are well known; but I prefer a fastening not here shown, but which will form the subject of another application.

The glove may be made of any well-known suitable material used in the manufacture of 50 gloves, and the lap may be cut to any suitable

angle for making the lap joint.

The glove is handled by opening the lap, which opens the seam of the glove at the broadest portion of the hand, which permits 55 the hand to be readily inserted without strain of the seams. The lap is then fastened over the wrist, when the glove is completely on the hand.

When the glove is to be removed from the 6c hand, the lap is unfastened, when it is immediately opened to the broadest and thickest portion of the hand. The remaining portion of the hand, being of a tapering form, readily permits the glove to be pulled off. Thus the 65 seams of the glove are not strained, and much time and trouble are saved as compared with the old method.

Having described my invention and the method of using the same, what I claim as new, 70 and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. A glove opening on the lower side, and provided with a lap of angular shape, said lap being arranged to lap the wrist when in use, substantially as shown and described.

2. A glove, mitt, or hand-covering having an opening upon its lower side at the largest portion of the hand, and an enlarged triangular lap portion, whereby the hand can be readily inserted and withdrawn, and the triangular 80 piece being adapted to fold over the wrist when in use, substantially as described.

3. A glove consisting of the body A, opening to or near the largest portion of the hand, the angular lap B, and fastenings a b, as de- 85

scribed.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own invention I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MORRIS KING.

Witnesses:

B. F. Morsell, O. E. DUFFY.