

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

R. RAYMOND.

GLOVE.

No. 282,667.

Patented Aug. 7, 1883.

Fig. 1.

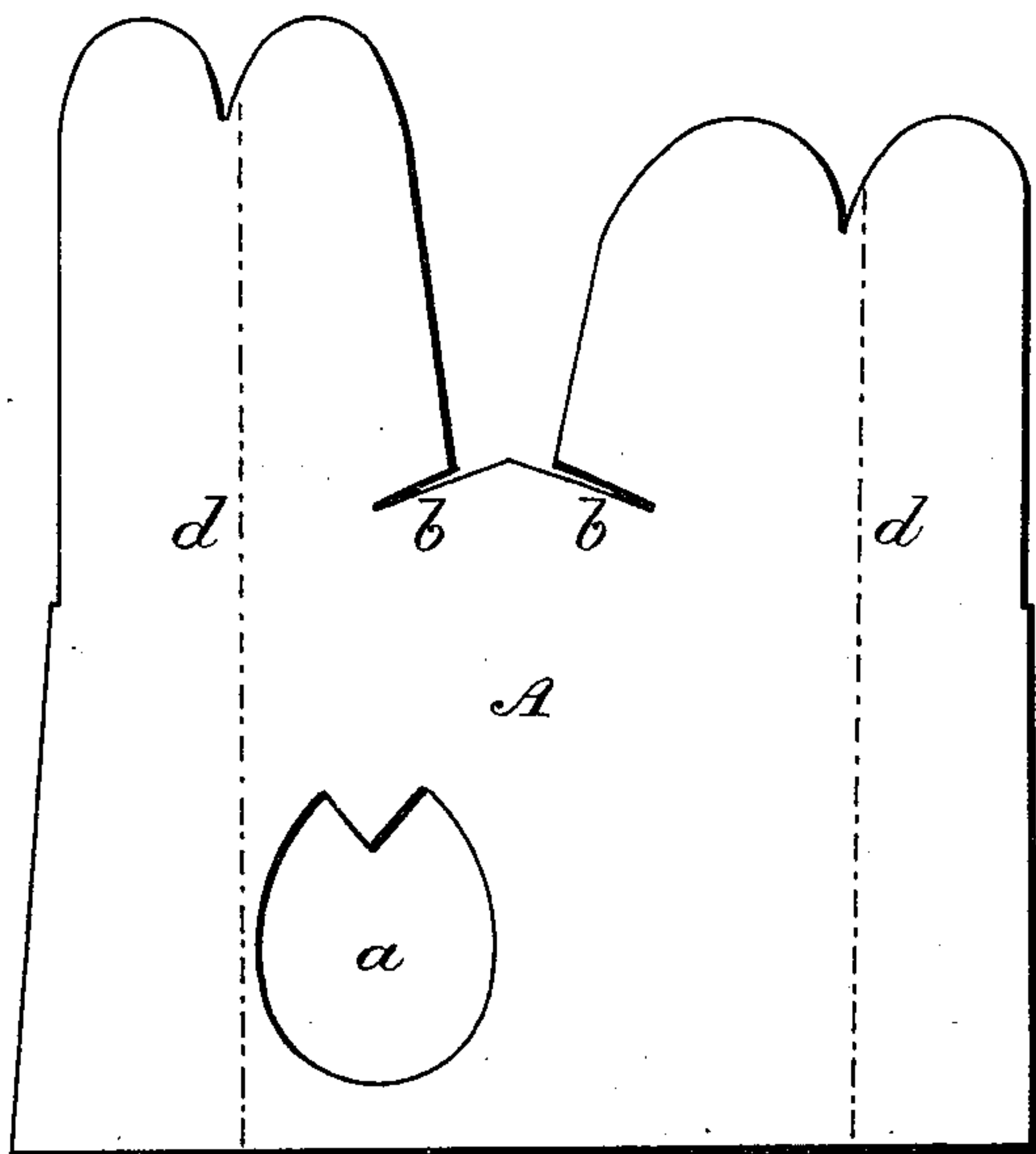


Fig. 2.

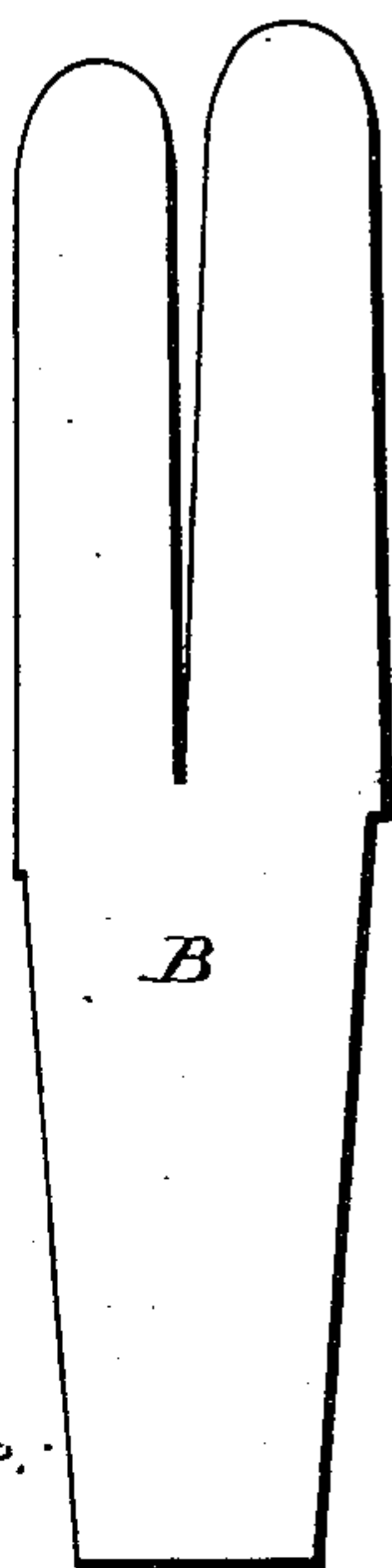


Fig. 3.

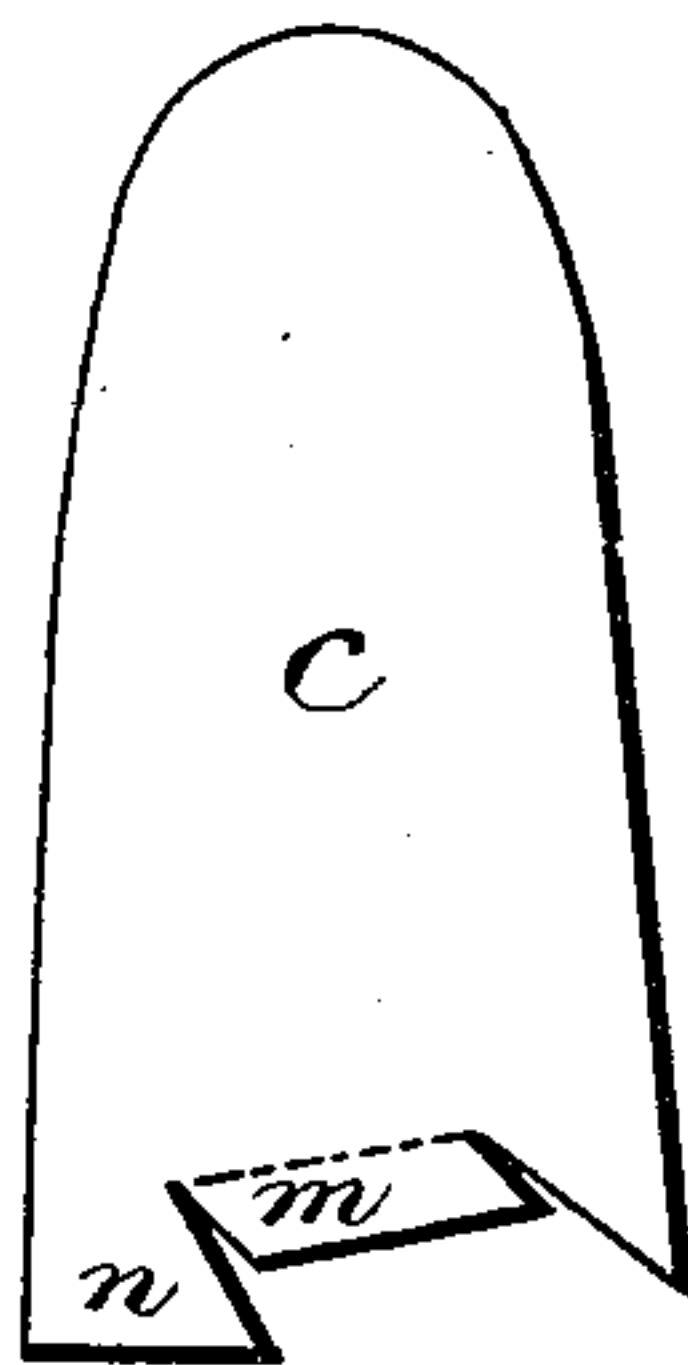
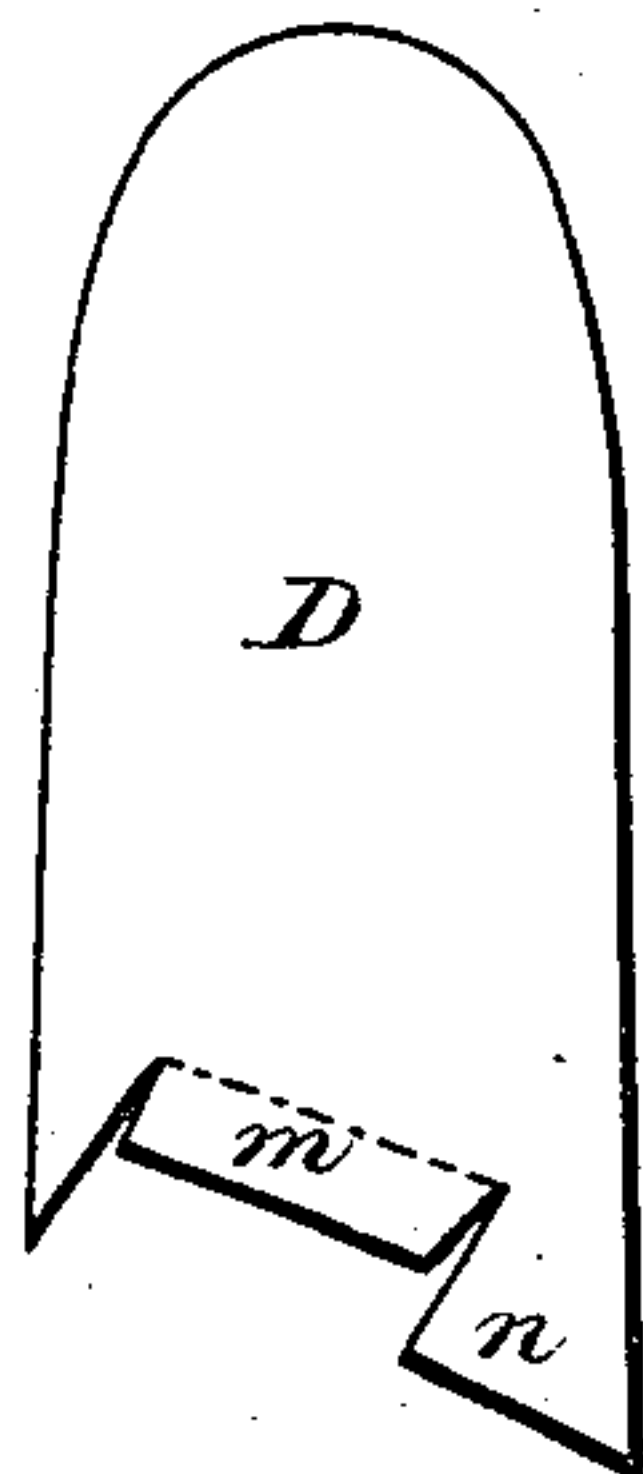


Fig. 4.



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Fig. 6.

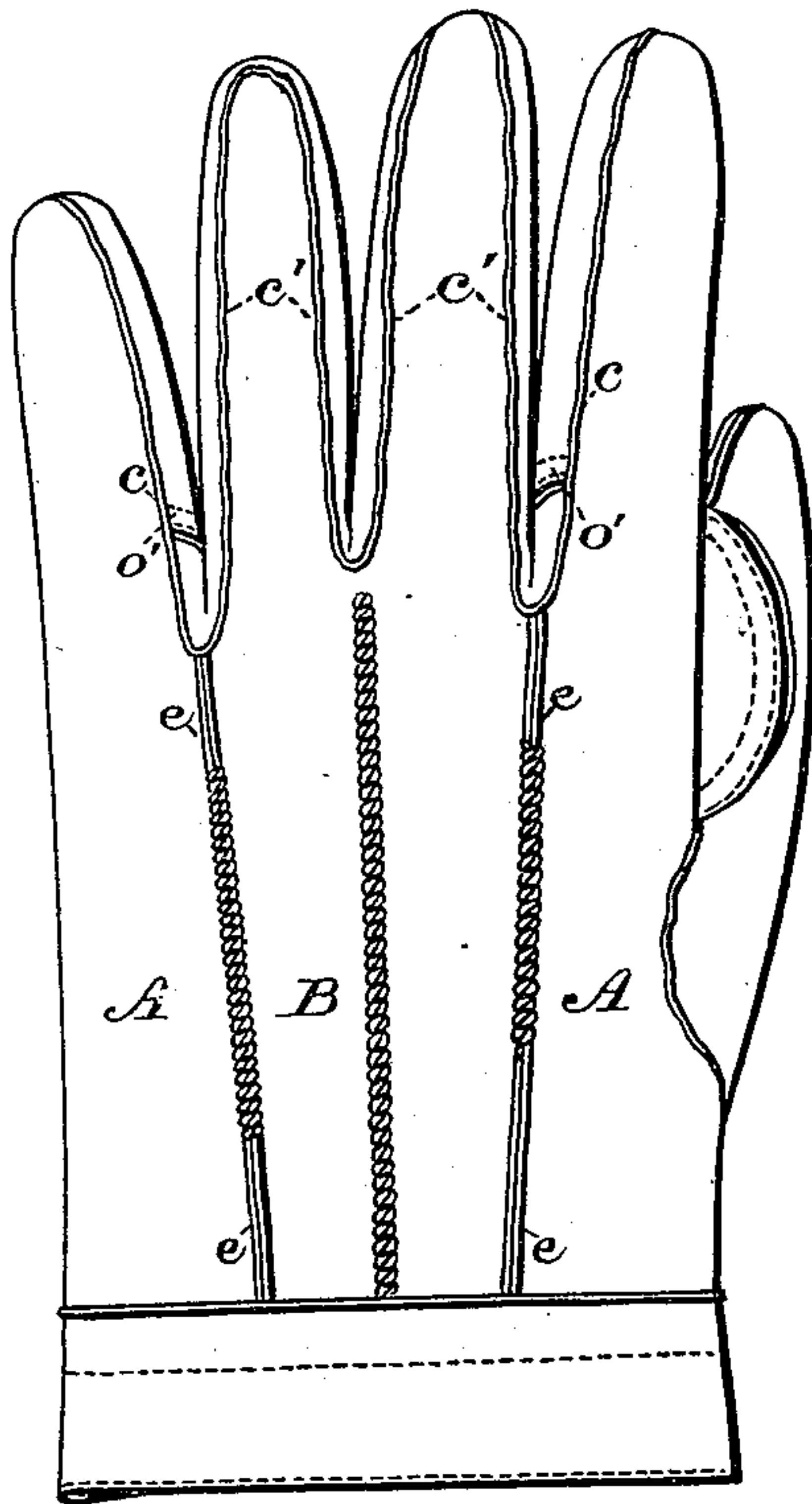
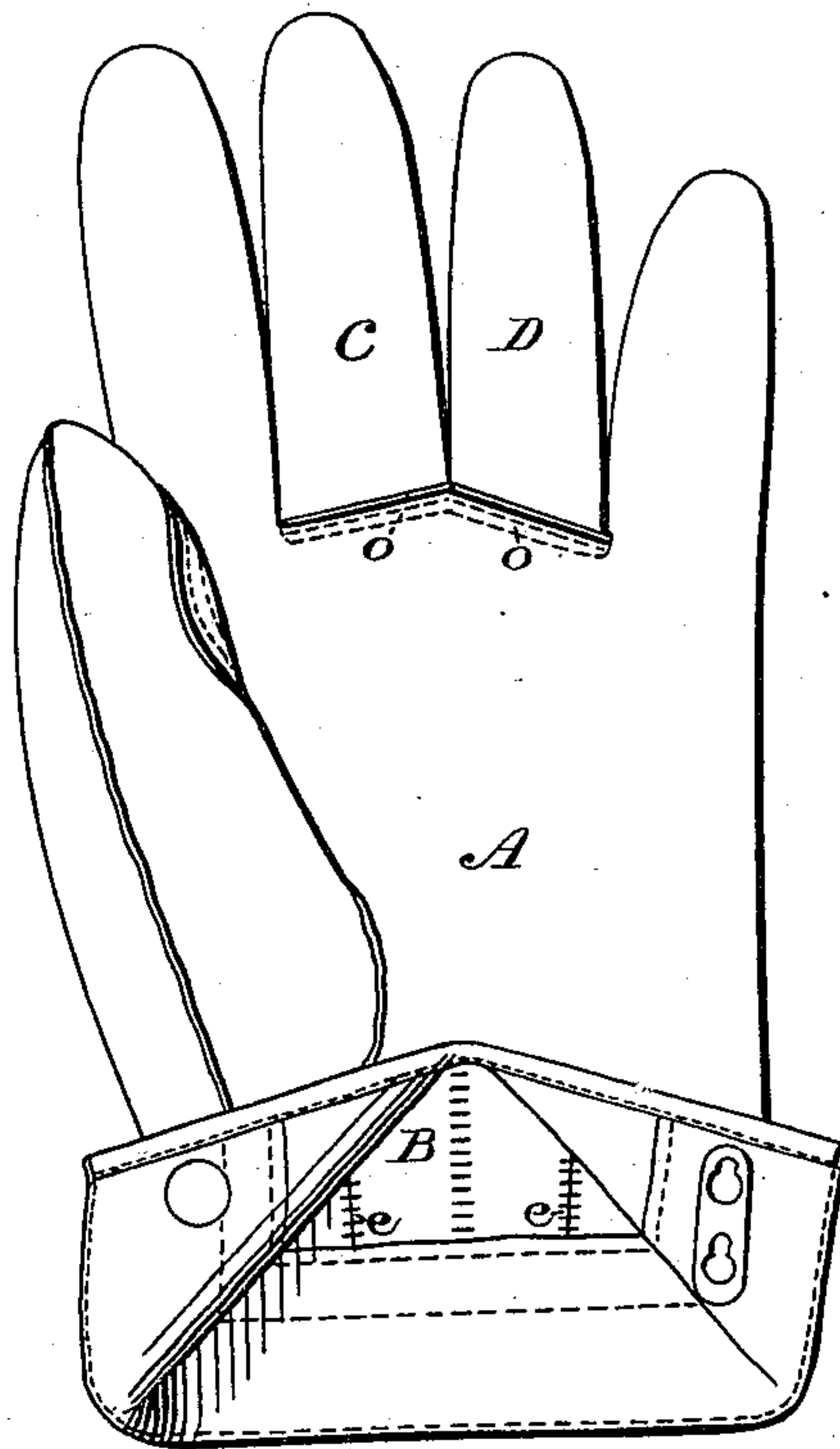


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REUBEN RAYMOND, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

GLOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 282,667, dated August 7, 1883.

Application filed October 30, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REUBEN RAYMOND, of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improved Glove; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in gloves, the object of which is to provide a glove in which the longitudinal finger-seams usually found on the front or working side of the glove are thrown to the rear sides of the finger.

A further object of my invention is to provide for certain novel cross-seams between the index and second fingers and between the small and middle fingers.

The advantages to be obtained by these improvements are economy in cutting and comfort and strength in the glove.

To obtain these ends my invention consists in a peculiar piece let into the back of the glove, and forming the back center of the body of the glove and the back of the second and middle fingers, and novel fourchettes forming the front and sides of the middle and second fingers; and having a lap and point, whereby they are stitched to the main body of the glove and form cross-seams between them and the index and small fingers; and, finally, in a glove constructed of the patterns shown and put together as described, as will hereinafter more fully appear, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows the pattern of the main body of the glove. Fig. 2 shows the back piece. Fig. 3 shows the fourchette of the second finger. Fig. 4 shows the fourchette of the middle finger. Fig. 5 is a view of the glove, showing the front. Fig. 6 is a view showing the back of the glove.

Let A, as shown in Fig. 1, be the pattern of the main body of the glove. The hole *a* is the thumb-hole, in which may be inserted any kind of thumb. This pattern A has two slits, *b*, in which a point of the fourchettes is inserted, as will be described. Pattern A forms the entire front and sides of the glove, with the exception of the middle and second fingers. Its sides fold over on the dotted lines *d*, thus avoiding any side seams and forming complete the under and small fingers, and, as will be seen in Fig. 6, having each but one seam, *e*, which,

on account of the cut of the pattern, is thrown up on the back of the fingers on their inner sides. The folding over of the sides of the main pattern A leaves an open part in the back, in which the pattern B (shown in Fig. 2) is inserted. This forms two seams, *e*, in the back, which may be covered with a cord, as may also the center, as shown in Fig. 6, though there is no seam under the center cord. The piece B also forms the back of the second and middle fingers. To form the fronts and sides of these fingers, I have the fourchettes C and D, Figs. 3 and 4, the former belonging to the second finger, the latter to the middle finger. It will be observed that these fourchettes have at their bases a lap, *m*, and points *n*. The fourchettes are inserted in the front, their laps *m* passing under the edge of the main portion and affording an opportunity to receive as many rows of stitches as may be desirable for strength. These stitches form seams *o* on the front of the glove, as will be seen in Fig. 5.

The points *n* are inserted in slits *b*, and seams *o'* secure them. It will be observed that these seams *o'*, instead of being between the bases of the fingers, pass transversely to the seams *e*, as shown in Fig. 6. The object of this construction is to prevent strain which, in driving especially, is brought between the index and second fingers and between the small middle fingers. The reins, in chafing back and forth, have a tendency to split the ordinary central seam joining the fingers; but with this cross-seam the center between the fingers is left entire and no wear is brought on the cross-seams *o'*.

The fourchettes C D are made wide enough to form the front and both sides of their fingers, so that the seams *e'*, whereby they are joined to the back portion, B, are thrown on the back of the fingers on each side, as shown in Fig. 6.

Now, it will be observed by Fig. 5 that the front of the glove is devoid of all seams except the small ones *o*, upon which no strain is brought. The front of the glove is the working part of it, and by removing the seams therefrom I can provide a comfortable and durable glove, especially in the line of heavy working gloves.

All gloves of which I am aware have longitudinal finger-seams in the front on the side of

the fingers as well as seams on the back; but in my glove all the longitudinal finger-seams are thrown to the back, and are consequently out of the way, and are subjected to no wear or strain.

5 The introduction of the back piece, B, enables me to cut my large pattern A to the best advantage. It is reduced in size, and as the whole glove is therefore made up of smaller
o pièces I can utilize a single skin to cut out more material.

The laps *m* of the fourchettes provide for the strongest seams to hold them to their places, and the cross-seams *o'* give strength between
5 the fingers.

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

1. A glove having a main portion, A, with
o slits *b*, and a back piece, B, which, when joined to said main piece, forms with it the entire glove, except the front and sides of the middle and second fingers, in combination with the fourchettes C D, having points *n* fitting in slits *b* of the inside portion, A, and
25 secured by seams *o'* across the inner side of the index and small fingers.

2. A glove having a main portion, A, and back piece, B, in combination with the fourchettes C and D, having laps *m*, and let into the front of the glove to form the front and sides
30 of the second middle fingers, and joined to the main portion of the glove by seams *o* through their laps, substantially as herein described.

3. A glove constructed of the main portion
35 A, fashioned as shown, to form the front sides and index and small fingers of the body of the glove, the finger-seams *c* being thrown to the back, as shown, the piece B, fashioned as shown, and secured in the back of the main
40 portion of the glove by seams *e*, completing the back of the glove and forming the back of the second and middle fingers, and the fourchettes C and D, having laps *m* and points *n*,
45 and forming the front and sides of the second and middle fingers, and secured to the main portion A by seams *o o'* and to the piece B by seams *c'* on the back of the glove, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand.
50 REUBEN RAYMOND.

Witnesses:

JAMES A. SQUIRE,
J. H. BLOOD.