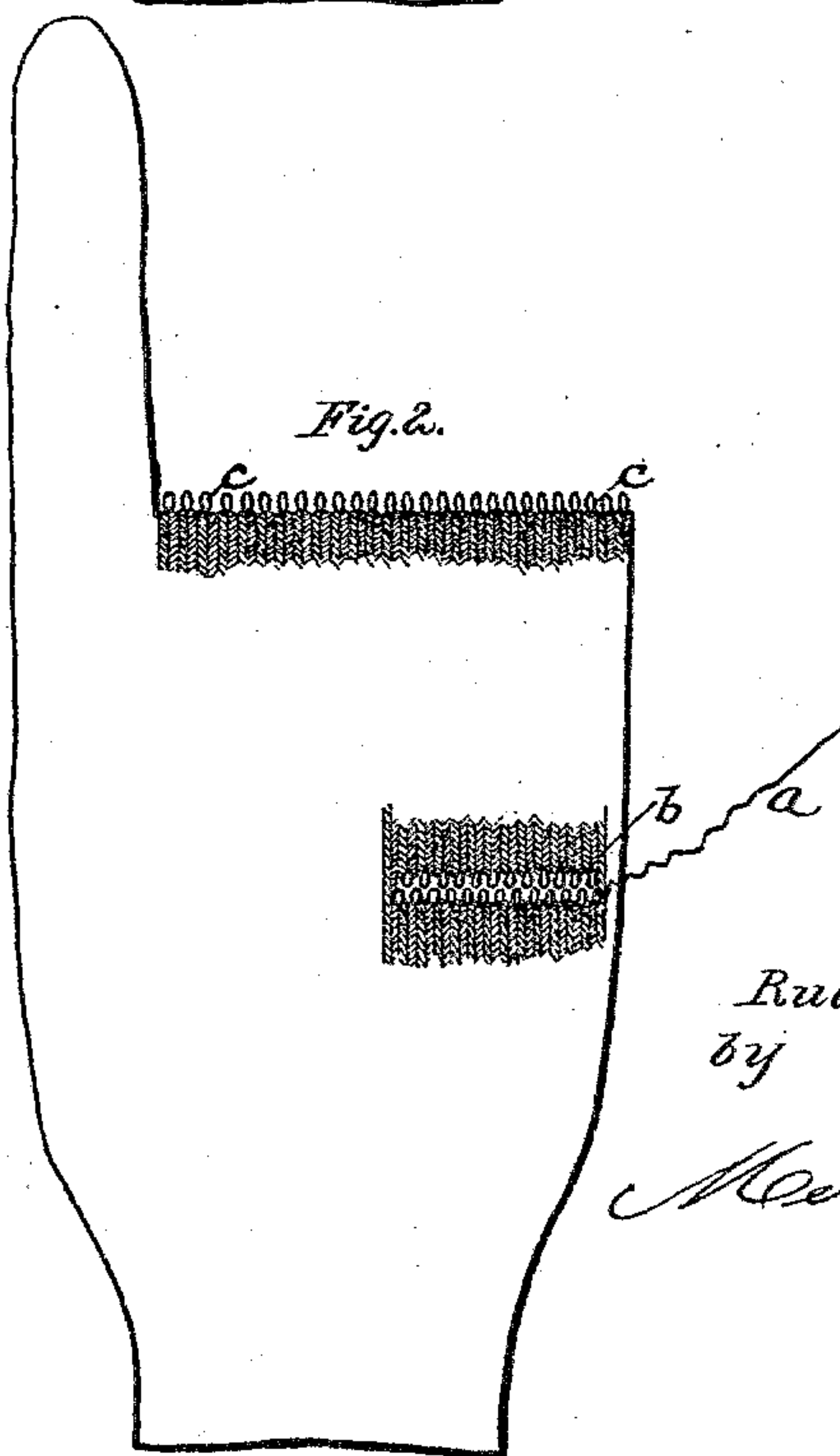
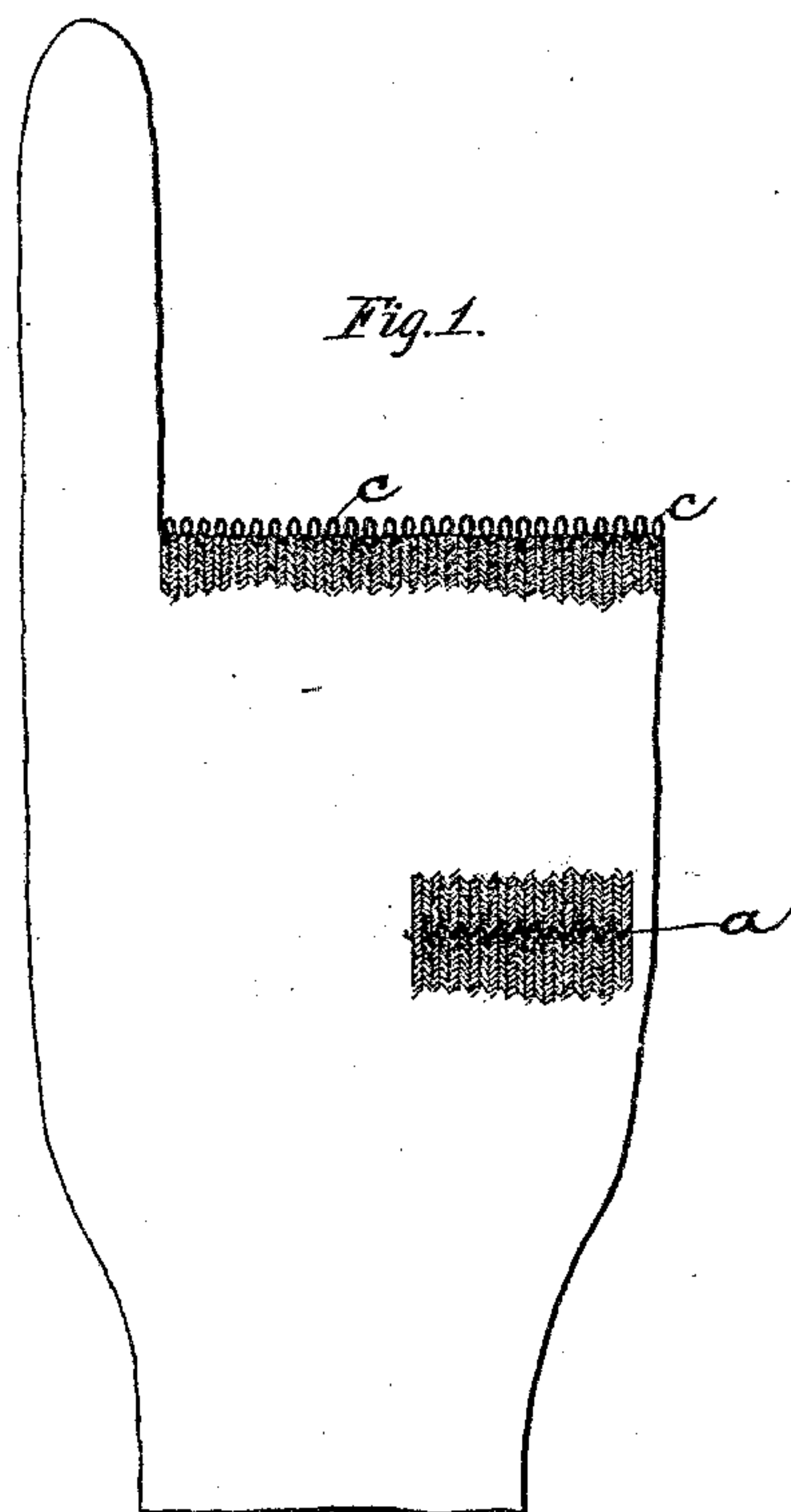


(No Model.)

R. LIEBESKIND.
ART OF KNITTING GLOVES.

No. 286,452.

Patented Oct. 9, 1883.



Witnesses:

W. C. Firdius
A. J. Stewart

Inventor:

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by

Melville Church

His Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLPH LIEBESKIND, OF CHEMNITZ, SAXONY, GERMANY.

ART OF KNITTING GLOVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 286,452, dated October 9, 1883.

Application filed April 12, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUDOLPH LIEBESKIND, a subject of the King of Saxony, and a resident of the city of Chemnitz, in the Kingdom of Saxony, German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Art of Knitting Gloves; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a view of a partially-knitted glove with the palm and little finger complete, and showing the thread knitted in the palm for indicating the place of the thumb; and Fig. 2, another view showing the appearance of the thumb-opening after the indicating-thread has been withdrawn.

My invention consists in an improvement in the art of knitting gloves, which will be first described, and then pointed out particularly in the claims at the end of this specification.

In carrying out my invention a glove is produced by knitting, by the aid of the ordinary knitting machinery, first, the wrist portion, and then up the palm till the place for the thumb is reached, when the machinery is stopped, and the needles of the machine at the thumb-place are pushed up by hand and a short piece of thread, *a*, preferably of different color, is laid before the needle-hooks, after which the needles are pulled down one by one to their normal position, so as to knit in such short thread. The machine is then again put in operation, and the formation of the glove is continued till the palm is

completed. The fingers and the thumb may then be formed. To form the thumb, the inserted thread is drawn out, thus leaving the thumb-hole with the loops *b* all around intact. Said loops are then set up on the needles and the thumb finished to the end, the web being narrowed in the ordinary way. In like manner the fingers are formed, beginning at the little finger and taking up as many loops *c* as necessary for the required width of that finger, and dividing the remaining loops into three equal parts for the other fingers, and knitting to the ends of the fingers, as before. In this way, it will be observed, an entire glove is produced—thumb, finger, and all—in one continuous web, without seams and without the necessity of sewing.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new—

The herein-described improvement in the art of knitting gloves, consisting in knitting from the wrist to the place of the thumb, then knitting in a short thread at the thumb-place, then completing the palm, then withdrawing the short thread to form the thumb-hole, then setting up the thumb-hole loops and knitting on the thumb, then setting up the finger-loops in sections and knitting on the fingers, substantially as described.

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

RUDOLPH LIEBESKIND.

Witnesses:

C. HERRM. FINDEISEN,
HERRMANN ULBRICHT.