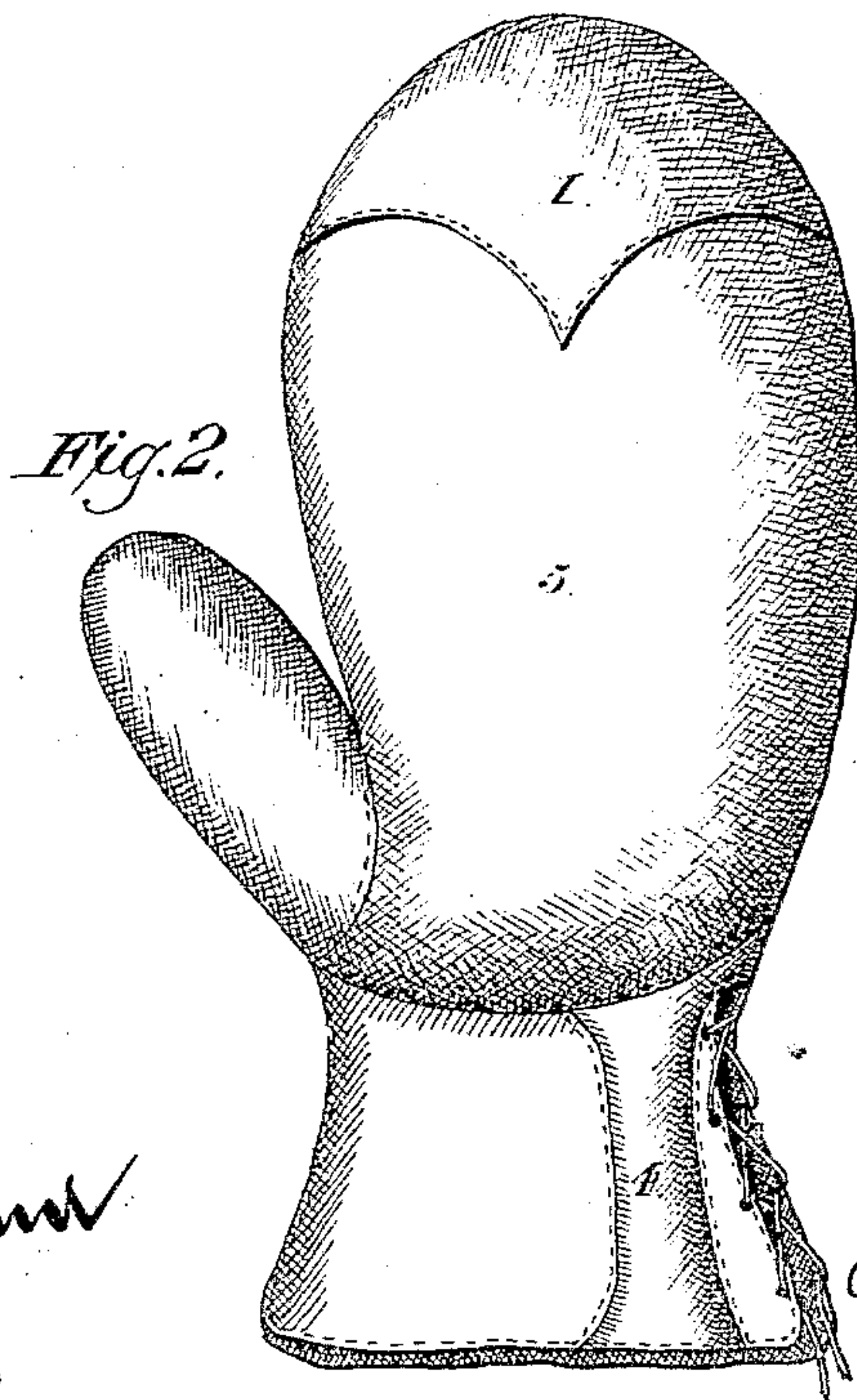
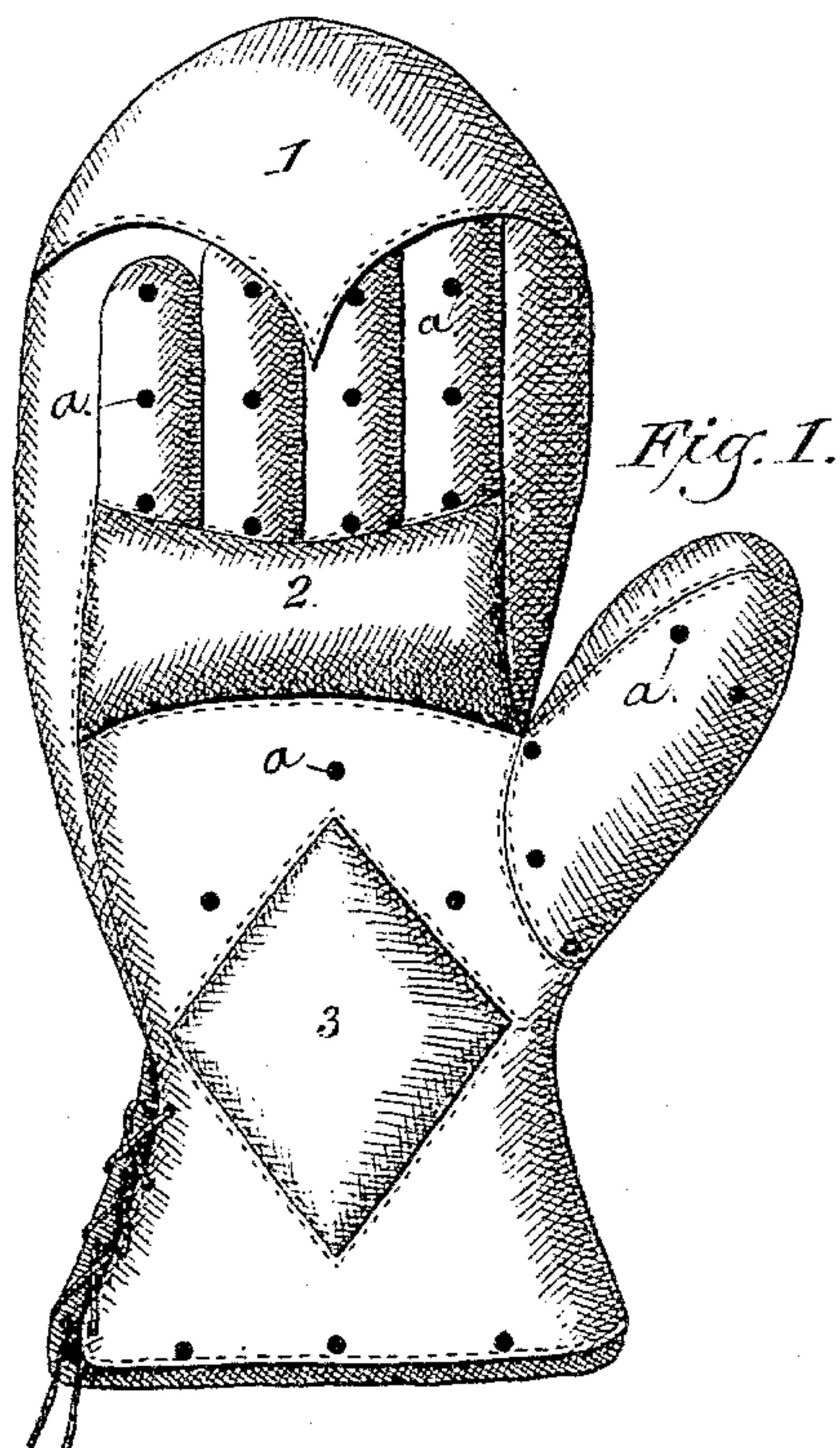


(No Model.)

J. W. GRAHAME.  
BOXING GLOVE.

No. 303,998.

Patented Aug. 26, 1884.



Witnesses:  
*J. O. Huston*  
*A. C. Stone*

Inventor:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. GRAHAME, OF POPLAR RIVER, MONTANA TERRITORY.

## BOXING-GLOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,998, dated August 26, 1884.

Application filed November 19, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES W. GRAHAME, of Poplar River, in the county of Dawson and Territory of Montana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Boxing-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 being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The main object of my invention is to enable a person when practicing the art of boxing with gloves to do so without spraining the wrist or otherwise injuring the hand as is frequently done when using ordinary boxing-gloves; and another object of the invention is to enable a boxer to increase or decrease the severity of his blows, and to give him more control over his hand when using it either for offense or defense; and to this end the invention consists, mainly, in attaching to the outside of the glove, across the upper part of its palm portion, a grip pad or roll, as will hereinafter be more fully explained.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a front, and Fig. 2 a back, view of a glove made in accordance with my invention.

The grip pad or roll is shown at 2 in Fig. 1; and it consists of a small pad or roll of leather stuffed with horse-hair or other suitable material, and it is attached or sewed outside the glove proper, and across the top part of the palm of the glove, as clearly shown. Being entirely on the outside, this pad or grip offers no impediment to the free use of the hand and fingers within the glove, and which for all needed purposes are thus as free as with the ordinary glove. When boxing, the advantages of this pad may, in part, be stated as follows, namely: It prevents the wrist from being injured, especially when the hand is open, or partly so, because, in either of these positions, should an opponent come with his head or body unexpectedly against the hand, the hand instinctively closes upon the grip, thereby causing the muscles of the wrist to become firm and rigid and better able to bear the un-

looked-for shock; it serves as an outside handle, (but not inside the glove, where it would be an impediment and obstruction,) which the boxer may grasp by his gloved hand when it is required to deliver or parry a blow; it assists to increase the severity of a blow given by a boxer using this glove, gives more control of the hand, and permits the striking of light blows with more accuracy and precision; it prevents the wrist being sprained when a light blow is intended, and when, as often occurs, an opponent rushes suddenly against the half-opened hand, for then the hand closes directly upon the pad, and the wrist at once becomes firm and rigid and in a proper condition to receive the unexpected shock. This pad or roll should preferably be about two inches wide, and rise above the palm of the glove, say an inch to an inch and a half, according to the size of the glove required.

The part marked 1 in the drawings represents a cap or piece of leather attached to the end of the back cover, 5, (see Fig. 2,) which is brought over the tops of the fingers of the glove, as seen in Fig. 1, and there sewed in front of the glove, as shown. The object of this cap is to lengthen the back cover and to allow the hand to assume a comfortable and perfectly natural position when boxing, inasmuch as it lessens the strain on the tips of the fingers, necessitated by the stuffing or padding with which the back cover is filled, and especially when the hand is closed, or partly so, when delivering a blow. Ordinary boxing-gloves have the back cover all in one piece, which causes an unnatural strain upon the hand, and retards the closing it when required. This cap-piece obviates this difficulty and renders the closing of the hand easy and natural.

At 3 is represented what is known as a "palm-pad," to prevent a boxer being injured by the inside of an opponent's wrist, should he be struck by it. This is an old feature.

At 4 is represented another old feature—namely, a guard for the wrist—being a small roll or pad of stuffed leather sewed to the glove to prevent the bones of the wrist being bruised when guarding severe blows, or when stopping a blow with the wrist instead of with the thick part of the arm. The back cover, 5, is



a sack stuffed with horse-hair or some soft substance. The spots marked *a* on the face of the glove indicate small air-holes to ventilate the hand. The back of the glove being in two  
5 compartments composed of the cover 5 and the cap 1, these parts will retain their shape better than if the back were all in one piece, as the stuffing will not become so easily displaced by use. The back cover is sewed across  
10 the middle knuckles, then stuffed, and afterward extended across the tops of the fingers by the cap. In ordinary gloves the cover extends to the tips of the fingers.

The glove may be made to lace up at the  
15 sides, as shown.

I claim—

1. A boxing-glove having the grip-roll 2 attached thereto on its outside and across the upper part of the palm of the glove, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 20
2. A boxing-glove having the external roll, 2, applied across the palm, as set forth, and having the cap-piece 1 applied to the back cover and extending over the tops of the glove-fingers, as shown and described.

JAMES W. GRAHAME.

Witnesses:

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