

(Model.)

L. E. VALLIER.
GLOVE.

No. 328,261.

Patented Oct. 13, 1885.

FIG. 1.

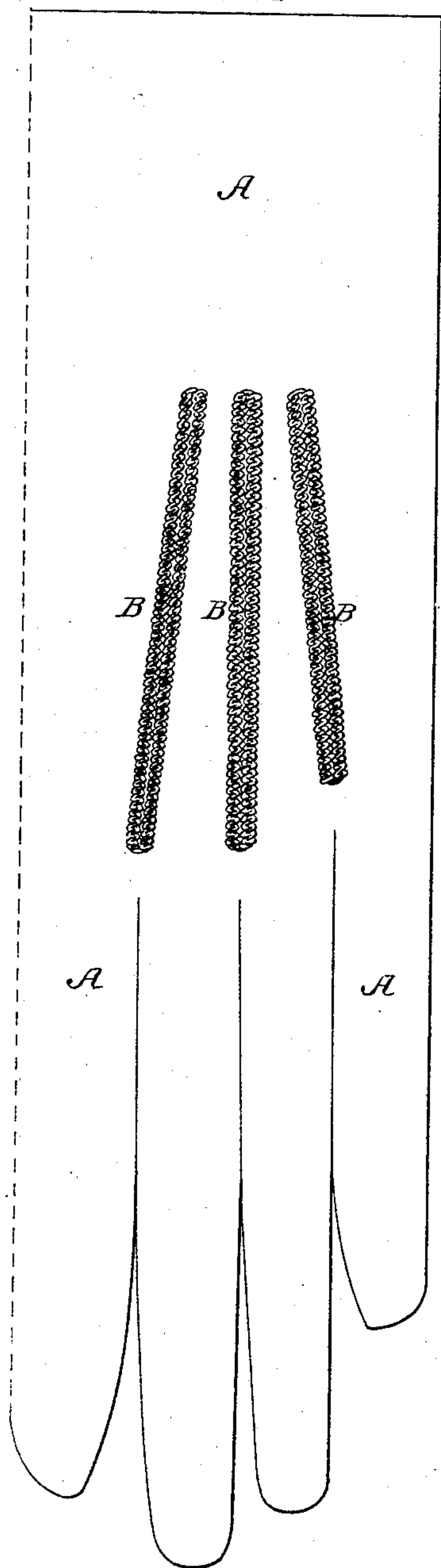


FIG. 2.

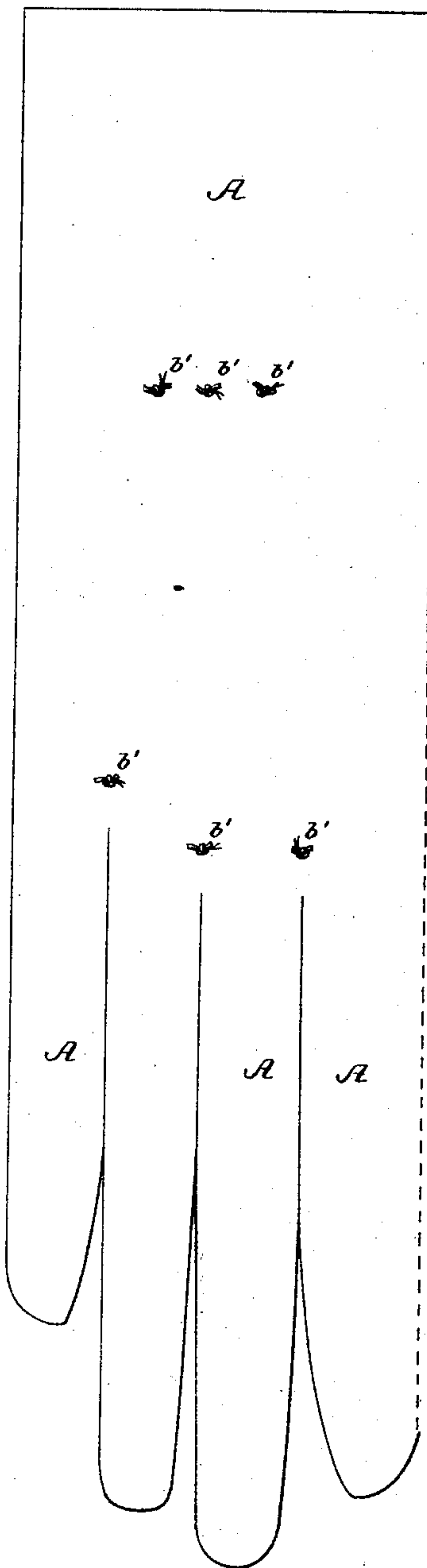
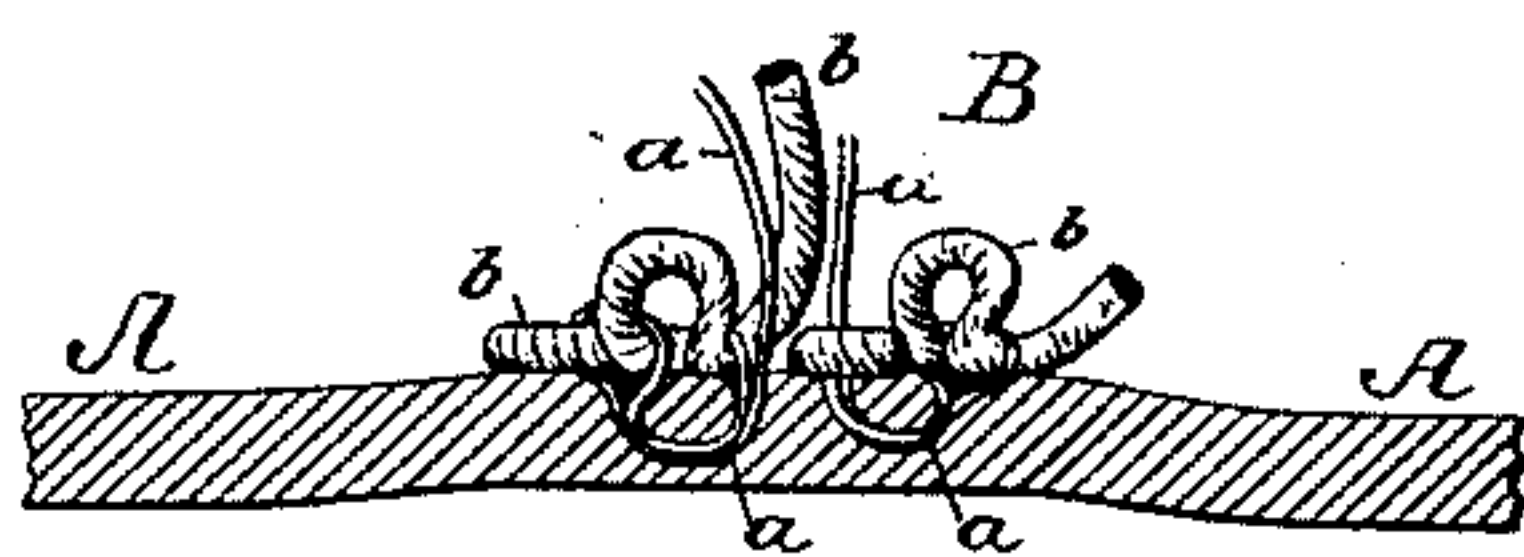


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS ETIENNE VALLIER, OF GRENOBLE, FRANCE.

GLOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 328,261, dated October 13, 1885.

Application filed December 15, 1884. Serial No. 150,462. (Model.) Patented in France October 10, 1884, No. 164,676; in Belgium November 6, 1884, No. 66,792, and in England November 8, 1884, No. 14,759.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS ETIENNE VALLIER, a citizen of the Republic of France, and a resident of Grenoble, (Isère,) France, have
5 invented an Improvement in Embroidered Gloves, (for which I have obtained French Patent No. 164,676, October 10, 1884; Belgian Patent No. 66,792, November 6, 1884, and British Patent No. 14,759, November 8, 1884,) of which the following is a specification.

10 The object of my invention is to provide gloves with embroidery in such a manner and of such a character that the embroidery itself will not pass through the glove material, that
15 the glove itself will be less liable to tear, and that there will be an economy of silk in applying the embroidery.

This object I attain by securing the embroidery-thread on the surface of the glove by
20 a separate fine thread, which alone passes into the material of the glove without passing through it, or, at any rate, very slightly, according to the thickness of the material of the glove.

25 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of that half of a glove-blank which forms the back of the glove. Fig. 2 is a view of the reverse side of the same; and Fig. 3 is a sectional view drawn to an enlarged scale, and illustrating the manner of forming the
30 embroidery and securing it to the material of which the body of the glove is formed.

In the drawings, A is the skin or leather of which the glove-blank is formed, and in
35 carrying out my invention I prefer to embroider the blank after it is cut and before it is made up into the glove.

B B represent the lines of embroidery, which may be made of any suitable thickness by
40 sewing the embroidering-thread on in single, double, or treble rows. In the drawings I have represented each line of embroidery as consisting of a double row, the two rows of each line being formed one after the other, one
45 line running in one direction and the other in the other.

It will be observed on reference to Fig. 3 that in forming each row two threads are used, one, *b*, being a thick thread of twisted silk or

other suitable material of the desired size which lies in loops on the surface of the skin or leather, and is secured thereto by a fine thread, *a*, which passes over and through the loops and into the body A of the material of which the glove is formed, but, preferably, not through the same, and thus securely binding the embroidery-threads on the surface of the glove-blank. The ends of the rows of embroidery which form the lines or bands B are passed through the blank to the inside, and are there secured by tying, knotting, or otherwise, as illustrated at *b'*, Fig. 2.

In carrying out my invention the looping of the thick thread *b* and the stitching of these loops by the thread *a* to the glove-blank are preferably carried out at the same time, the stitching-thread being carried by the needle while the embroidery-thread *b* is carried by an embroidering-hook on the machine.

As I have said, the embroidery may be made of greater or less width by increasing or decreasing the number of rows arranged side by side, and various shades may be obtained in the same embroidery by using for the adjoining rows of each line or band silks of different shades or colors.

A glove provided with embroidery in the manner described is less liable to burst or break on stretching than gloves with embroidery made in the usual manner, and there is an economy of silk used in the embroidery by securing the embroidery-threads simply on the surface of the glove-blank by a separate fine thread.

I claim as my invention—

As a new article of manufacture, a glove provided with embroidery consisting of embroidery-threads on the surface of the glove and separate fine securing-threads passing into but not through the glove material, substantially as set forth.

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

LOUIS ETIENNE VALLIER.

Witnesses:

ALFRED COINY,
ROBT. M. HOOPER.