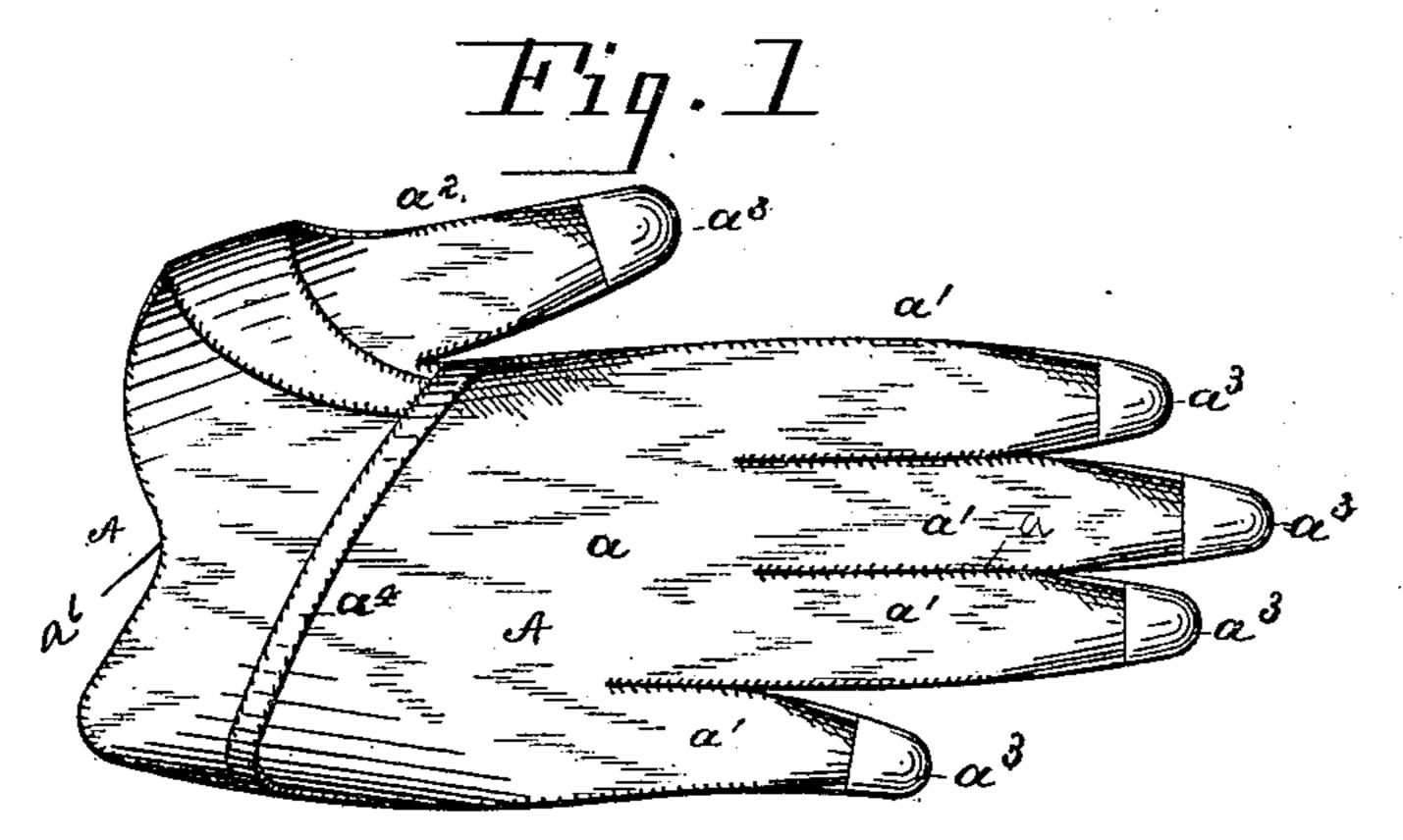
(No Model.)

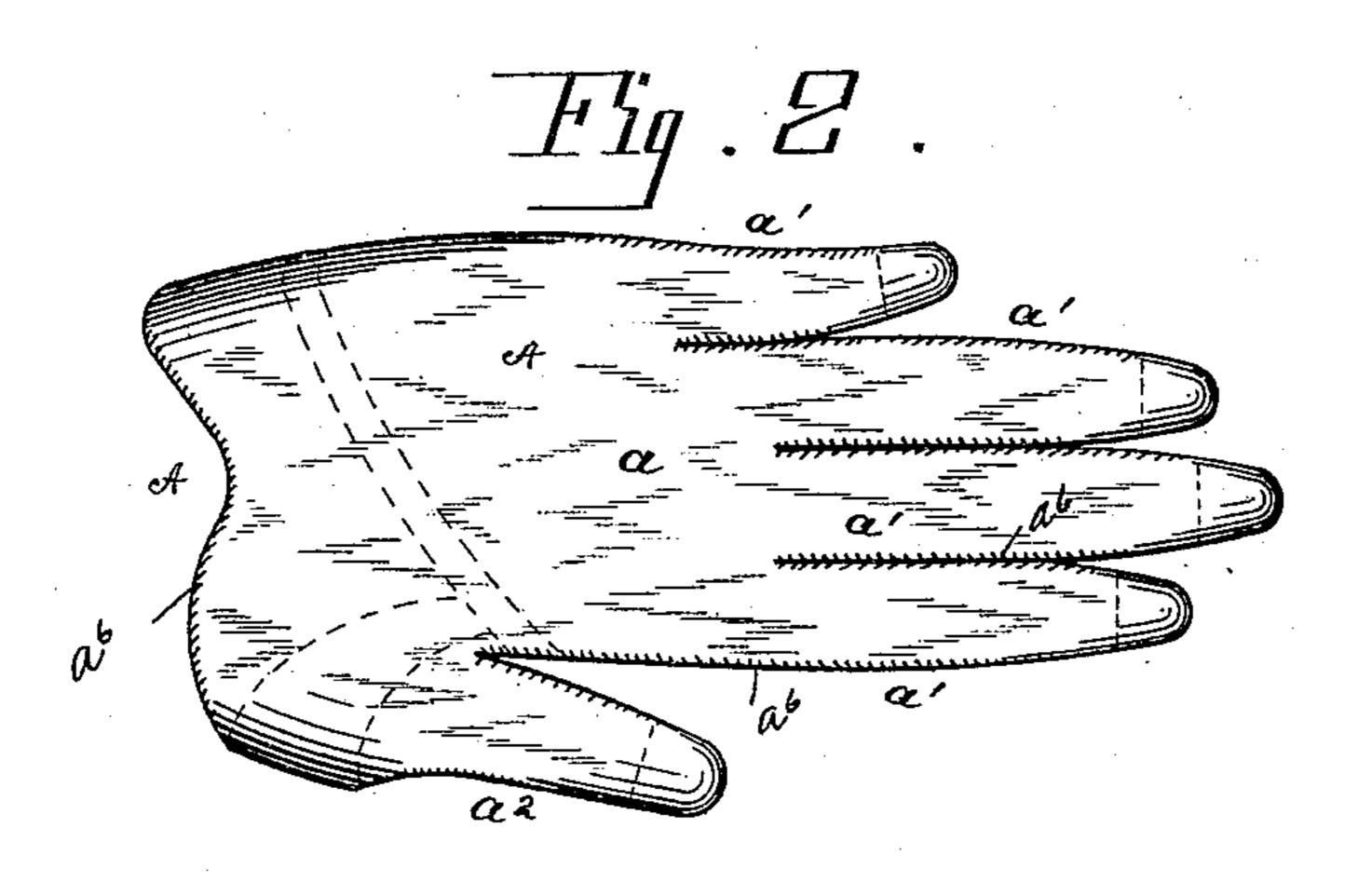
## K. V. WATERHOUSE.

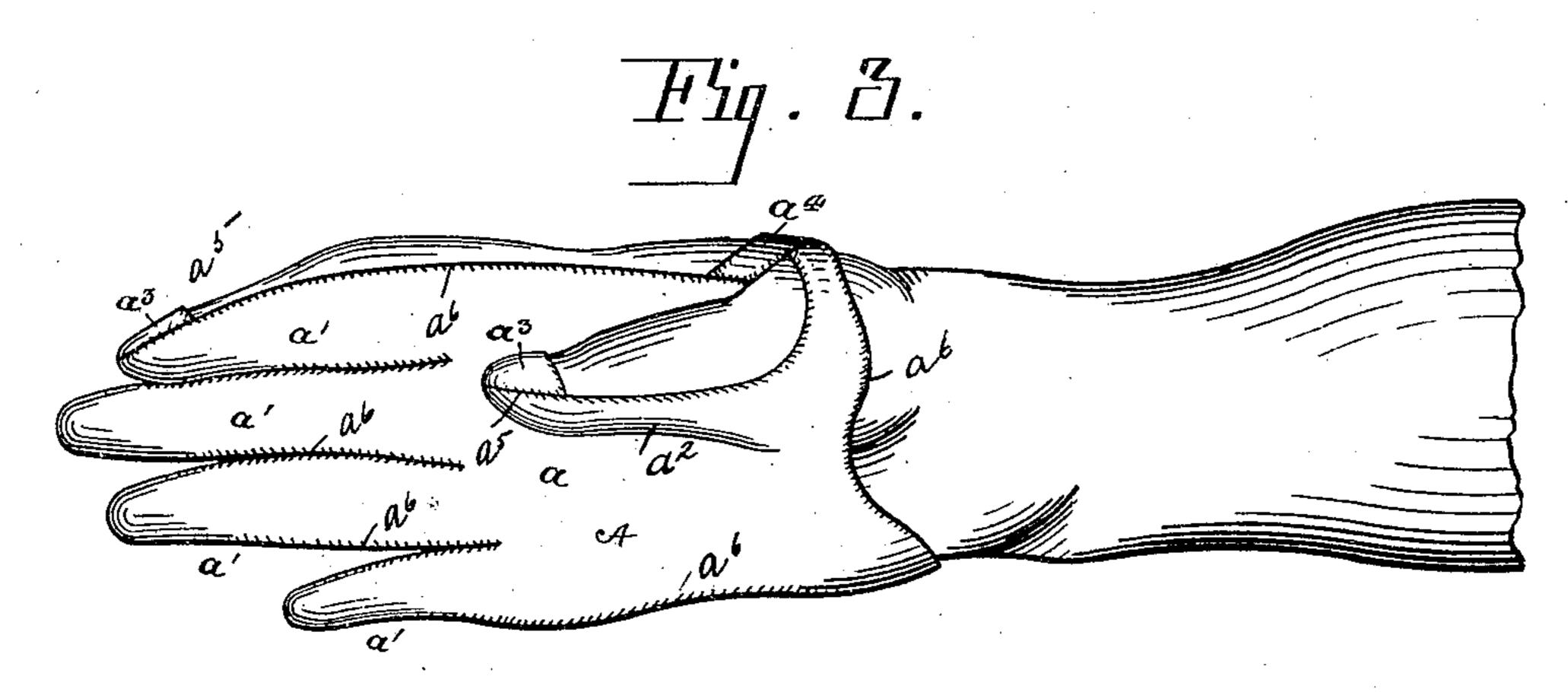
GLOVE PROTECTOR.

No. 356,385.

Patented Jan. 18, 1887.







WITNESSES

Percy White. Robert Sh. Bell ate V. Waleshouse Attorney

## United States Patent Office.

## KATE V. WATERHOUSE, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

## GLOVE-PROTECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 356,385, dated January 18, 1887.

Application filed November 11; 1886. Serial No. 218,521. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KATE V. WATERHOUSE, of Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Glove-Protectors, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to protect the palms and the inner sides of the finger and thumb portions of kid or other gloves from injury by contact with moisture or perspiration from the wearer's hands; and to this purpose my invention consists in a shield of impervious material adapted to be applied directly to the hand, so as to cover-the palm, fingers, and thumb, and to lie between such parts of the hand and corresponding parts of the glove, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In order that my invention may be fully understood, I will proceed to describe it in detail, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved shield or protector. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same, looking toward the side opposite to that shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 illustrates the shield applied to a hand.

It is well known that tightly fitting gloves, of kid or other material, particularly if of light or delicate colors, are quickly soiled and ultimately ruined by the action of moisture or perspiration from the palm, fingers, and thumb of the wearer's hand upon contiguous portions of the glove, so that while the back and outer portions of the glove remain in perfect condition the glove, as a whole, becomes unsightly and worthless. As will appear from the ensuing description, this serious defect is entirely obviated by my invention, and the appearance and strength of the glove is maintained uniformly as long as the article lasts.

In the said drawings, A designates the shield or protector, which is made of elastic rubber, oiled silk, or any other light material which is impervious to moisture and suitable for application to the hand. This shield consists of a body portion, a, which is cut to correspond with the palm of the hand, with extensions a' ocut to correspond with the fingers, and with an extension, a², cut to correspond with the thumb. At the ends of the extensions a' are formed or secured caps a³, which fit over

the ends or tips of the fingers and thumb, so as to retain the shieldin proper position upon 55 the hand, while a strap,  $a^4$ , extends across the shield from the outer margin thereof to a point between the junction of the extension a' for the forefinger and of the thumb extension  $a^2$  with the body a, said strap serving to properly 6 confine the lower end of the shield in proper position upon the hand.

All parts of the device—that is to say, the palm portion a, finger and thumb extensions a'  $a^2$ , caps  $a^3$ , and strap  $a^4$ —are made of the 65 same material, preferably light elastic rubber, and of such thickness as not to increase the size of the glove nor to appear through the material of the latter, while the edges and seams are stitched at points  $a^5$   $a^6$  corresponding to the usual stitching of gloves.

The shield is applied to the hand as illustrated in Fig. 3—that is to say, with the side shown in Fig. 1 next to the palm and fingers and the strap  $a^4$  extending across the back of 75 the hand. The glove is now to be placed upon the hand in the usual manner, so that the shield shall lie between the hand and glove. Thus no moisture from the inner side of the hand can come into contact with the glove, 80 and consequently all soiling or injury to the glove is prevented.

Owing to the peculiar form and position of the shield, no discomfort results from its use, and the stylish appearance of the glove is not 85 lessened.

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

As an improved article of manufacture, a 90 glove protector made of light impervious material, having the palm portion a, the extensions a' for the fingers, extension  $a^2$  for the thumb, and holding strap  $a^4$ , extending from the outer margin of the palm portion to a 95 point between the thumb and forefinger portions, the caps  $a^3$ , stitched at  $a^5$  to the rear sides of the finger and thumb portions, and the edge stitchings  $a^6$ , as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 100 my hand this 8th day of November, A. D. 1886.

KATE V. WATERHOUSE.

Witnesses:

CHAS. C. KELLOGG, CHAS. WM. CASPAIN.