

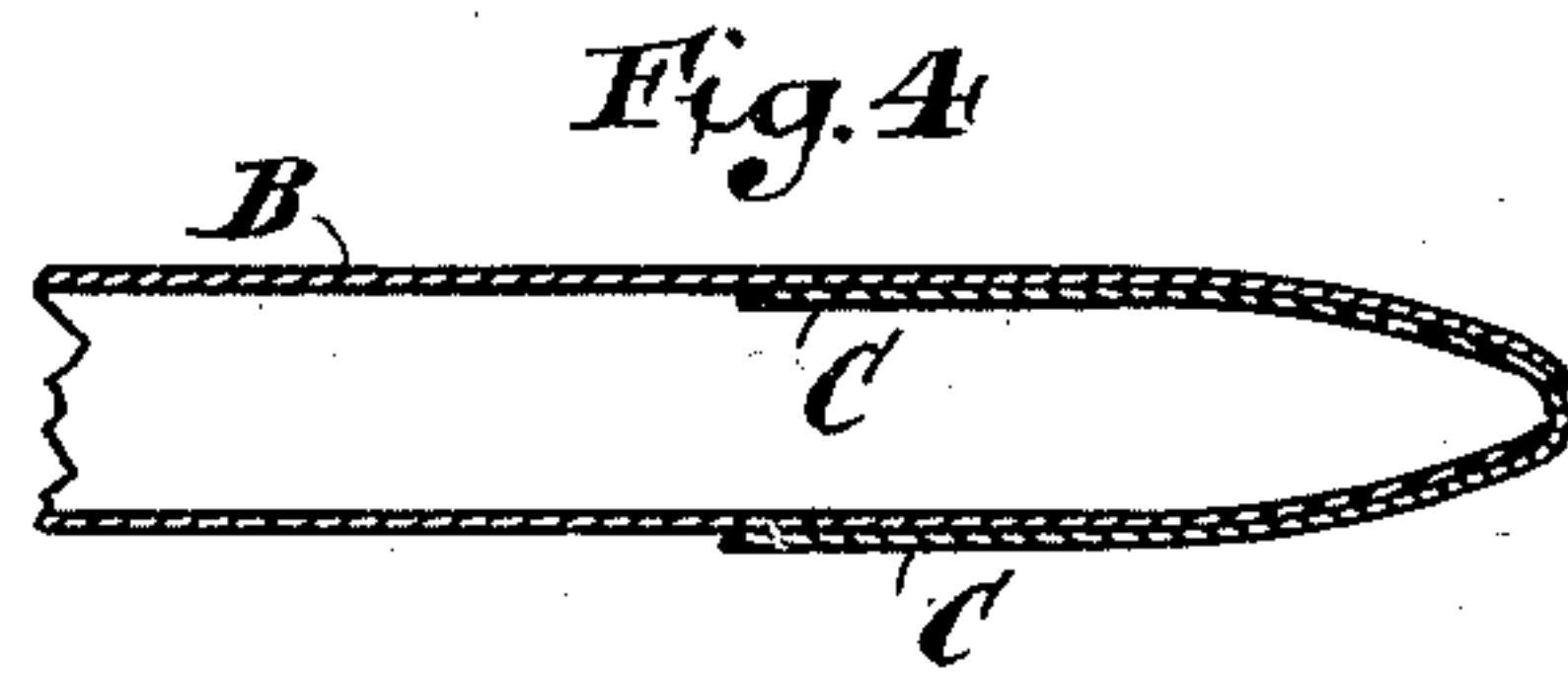
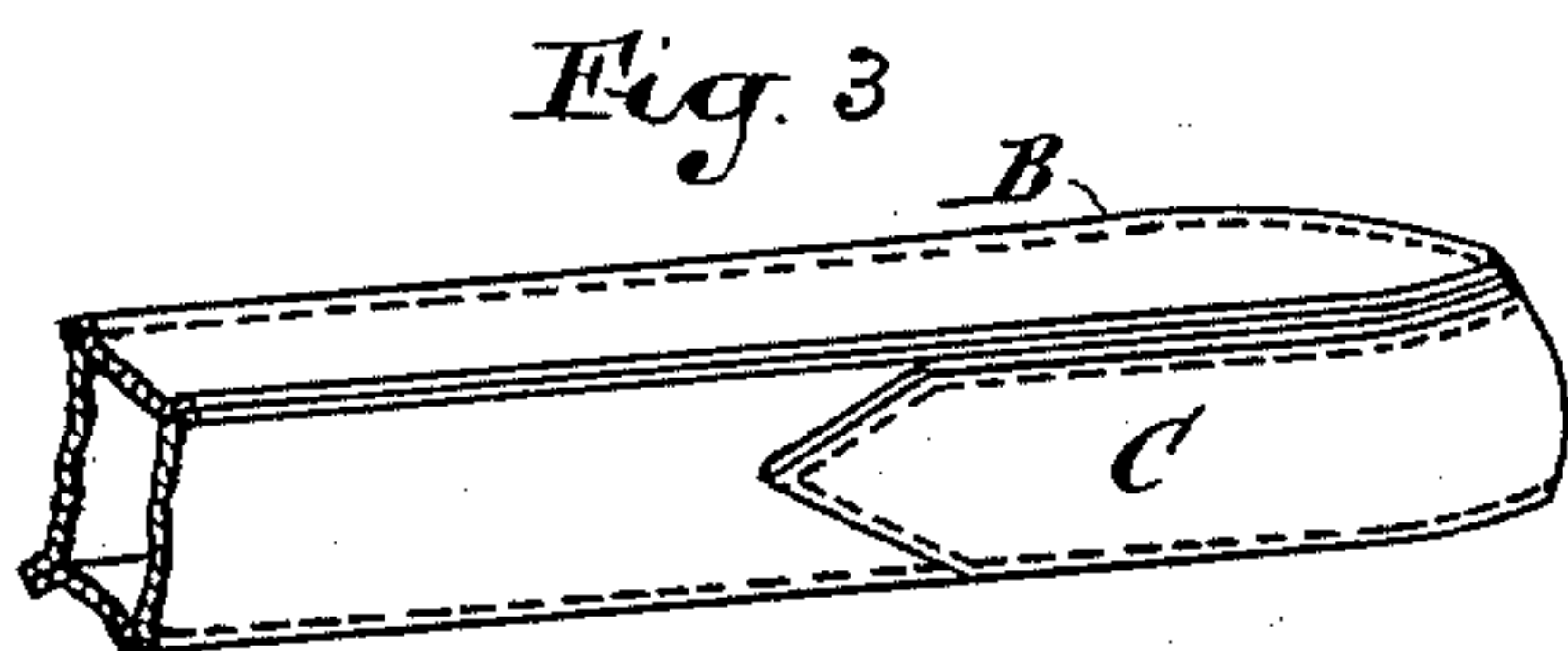
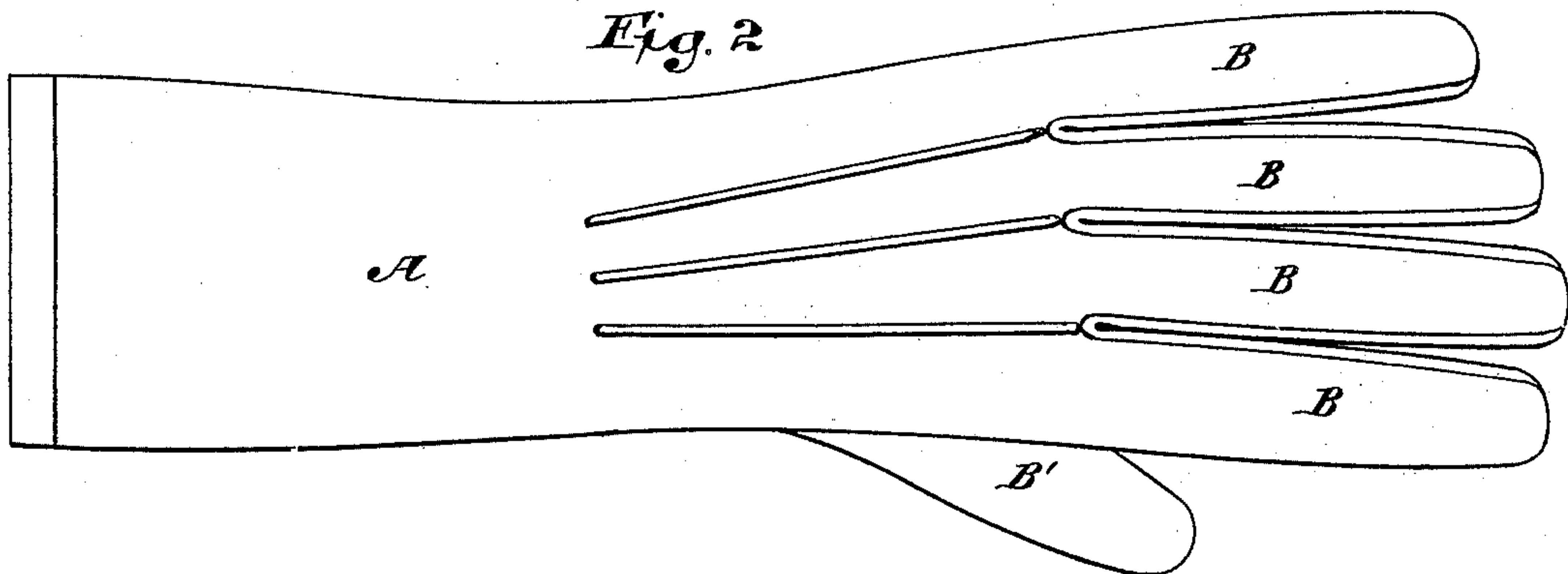
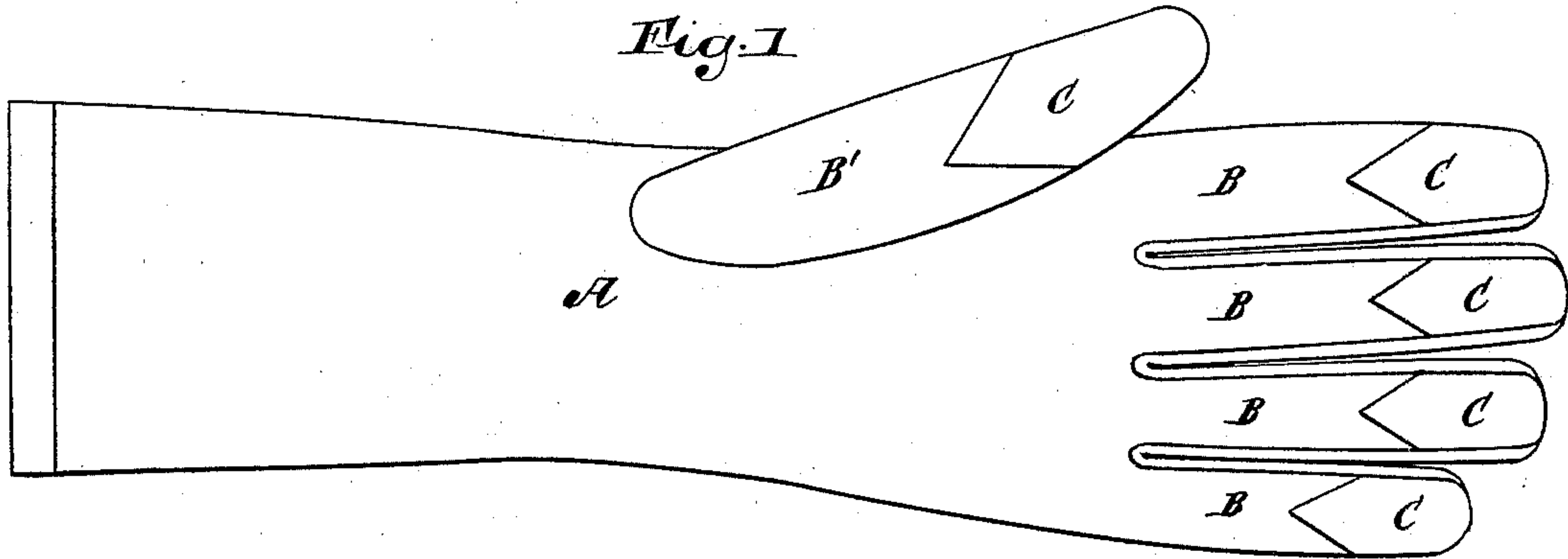
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. R. SPALL & E. SCOONES.
GLOVE.

No. 405,380.

Patented June 18, 1889.



Witnesses
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Fred Kemper

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By his attorney
Gifford Brown

(No Model.)

C. R. SPALL & E. SCOONES.
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 6

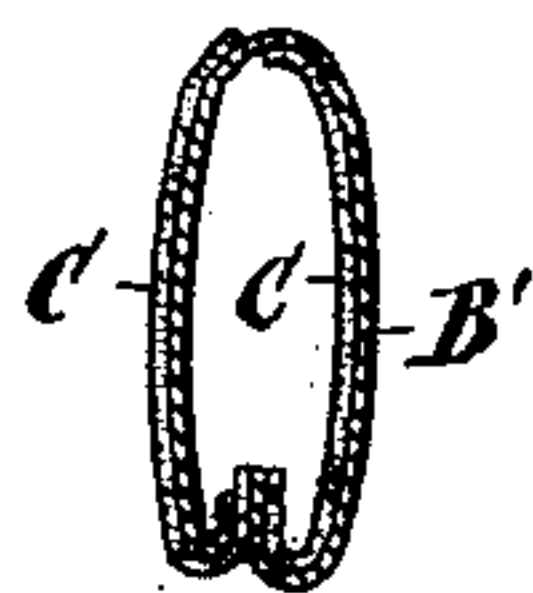


Fig. 5

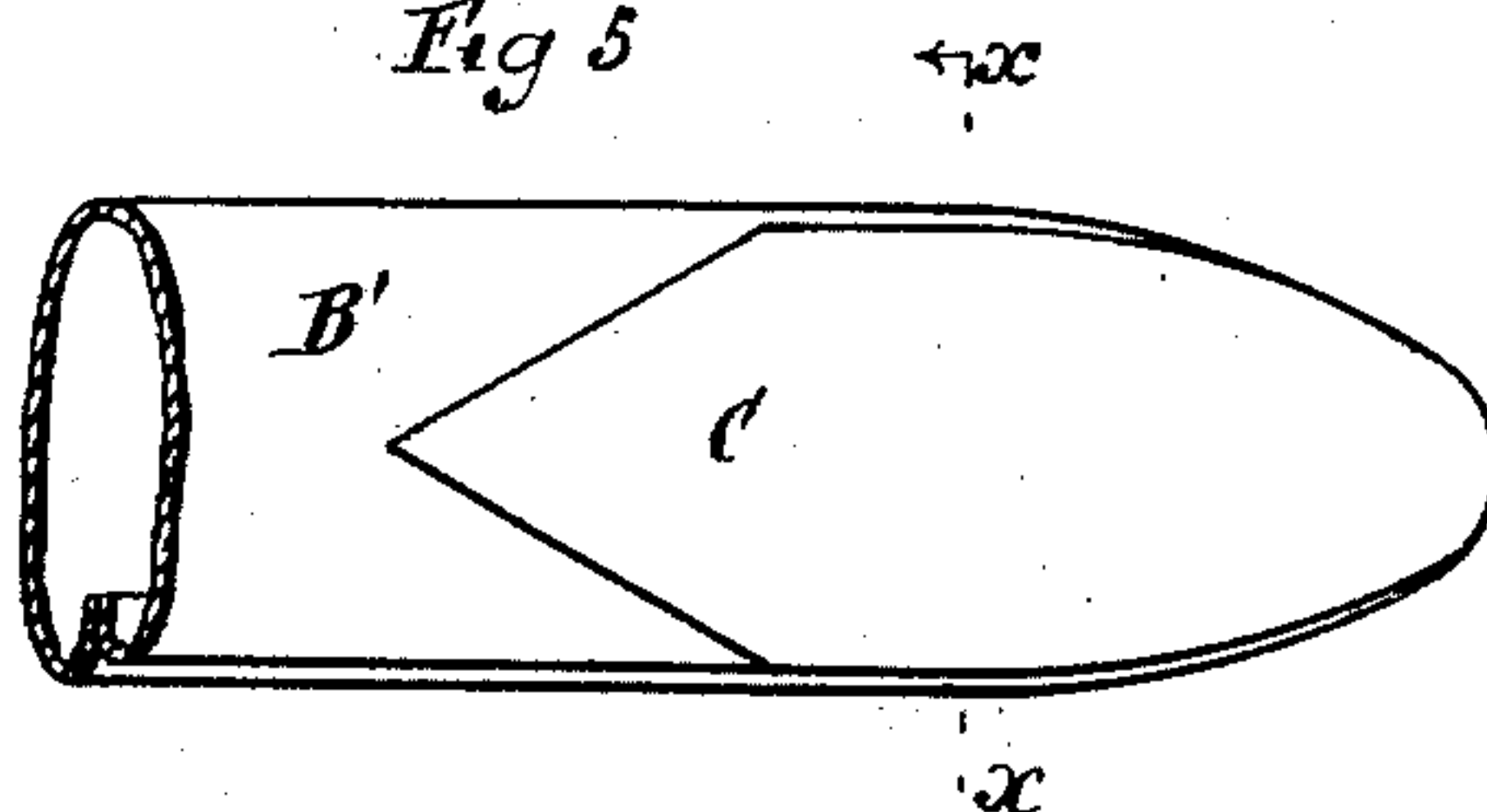


Fig. 8

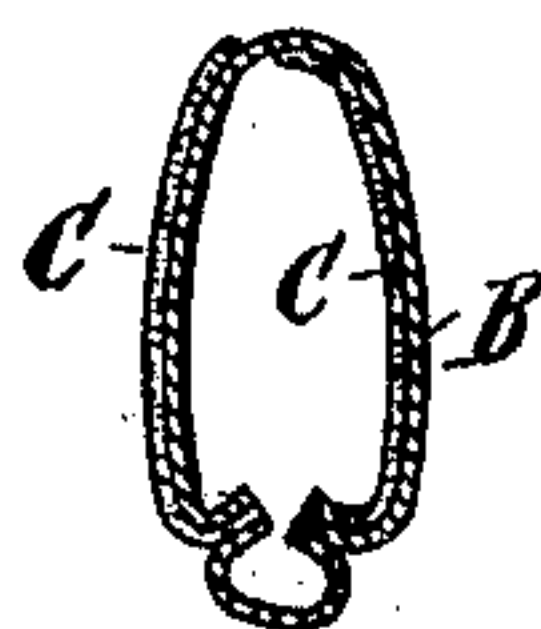


Fig. 7

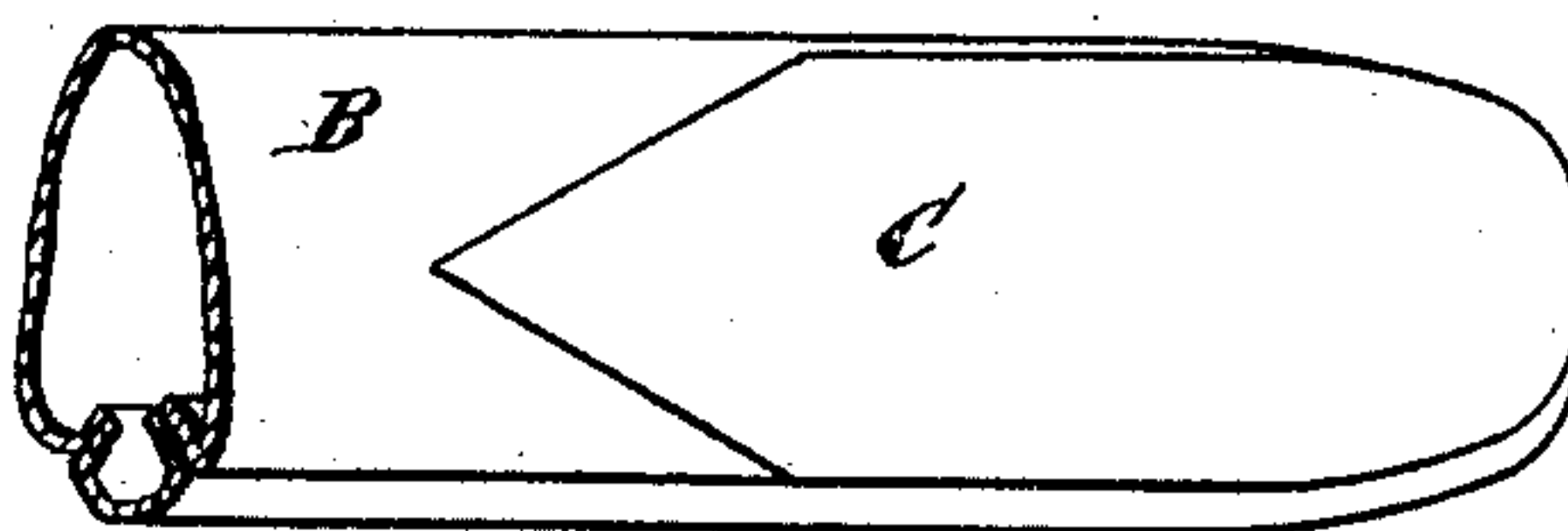


Fig. 10

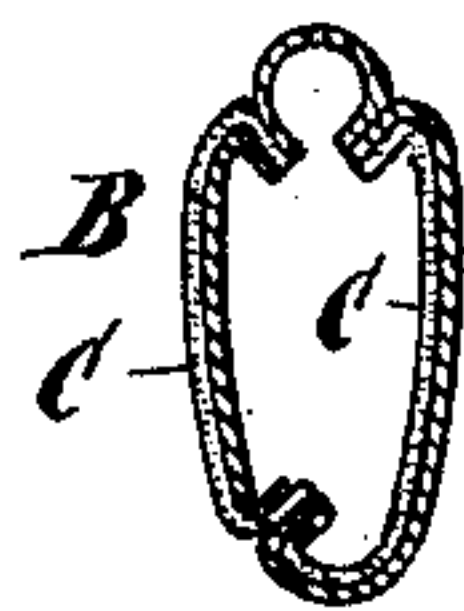


Fig. 9

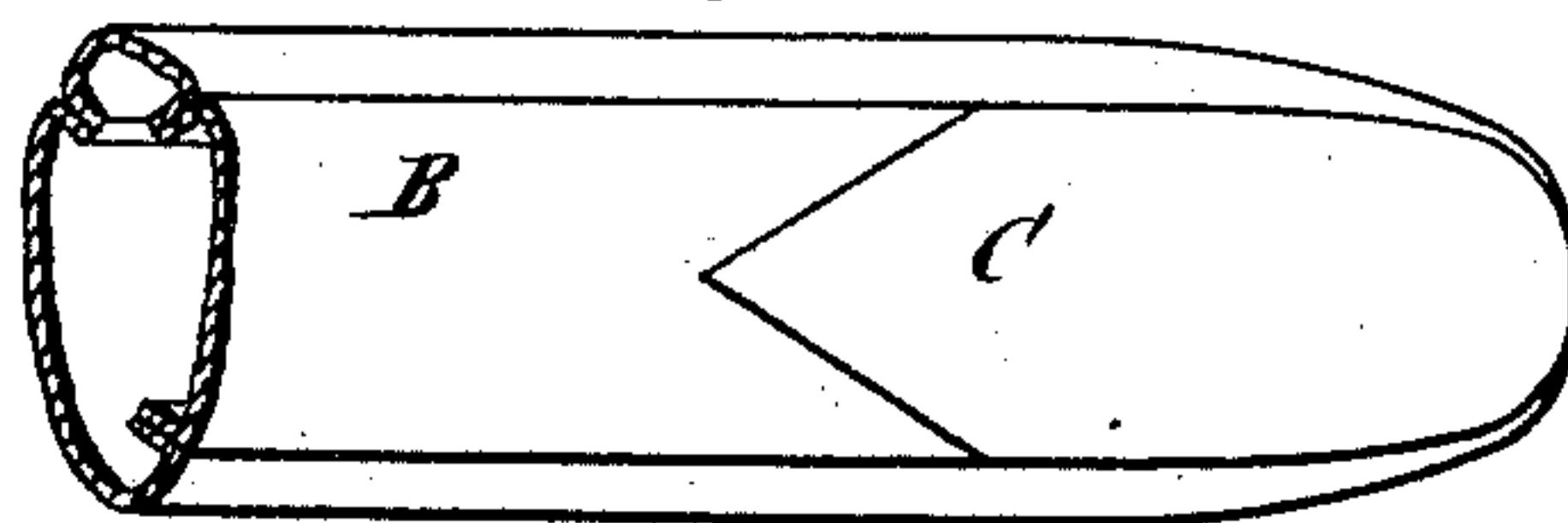


Fig. 12

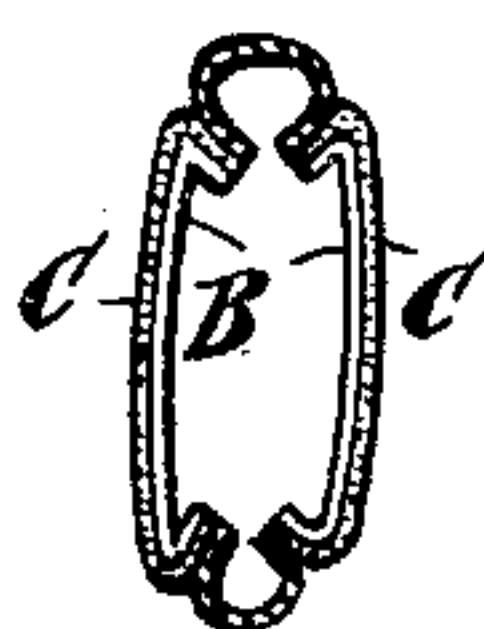


Fig. 11

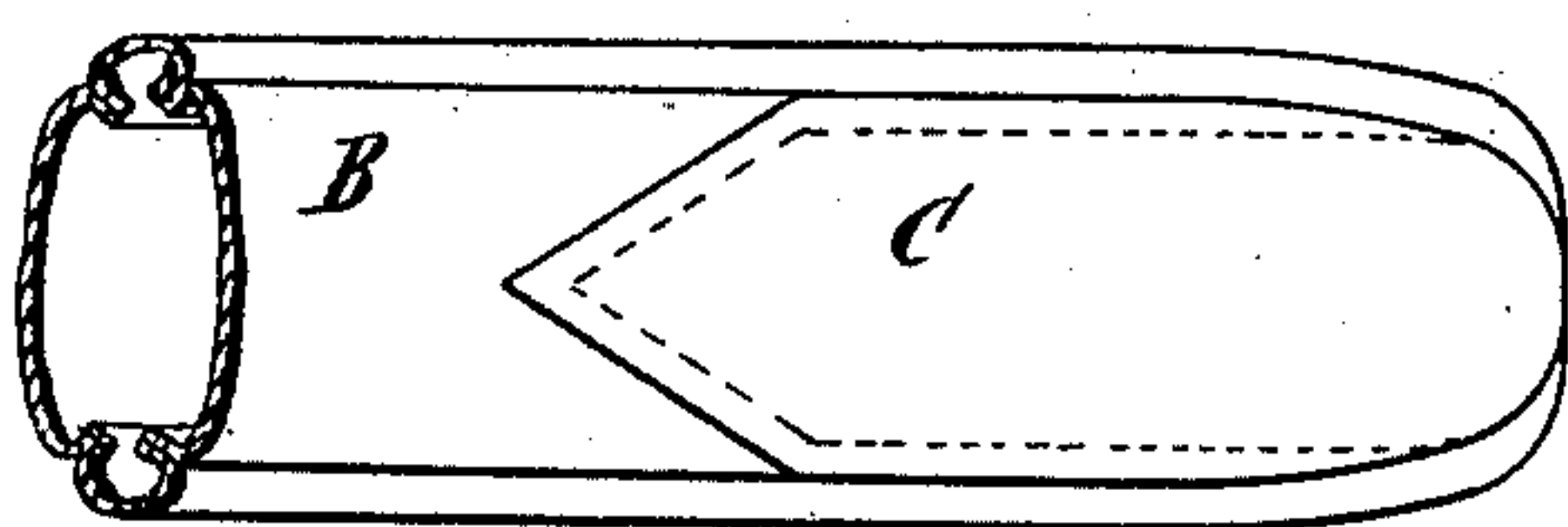
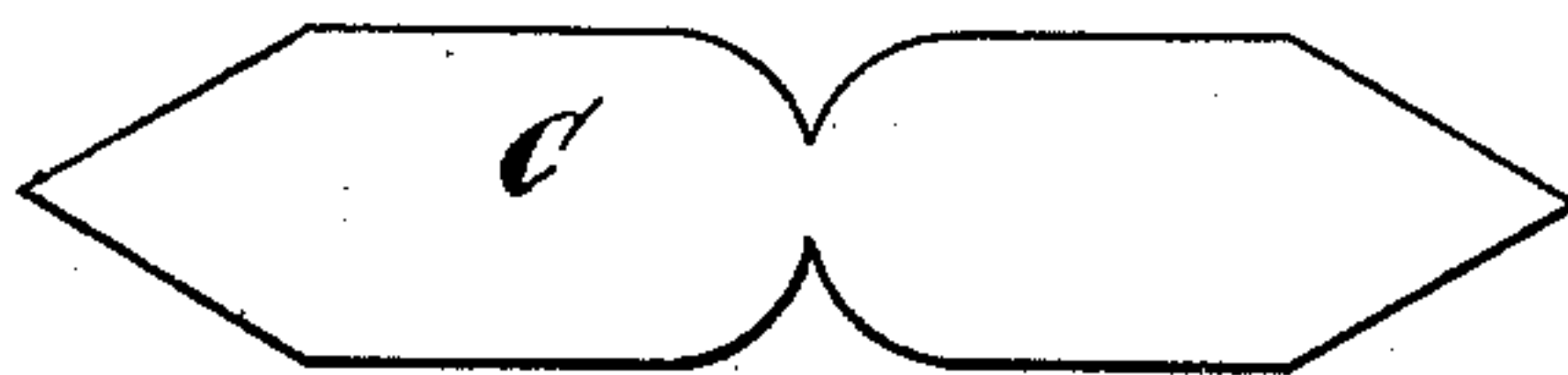


Fig. 13



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES R. SPALL AND EDWARD SCOONES, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

GLOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 405,380, dated June 18, 1889.

Application filed December 14, 1888. Serial No. 293,631. (No model.) Patented in England July 20, 1888, No. 10,546.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES R. SPALL and EDWARD SCOONES, of London, England, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Gloves, (for which we have obtained a patent in Great Britain, No. 10,546, dated July 20, 1888,) of which the following is a specification.

This improvement relates particularly to gloves made of silk, lisle-thread, or like material.

The object of this improvement is to produce a glove which may be worn for a longer period of time than gloves made in the ordinary manner without altering the appearance of the glove.

The invention consists in a re-enforce for the thumb and fingers of a glove, consisting of a single strip of leather or other material, forming a front on the palm side and passing over the end and down the interior of the back of the finger or thumb for a distance from the end.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a glove embodying the improvement. Fig. 2 is a back view of the same. Fig. 3 is a view of a finger turned inside out. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of one of the fingers. Figs. 5 and 6 show the re-enforce attached to the thumb. Figs. 7 and 8 show the re-enforce attached to the index-finger. Figs. 9 and 10 show it attached to the middle fingers. Figs. 11 and 12 show it attached to the little finger, and Fig. 13 is a general plan of the re-enforce.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates a glove. B designates the fingers thereof, and B' designates the thumb.

C designates tipping-pieces. Each tipping-piece consists of a narrow strip of leather or analogous material, which is made so as to extend over the end of the finger or thumb and down the back of the same for any desired distance. As here shown, it extends about half-way down the back and palm sides of the finger or thumb, and is pointed at the ends. It may be notched at the side edges where it crosses the ends, so as to give that portion which is on the exterior the appearance of tapering at the extremity of the finger.

The portion of the tipping-piece which is to strengthen and protect the palm side of the finger or thumb is attached on the outside of the fabric of which the finger or thumb is made, so that it forms a facing-piece. The remaining portion of the strip is led in at the end of the finger or thumb and attached to the fabric forming the back of the finger or thumb on the inside of the same.

In constructing the two middle fingers of a glove such as has been described the side edges of that portion of the tipping-piece which faces the palm side of the finger may be sewed in with the side edges of the pieces of fabric which constitute the sides and front of the finger. The tipping-piece is then extended over the top of the fabric forming the palm side of the finger and stitched in the top seam which joins the various pieces forming the finger, and thence down the back of the finger inside the fabric forming the same, where its side edges are sewed to the edges of the seams which join the pieces of fabric forming the back and sides of the finger on the inside of the same.

In constructing the index-finger one of the side edges of the portion of the tipping-piece which faces the palm side of that finger may be sewed in the seam which joins the fabric forming the side piece and that forming the front of the finger. It is then led through the top seam of the finger and down the back of the same, as above described, and one of its side edges may be sewed in with the edge of the seam joining the fabric forming the side and back of the finger. Its other edge may be sewed in a seam carried a short distance down the finger near the line of stitching which secures the side edge of that portion of the tipping-piece which faces the palm to the fabric.

In constructing the little finger one of the side edges of the portion of the tipping-piece which faces the palm side of that finger may be sewed in the seam which joins the fabric forming the side piece and that forming the front piece. It is then extended over the top of the fabric forming the palm side of the finger, as above described, and one of the side edges of the back portion may be secured to the edge of the seam joining the fabric form-

ing the back and front pieces of the finger and the other side edge may be secured to the seam joining the fabric forming the side and back pieces of the finger.

5 In constructing the thumb one of the side edges of the portion of the tipping-piece which faces the palm side of the thumb may be sewed in with the seam which joins the fabric forming the thumb, and the other side edge of said
10 portion may be stitched into a seam running a short distance down the thumb at a point about half-way around the same. It is then extended, as hereinbefore described, over the top of the fabric forming the palm side of the
15 thumb and down the back of the thumb on the inside of the fabric forming the back of the thumb for any desired distance, one of its side edges being turned in and sewed, as on the palm side, and the other being secured in
20 the same way.

The ends of the portions of the tipping-pieces facing the palm sides of the fingers and thumb may be stitched down onto the fabric forming the palm sides of the fingers and
25 thumb on the outside thereof, and the ends of those portions of the tipping-pieces for strengthening the backs of the fingers and thumb are sewed on or through the fabric

forming the back pieces of said fingers and thumb on the inside of the same. 30

Gloves as heretofore made with tipping-pieces used as facings are unsightly, because the tipping-pieces are on the outside of the fabric both on the back and palm sides of the fingers and thumbs. By this invention means
35 are provided for protecting the tips of the fingers and thumbs from wearing out rapidly without seriously impairing the appearance of the gloves. By making the tipping-pieces each in one piece there is less liability to
40 breakage in sewing.

What is claimed as the invention, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

A textile glove having its fingers and thumb provided with a re-enforce piece consisting of
45 a narrow single piece of material forming a front on the palm side and also passing over the end and down the interior of the back for a distance from the end, substantially as specified.

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EDWARD SCOONES.

Witnesses:

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