

(No Model.)

J. J. KENNEDY.  
GLOVE.

No. 432,708.

Patented July 22, 1890.

Fig. 1.

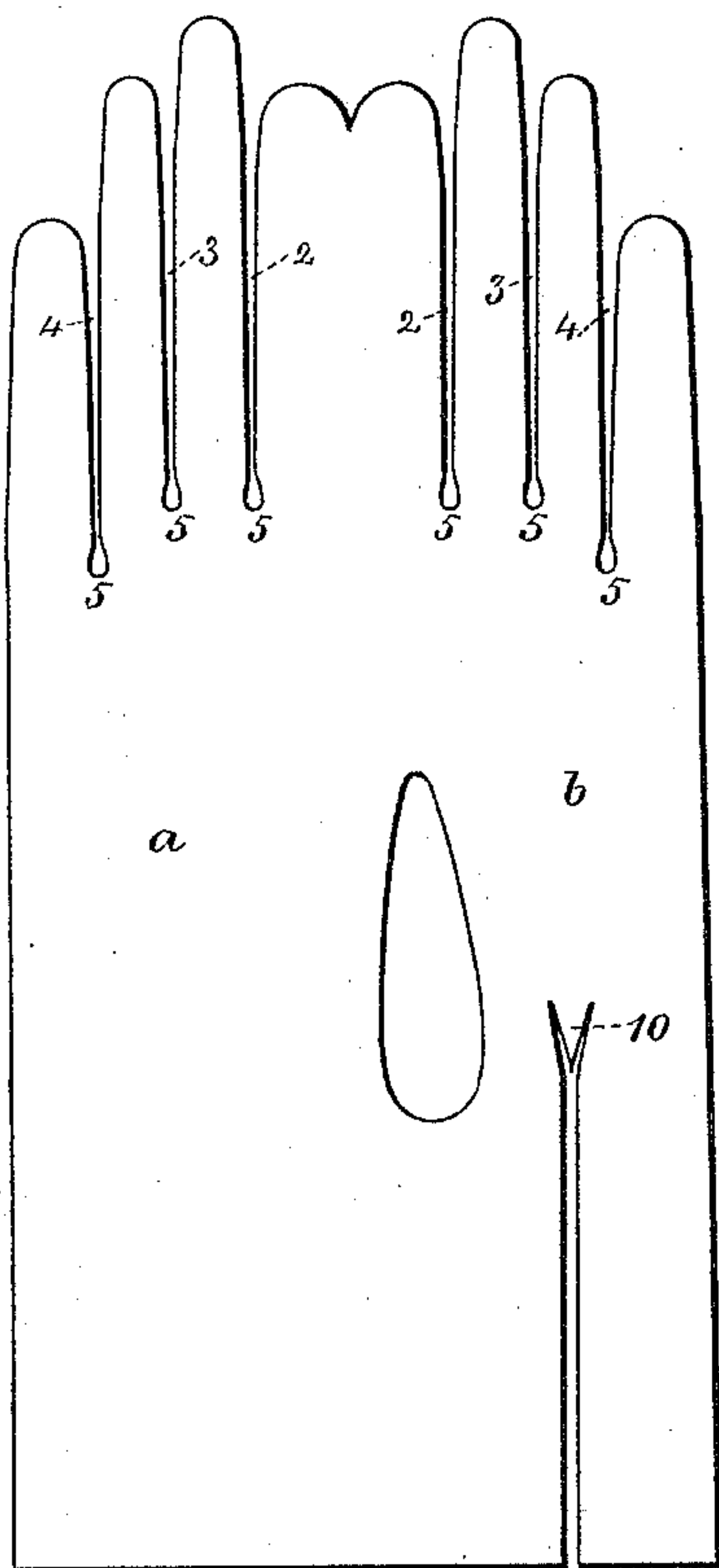


Fig. 3.

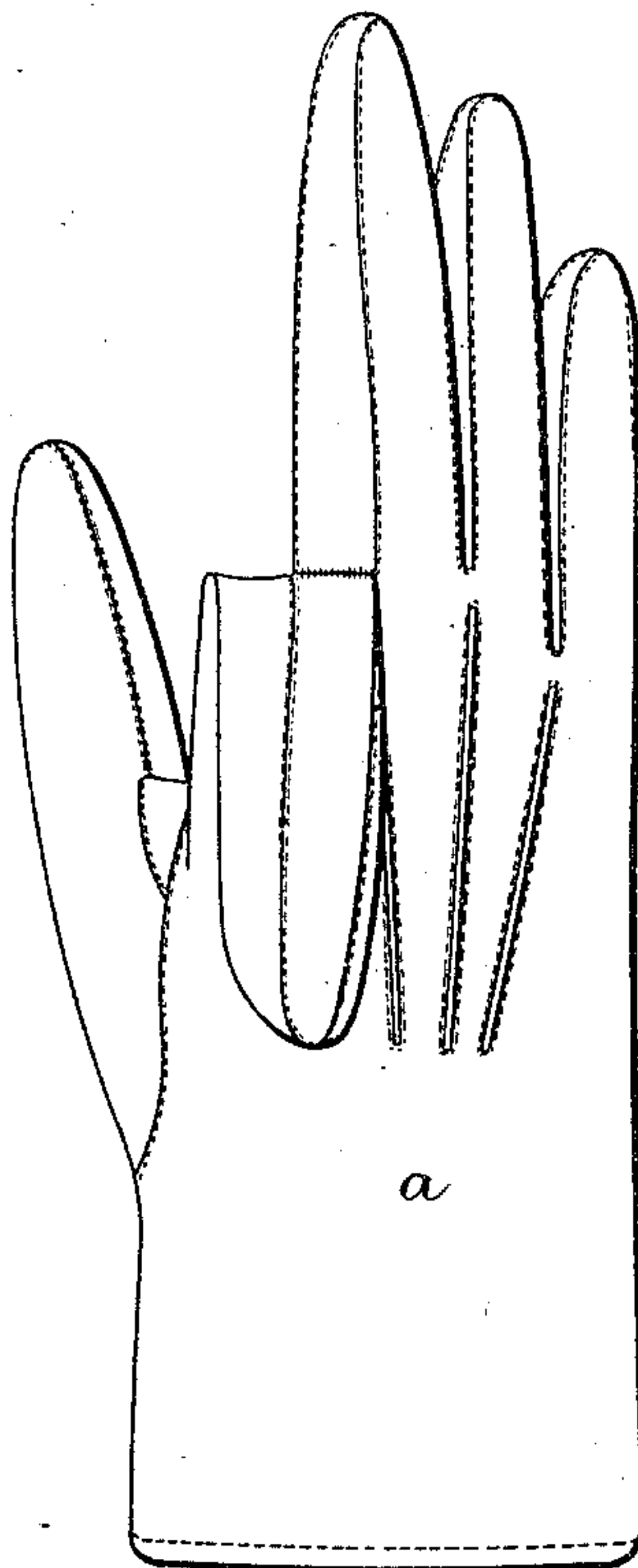


Fig. 2.

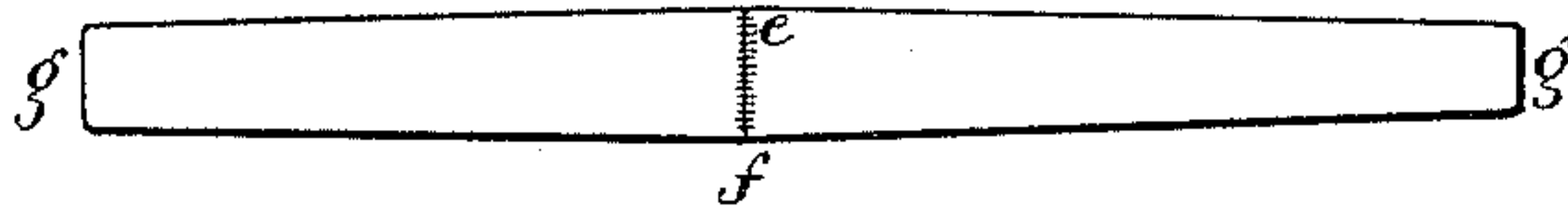
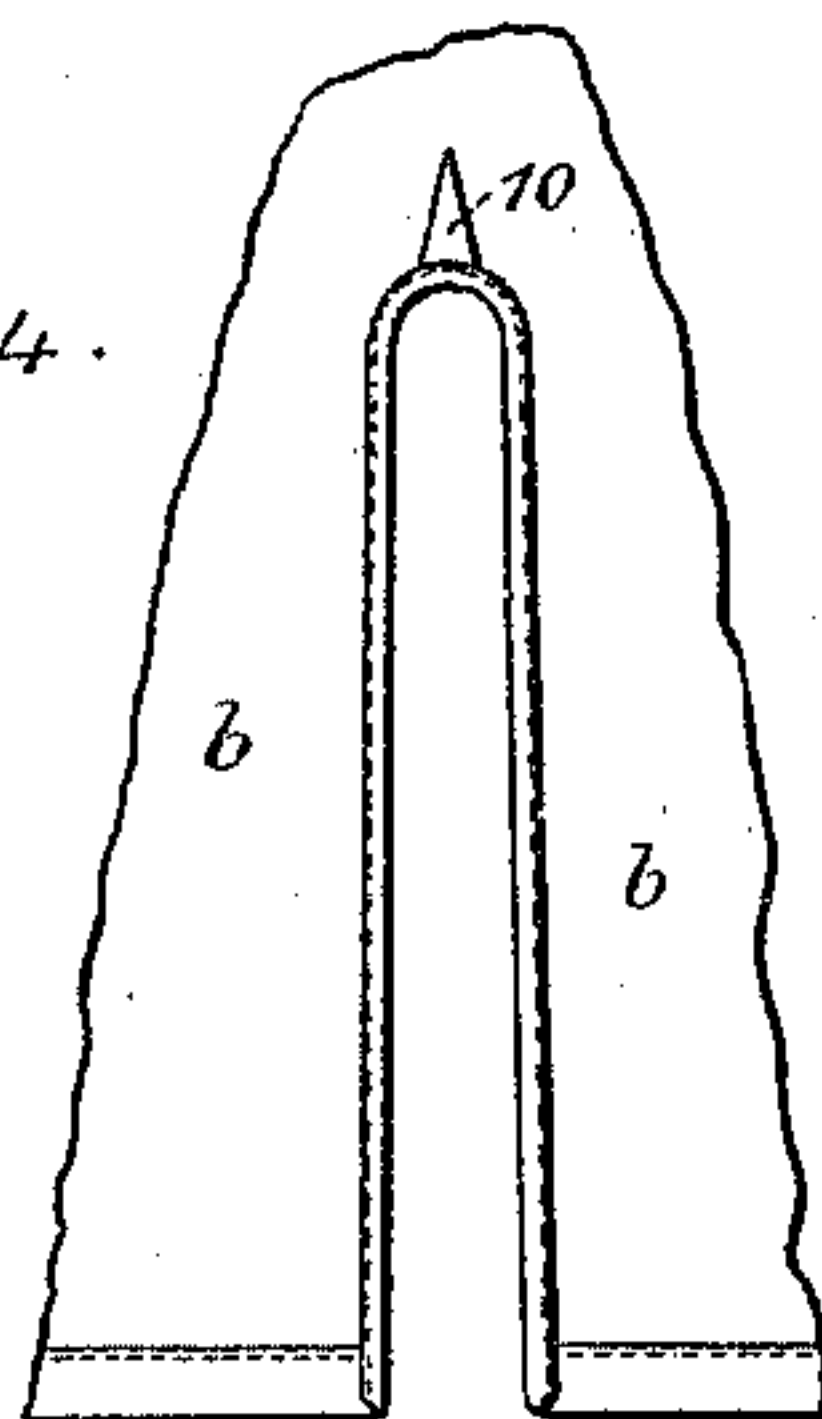


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:  
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Chas. H. Smith

Inventor:  
John J. Kennedy  
per Lemuel W. Perrell atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. KENNEDY, OF WEST HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

## GLOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 432,708, dated July 22, 1890.

Application filed May 6, 1890. Serial No. 350,805. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN J. KENNEDY, a citizen of the United States, residing at West Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Gloves, of which the following is a specification.

The slits made to divide the fingers in a glove of kid or other skin are longer on the back of the hand than in the palm, and the angles at the ends of these slits in the palm are rounded or gouged out. Strips or forks of the same skin of which the glove is formed, or other suitable material, are used to join at the sides and between the back and inner parts of fingers of such glove, and are longer on the edge that is intended to conform to that part of the finger which is on the back of the glove than the edge joined to the part of the finger in the palm. These strips or forks are cut bias or V-shaped, and when joined together between the fingers the seam is diagonal. Gloves made with these bias strips are liable to be torn at the angle of the finger in the palm, because a slight pressure applied to the glove between the fingers in forcing such a glove upon the hand, or the strain incident to the spreading of the fingers when the glove is on the hand bearing only upon the inner part or palm of the glove, will injure it at this point. It is usual in well-made gloves to strengthen them at those points by inserting and sewing a triangular piece or gusset of skin between the strips having its base at the angle in the finger of the palm. This manner is expensive as it involves a large amount of material and requires time and labor to cut and sew these pieces, and it is objectionable because of the many seams between the fingers, and moreover, when the fingers of the glove are made with the forks of the shape described to fit properly when on the fingers of the hand, the incisions between the fingers have to be longer than the inner part to admit the V-shaped forks or finger-pieces, and the fingers are longer than is necessary and do not fit properly when such glove is upon the hand. The slit made in a glove for the admission of the hand extending from the wrist down into the palm is liable to be torn at its end or lowest point, and it is

usually strengthened by stitching to the edges a binding or strip of the same skin of which the glove is formed, or other suitable material, and on the under surface of the glove at the end of the slit an additional piece of skin or stay of other material is sewed in as a further protection. This manner of staying or protecting gloves at this point is expensive, because of time and labor required in cutting and sewing on these stays, and it is not efficient because of the increased thickness of the edges of the slit at this point preventing the binding-strip from being firmly joined to such edges.

My present invention relates to the peculiar cut and make of a glove of kid or other skin, whereby the glove when completed is stronger and more durable and the appearance improved.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents the kid or other skin in the shape in which it is cut out. Fig. 2 represents one of the finger-strips. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the glove with the forefinger turned back to show the relative positions of the front and back lines of stitching, and Fig. 4 shows part of the inside of the opening at the wrist of the glove.

In carrying my improvement into effect a piece of kid or other skin for the desired size of glove is used, likewise strips of the same or other material for the joining between and at the sides of the fingers of such glove. The slits 2 3 4 dividing the fingers in the glove are made the same length in the back of the glove *a* as in the inner part or palm *b*, that the ends of the slits at 5 may receive or bear the strain incident to forcing on the glove or wearing it on the hand. The ends of the slits between the fingers extend to the palm and are not objectionably long on the back of the hand and greater ease is obtained in putting on gloves, and there is more freedom when on the hand between the fingers, because of the peculiar cut of the finger strips or forks used in joining the fingers of the glove. The ends of the slits 2 3 4 at 5 are rounded or gouged out that the finger strips or forks, Fig. 2, at *e f* may be more securely fastened at these points, and to avoid a sharp angle as a further precaution to prevent straining the kid



above set forth. The strip or fork, Fig. 2, is of equal length on both edges, wider at *e f*, the points where it is joined to the end of the slits 2 3 4 at 5, respectively, than at *g*, the end  
5 used in forming the tip of the finger. The greater width at *e f* is necessary because the fingers are stouter there than at the tips. The slit in the palm of the glove for the admission of the hand is made Y-shaped at the  
10 end, and the tongue 10 folded and turned in on the under surface of the glove to stay such glove at this point and stitched or secured in any other suitable manner. The binding of the slit is then proceeded with in the usual  
15 way.

I do not claim a glove or mitten in which the palm and back portions are alike, so that the glove can be reversed. In such case the forks or forchets are double and V-shaped;  
20 neither do I claim a binding around the slit in the glove at the wrist.

I claim as my invention—

1. The glove with the incisions between the fingers on the back and innerside of the glove of the same or nearly the same length and 25 slightly rounding at the inner ends and having straight pieces or fourchettes between the front and back portions of the fingers, substantially as set forth.

2. The glove having the slit at the wrist 30 terminating with a Y-shaped tongue and the point turned back and a binding sewed on around the edges and inclosing the fold of the tongue, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 3d day of May, 1890.

JOHN J. KENNEDY.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,  
WILLIAM G. MOTT.