

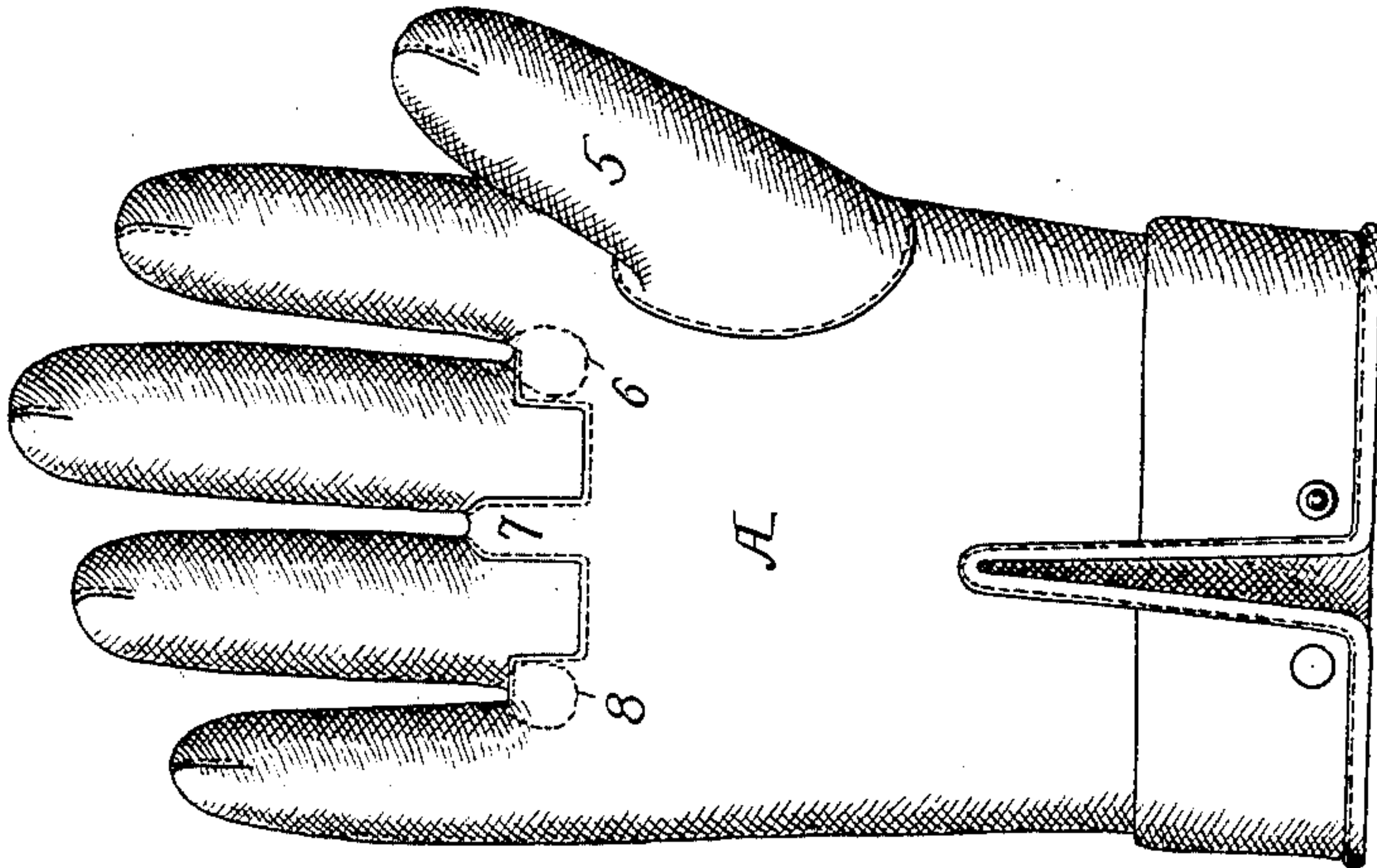
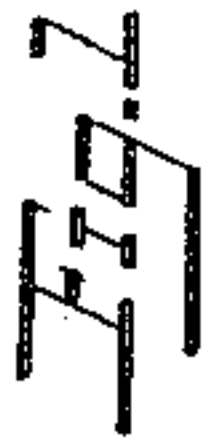
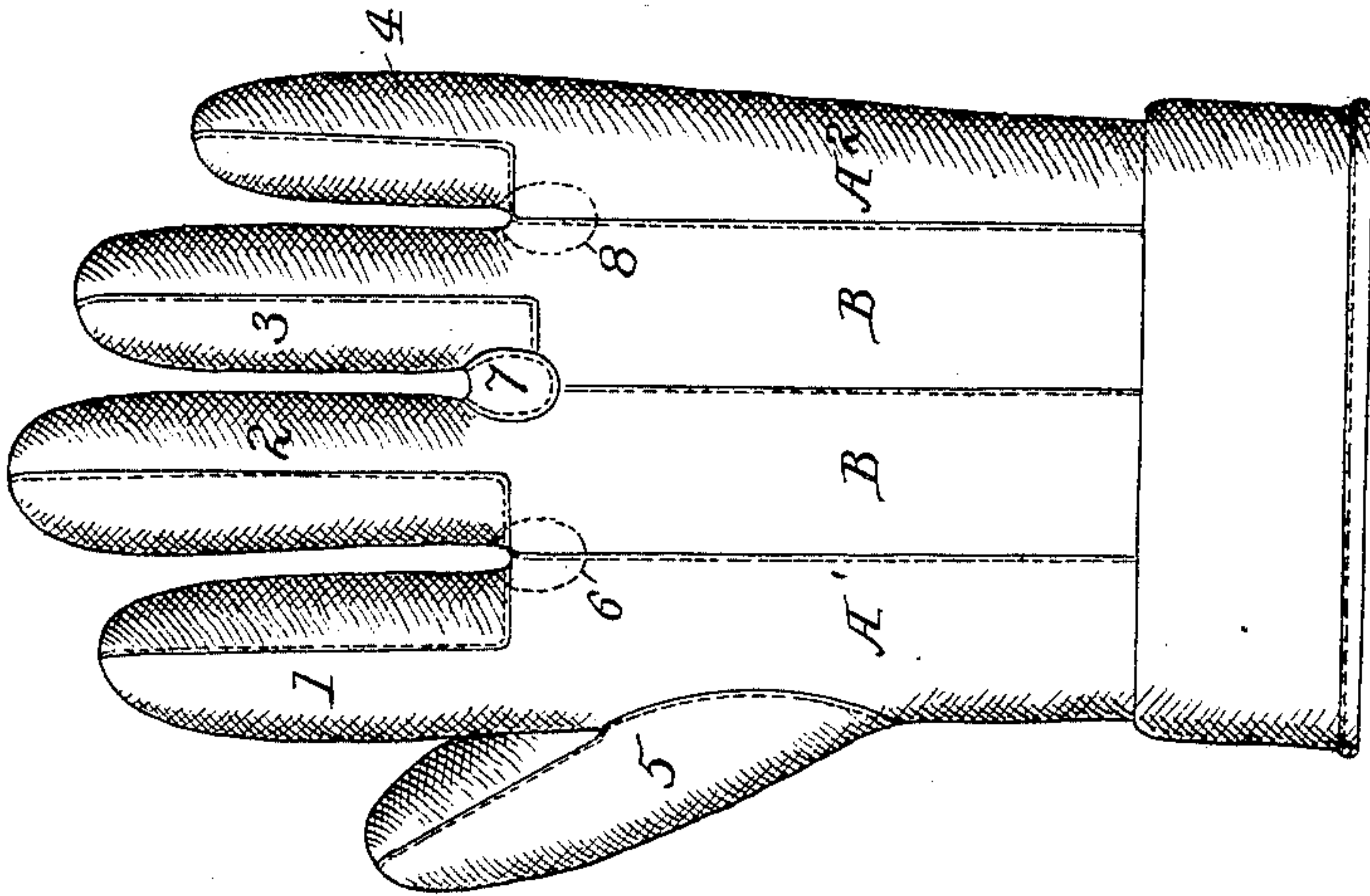
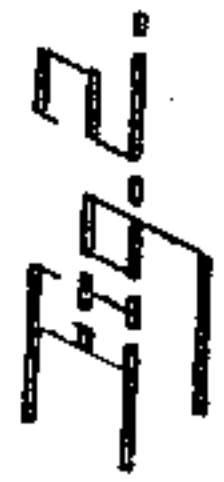
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

P. B. LEE.
GLOVE.

No. 450,715.

Patented Apr. 21, 1891.



WITNESSES

Prof. G. Hinkel
H. S. McArthur

INVENTOR

Preston B. Lee

By Foster & Freeman
Attorneys

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

P. B. LEE.
GLOVE.

No. 450,715.

Patented Apr. 21, 1891.

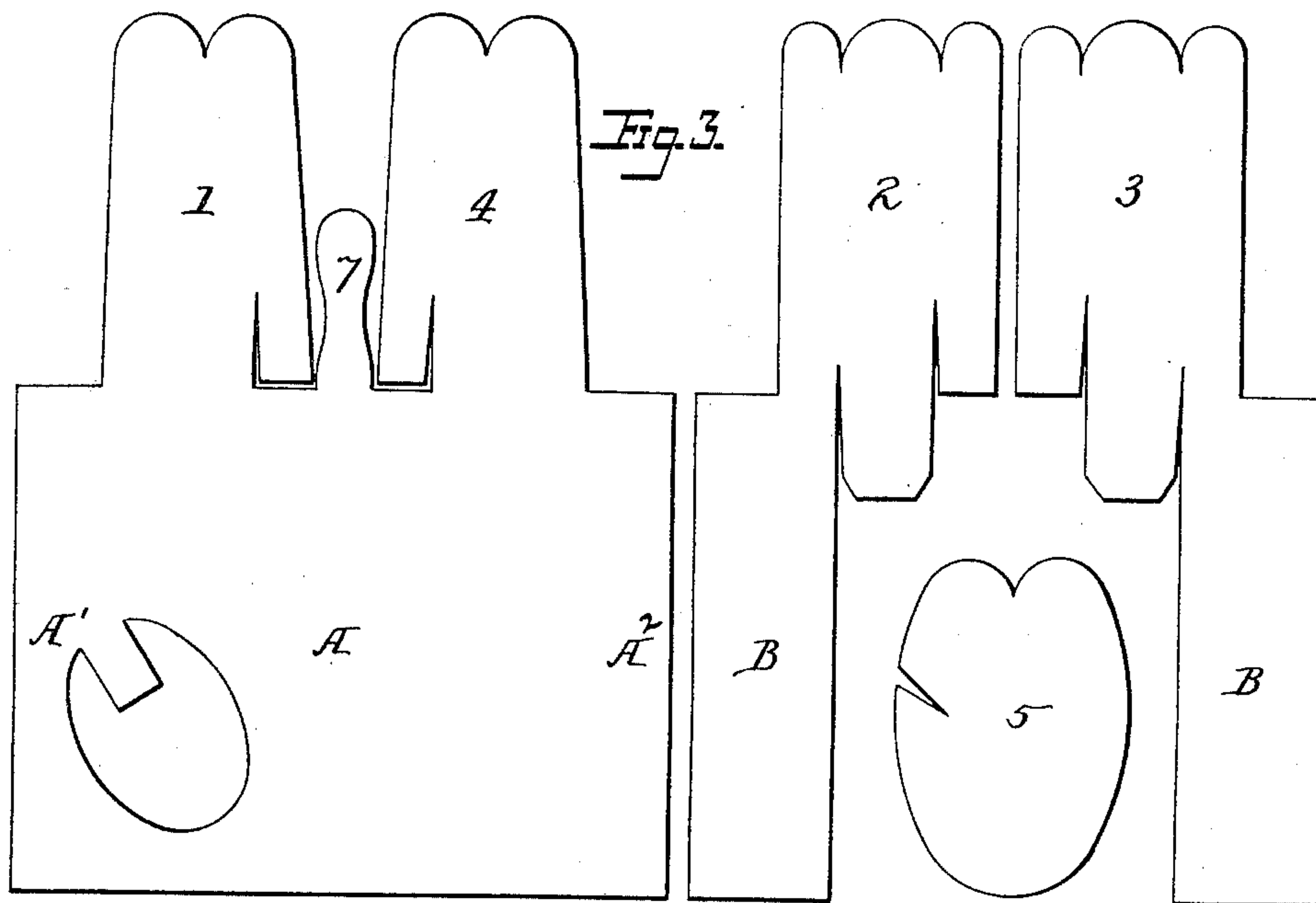


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

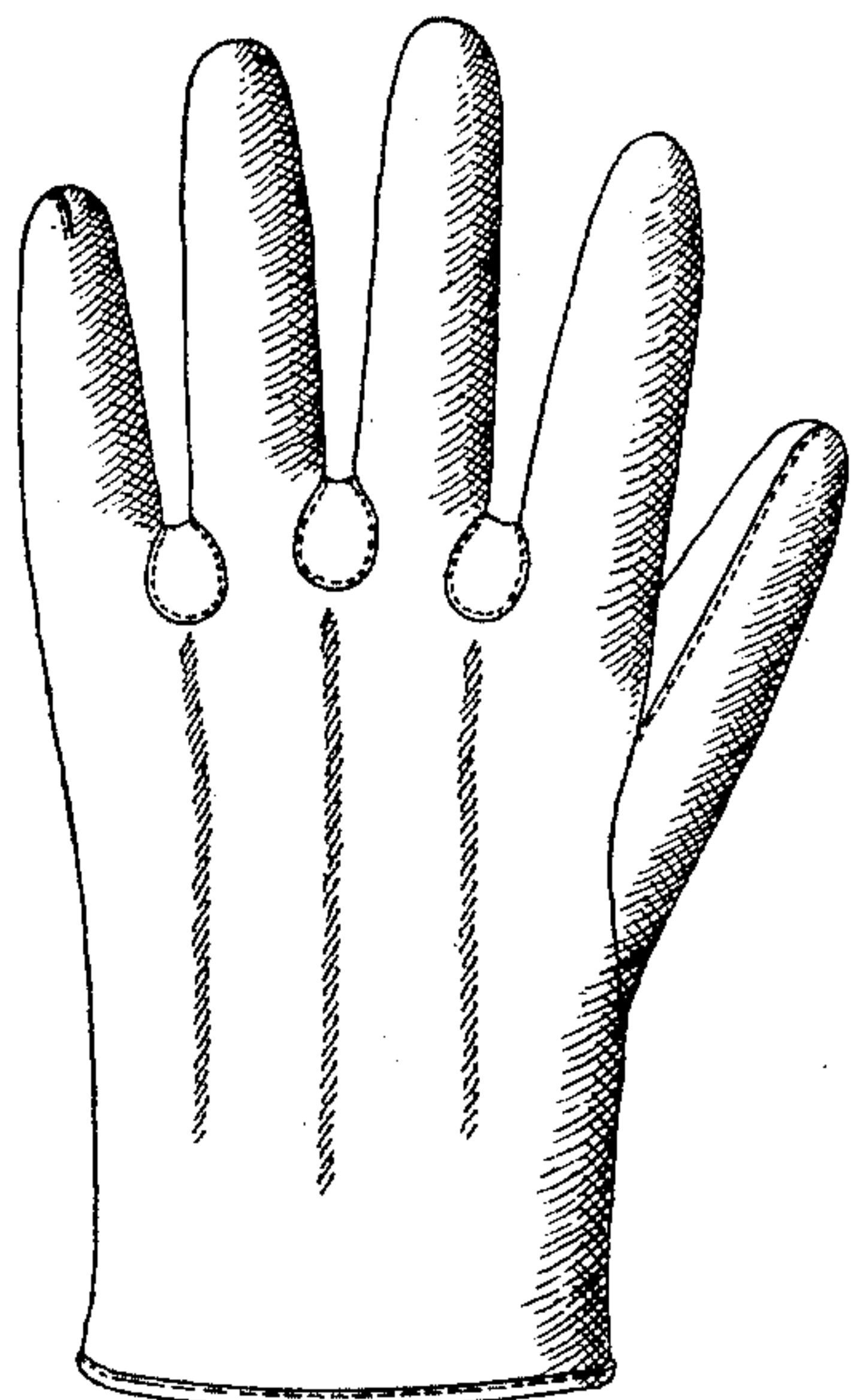
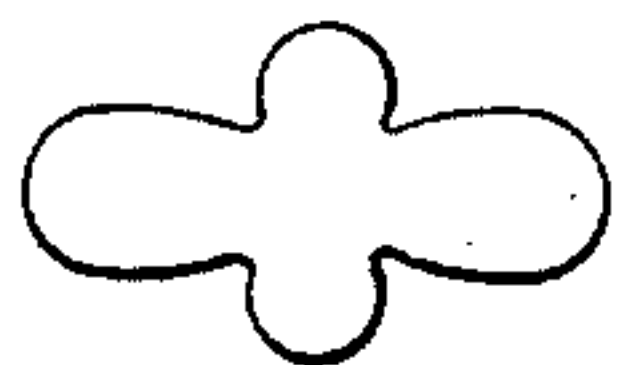


Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.



WITNESSES

Prof. Hinkel

H. S. McArthur

INVENTOR

Preston B. Lee

By Foster & Freeman
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PRESTON B. LEE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

GLOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 450,715, dated April 21, 1891.

Application filed October 28, 1890. Serial No. 369,549. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PRESTON B. LEE, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gloves, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to gloves; and it consists in various improvements which I will hereinafter fully describe, and point out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front or palm view of a glove embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a back view of the same. Fig. 3 is a diagram of the various pieces which together make up the glove shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Figs. 4 and 5 are front and back views showing my improvements applied to an ordinary glove. Fig. 6 illustrates the preferred form of re-enforcing piece, and Fig. 7 shows another form of the same.

My invention relates more particularly to gloves used by men in various outdoor occupations, and especially to driving-gloves. In gloves generally there is always a tendency to rip at the crotches between the finger-stalls, and in those for driving there is additional wear and strain at these points, due to the lines, which are usually held between the fingers and frequently adjusted back and forth. I have found that by protecting the seams at the crotches and re-enforcing them with pieces such as I have illustrated the life of the glove can be greatly prolonged and its value enhanced in proportion, and also that such re-enforcing pieces when fastened upon the outside of the glove can be used without inconvenience to the wearer. These re-enforces I preferably make of pliable tough leather, which should ordinarily correspond in color to the glove, although an ornamental effect might be produced by the use of different colors and by extending the re-enforce up the back of the glove and elaborating its design.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, it will be seen that my improved glove consists, essentially, of four parts, as follows: the palm portion A, made in one piece with portions A' A² of the back, the first and fourth finger stalls 1 4, and

the re-enforce 7, the second and third finger stalls 2 3, each made in one piece with a portion B of the back, and the thumb-stall 5.

The finger-stalls are each made of a single piece of material, and therefore have but a single seam the length of the finger, which seam I prefer to have upon the middle of the back. Each finger is also made in one piece with a portion of the back of the glove.

The middle re-enforce 7 is preferably made in one piece with the palm and lapped over and sewed down upon the second and third finger stalls, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The other re-enforces 6 and 8 I have shown in dotted lines in these figures, for the reason that in gloves which are made for driving purposes they may sometimes be omitted, the driving-lines being commonly passed through between the middle fingers. As before stated, the material is continuous from the point of each finger-stall along one side of the seam and up the back of the glove, so that the strain at the knuckles when the hand is shut will not come upon a seam, but upon uncut material, thereby preventing ripping. This feature, in combination with a finger-stall composed of a single piece, forms a leading element of my invention.

In Figs. 4 and 5 I have illustrated my re-enforcing pieces applied to ordinary gloves, either of leather or of woven or knit material. These pieces may be of various forms, two of which are shown in Figs. 6 and 7. I prefer, however, to use a re-enforce which is wider at the ends than at the middle, for the reason that such ends can be better secured to the palm and back, while the middle will not form an obstruction to chafe and hinder the movements of the fingers.

It will be evident that various changes in details may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention. Therefore, without limiting myself to the precise construction shown,

I claim—

1. A glove of the class described having the second and third finger stalls each formed of a single piece of material closed by a single longitudinal seam, and in one piece with a portion of the back, and the first and fourth finger stalls each formed of a single piece of

material, and in one piece with the palm and portions of the back, substantially as described.

2. A glove of the class described having the
5 finger-stalls each formed of a single piece of material closed by a single longitudinal seam, and in one piece with a portion of the back, and a re-enforcing piece between the second and third fingers formed in one piece with
10 the palm, substantially as described.

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

PRESTON B. LEE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM A. REDDING,
J. F. LAMORELLE.