

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. W. PRICE.
CATCHER'S GLOVE.

No. 461,847.

Patented Oct. 27, 1891.

Fig. 1.

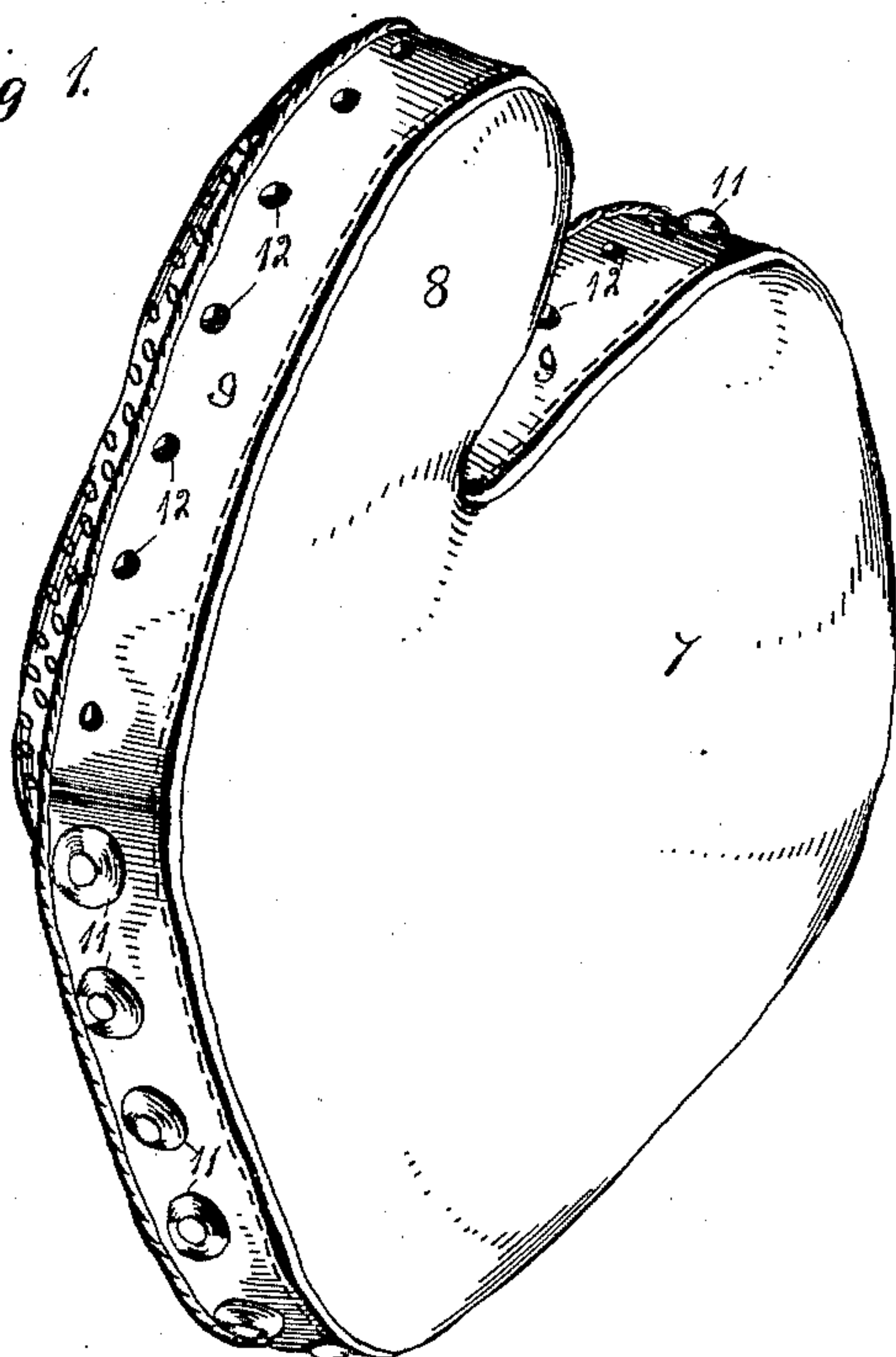
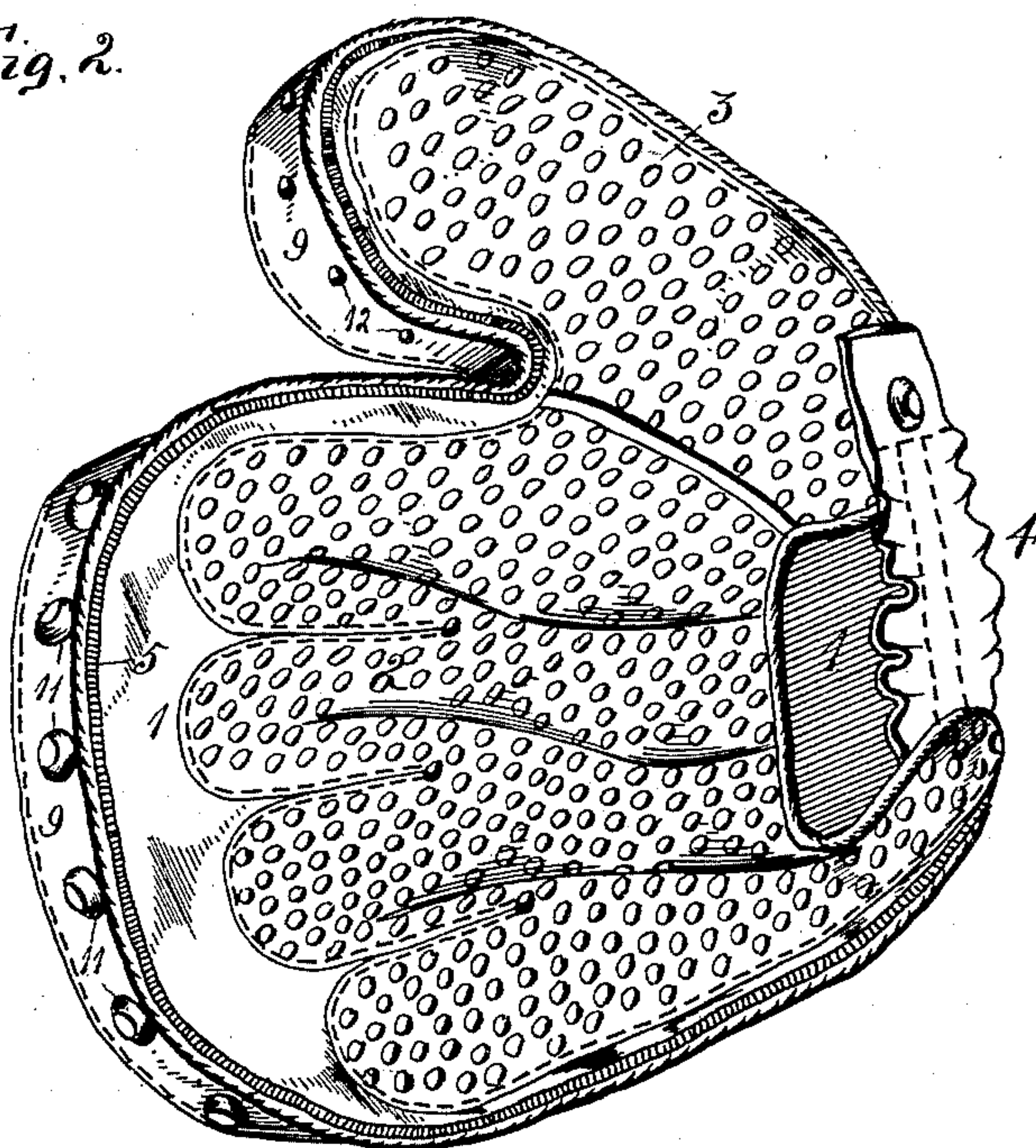


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
L. L. Miller
E. Behel.

Inventor:
Henry W. Price
By A. O. Behel
Attys.

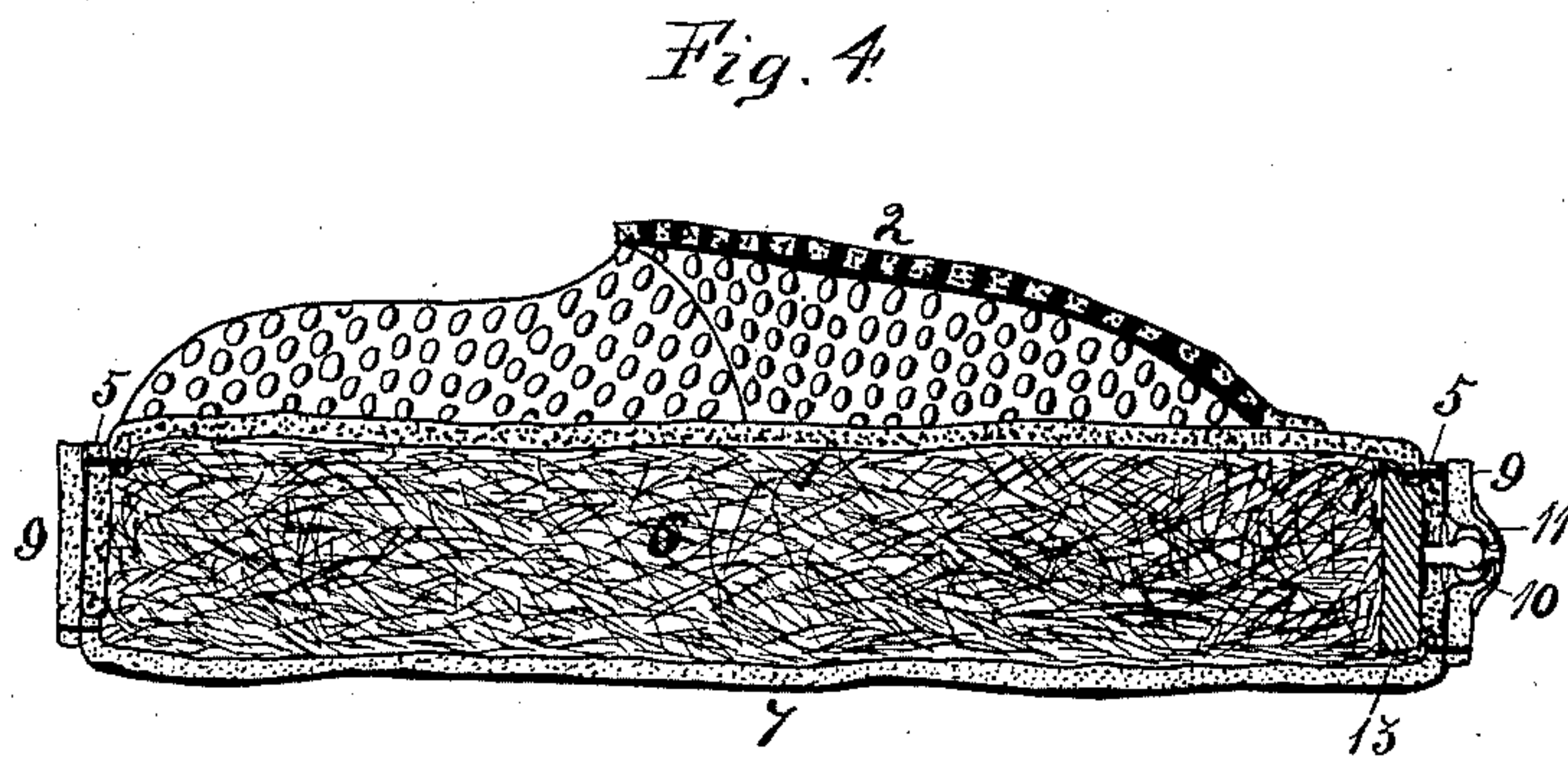
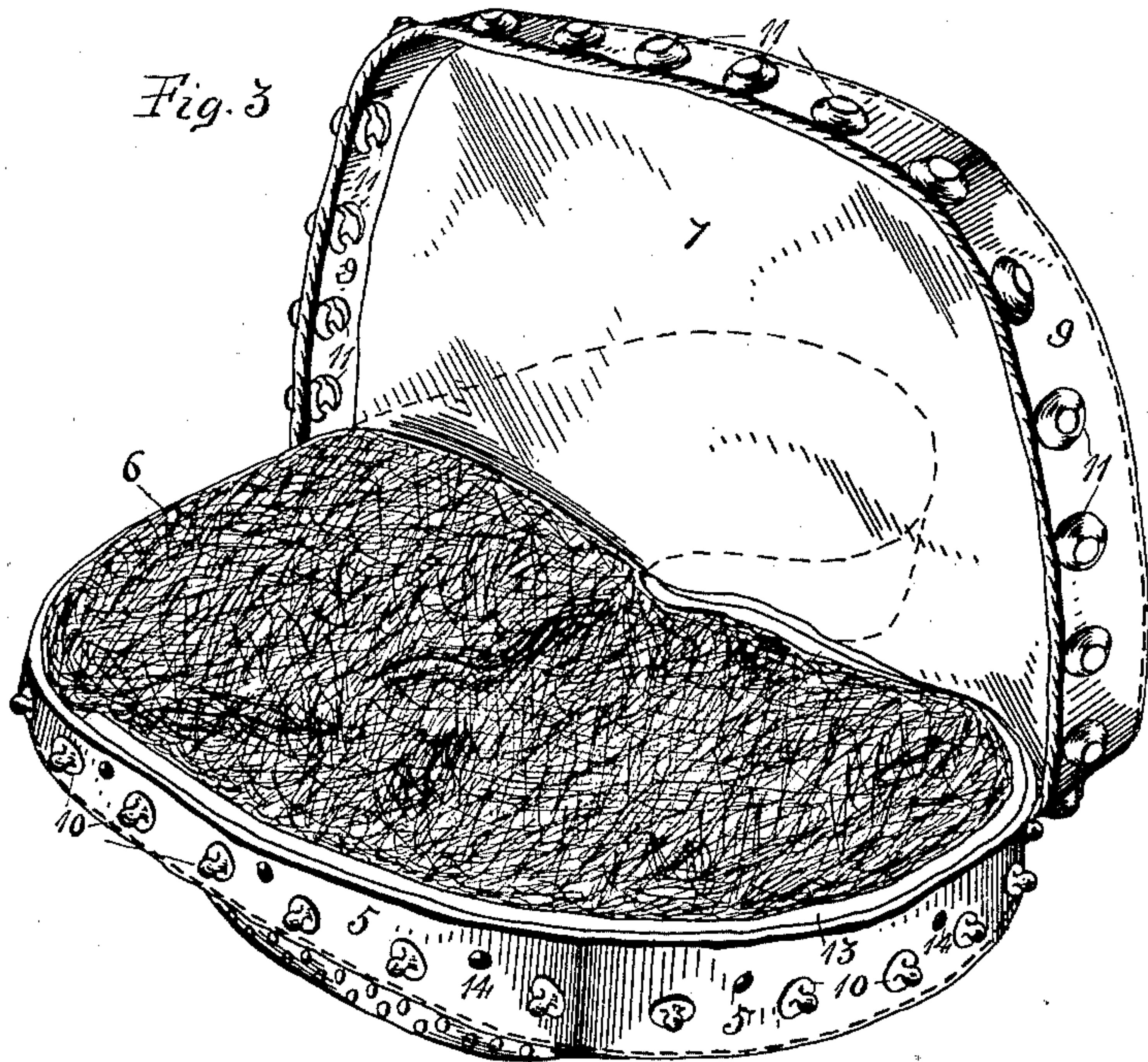
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

H. W. PRICE.
CATCHER'S GLOVE.

No. 461,847.

Patented Oct. 27, 1891.



Witnesses:

L. R. Miller.
E. Behel.

Inventor.
Henry W. Price
By A. O. Behel
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY W. PRICE, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

CATCHER'S GLOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 461,847, dated October 27, 1891.

Application filed February 18, 1891. Serial No. 381,779. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY W. PRICE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Catchers' Gloves, of which the following is a specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my glove, showing the palm side thereof. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my glove, showing the back portion thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of my glove in which a portion of the palm is detached from the back. Fig. 4 is a lengthwise section through the glove, showing the construction of the various parts.

The back of this glove 1 consists of a single piece of leather, cut the proper shape, and to this back is secured the backs 2 of the fingers and the back 3 of the thumb by stitching and rivets. An elastic band 4 serves to hold the glove on the hand of the user. The backs of the fingers and thumb are perforated, as shown in the drawings. These perforations permit air to have access to the hand of the user, which is very advantageous, as gloves of this class are used during the hottest weather and the leather composing them is very thick and strong and generally fits very closely the hand of the user. An edge strip 5 is secured to the back by stitching, thus forming a receptacle in which the padding 6 for the palm of the hand and thumb is placed.

The palm 7 of the glove and palm 8 of the thumb are of a single piece of leather, and have an edge strip 9 stitched to their outer edge, thereby forming a receptacle similar to the one in which the padding is placed, but of slightly larger dimensions, so that it will slip over the receptacle containing the padding, thus inclosing the padding between the two sections, and the edge strip serves to produce an even thickness between the two sections, and the padding will be uniform in thickness.

It is often desirable to replace the padding when it has become matted down, owing to the rough usage to which the glove is subjected. Therefore I have provided the edge strip of the back section with projections 10, which extend outward and are located at suitable intervals. The edge strip of the front sec-

tion is provided with catches or sockets 11, located so as to correspond with the projections 10. When the front section is placed over the back section, the catches will snap over the projections, thereby forming a connection between the two sections in a detachable manner. These projections and catches may extend all the way around the glove; but in this instance I have secured together that portion of the edge strips of the two sections, which extends around the thumb and along the index-finger with rivets 12, which form, in fact, a hinge connection between the two sections. In the construction of gloves it may be found that the greater portion of the two sections will be permanently secured together. A portion sufficient to admit of the insertion and withdrawal of the padding is detachably secured by the fastening before described. It will be seen that the edge strip of the front section overlaps the edge strip of the back section, which will leave the opening between the sections at the rear edge of the glove, and by securing the two edge strips together a rigid edge is formed for the glove, and by forming some of the connections detachable access can be had to the padding, and in use should the ball strike the edge strip diagonally the glove would not become unfastened. A strip of leather 13 is located on the inner side of the edge strip of the back section and is secured thereto by rivets 14. The object of this strip is to present a rigid surface, against which the projections 10 press, so that in snapping the catches 11 over the projections the projections will be held firmly.

I claim as my invention—

A catcher's glove composed of a front section and a back section, each having an edge strip, forming open receptacles, the edge strip of the back section placed within the edge strip of the front section, individual snap-fastenings for forming a connection between the sections by connecting the edge strips, and a strip of leather located within and secured to the back section, forming a support against which one section of the fastenings rest, substantially as set forth.

HENRY W. PRICE.

Witnesses:

L. S. FULLER,
A. O. BEHEL.