

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 462,563.

Patented Nov. 3, 1891.

Fig. 1.

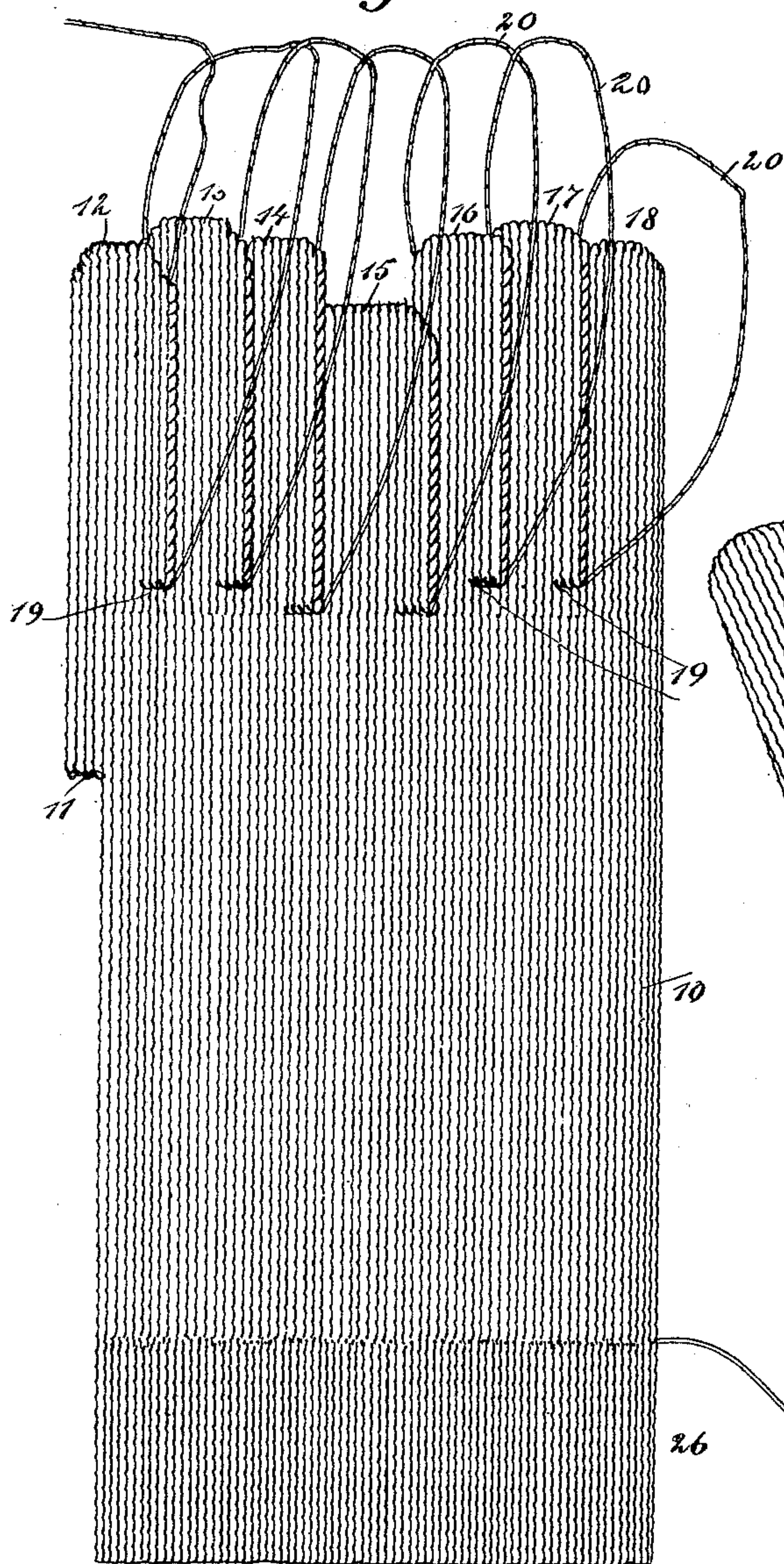


Fig. 2.

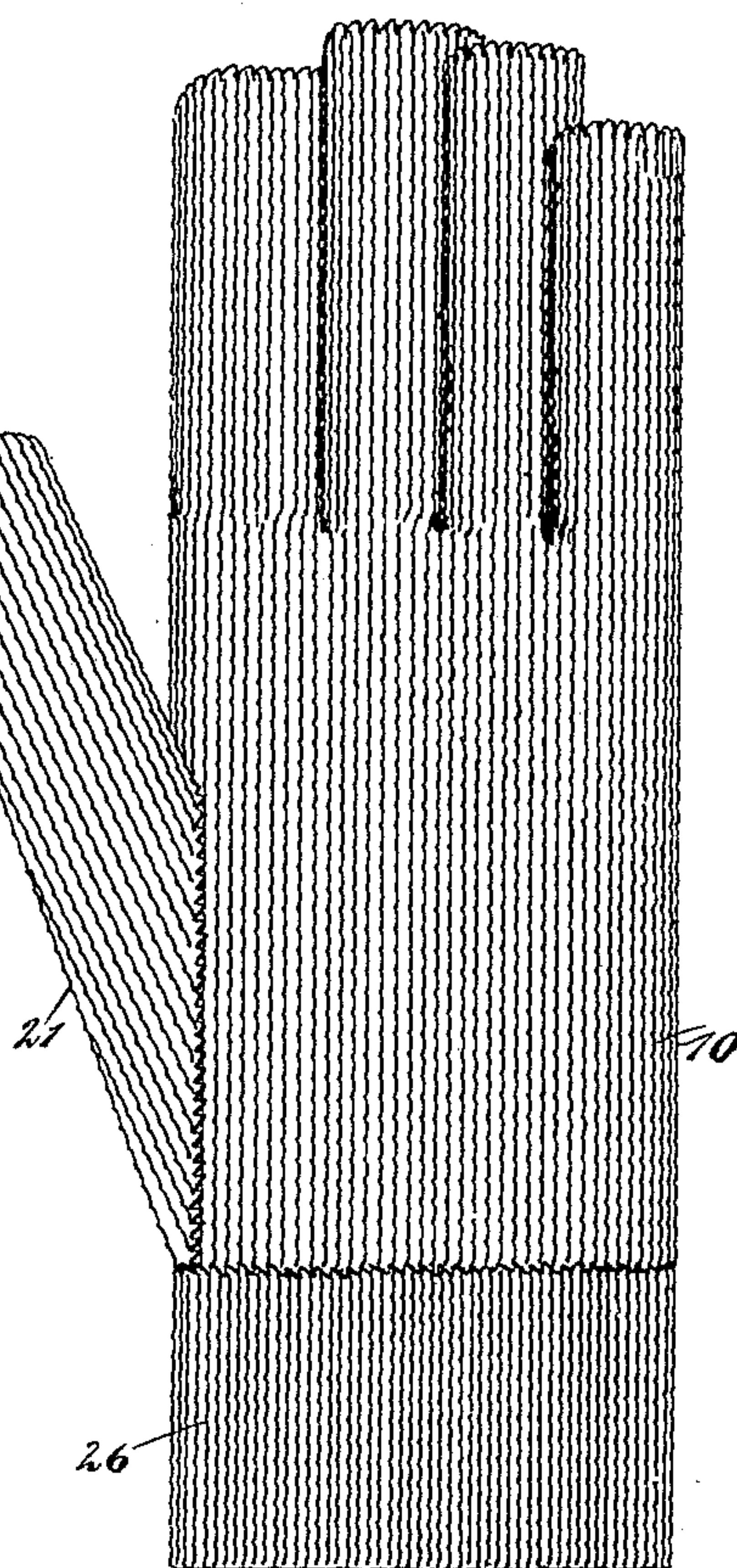
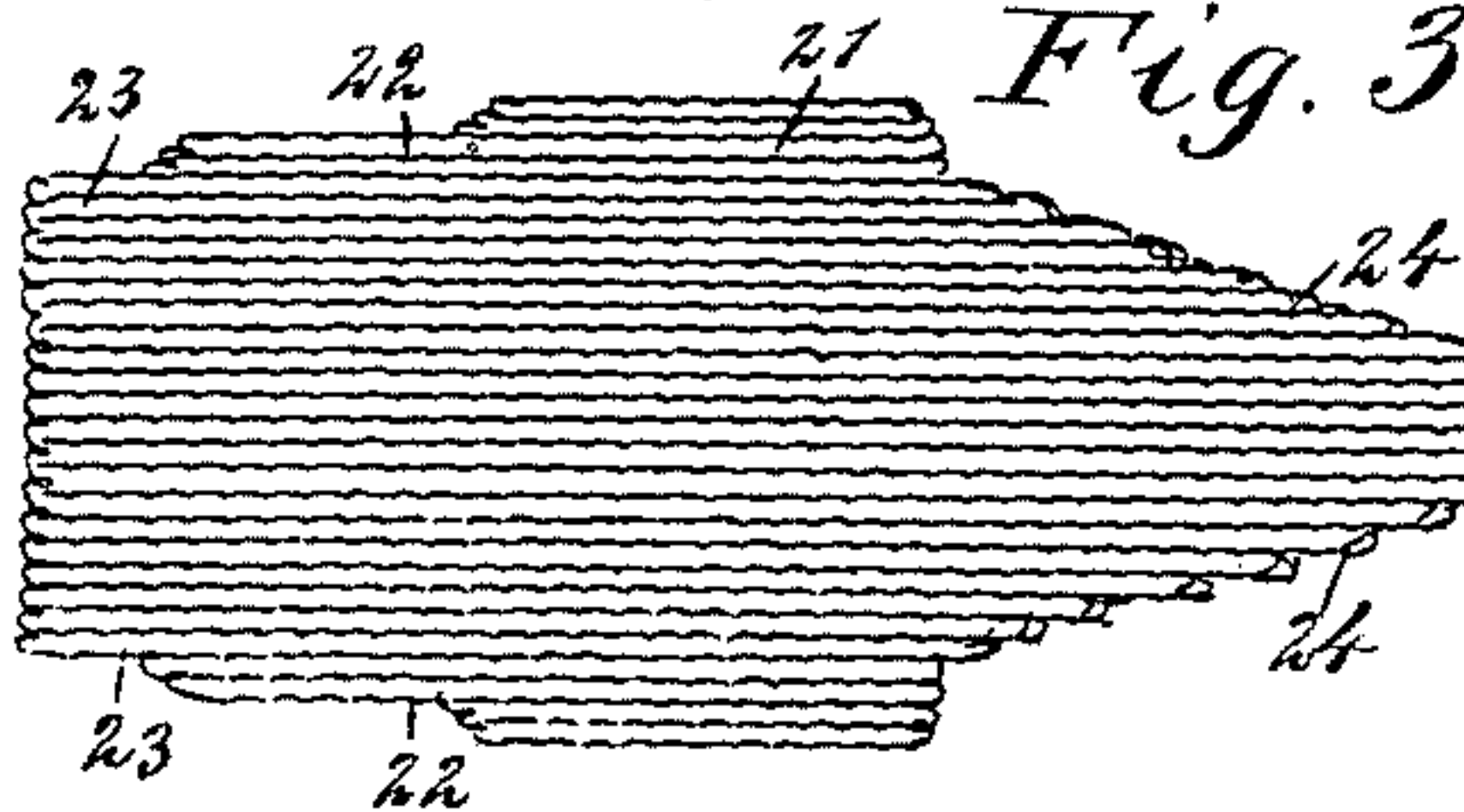


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

I. W. LAMB
GLOVE.

No. 462,563.

Patented Nov. 3, 1891.

Fig. 4.

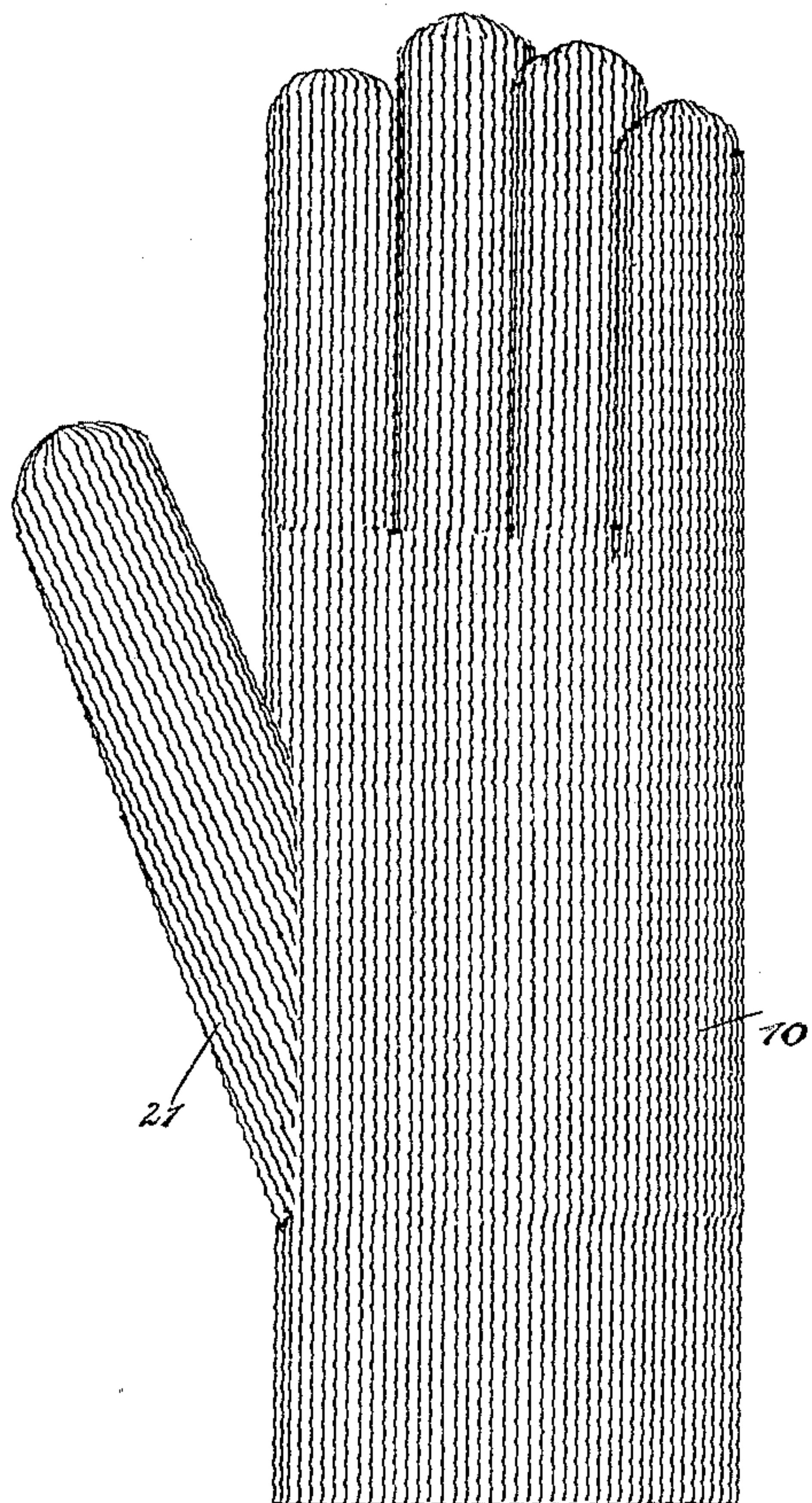


Fig. 5.

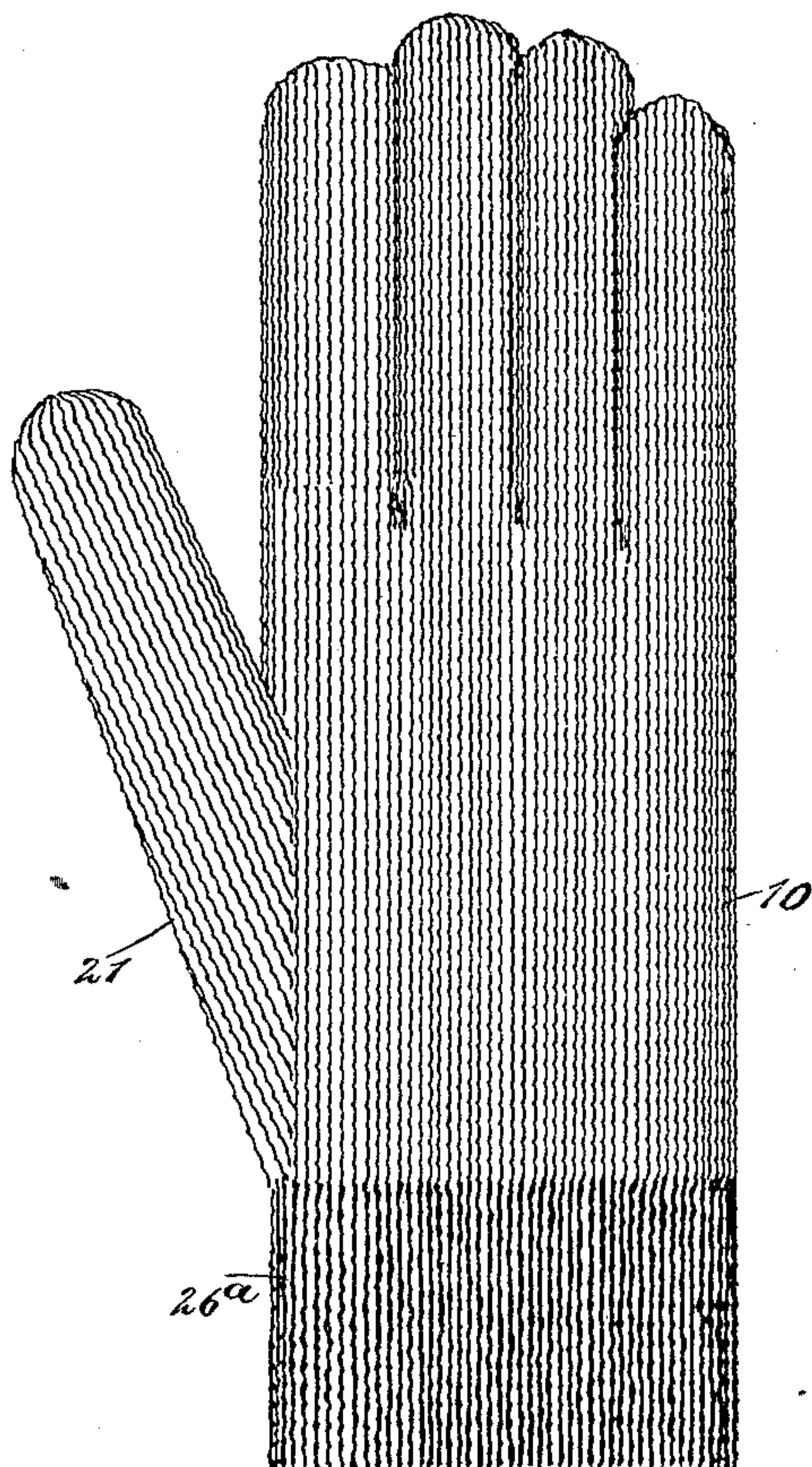


Fig. 6.



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Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC W. LAMB, OF COLON, MICHIGAN.

GLOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,563, dated November 3, 1891.

Application filed July 2, 1891. Serial No. 398,229. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC W. LAMB, of Colon, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved
5 Glove, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in gloves, and especially that variety of gloves which are made from knitted fabric; and the
10 object of my invention is to produce a perfect-fitting glove of tasty design and good quality.

To this end my invention consists in a glove constructed substantially as hereinafter described and claimed.

15 Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the glove-blank
20 before the thumb is attached. Fig. 2 is a detail plan view of the glove turned wrong side out. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the thumb-piece. Fig. 4 is a detail view of a finished glove right side out. Fig. 5 is a detail view
25 of a modified form of glove. Fig. 6 is a detail sectional view showing the formation of the wrist, and Fig. 7 is a detail sectional view showing the formation of the wrist of the glove shown in Fig. 5.

30 Any kind of knitted fabric may be used in the manufacture of the glove; but a simple racked ribbed fabric is preferably employed.

The blank 10 of which the glove is formed is narrowed at the point where the thumb is
35 attached, as shown at 11, the upper part of the blank being left of a uniform width, and the lower end of the blank terminates in seven finger-pieces, (indicated in the drawings by numbers from 12 to 18, inclusive.)

40 The finger-pieces, with the exception of the finger-piece 18, are narrowed at the bases, as shown at 19, this being effected by running off certain of the stitches during the knitting process, and the finger-pieces have the loose
45 threads 20, which are left in knitting and which run from the base of one finger-piece to the point of an adjoining finger-piece. The knitting is commenced at the ends of the
50 finger-pieces, and consequently the fabric can be easily narrowed at the bases of the finger-pieces and at the point 11. The little-finger

piece 15 is wider than the others, and when folded together forms a complete finger adapted to receive the little finger of the hand.

By making the finger-pieces as wide as ex- 55
plained and then running off stitches at the point where the finger-pieces join the hand sufficient material is secured to go entirely around the fingers when the finger-pieces are
60 sewed up, as hereinafter described. This sewing up will require but one seam between the finger-pieces, and they are preferably made as described; but, if desired, the finger-
65 pieces may be made throughout their entire length of the same width as the parts which join the hand, and separate narrow strips
may be sewed to their edges to produce the widened effect. The loose ends of the thread
20 which are left on the blank are utilized
70 in sewing up the finger-pieces.

The wider portion of the finger-pieces may be made wider or narrower, according to the size of the glove, and the relative length of the finger-pieces may be changed as desired. The thumb-piece 21 is knit separately and is
75 twice narrowed toward the point, as shown at 22 and 23, and the part which joins the hand portion of the glove is knit going, as shown at 24, and the threads 25 of the fabric are left projecting from the pointed end. 80

The wrist 26 of the glove is made long enough so that it may be doubled, as shown in Figs. 2 and 6; but in making a cheap glove a single wrist 26^a may be formed and the doubled effect produced by crocheting the
85 wrist, as in Fig. 5. The blank is sewed up in the following manner: It is doubled longitudinally in the middle at a point running from the middle of the finger-piece 15 to the wrist. The two edges of the middle piece 15
90 are sewed together, thus forming the little finger of the glove. The edges of the finger-pieces 14 and 16 are sewed together to form the third finger of the glove, and the edges of the finger-pieces 13 and 17 and 12 and 18 are
95 likewise sewed together to form the remaining glove-fingers.

At the point where the finger-pieces join the hand portion of the glove there will be the loose stitches which were run off of the
100 machine after each finger-piece was knit, as shown at 19. The loose stitches next the

small finger-piece 15 are joined to the finger-piece forming the third finger of the glove, and in like manner the loose stitches between the second and third and first and second are joined, thus completing the fingers with the exception of sewing up the ends. The thumb-piece is now folded and yarn run down through the loops at the tip, and the tip is drawn up and the selvages sewed together. The thumb is then turned the other side out and is placed inside the hand of the glove, the point of the gore part 24 being toward the wrist of the glove. The loose stitches of the blank which were run off the machine at the point 11 are joined to the inner edges of the thumb, and the gored sides of the thumb are sewed to the sides of the hand part of the glove, and then the wrist is sewed up. The upper part of the wrist is doubled over and hemmed down, thus forming a lining, as best shown in Fig. 6. The glove is now ready to be dyed, and for this purpose it is kept wrong side out, dyed, thoroughly scoured, and dried. The tips of the fingers are then drawn up, the glove turned right side out, drawn on a form, placed in a steam-box, steamed, and hung up to dry on the form. When dry it is removed from the form and is ready for the market.

Narrowing the glove-blank at the side of the hand, as shown, accomplishes two objects. First, it enables the glove to be made right or left handed, as desired. If the fabric is alike on both sides, a right-hand glove is secured by folding the blank one side out, and a left-hand glove is secured by folding the other side out. If, however, a style of stitch is used which is not alike on both sides, it is only necessary to throw off the loops on one edge of the blank to make a right-hand glove and on the opposite edge to make a left-hand glove.

Narrowing the blank at the side of the hand reduces the size of the glove at the

wrist, making it fit closer and giving to it a superior finish. If the tips of the fingers are drawn up before dyeing, then the center of the tips will not take the color perfectly when dyed wrong side out, and if dyed right side out the boiling and scouring does not leave as perfect a finish as is obtained by dyeing them wrong side out and then scouring, drying, and turning in the manner described.

By narrowing the finger-pieces as described and uniting them in the manner specified the formed fingers will slightly overlap, so that the glove will look nicely when off the hand, and when placed upon the hand the fingers of the hand fill out the glove-fingers and the glove fits perfectly.

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

1. A glove formed of two blanks, the hand-blank having finger-pieces formed thereon and narrowed at the point where the thumb is attached and of a uniform width from the thumb to the wrist, and the thumb-blank having its upper portion knit goring, substantially as described.

2. A glove composed of a main blank having finger-pieces narrowed at the bases, said blank being narrowed at the point where the thumb is attached and having its upper portion of uniform width, and a thumb-blank secured to the main blank at the point of narrowing, substantially as described.

3. A glove comprising a main blank having the fingers thereof composed of seven pieces, six of which are narrowed at the bases, and a thumb-blank suitably secured to the main blank, substantially as described.

ISAAC W. LAMB.

Witnesses:

DAVID L. AKEY,
HENRY R. HULBERT.