

(No Model.)

R. RAYMOND.
GLOVE.

No. 531,386.

Patented Dec. 25, 1894.

Fig. 1.

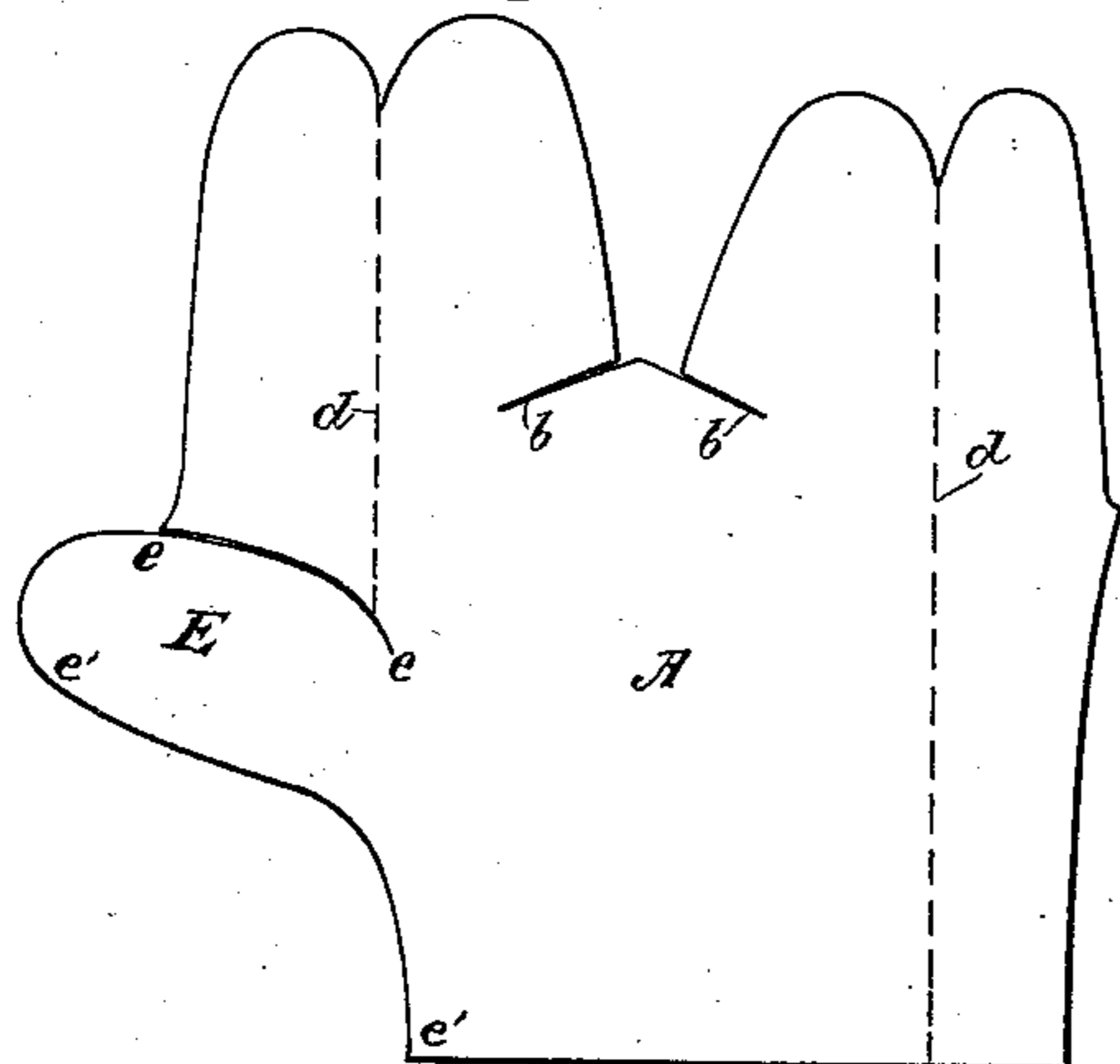


Fig. 2.

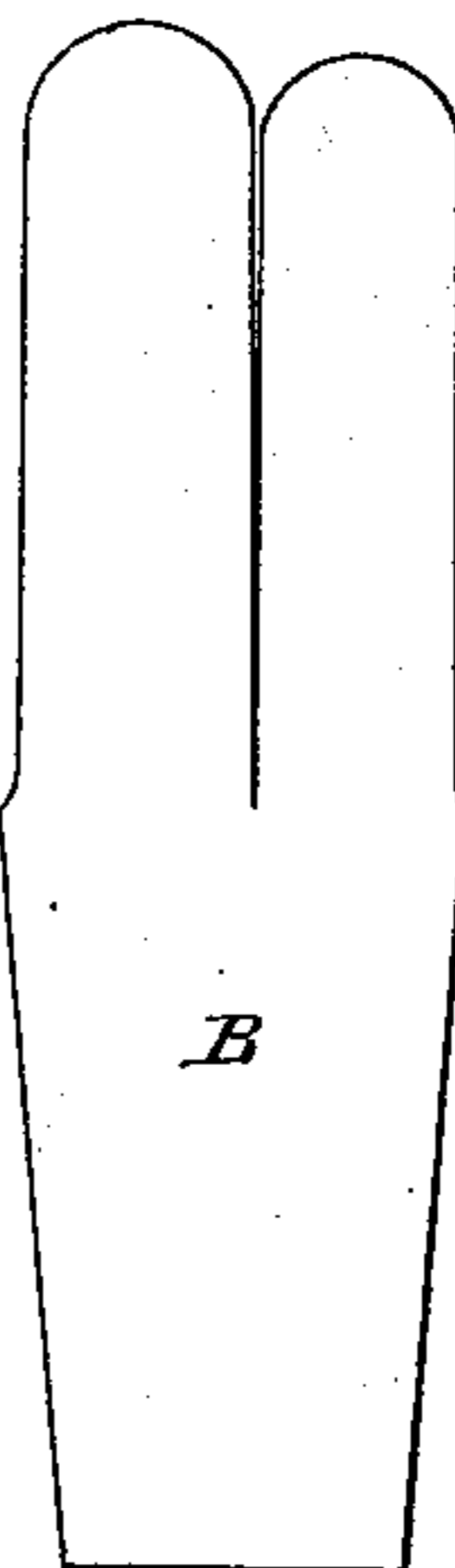


Fig. 3.

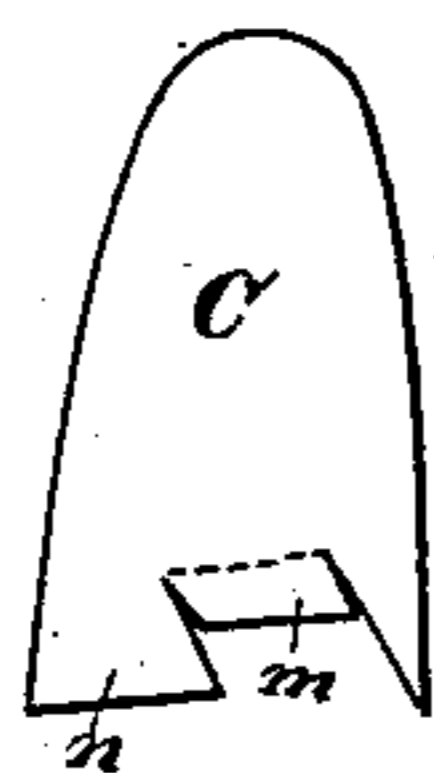


Fig. 4.

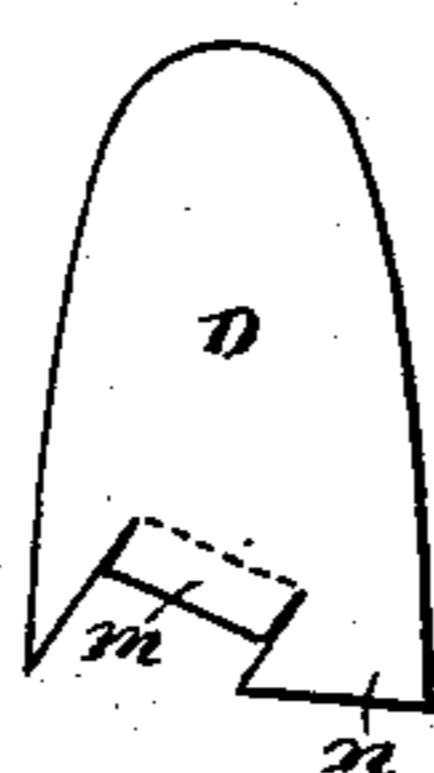


Fig. 5.

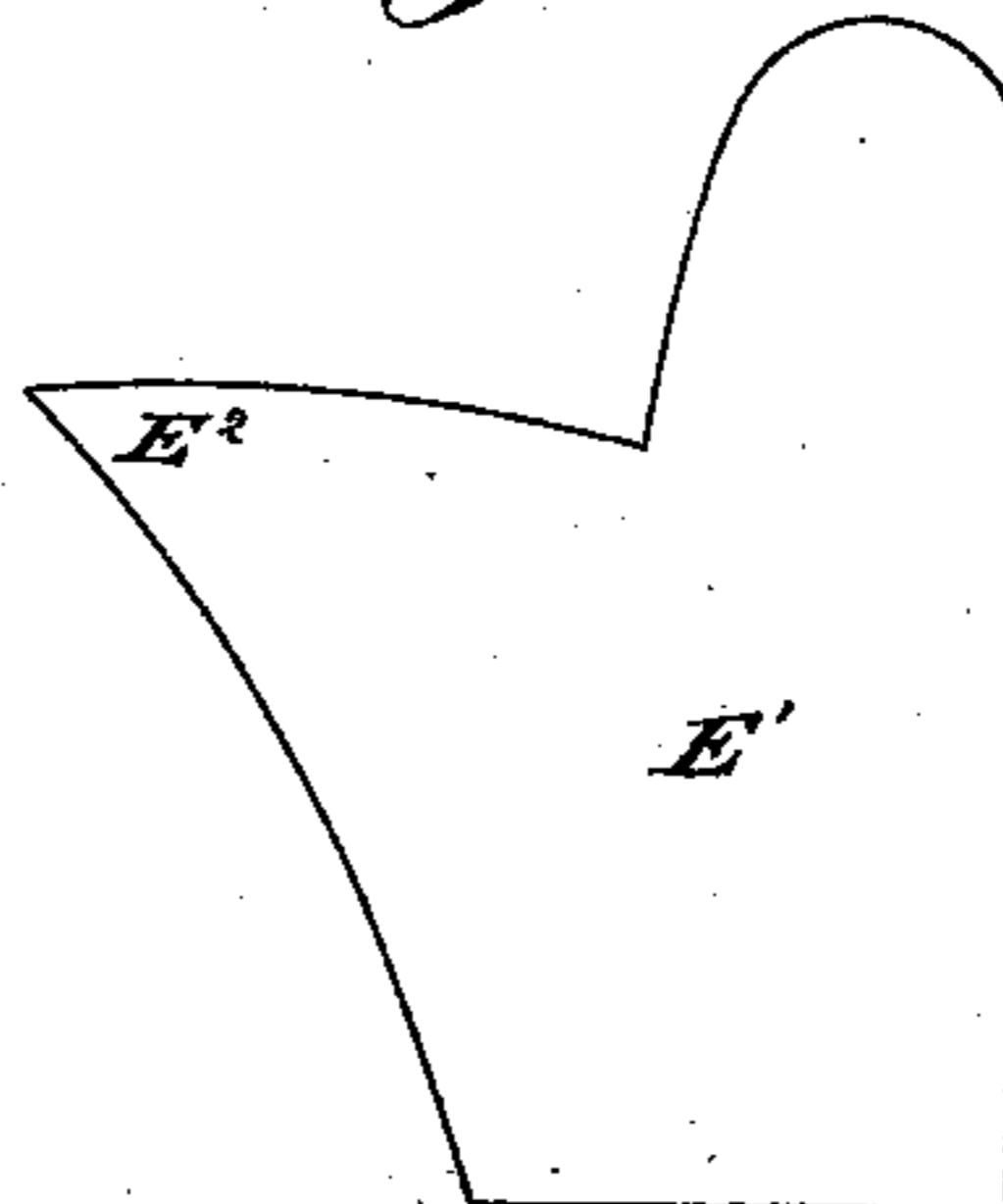


Fig. 6.

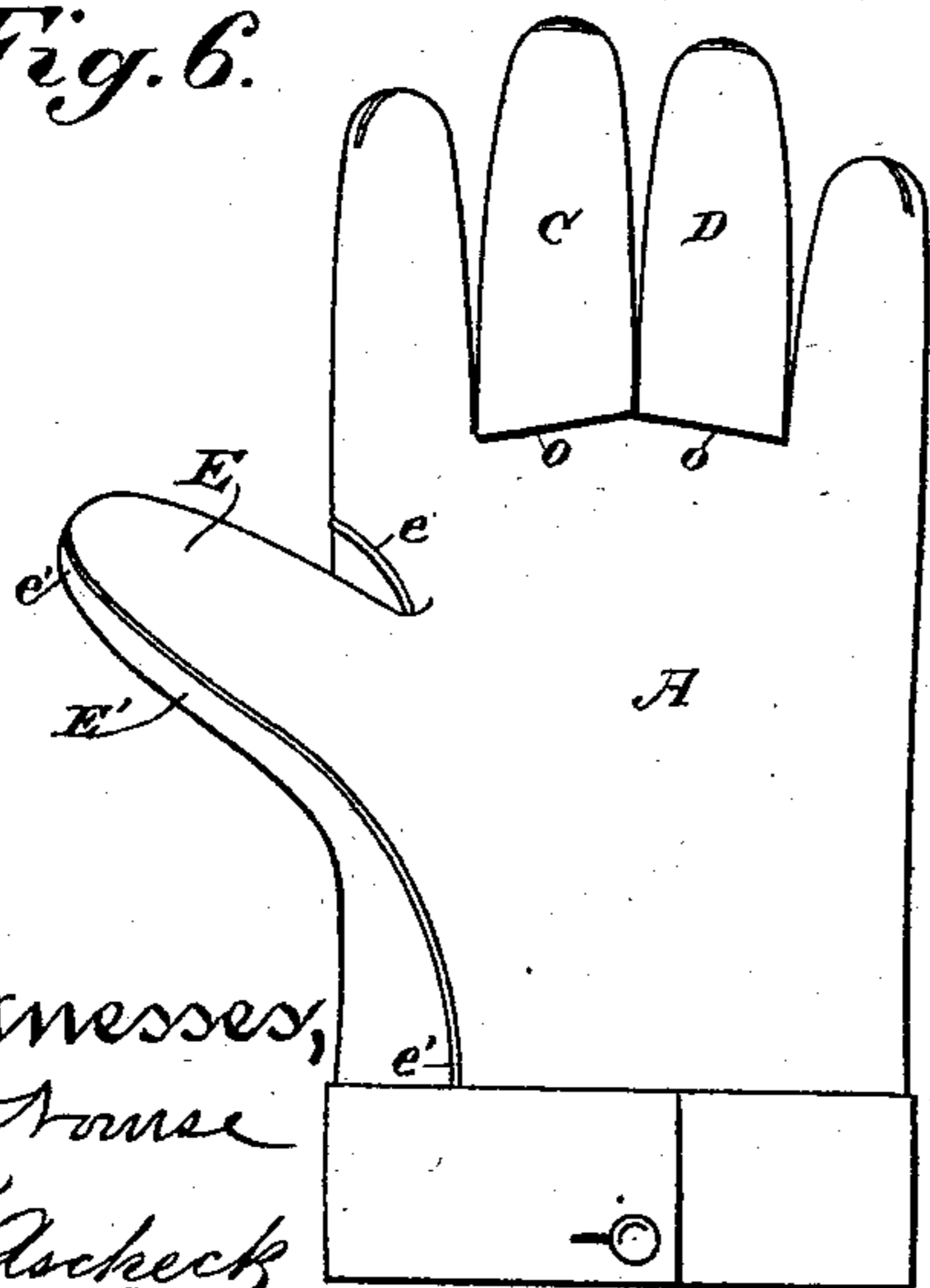
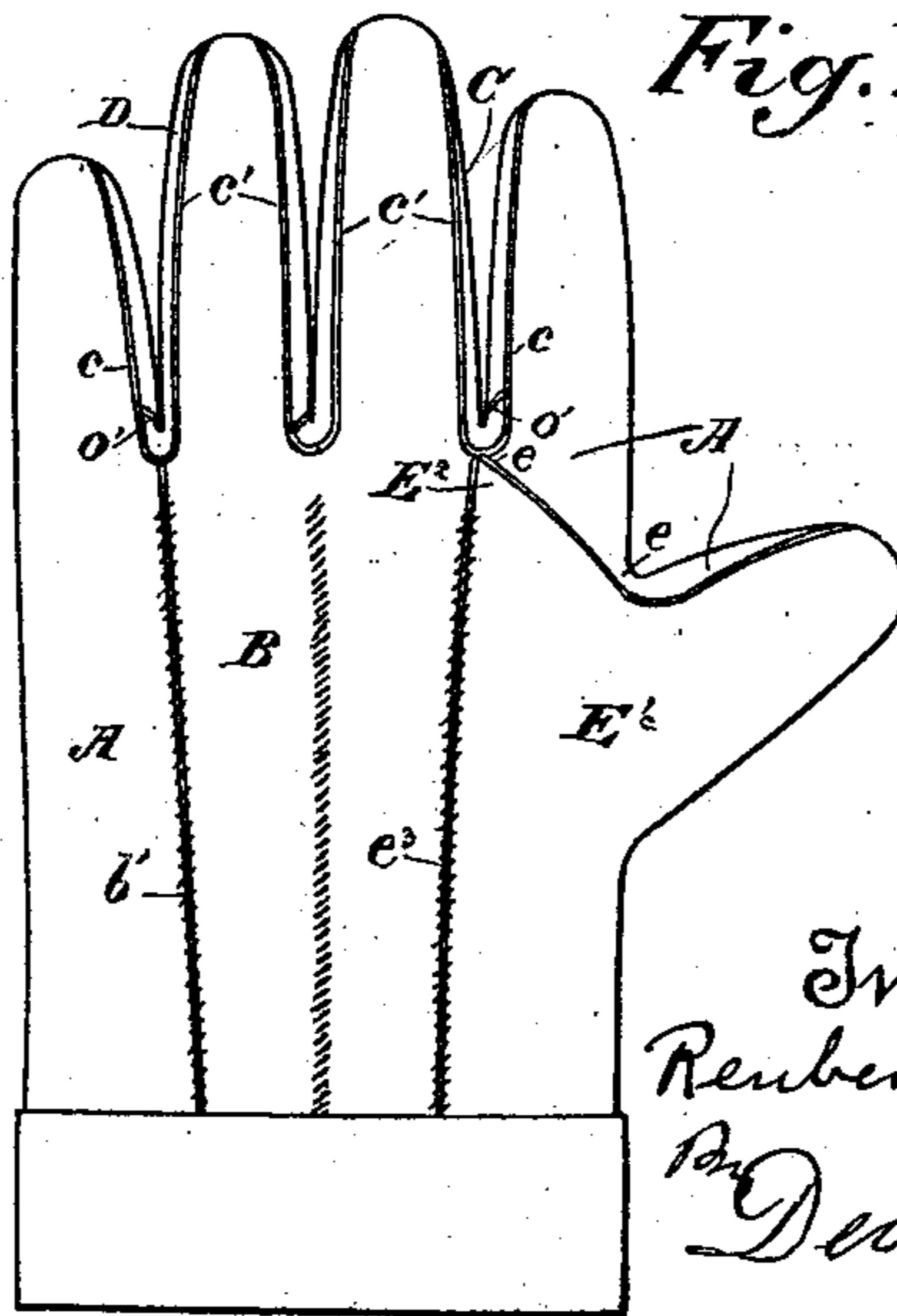


Fig. 7.



Witnesses,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REUBEN RAYMOND, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

GLOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 531,386, dated December 25, 1894.

Application filed April 28, 1893. Serial No. 472,203. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REUBEN RAYMOND, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Gloves; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to gloves, and it consists of the improved glove hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings for a more complete explanation of my invention—Figure 1 shows the pattern of the main body of the glove. Fig. 2 shows the back piece. Fig. 3 shows the fourchette of the second finger. Fig. 4 shows the fourchette of the third finger. Fig. 5 shows the pattern of the back of the thumb. Fig. 6 is a view showing the front of the completed glove. Fig. 7 is a view showing the back of the glove.

A is the pattern of the main body of the glove. This has two slits *b* in which a point of the fourchette is inserted.

Pattern A forms the entire front or palm of the glove, the entire index finger, and the small finger, and that side of the glove back, and also the front of the thumb. Its sides fold over on the dotted lines *d* and form complete the index and small fingers having each but one seam *c* which is thrown up on the back of the fingers on their inner sides, (Fig. 7.)

In the back, the pattern B (Fig. 2) is inserted. This is stitched along one side on the seam *b'* to the main pattern and it forms not only a portion of the back, but also the backs of the second and third fingers. To form the front and sides of these fingers there are the fourchettes C and D (Figs. 3 and 4), the former belonging to the second finger and the latter to the third finger. These fourchettes have, at their bases, a lap *m* and points *n*. The fourchettes are inserted in the front, their laps *m* passing under the edge of the main portion and affording an opportunity to receive as many rows of stitches as may be desirable for strength. These stitches form seams *o* on the front of the glove, as will be seen in Fig. 6. The points *n* are inserted in the slits *b* and seams *o'* secure them.

The fourchettes C and D are made wide

enough to form the front and both sides of their fingers so that the seams *c'* by which they are joined to the back portion B are thrown on the back of the fingers on each side, as shown in Fig. 7.

The parts thus described are in the main, with one exception, those that are shown in my previous Patent No. 282,667, dated August 7, 1883. That exception is in that portion of the main pattern A, herein shown, which provides for the front of the thumb, and for the insertion of the independent piece which forms the back of the thumb.

In my previous patent I showed a hole in the main pattern in which might be inserted, as therein stated, any kind of a thumb, and it will be observed that the thumb shown in the drawings of that patent is an ordinary one, in which the front and back consist of separate pieces united to each other, and also to the main pattern, front and back, which thus leave a seam conforming to the line of the ball of the thumb, which is objectionable, and a seam on the back approximately in the line of the fold of the main pattern on that side.

In my present invention, the portion of the main pattern which forms the front of the thumb, is designated by E, and this part, therefore, constitutes an integral part of the palm of the glove. It is partially severed from the main pattern on the line *e—e*, as shown in Fig. 1, and said main pattern is cut down on the line *e'—e'*.

In Fig. 5 is seen the pattern of the independent piece E' which includes not only the back of the thumb, but a portion also of the back of the glove, the latter portion having a point E².

Now, as will be seen in Fig. 6, the front of the thumb, and the back E' are joined together on the seam *e'—e'*. They are also joined together down the inner side of the thumb, and thence the point portion E² of the piece E' extends in a seam on the edge *e—e* over to the edge of the back piece, and the whole other edge of piece E' is secured along the seam *e³* to the adjacent edge of the back piece B of the glove. This seam *e³* represents any seam which may be in the back of the glove and is not dependent upon position, nor as being formed partly by a sepa-

rate back piece, such as B, but for practical purposes the particular construction and position are deemed best. By thus cutting the thumb, I avoid any seam in the crease or line of the ball of the thumb, thus making it seamless. I am also enabled to cut to an advantage and to conform the thumb to the natural position of the thumb of the hand both in front and in the back.

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

15 A glove constructed of the main portion fashioned to form the front, one side and the index and small fingers of the body of the glove, said portion having formed integral with the palm thereof, the front E of the

thumb, the piece B secured along one edge in the back of the main portion of the glove and forming the back of the second and third fingers, fourchettes forming the front and sides of said fingers, and the independent piece E' forming the back of the thumb and having a point which is stitched to the base of the back of the index finger and to the adjoining side of the back piece B, substantially as herein described. 20 25

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

REUBEN RAYMOND.

Witnesses:

LEE D. CRAIG,
D. W. LONG.