

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. W. EVEREST.
GLOVE.

No. 539,044.

Patented May 14, 1895.

Fig. 1.

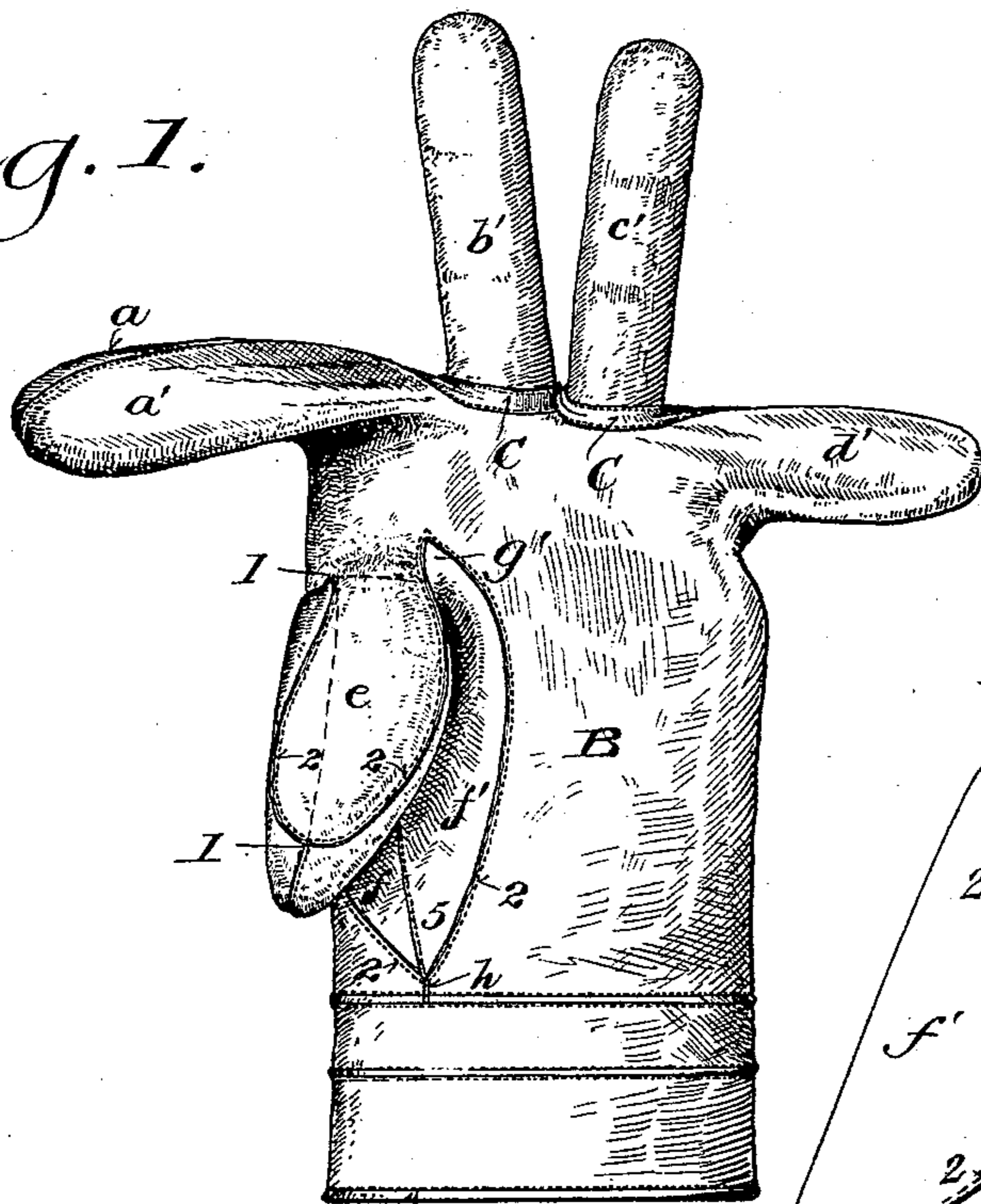


Fig. 8.

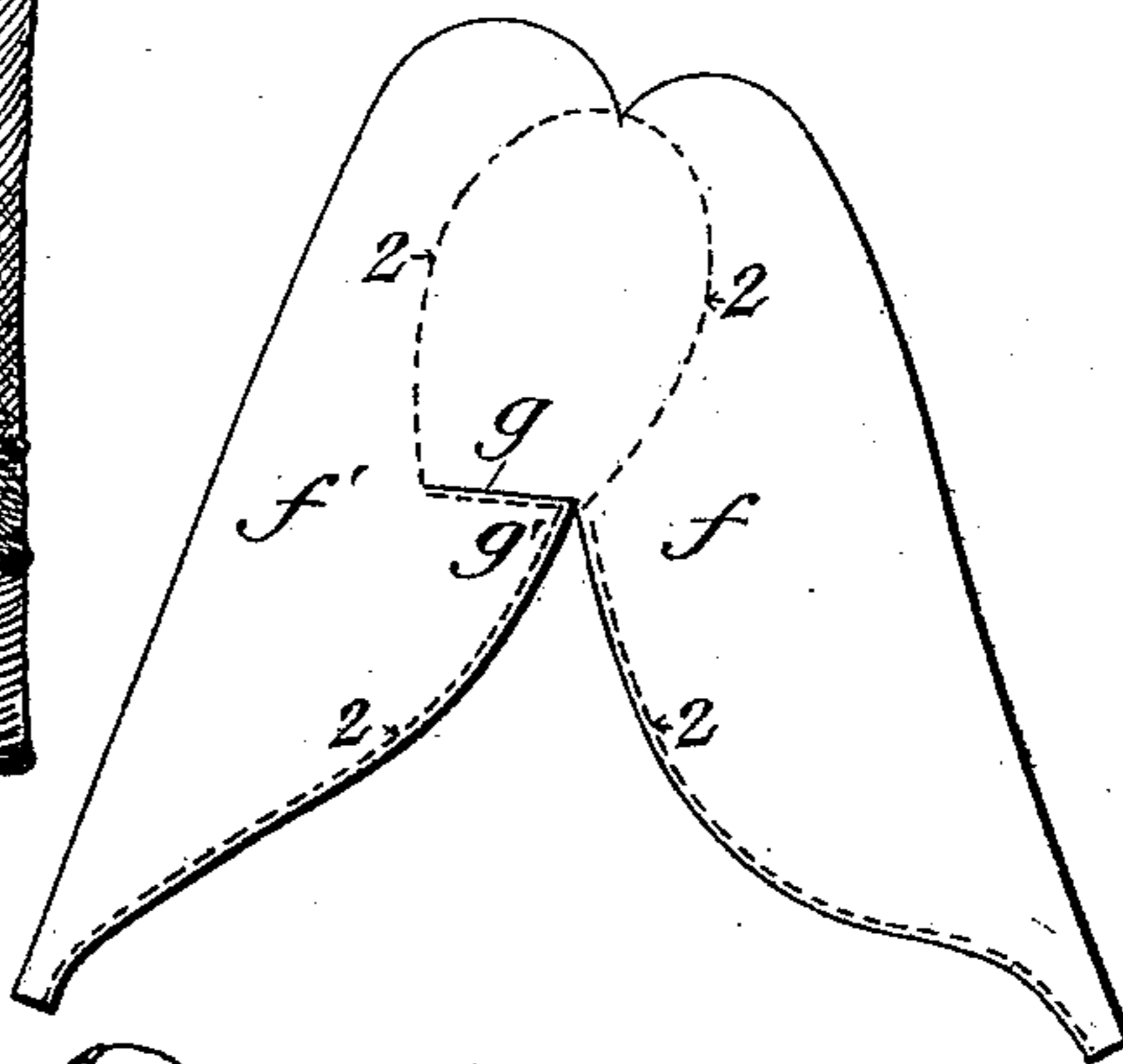
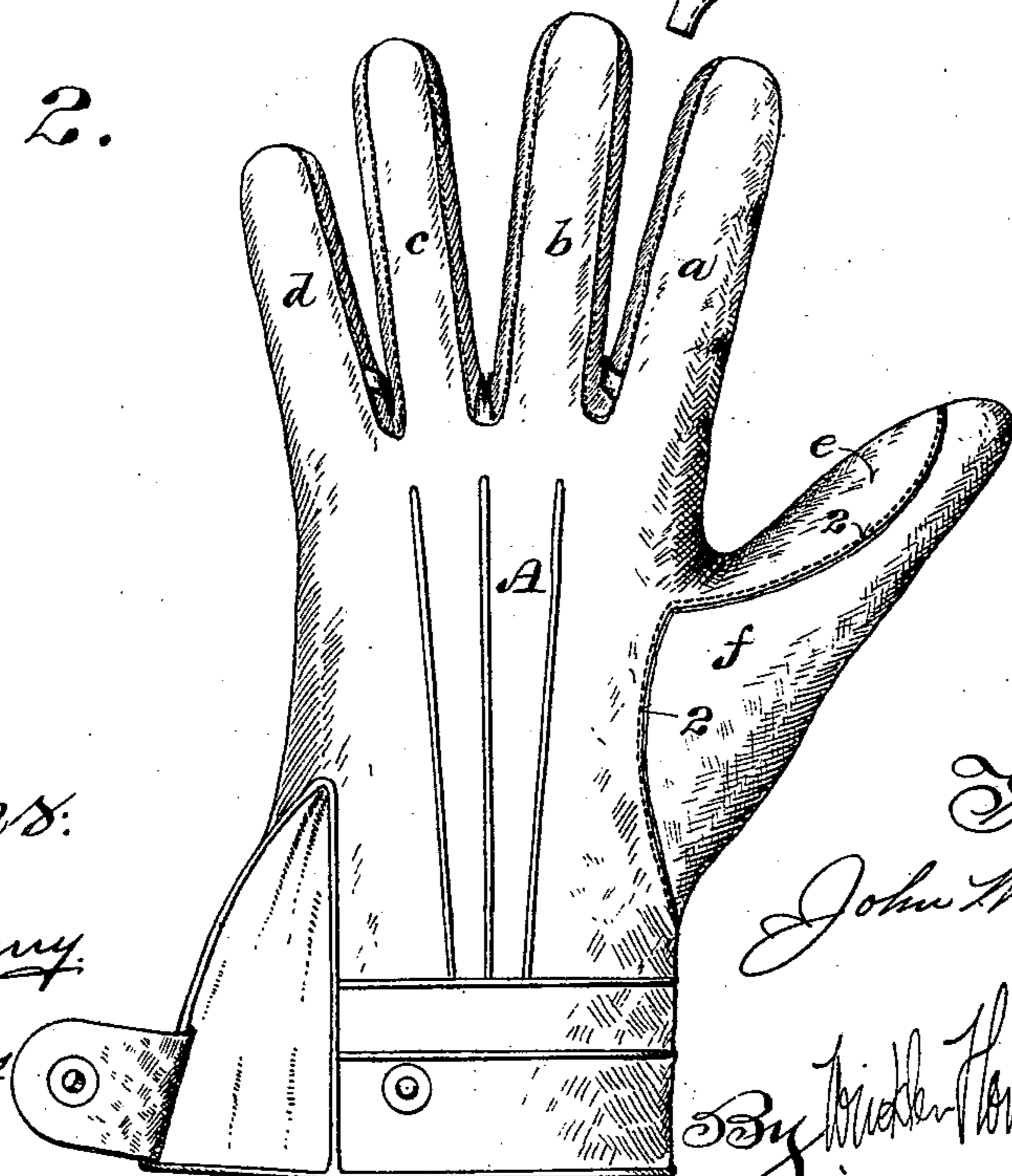


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
Geo. W. Louny
Chas. L. Goss

Inventor:
John W. Everest,

By *Richard H. Smith*
Attorney.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. W. EVEREST.
GLOVE.

No. 539,044.

Patented May 14, 1895.

Fig. 3.

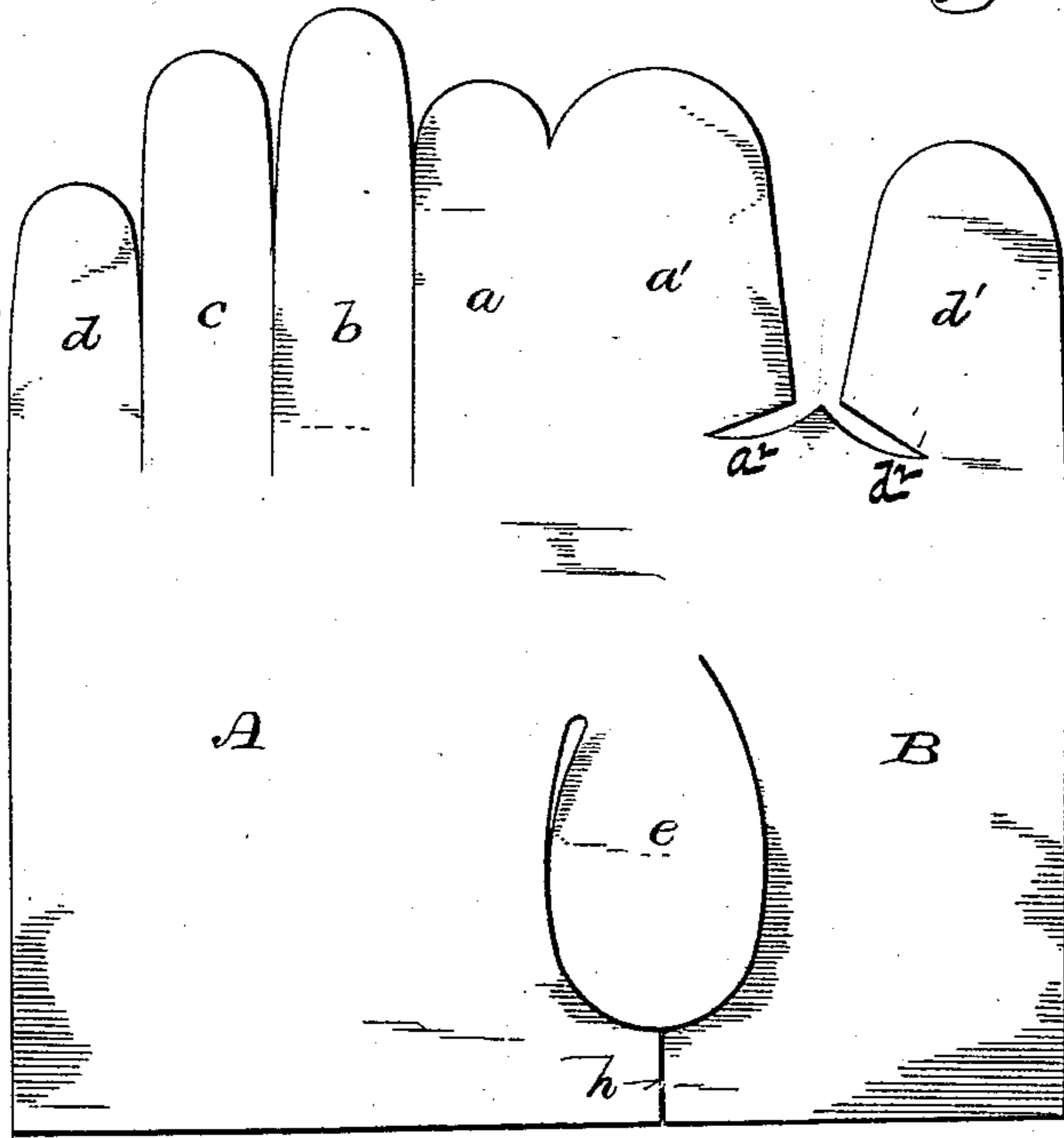
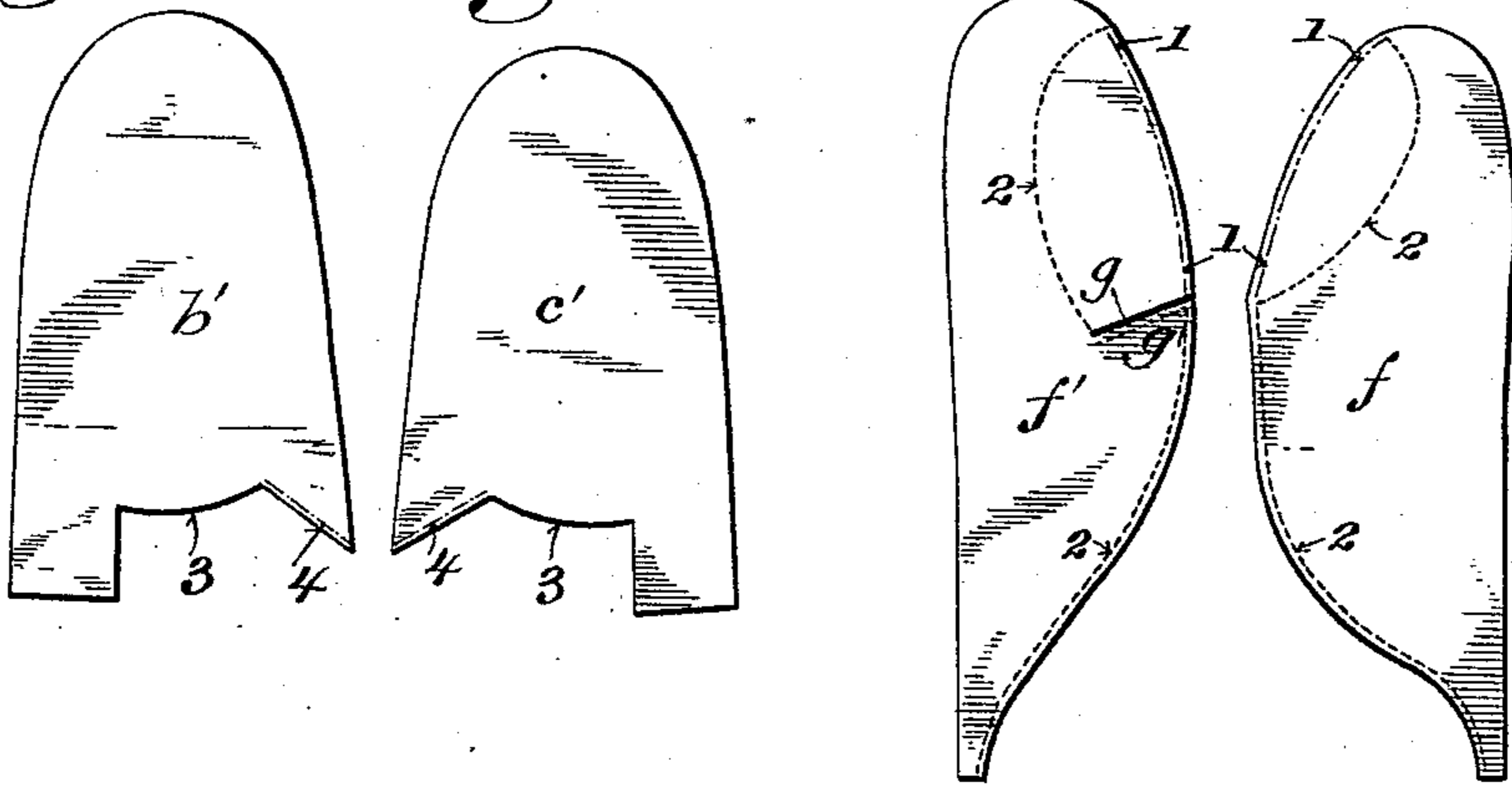


Fig. 4. Fig. 5. Fig. 6. Fig. 7.



Witnesses:
Geo. W. Loring.
Chas. L. Goss.

Inventor:
John W. Everest
By *Walter H. Jones*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. EVEREST, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

GLOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 539,044, dated May 14, 1895.

Application filed July 10, 1893. Serial No. 480,020. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. EVEREST, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gloves; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The main objects of my invention are to improve the fit and increase the strength and durability of gloves or mittens, to which my invention is applicable, and to economize material.

It consists of certain novel features in the construction, arrangement and attachment of the component parts of the glove or mitten as hereinafter particularly described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings like letters and figures designate the same parts in the several figures.

Figure 1 is a front or palm view, and Fig. 2 a back view, of a glove embodying my improvements. Fig. 3 is a diagram of the pattern from which the main body portion of the glove shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is made. Figs. 4 and 5 are diagrams of the palm sections and forgettes of the second and third fingers. Figs. 6 and 7 are diagrams of the separate thumb sections, and Fig. 8 is a diagram of a modification of the thumb sections made in a single piece.

For the purpose of illustration I have shown and will describe a glove, the back and palm portions of which are made from a single piece of material, although my improvements are applicable to combination gloves and mittens or such as have the back and palm portions made from different kinds or separate pieces of material.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, A represents the back and B the palm of the main body portion of the glove; *a*, *b*, *c*, and *d* the backs of the fingers, and *a'* and *d'* the palm portions and forgettes of the first and fourth fingers, which may all be cut from the same piece of material

with the back and palm of the body portion of the glove, as shown in Fig. 3.

e is a thumb lap or reinforcement cut from the palm portion B of the glove so as to form the thumb opening therein. *b'* and *c'* are the front or palm portions and the forgettes of the second and third fingers which are cut as shown in Figs. 4 and 5 from material separate and distinct from the other parts of the glove.

The foregoing parts are like or similar to those heretofore employed in gloves of this kind, and of themselves do not constitute my invention.

The thumb of the glove is preferably made in two pieces, *f* and *f'*, shown in Figs. 6 and 7, which may be cut from small pieces of otherwise waste material. A diagonal or transverse slit *g* is cut through one edge of the front thumb section *f'* so as to produce in effect a gusset *g'* which is set into the inner angle between the lap *e* and the palm portion B as shown in Fig. 1, and gives a better shape and fit to the glove. A portion of the inner edges of the thumb sections, as indicated by dotted lines 1, 1 in Figs. 1, 6 and 7, are first stitched together, (or when economy of material can be disregarded, the thumb sections uniting with each other at the front edges along the lines indicated, may be made from a single piece of material) as shown in Fig. 8. The remaining portion of the front edges of the thumb sections are then stitched to the edges of the body portion of the glove around the thumb opening by a seam, which is continued around the edges of the lap *e* as indicated by dotted lines 2, 2 in Figs. 1, 2, 6 and 7.

To facilitate the insertion and attachment of the thumb sections, a longitudinal slit *h* may be cut in the body portion of the glove from the thumb opening through the wrist. The back edges of the thumb sections and the edges of the slit *h*, which are in line therewith, are finally closed together in a seam as shown in Fig. 1.

The thumb sections *f f'*, whether made of one part from a single piece of material, or in two parts from separate pieces of material, constitute of themselves a complete thumb both front and back, and the lap *e* cut from the thumb opening whether applied outside

or inside, reinforces the front with an extra thickness of material where the thumb is subjected to greatest wear, and also protects the seam 1 1 when the the thumb proper is made of two separate pieces stitched together at their front edges.

The front sections b' and c' of the second and third fingers are cut on a curve at the base, as shown at 3, 3 in Figs. 4 and 5. The slits between the forgettes of the first and fourth fingers and the palm portion B of the glove are cut on a corresponding curve as shown at a^2 and d^2 in Fig. 3, so as to produce transverse curved seams where the front finger sections b' and c' are joined to the palm portion of the glove. Excessive strain and consequent ripping of these seams by the spreading of the fingers, as shown in Fig. 1, is thus prevented, because being formed on a curve they are elastic or extensible in the direction of their length.

The finger sections b' and c' are stitched together in a seam indicated by lines 4 4 in Figs. 4 and 5, and are stitched in the usual manner to the backs b and c . The transverse curved seams at the base of the second and third fingers are protected and reinforced by bands or strips C C stitched to the glove over, and on both sides of said seams and secured at their ends in the seams between the forgettes and back as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The improvements hereinbefore described are applicable to gloves made of light or heavy and various kinds of material, and are susceptible of various changes in minor details within the spirit and intended scope of my invention.

By the construction of the thumb as hereinbefore described I not only economize material, protect the seam and reinforce the front where it is subjected to the greatest wear, with an extra thickness of material, but also prevent ripping around the thumb opening, produce a nice fit and allow freedom of movement to the thumb.

I claim—

1. A glove composed of body and finger portions and having separate front middle finger sections each joined at the base to the front of the body by transverse seams, and at the sides to the respective back finger portions, and reinforcing strips stitched over and on both sides of said seams across the base of each middle finger, passing upward between

the fingers and secured at the ends in the seams between the backs and forgettes of the fingers, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. A glove composed of body and finger portions and having separate front middle finger sections joined at their bases to the front of the body by transverse curved seams, and at their sides to the respective back finger portions, and reinforcing strips stitched over and on both sides of said seams across the bases of the fingers, and secured at their ends in the seams between the backs and forgettes of the fingers, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. A glove or mitten comprising the main body portion having a thumb lap integral therewith cut from the thumb opening, and thumb sections forming a complete thumb stitched at the base to the body portion around the thumb opening and joined at the outer edges in a longitudinal seam along the back, a portion of the thumb piece being formed by a transverse slit into a gusset which is set into the angle between the thumb lap and front of the glove or mitten, and the thumb lap reinforcing the front of the thumb with an extra thickness of material, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. A glove or mitten comprising the main body portion having a lap integral therewith cut from the thumb opening, and a slit through the wrist into said opening, and thumb sections stitched by a continuous seam around the base to the edges of the body around the thumb opening and to the edges of said lap and joined together at the back by a longitudinal seam the extension of which unites the edges of the slit between the thumb opening and wrist, a portion of one thumb section being formed by a transverse slit into a gusset which is set into the angle between the lap and body at the base of the thumb, said lap reinforcing the front of the thumb with an extra thickness of material, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. EVEREST.

Witnesses:

CHAS. L. GOSS,
T. F. HAYDEN.