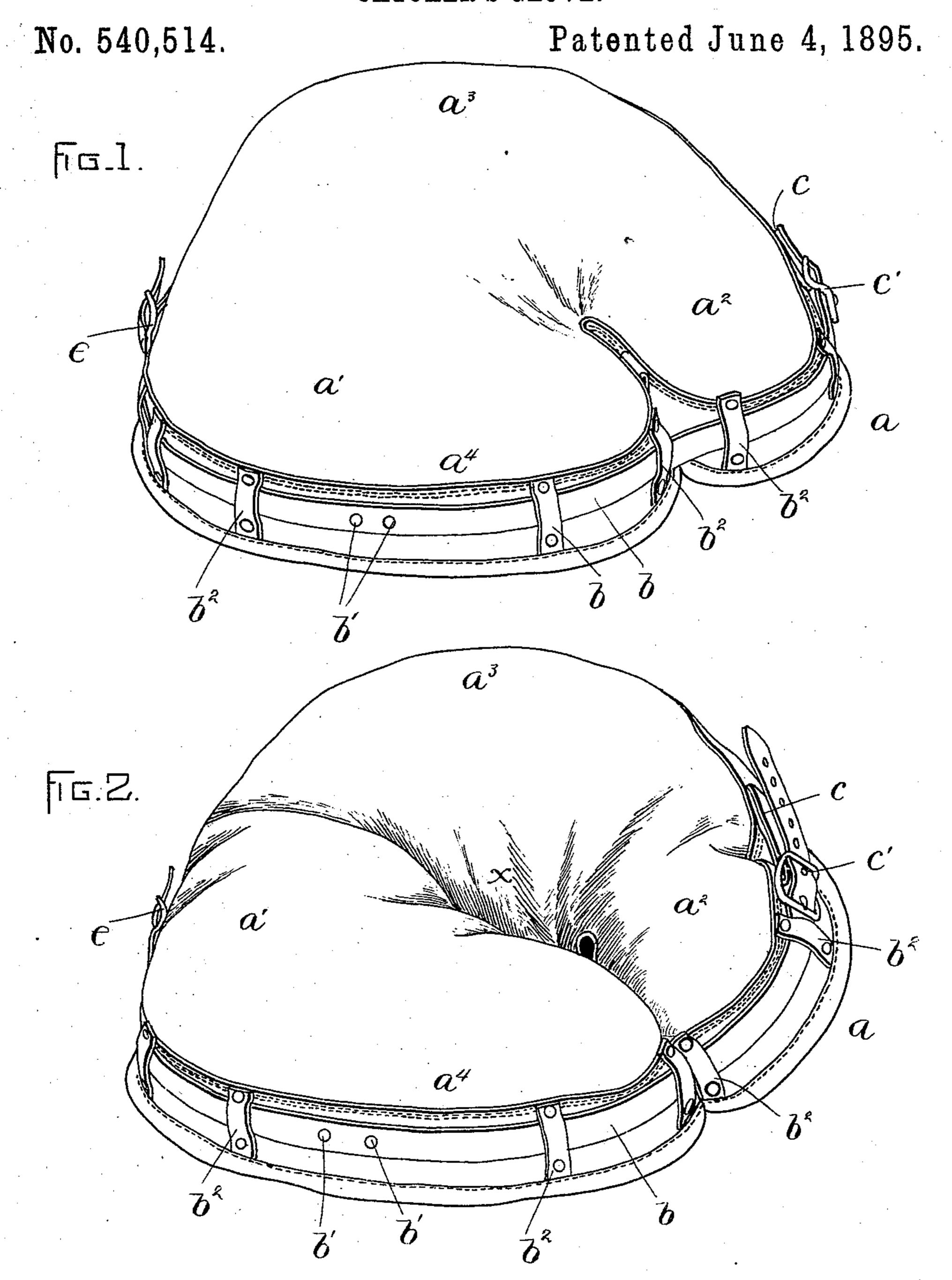
(No Model.)

E. L. ROGERS.
CATCHER'S GLOVE.



WITNESSES: A.D. Hammen. Rollin Abell.

Wright, Brown + Turnby

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## ELROY L. ROGERS, OF CHICOPEE, MASSACHUSETTS.

## CATCHER'S GLOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 540,514, dated June 4, 1895.

Application filed March 4, 1895. Serial No. 540,394. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELROY L. ROGERS, of Chicopee, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Catchers' Gloves or Mitts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in catchers' gloves or mitts, and consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be hereinafter fully described in the specification, clearly illustrated in the drawings, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings and the characters marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, like characters designating like parts or features, as the case may be, wherever they occur.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a catcher's mitt in the condition in which it is bought and before using. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a mitt in which a pocket has been formed by my invention.

As is well known, catchers' mitts as they come from the store are flat in the palm or side where the ball strikes; and being of a considerable thickness, the mitts cannot be doubled up by the hand to form a pocket.

This is a serious defect in mitts, which players endeavor to remedy as soon as possible by repeated blows by the fist upon the mitt or by bending or punching it. After a while the action of the ball upon the mitt spreads the padding and forms a pocket. Until this is done, however, the ball is liable to slip from the glove or mitt. In my invention, this defect is remedied and the player is able to take a new glove and form a pocket in it at once.

desire it to be understood that my invention applies to either, although I have shown only the mitt.)

a' is the palm-portion of the mitt;  $a^2$ , the 45 thumb;  $a^3$ , the butt or wrist end of the mitt;  $a^4$ , the tip.

The mitt and its general proportions may be of any desired construction, as these form no part of my invention.

50 b represents a strap or other securing device fastened to the tip of the mitt by rivets b'. At its free end, the strap is engaged by

a buckle c' secured by a strap or in any other suitable way to the side of the thumb-portion  $a^2$ . The strap is retained in position on the 55 periphery of the mitt by means of cross-straps  $b^2$  suitably secured at their ends to said mitt and permitting strap b to pass between them and the mitt, as shown.

The mitt being in position and condition as 6c illustrated in Fig. 1, the strap loose, as it is when it comes from the store, it is now desired to form a pocket. The player tightens up the strap b, thus forcing the contiguous edges of the hand-portion a' and thumb-portion  $a^2$  to- 65gether and forming a pocket x, as shown in Fig. 2. The size of this pocket x may manifestly be varied at will. If desired, the strap b may be continued around the side of the hand-portion a' of the glove and its free end 70 at this side secured to a buckle e attached in any desired way to the side of the mitt. The strap may be continuous, or may be made in two parts. By tightening the strap at the buckle e, the size of the pocket may be in- 75 creased and the glove puckered. I design to use either of the straps as occasion may require.

I desire it to be understood that it is within my invention to include any means for forc- 80 ing the thumb and hand portion of a glove together in order to form a pocket, and also of aiding in the formation of a pocket by means of puckering a glove at the side. Manifestly a cord wrapped around a button would accom- 85 plish the same result as the strap and buckle.

By my invention, as already stated, the disadvantages of a new glove are overcome and the player can form a pocket in his glove of a size to suit himself, without waiting for this 90 pocket to be pounded into the glove by the action of the ball.

Having thus explained the nature of my invention and described a way of constructing and using the same, although without atomorphisms to set forth all the forms in which it may be made or all the modes of its use, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A catcher's glove or mitt comprising in its construction a hand portion and a thumb portion, a strap attached at one end to said hand portion and at its other end secured to said thumb portion and means for adjusting

such strap, whereby the said parts may be drawn together to pucker the glove and form a pocket in the palm thereof, substantially as

and for the purpose set forth.

5 2. A catcher's glove or mitt comprising in its construction a hand portion and a thumb portion, and adjustable means connected to said parts near their ends or tips whereby said parts may be drawn together to pucker to the glove and form a pocket in the palm thereof substantially as and for the purpose

set forth.

3. A catcher's glove or mitt comprising in its construction a hand-portion, a thumb-portion, a strap secured at one end to the tip of said glove and adjustably connected at its other end to the side of said glove, whereby the glove may be puckered to form a pocket, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. A catcher's glove or mitt comprising in 20 its construction a strap attached to the tip of said glove, one end of said strap being connected with a buckle upon the thumb of said glove, the other end of said strap being connected to a buckle upon the side of the hand-2, portion of said glove, whereby said glove may be puckered to form a pocket in the palm thereof, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 30 name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 28th day of February, A. D. 1895.

ELROY L. ROGERS.

Witnesses:
GEORGE W. BRAY,
SIDNEY SANDERS.