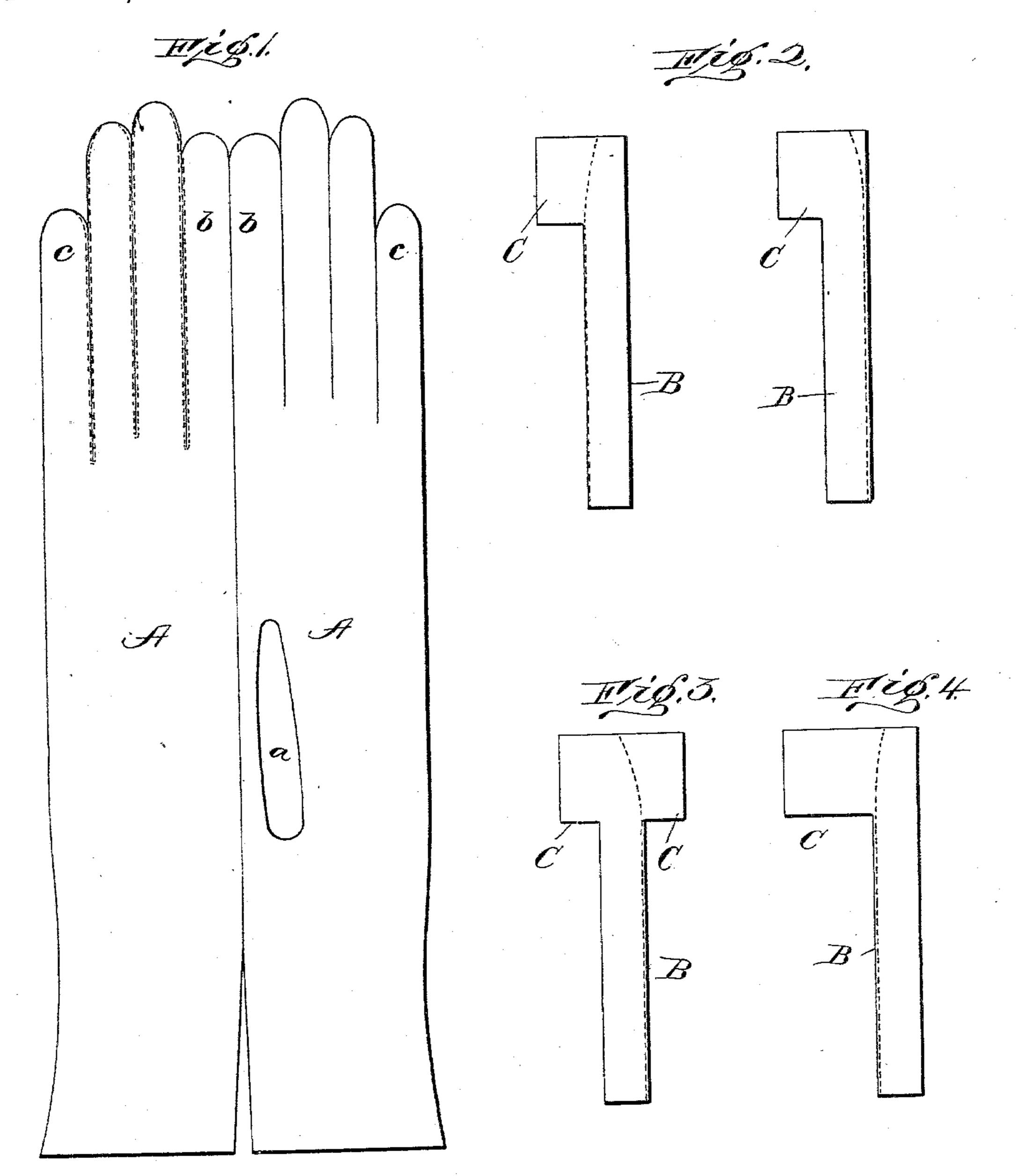
L. LICHTENHEIN. GLOVE.

No. 566,589.

Patented Aug. 25, 1896.



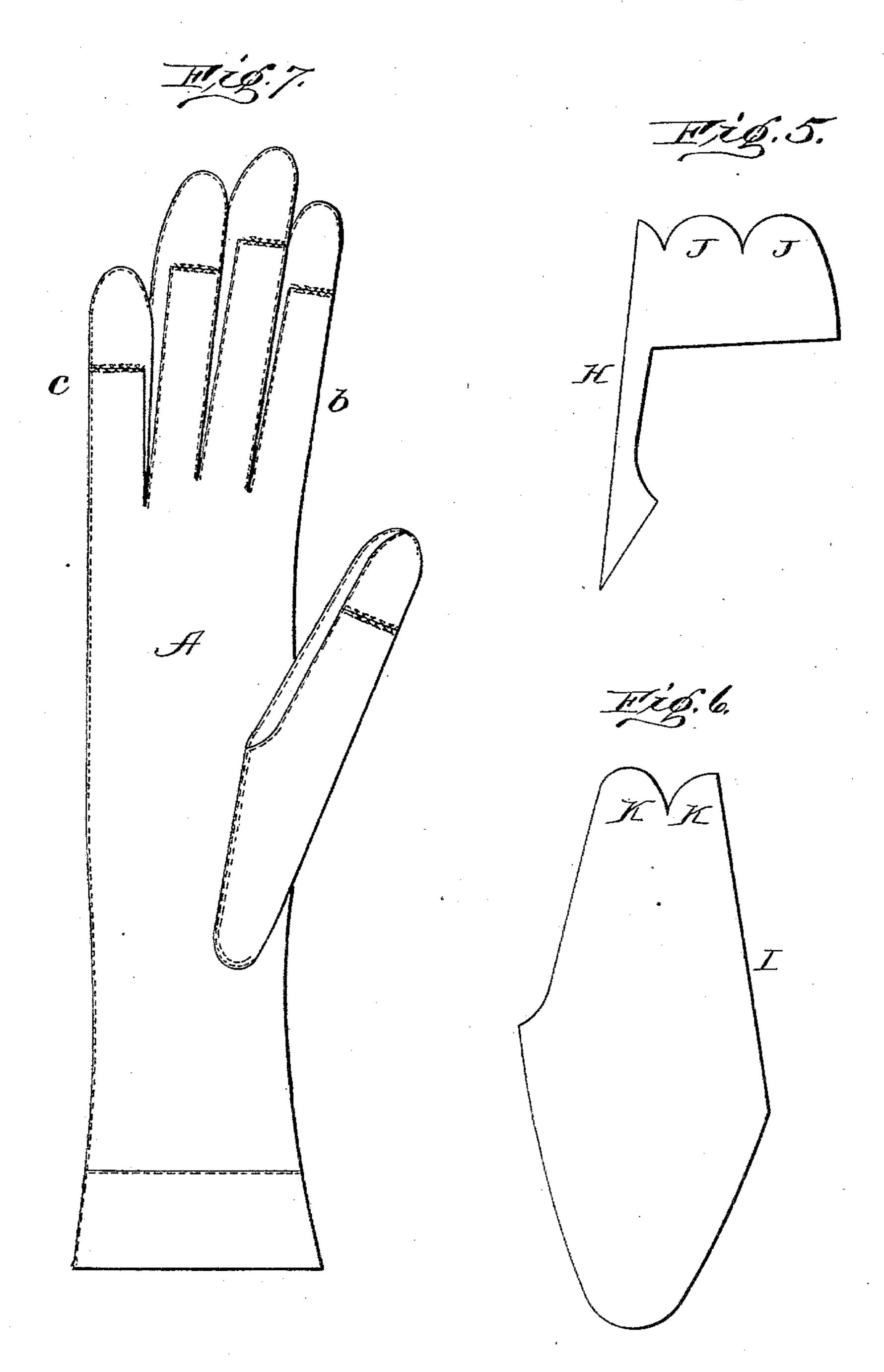
suitnesses: J.M. Fowler J. Jales P. Moore Some Sichtenhung
By Chartstutwant

Attornees

L. LICHTENHEIN. GLOVE.

No. 566,589.

Patented Aug. 25, 1896.



Tvitre 5565: Jules Moore

Louis Dichtenhan

By Chas Stuturant

AHOTTEET.

United States Patent Office.

LOUIS LICHTENHEIN, OF AMSTERDAM, NEW YORK.

GLOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 566,589, dated August 25, 1896.

Application filed July 24, 1896. Serial No. 600,442. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Louis Lichtenhein, a citizen of the United States, residing at Amsterdam, in the county of Montgomery, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gloves, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the let-

ters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to an improvement in gloves, and particularly those made of silk, lace, knit, and woven fabrics, or the like, and the object of the invention is to provide an improved construction of what are called "fin-15 ger-tipped gloves." Such gloves have heretofore been made with reinforcing-pieces for the tips of the fingers, such reinforcing-pieces being composed of separate blanks of peculiar shape, which may be placed within the finger-20 tips and connected with the same at their ends and along the sides by being sewed into the seams between the finger-pieces and fourchettes. Said reinforcing-pieces have also been simply square integral extensions of the 25 finger-piece. Other ways of reinforcing the finger-tips have been devised, but to overcome various defects in such constructions and to provide a simple, durable, and neat appearing and fitting glove my invention consists 30 primarily, of a glove having the usual hand and finger portions and provided with fourchettes, each having a lateral projecting piece adapted to be folded and stitched within the finger-tip, forming a reinforce therefor, and, 35 secondarily, it consists in the matters hereinafter described and referred to in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the invention, Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank of a right-hand glove, to the fingers of one-half of which the fourchettes are stitched by the lines of stitching shown as dotted. Fig. 2 is a plan view representing two of my improved fourchettes, showing the respective lines of stitching by which they are secured to the finger-pieces. Figs. 3 and 4 represent plan views of other forms of fourchettes—that is, double fourchettes, respectively, for the little finger and the index-finger.

50 Figs. 5 and 6 respectively represent plan views

of the fourchette for the thumb and the thumb-blank itself. Fig. 7 is a plan view of the finished glove with the palm side out.

In the drawings, A represents each half of the glove-blank, one of which has the open- 55 ing a, in which the thumb-blank is secured, and each half of which has the index-finger

strip b and little-finger strip c.

B represents the fourchettes, which are shown in Fig. 2 as having lateral angular pro- 60 jecting integral portions C, formed on a straight line along their lower edges, and are stitched to the finger-pieces along the lines indicated, first being stitched before the blank is folded along one of the lines and then, after 65 folding, along the other. The angular extensions C of the fourchettes are then folded within the interior of the finger-tip and are seamed with the outer line of said angular projection sewed in the seam, the top being 70 fastened down to the glove-finger by stitching.

Fig. 3 shows the fourchette B provided with two angular projections CC, this being adapted for the little finger, while Fig. 4 shows the fourchette provided with an angular projection of double width, this being adapted especially to the index-finger of the glove.

In Fig. 5 I have shown a form of fourchette for the thumb which is of the peculiar shape shown, and has the part II and angular pro- 80 jection formed curved along its upper edge to form the two sections J J.

In Fig. 6 the thumb-blank G is shown having the part I, to which the part H of the four-chette is to be seamed and the parts K K, upon 85 which the parts J J are turned, and the thumb then seamed. The finished glove is shown in Fig. 7.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 90

ent, is—

1. A glove composed of hand and finger portions, and fourchettes, each fourchette having at its outer end, a lateral projecting portion secured to the finger-tip, and forming a 95 reinforce, therefor, substantially as described.

2. A glove composed of hand and finger portions, and fourchettes, each fourchette having at its outer end, a lateral projecting portion, secured to the finger-tip forming a rein- 100

force therefor, one or more of said projections being of double width, substantially as described.

3. A glove composed of hand and finger portions, and fourchettes, one of said fourchettes having at its outer end on each side thereof a lateral projecting portion secured to the finger-tip and forming a reinforce therefor, substantially as described.

4. A glove provided with a thumb portion, comprising the body portion, and the outer

end portions K, K, and the fourchette H having at its outer end lateral projections J J. said projections being secured to the end portions K, K, to form a reinforce therefor; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS LICHTENHEIN.

Witnesses:

F. T. HUXLEY, J. H. HANSON.