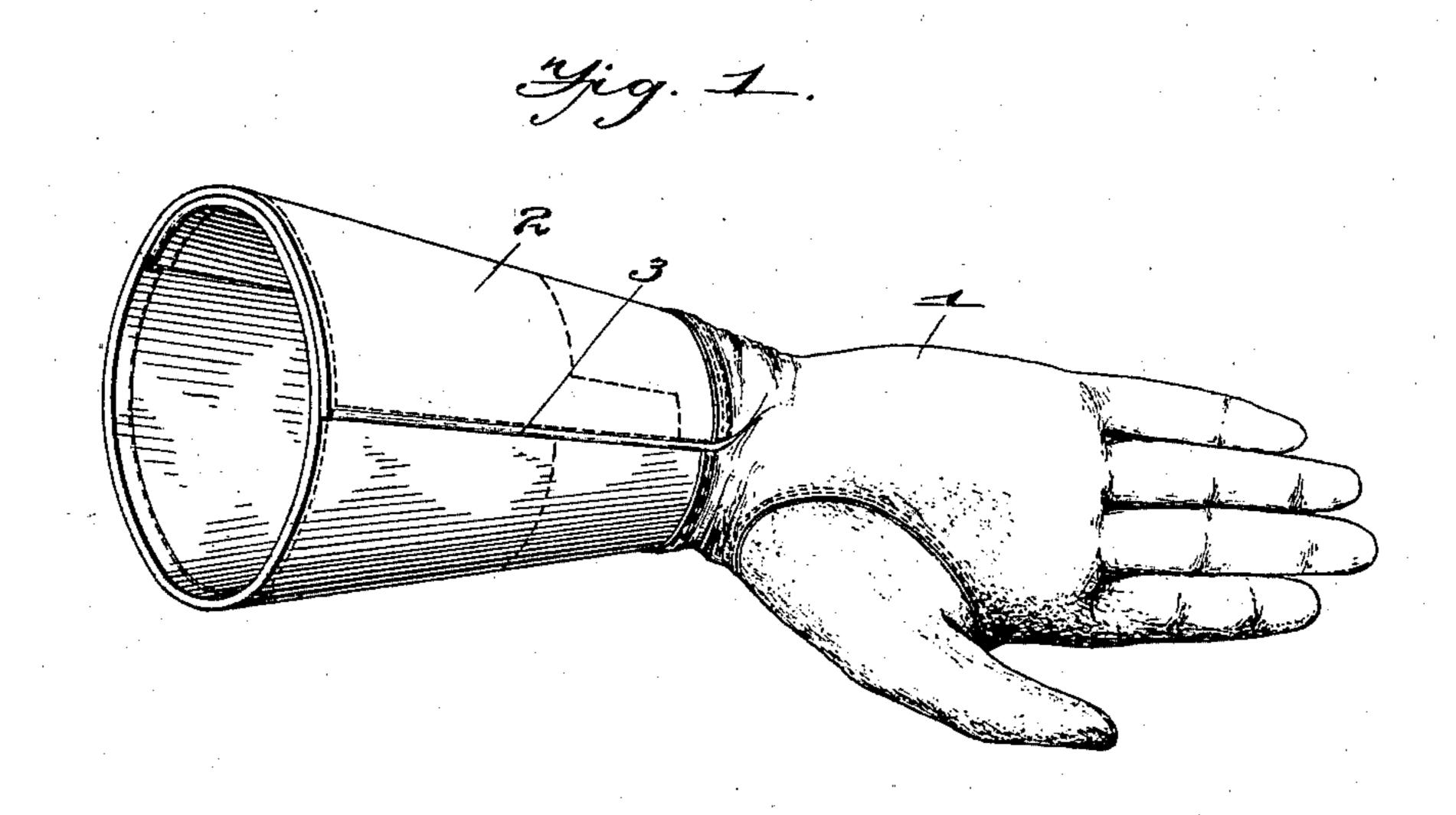
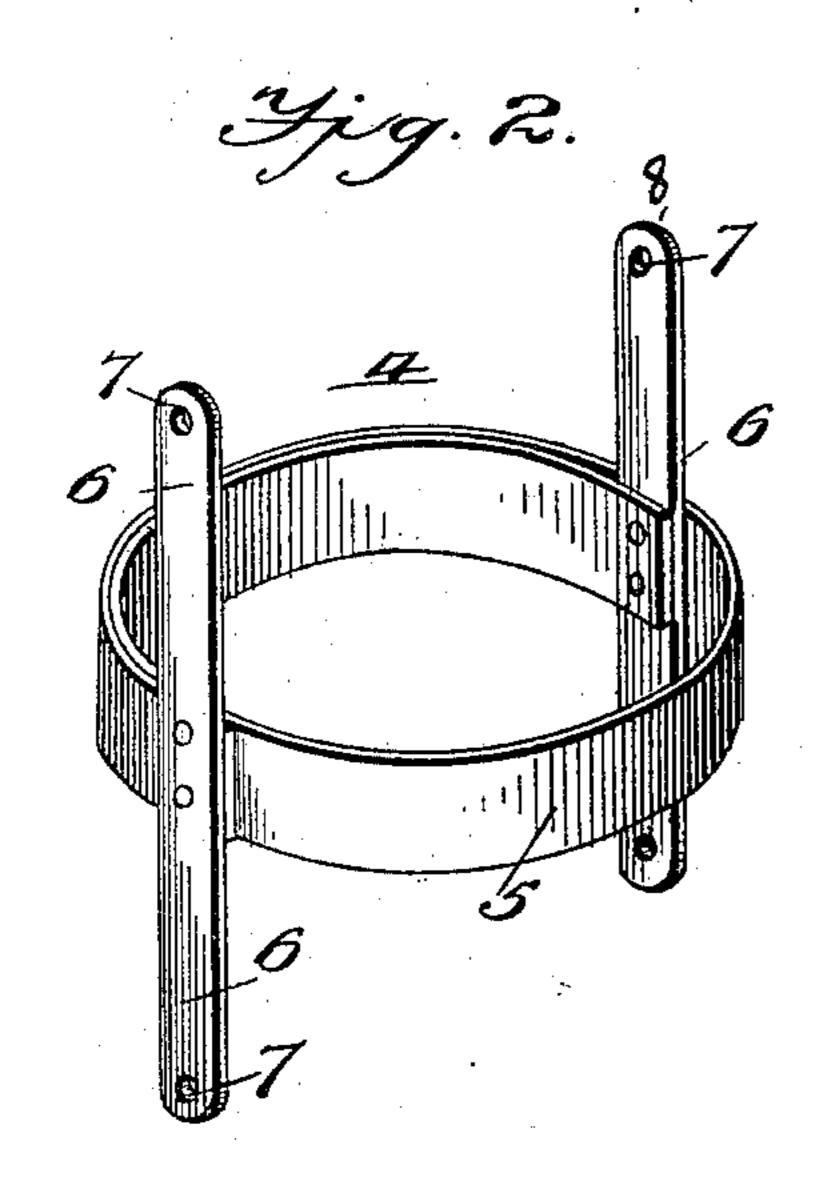
(No Model.)

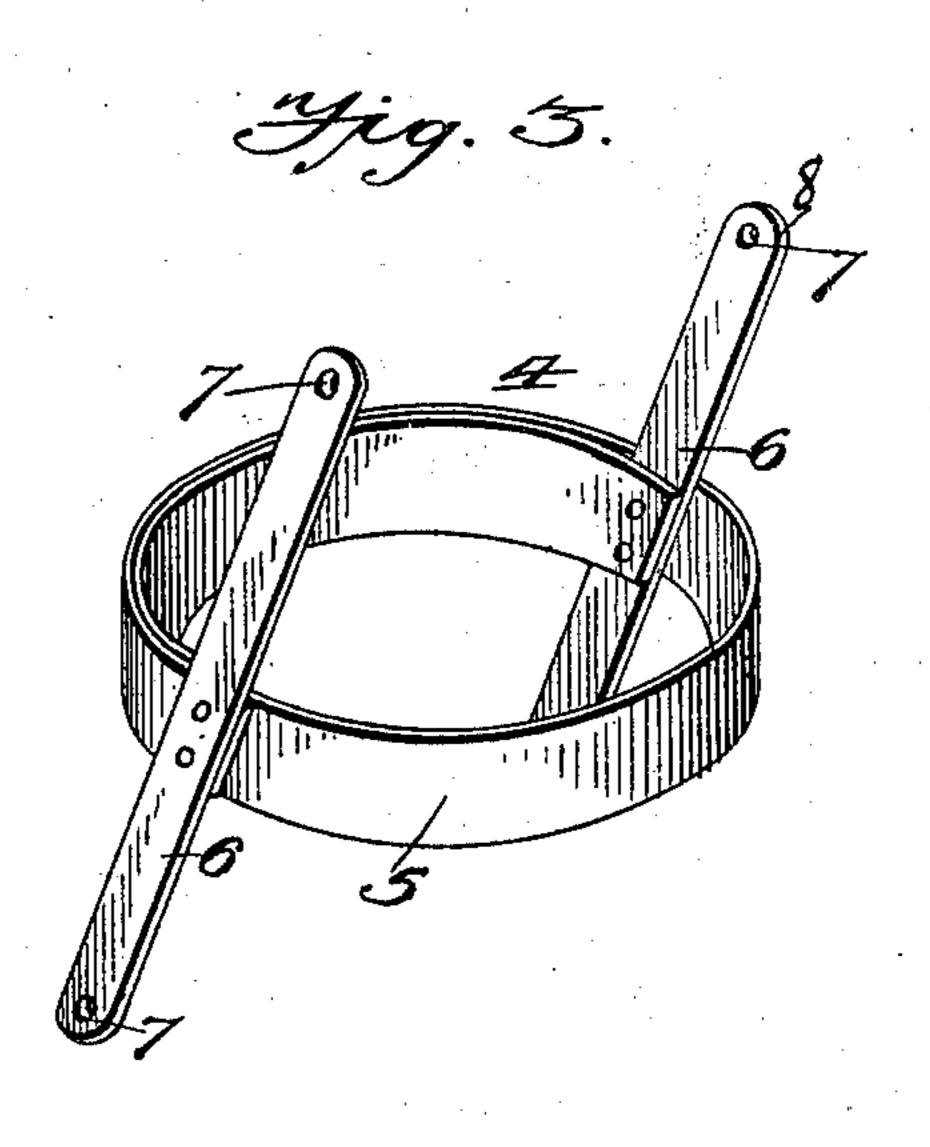
## G. B. FORNEY. GLOVE.

No. 598,774.

Patented Feb. 8, 1898.







Witnesses Explicit Harry Liamor. Enventor George B. Forney. Le Stockbridge hie Ettorney

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## GEORGE B. FORNEY, OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA.

## GLOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,774, dated February 8, 1898.

Application filed October 2, 1897. Serial No. 653,897. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. FORNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Winchester, in the county of Frederick and State 5 of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gloves; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to 10 which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in gloves, and has more particular relation to

gauntlet-gloves.

The invention consists of certain novel con-15 structions and arrangements of parts, all of which will be hereinafter more particularly set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 represents 20 a perspective view of a glove constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 represents an enlarged detail perspective view of one form of the contracting-spring removed from the glove, and Fig. 3 represents a similar view

25 of another form of spring.

1 in the drawings represents the glove proper, and 2 the cuff of the same. This latter is split at its side, as at 3, to form a placket or opening whereby the cuff may be expanded 30 or contracted at will. The contracting-spring 4 comprises an overlapping circular or loop spring 5 and rigid end guards or stiffeningstrips 6, secured to the respective opposite ends of said spring 5 and extending at right 35 or oblique angles thereto in opposite directions. Said stiffening-strips 6 are preferably provided at their respective opposite ends with rivet or thread apertures 7, whereby they may be suitably secured in pockets 40 formed in the cuff of the glove.

It will be observed from the foregoing description that the spring 5 normally lies with its ends overlapping, so that the placket 3 of the cuff is always closed and can only be 45 opened against the tension of said spring. The ends of said stiffening-strips 6 are preferably rounded, as at 8, to prevent them from cutting through the material of the cuff or

glove when applied on the same.

It will further be observed from the foregoing description that the contracting loop or spring 5 will occupy a position about midway

of the cuff 2, while the strengthening-strips 6 will be secured in suitable pockets along the edges of the placket-opening 3, thus stiff- 55 ening said edges and preventing their col-

lapse.

In the form of my invention shown in Fig. 3 the stiffening-strips are applied at an oblique angle to the loop-spring 5, so that when they 60 are brought into a parallel position the ends of said spring will be drawn slightly downward, and thus fit the cuff of the glove, so as to draw the same more evenly together by pressing upon the edges of the placket por- 65 tion with a direct pressure. In this latter form of my invention the pressure of the spring is exerted in the directions that the edges of the plackets naturally traverse when brought together—i. e., the arc of a circle. 70

My improved glove is intended principally for use of trainmen, lumbermen, bicyclists, and others exposed to inclement weather and severe temperature and is intended to effectually prevent the passage of cold air, cin-75 ders, snow, or rain up the sleeve of the wearer by contacting said cuff portion firmly about said sleeve under spring-pressure and thus preventing its accidental displacement. The spring 5 acts as the contracting means for 80 the cuff portion, while the stiffening-strips 66 effectually prevent any collapse or doubling of the edges of the placket or such flaring as would admit snow, rain, or air. Said stiffening-strips also prevent any cutting of the 85 ends of the spring through the material and evenly distribute the pressure along the edges of the cuff.

I do not care to limit myself to the application of the spring to the cuff by any par- 90 ticular means, as either sewing, riveting, or gluing may be employed to secure the same in place.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 95

Patent, is—

1. A contracting-spring for gauntlets or the like, having its ends overlapping and provided with terminal stiffening-strips disposed laterally and secured approximately at their 100 centers to the spring, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with a gauntlet, of a contracting-spring applied to the cuff of said

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gauntlet, and having its ends overlapping, and stiffening-strips extending along the meeting edges of the cuff and connected approximately at their centers to the ends of the springs, substantially as specified.

3. A contracting-spring for gauntlets or the like, having overlapping ends and provided with terminal stiffening-strips arranged at an oblique angle with respect to the longitudinal to direction of the spring and secured thereto

approximately at their centers, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE B. FORNEY.

Witnesses:

WM. C. GRAICHUN, RICHD. L. GRAY.