

No. 608,434.

Patented Aug. 2, 1898.

W. G. WOOD.

BOXING GLOVE.

(Application filed Sept. 22, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 7.

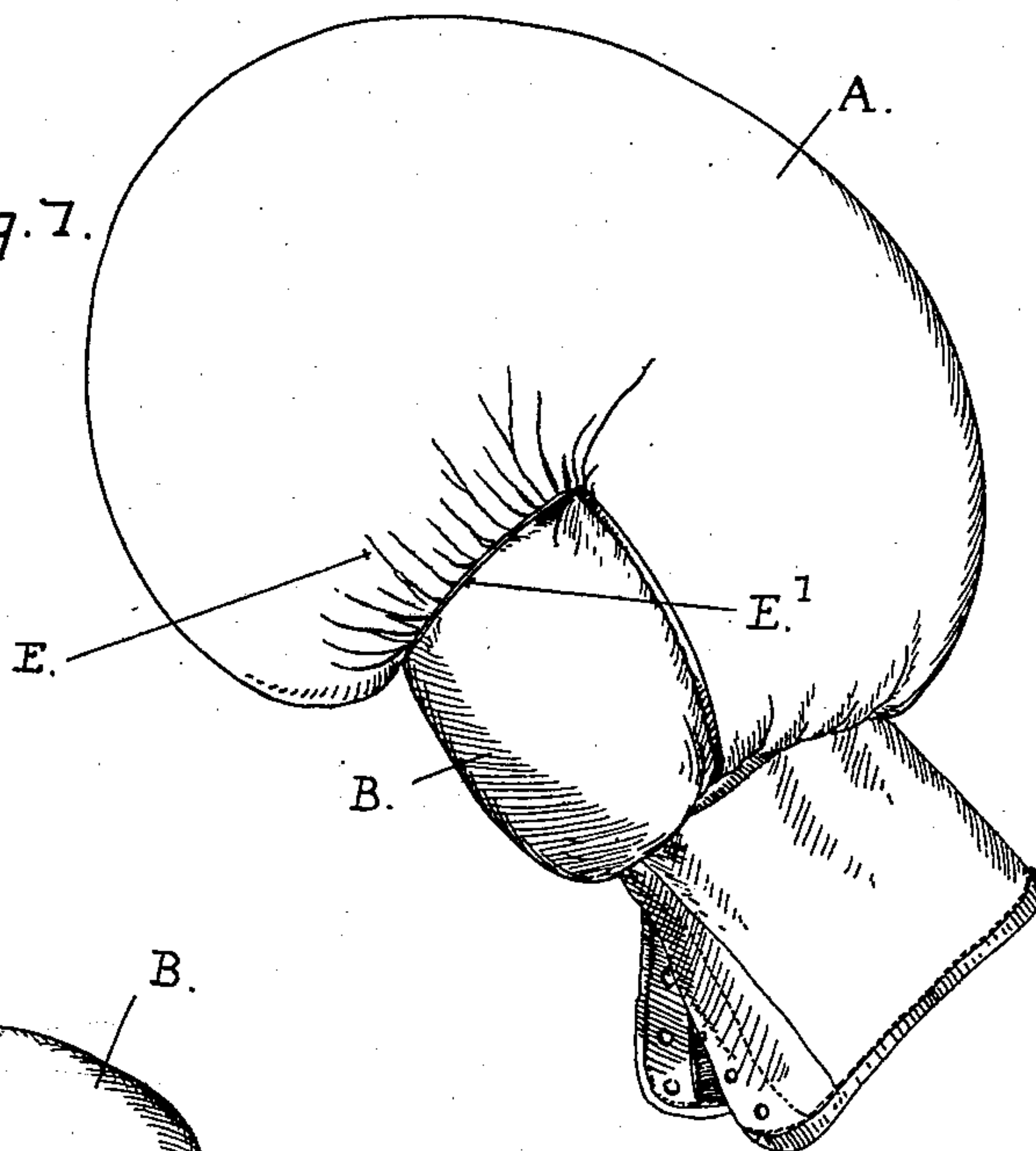


Fig. 2.

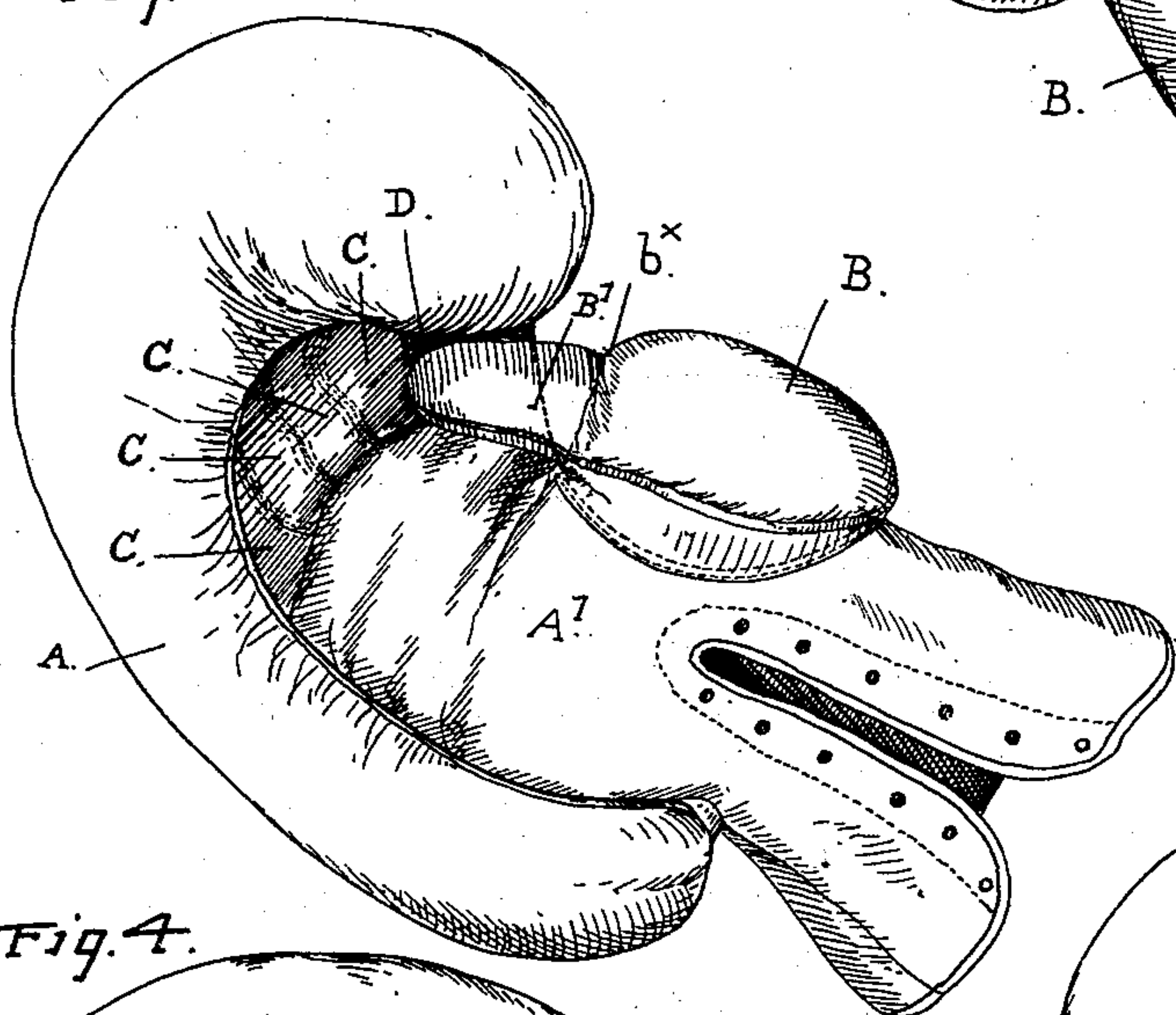


Fig. 3.

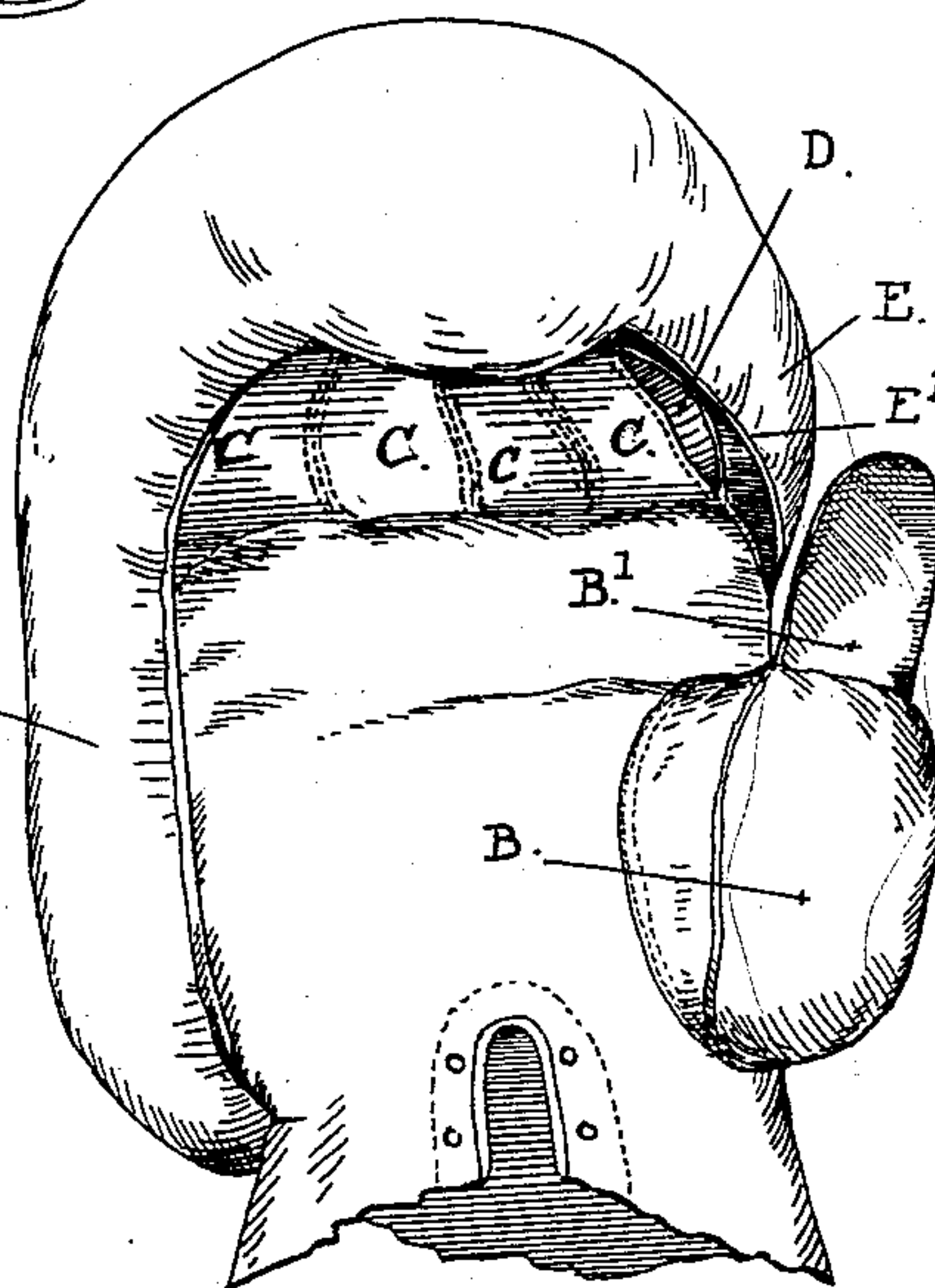
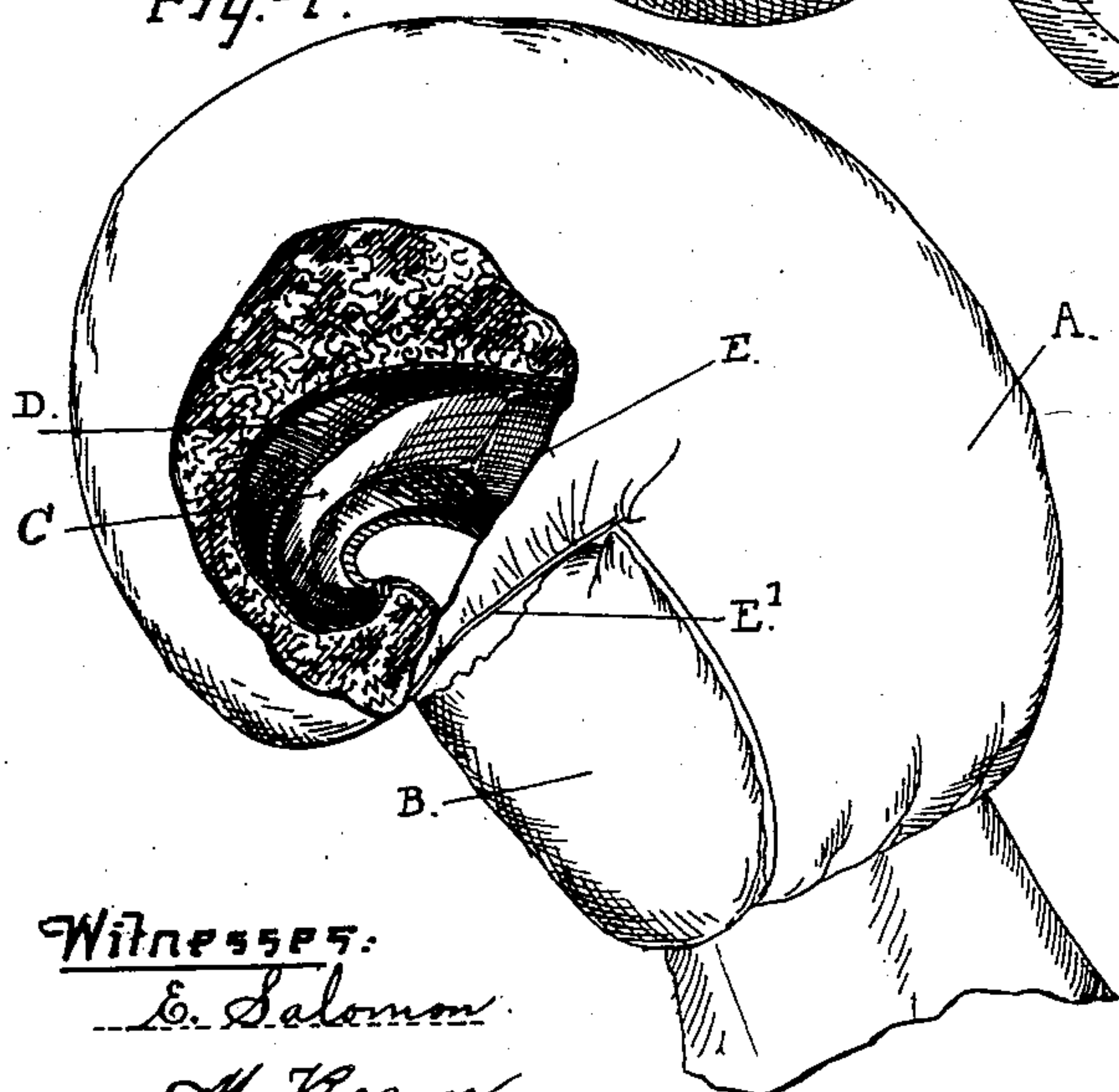


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

E. Salomon

M. H. Hager

Inventor:

William G. Wood

By Smith & Soborn his Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM G. WOOD, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

BOXING-GLOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 608,434, dated August 2, 1898.

Application filed September 22, 1897. Serial No. 652,641. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. WOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Boxing-Gloves, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to several improvements in the construction of boxing-gloves, having for their object mainly to furnish complete protection to the thumb and the wrist of the boxer, and especially to allow the hand to be doubled, closed, or brought into a position with the fingers closed upon the palm and the thumb lying across the bent fingers in a doubled state, whereby the hand of the boxer when incased in the glove can be closed in a doubled state nearly or quite resembling the closed fist when the bare hand is doubled up, with the thumb lying across the palm in a bent position.

To these ends and objects my said improvements comprise a construction of glove-body in which the padding and covering of the back is continued and carried across the side of the hand and from the junction of the thumb with the body outward to the side of the forefinger, the said extension or continuation of the padding forming what I have termed a "web" or "closure" that unites the side of the forefinger of the glove with the padding of the back and closes the opening that is otherwise left between the forefinger and the palm when the fingers are partly bent outward toward the palm. In connection with this feature of construction the improvements include a thumb-stall consisting of a padded lower portion next to the palm and an unpadded tip or outer portion covering the end portion of the thumb to the first joint; also, in combination with a thumb-stall or covering comprising a padded main portion and an unpadded tip or outer portion, a pocket or receptacle within the body of the glove and under the padding, the said receptacle being adapted to admit the unpadded tip of the thumb and to cover and protect the same while the thumb is bent or folded so as to lie across the closed fingers.

The nature of the said improvements and the manner in which I proceed to apply the same in the construction of a boxing-glove is

explained at length in the following description, in which the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, are referred to by letters.

In the said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a right-hand glove embodying my said improvements, showing the side and back, with the glove in a closed position. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the palm partly open. Fig. 3 is a front view of the palm of the glove with the fingers and the thumb opened. Fig. 4 is a side view, partly in section, the outer covering and the padding being broken away to expose the forefinger and the pocket or receptacle for the thumb.

A indicates the back of the glove; A', the palm; B, the thumb, and C C the fingers.

D is the pocket or receptacle for the end portion of the thumb.

The glove is of the usual construction with the exception of the web portion uniting the forefinger and the back of the glove and the receptacle or covering for the thumb.

In the present construction the thumb of the glove is formed of a padded portion B', covering the main part of the thumb, and an unpadded stall or end portion B' to receive the end portion of the thumb above the principal joint. The padded and unpadded parts B B' are united at b^x, and this junction of the two parts comes just above the first joint of the thumb.

The closure uniting the side of the glove along the forefinger with the back or body of the glove, which I have herein termed the "web portion" E, is formed by carrying the covering of the body of the glove along the outer side of the forefinger and from the point of junction of the thumb with the back outward to the top of the forefinger, with this part of the glove holding the partly-closed position when the forefinger is bent down toward the palm. The forefinger is united to the back in this manner, but the palm is open at the opposite side and under the fingers, so as to allow the hand when confined in the glove to be relaxed from its doubled state and the palm partly opened. In the closed position of the glove the edge E' of the web extends over the thumb B and covers the seam at the junction of the padded portion

B with the unpadded portion B', while in the open position of the hand the web is thrown back from over the thumb and leaves that member free to be opened outward or turned
 5 inward against the palm. Fig. 3 shows the last-mentioned position, and Fig. 2 the glove in a partly-opened position with the thumb withdrawn from the pocket.

The location of the pocket or receptacle
 10 for the thumb is behind the forefingers or between the fingers and the padding on the back, as seen at D, Fig. 4. This receptacle lies over the receptacles for the fingers and is of proper length or depth to take in the
 15 thumb when the fingers are tightly closed on the palm in a doubled state for action. This allows the thumb and fingers to be brought more nearly into the natural position with the thumb doubled up over the
 20 closed fingers, and complete protection is afforded to this member.

The unpadded portion of the thumb-stall is designed to allow freedom of movement and enable the end portion of the thumb to
 25 be readily bent and inserted in the pocket D. The padding is carried from the back over the web portion E, so as to protect the joint and part of the thumb not covered by the body of the glove over the fingers. This web
 30 portion of the glove should be formed integrally with the covering, so as to avoid seams

on the back and on the surface of the glove that give the blow.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by
 Letters Patent, is— 35

1. A boxing-glove comprising in its structure a padded web or closure uniting the side of the forefinger with the back, said closure being formed integrally with the back of the
 glove but unattached to the palm along the 40 lower edge, and adapted to admit the thumb under it, and a thumb stall or covering composed of a padded main portion and an unpadded tip, as described. 45

2. A boxing-glove having a stall or covering for the thumb composed of a padded main portion joining the body and palm of the glove and an unpadded tip to receive the end
 of the thumb, and a pocket or receptacle 50 within the body of the glove between the padding of the back and the finger-receptacles, adapted to admit the said unpadded covering and allow the thumb to lie across
 the fingers in a bent position, as described. 55

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

WILLIAM G. WOOD. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

C. W. M. SMITH,
 CHAS. E. KELLY.