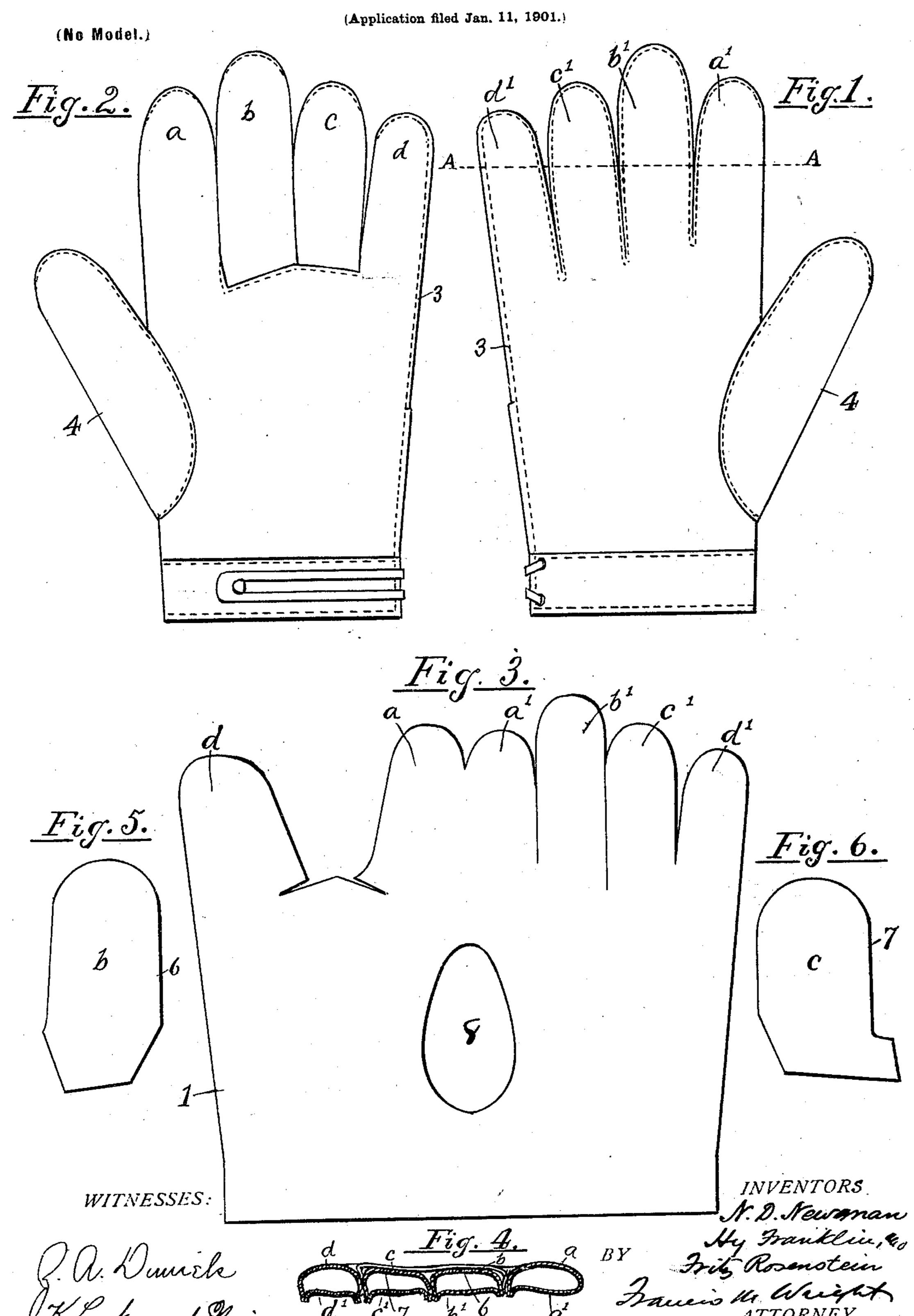
## N. D. NEWMAN, H. FRANKLIN & F. ROSENSTEIN.

REVERSIBLE GLOVE.



## United States Patent Office.

NATHAN D. NEWMAN AND HY FRANKLIN, OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND FRITZ ROSENSTEIN, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

## REVERSIBLE GLOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 671,562, dated April 9, 1901.

Application filed January 11, 1901. Serial No. 42,934. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, NATHAN D. NEWMAN and HY FRANKLIN, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco, and FRITZ ROSENSTEIN, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles, State of California, citizens of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reversible Gloves, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in gloves, being particularly applicable to driving-gloves and gloves used to protect the hands in mining and other rough occupations, the object of our invention being to provide a glove which shall be reversible, so as to be capable of being used either as a right-hand glove or a left-hand glove, and which shall contain as few seams as possible and those seams so situated as to be but little exposed to wear by contact with abrading substances.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of one side of the glove. Fig. 2 is a view of the opposite side. Fig. 3 is a view of the blank from which the glove is cut. Fig. 4 is a section on the line A A of Fig. 2, and Figs. 5 and 6 are views of the two fourchettes which are employed to form the middle two fingers of the glove.

o In the drawings, 1 represents a blank from which the main body of the glove is formed. Said blank is folded in the middle to form the edge of the glove corresponding to the inner side of the hand, and the outer edges of said blank are stitched, as at 3, to form the side of the glove corresponding to the outer side of the hand. The thumb of the glove is formed by means of a separate thumb - piece 4 in a manner common in the art.

In order to distinguish between the parts of the blank which form the opposite sides of the glove, we shall for the present call Fig. 1 a "rear" view of the glove and Fig. 2 a "front" view of the same. In this case the part of the blank 1 which forms the rear of the glove has said blank cut to form the backs a'b' c' d' of the four fingers of the approximate width of the fingers; but the part of the blank which forms the front of the glove only contains the fronts of the index finger and d of the little finger. The middle finger and the third finger have

their fronts b c formed by separate pieces or four chettes 6.7. This enables the fronts a of the index finger and d of the middle finger to be cut of a considerably greater width than 55 the backs a'b' thereof, the extra width being taken from that of the leather which in the corresponding part of the blank for the rear side of the glove is taken by the backs of the middle and third fingers. The fourthettes 6 60 7 are of such size that the seams connecting them with the backs of the middle and third fingers are also on the rear. In this case all the seams are formed at the rear of the glove and none of them at the front of the glove or 65 between the fingers. It will be understood, however, that when the glove is worn as a lefthanded glove the seams will come to the front of the hand.

The opening 8 in the blank at which the 70 base of the thumb-piece 4 is attached is exactly on the line on which the blank is folded to form the glove, and this construction makes the glove reversible.

By this construction we are able to cut the 75 glove out of a single piece, thus avoiding a seam at the inner edge of the palm of the hand and also providing for a thumb-piece of a single piece, and we are also able to avoid seams between the fingers.

We claim—

A reversible glove formed from a single blank having an aperture at which the base of the thumb-piece is attached, said blank being folded on a diametral line of said aper-85 ture, the backs of all the fingers being of substantially the width of the fingers, the fronts of the two outer fingers being sufficiently wider than the backs to allow of the seams being wholly at the back, and the fronts of the 90 two inner fingers being formed of separate pieces, all of the seams of the fingers being wholly at the back, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in the presence of two subscribing 95 witnesses.

N. D. NEWMAN.
HY FRANKLIN.
FRITZ ROSENSTEIN.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS M. WRIGHT, Z. A. DANIELS.