

No. 673,157.

F. H. BURNHAM.
GLOVE.

Patented Apr. 30, 1901.

(Application filed Nov. 23, 1900.)

(No Model.)

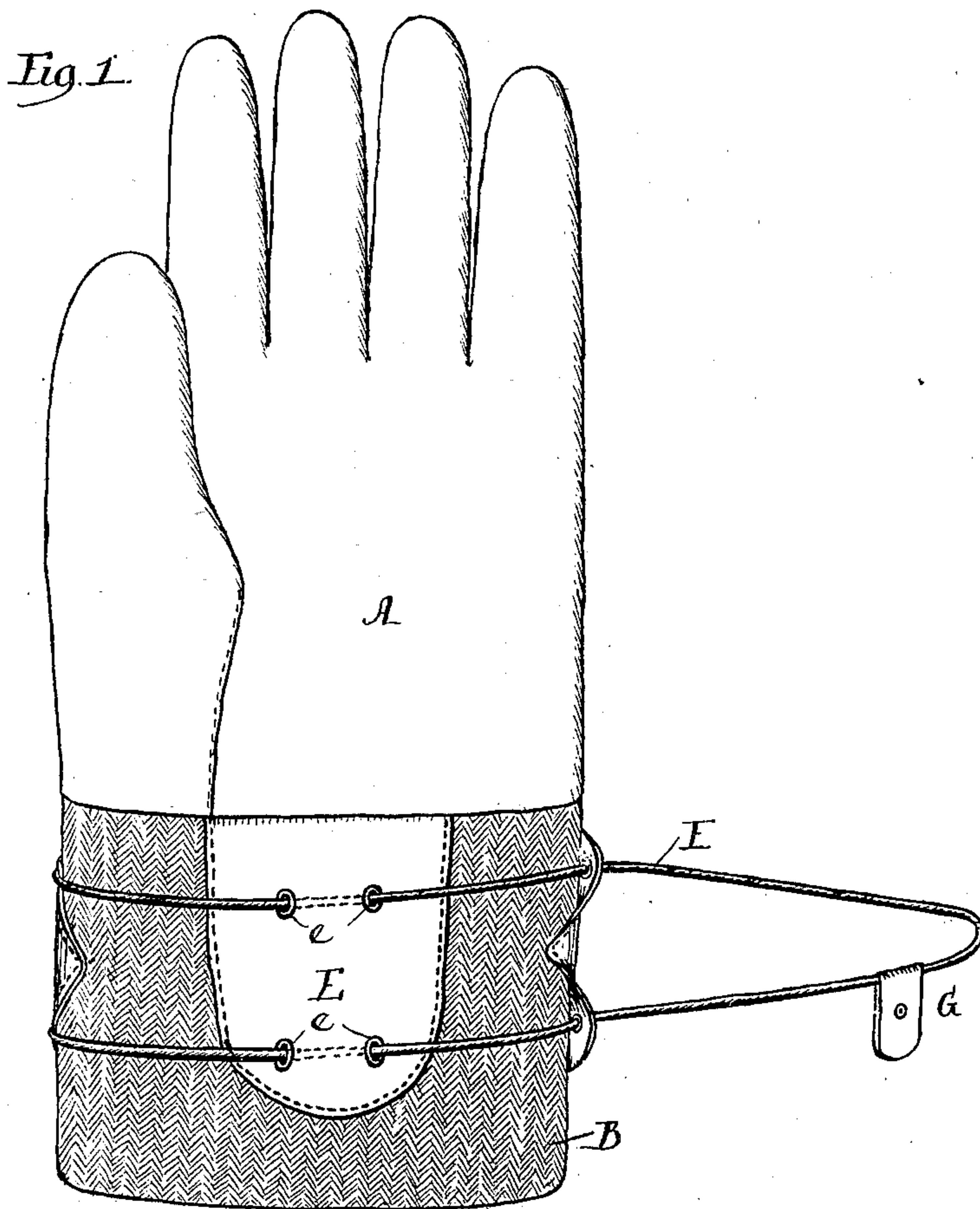
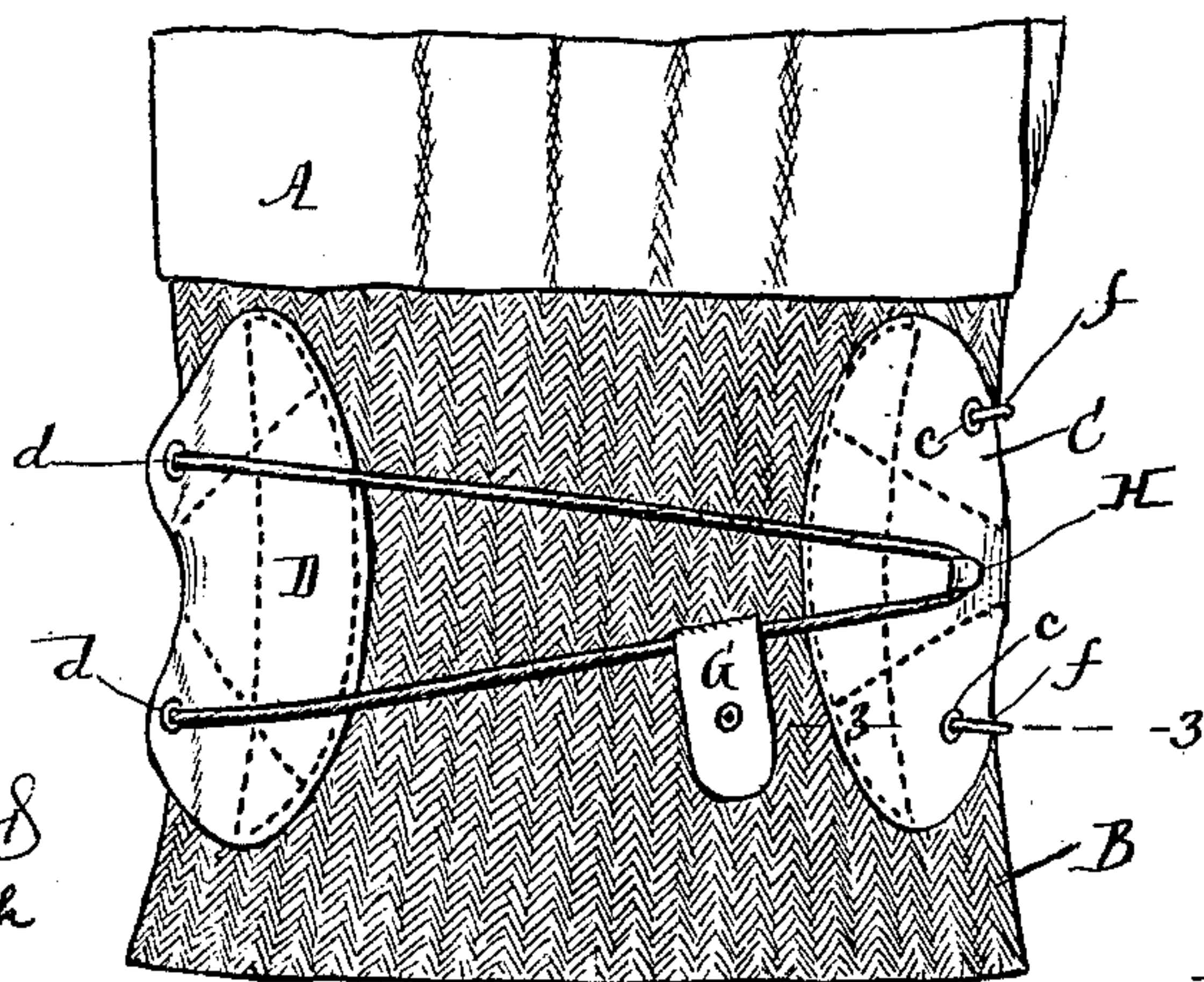
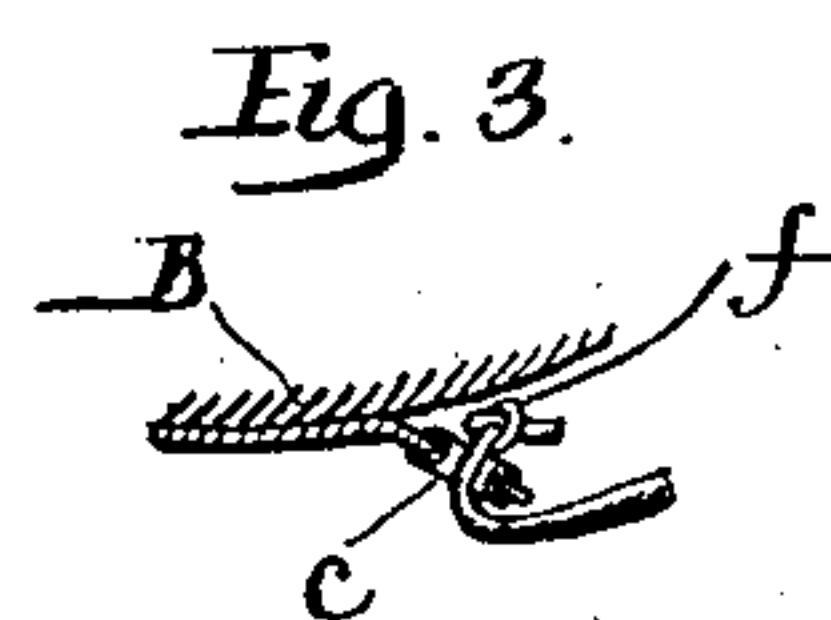


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
Fred Gulac
Alberta Adamich



Inventor:
F. H. Burnham
By *Wm. J. Fisher*
his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERIC H. BURNHAM, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

GLOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 673,157, dated April 30, 1901.

Application filed November 23, 1900. Serial No. 37,417. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERIC H. BURNHAM, a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gloves or Mittens, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention, while susceptible of wider application, is more particularly designed for use on gloves or mittens the upper portions or wrists of which are made from knitted fabric or like textile material.

One object of the invention is to provide a simple and effective means whereby the upper part of the glove may be caused to snugly conform to the wrist of the wearer, so as to secure a better fit, and thus exclude cold and as well also more securely retain the glove or mitten upon the hand.

Another object of this invention is to provide the glove or mitten with a retaining-cord that shall practically encircle the wrist of the wearer when the glove is in position for use.

Another object of the invention is to provide a retaining-cord of a looped construction, the sections of the looped cord being held apart, so that the upper part of the glove is caused to conform to the wearer's wrist throughout its length.

A still further object of the invention is to provide the upper part of the glove with pads or tabs to receive the strain of the retaining-cord, so as to prevent any undue binding of the cord upon the wearer's wrist.

The invention consists in the features of improvement hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the claims at the end of this specification.

Figure 1 is a view in front elevation of a glove embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a back view of the wrist portion of the glove. Fig. 3 is a detail view, in cross-section, on line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

In the manufacture of gloves or mittens that are provided with tops of textile material it has been heretofore proposed to provide the front or palm side of the wrist with a short cord for the purpose of causing the wrist to conform more snugly to the wrist of the wearer when the glove is in use. This construction, however, is objectionable for the

reason that inasmuch as the cord did not encircle the wrist or upper portion of the glove there was a constant tendency when in use to strain the textile material, thereby causing the upper portion of the glove to be stretched out of shape and seriously injured.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A designates the body or hand portion of the glove, that is ordinarily formed of buckskin or other suitable material, and B denotes the upper or wrist portion of the glove, that is preferably made of knitted fabric or like textile material. To the wrist portion B of the glove, and preferably about the points indicated, are attached the pads or tabs C and D, these tabs being by preference of the same material as the hand portion of the glove and being connected thereto by lines of stitches, as indicated in the drawings. I prefer also to provide the front or palm portion of the wrist B with a tab E, that extends beneath the retaining-cord F. In the preferred embodiment of my invention, which is that illustrated in the drawings, the cord F consists of a loop, the free ends *f* of which (see Fig. 3) are passed through eyelets *c* in the tab C and are prevented from slipping from the eyelets by being knotted, as shown. By reference to Fig. 2 it will be seen that the eyelets *c* are outside the lines of stitches, whereby the tab C is connected to the wrist portion B of the glove, so that the knotted end *f* of the cord F can be drawn more or less through the eyelets, and thus the cord can be shortened from time to time according as it may be desired to adjust its length, so as to insure the snug fit of the upper portion B of the glove about the wrist of the wearer. The sections of the retaining-cord F also pass through eyelets *d* of the tab or pad D, and preferably the free portion of the retaining cord or loop outside the eyelets is provided with a loose tab G, of leather or like material, whereby the loop F may be conveniently manipulated. As shown, the tab or pad E upon the palm portion of the wrist is provided with eyelets *e*, and through these the sections of the cord F will pass, these eyelets serving to aid in positioning the cord upon the wrist.

The pad C is provided with a hook or fastener H of suitable construction to receive the free looper portion of the retaining-cord

F, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The fastener H is preferably such a fastener as is commonly used upon the upper portions of shoes for engaging the laces; but manifestly
 5 any other suitable style of fastener may be employed. Inasmuch as the fastener H is attached to the same pad C to which the ends *f* of the cord F are connected, it is obvious that when the glove is upon the hand of the
 10 wearer and the cord F is drawn more or less tightly about the wrist and is passed over the hook of the fastener H there will be no tendency of the cord to draw the textile material B of the glove out of shape. Moreover, in-
 15 asmuch as the retaining-cord encircles the knitted portion B of the glove it will cause such portion to snugly conform to the wearer's wrist, and the pads C, D, and E will relieve the wrist of the wearer from any cutting ac-
 20 tion or undue strain of the cord. Moreover, the passage of the sections of the cord F through the holes or eyelets in the tabs C and D insures the separation of these sections, so that a much more effective binding of the
 25 upper portion of the glove or mitten about the wrist of the wearer is insured. If it be found that the cord F is too long, the wearer can draw the knotted end *f* of the cord through the eyelet *c* of the tab C and by
 30 shortening and knotting the ends of the cord can give to it the desired length.

While I have described what I regard as the preferred embodiment of my invention, it is manifest that the precise details may be
 35 varied without departing from the spirit of the invention.

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

40 1. A glove or mitten having its wrist portion provided with a retaining-cord having separated sections, secured at its ends to said

wrist portion and formed with a central loop, said looped retaining-cord arranged entirely about said wrist portion, holes or eyelets ar- 45
 ranged at intervals about the wrist portion of the glove through which the sections of the looped cord pass and by which they are held apart and a fastener secured to the wrist portion adjacent to the ends of said retaining- 50
 cord and to which the loop of the cord may be detachably connected.

2. In a glove or mitten, the combination with a wrist portion therefor of textile material provided with protecting tabs or pads ar- 55
 ranged at intervals about said wrist portion and having holes or eyelets therein, of a retaining-cord secured at one end to one of said pads and arranged entirely about said wrist portion and through the holes or eyelets in 60
 said pads and a fastener upon the pad to which said cord is secured and to which the free end of said cord may be detachably connected.

3. In a glove or mitten, the combination 65
 with a wrist portion therefor of textile material provided with protecting tabs or pads arranged at intervals about said wrist portion and having free edges with holes or eyelets spaced apart in said free edges, of a retain- 70
 ing-cord having separated sections, secured at its ends to one of said pads, formed with a central loop and arranged entirely about said wrist portion and through said holes or eyelets by which the sections of said looped 75
 cord are held apart and a fastener upon the same pad as that to which the ends of said retaining-cord are secured and to which fastener the loop of the cord may be detachably connected.

FREDERIC H. BURNHAM.

Witnesses:

BRYAN Y. CRAIG,

HERMAN B. WICKERSHAM.