

No. 677,003.

Patented June 25, 1901.

H. URWICK.
GLOVE.

(Application filed Nov. 16, 1900.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

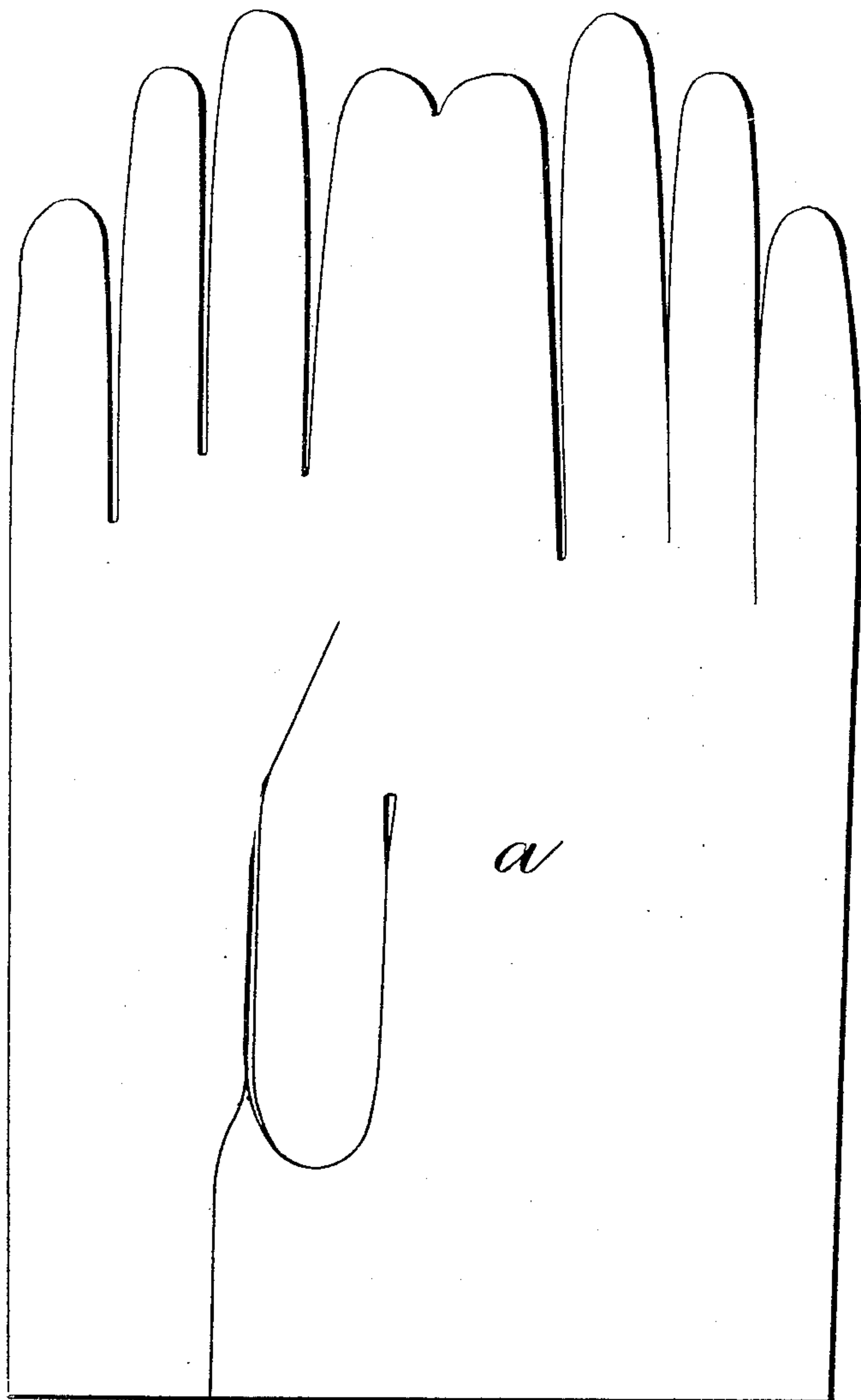
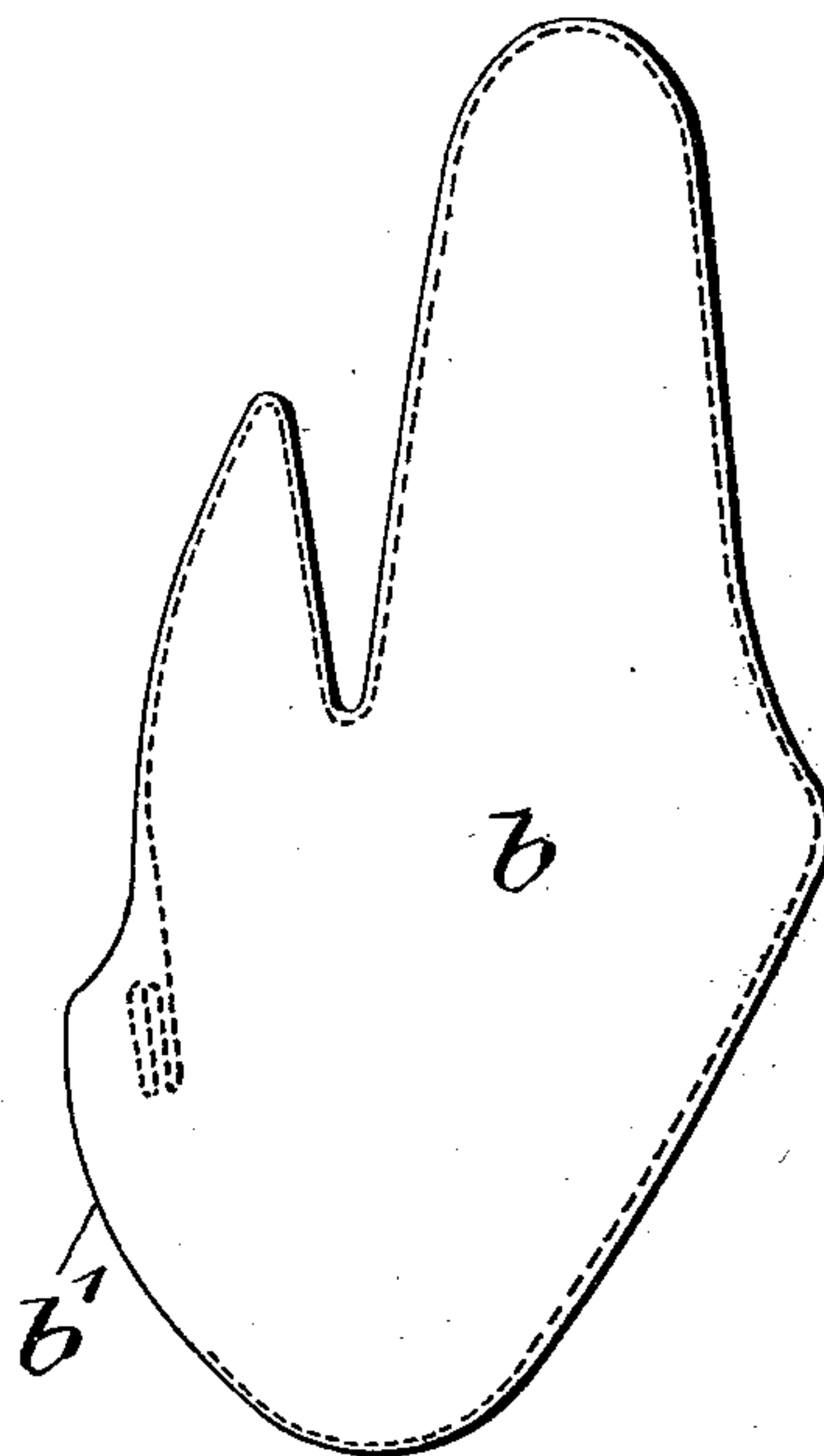


Fig. 2.



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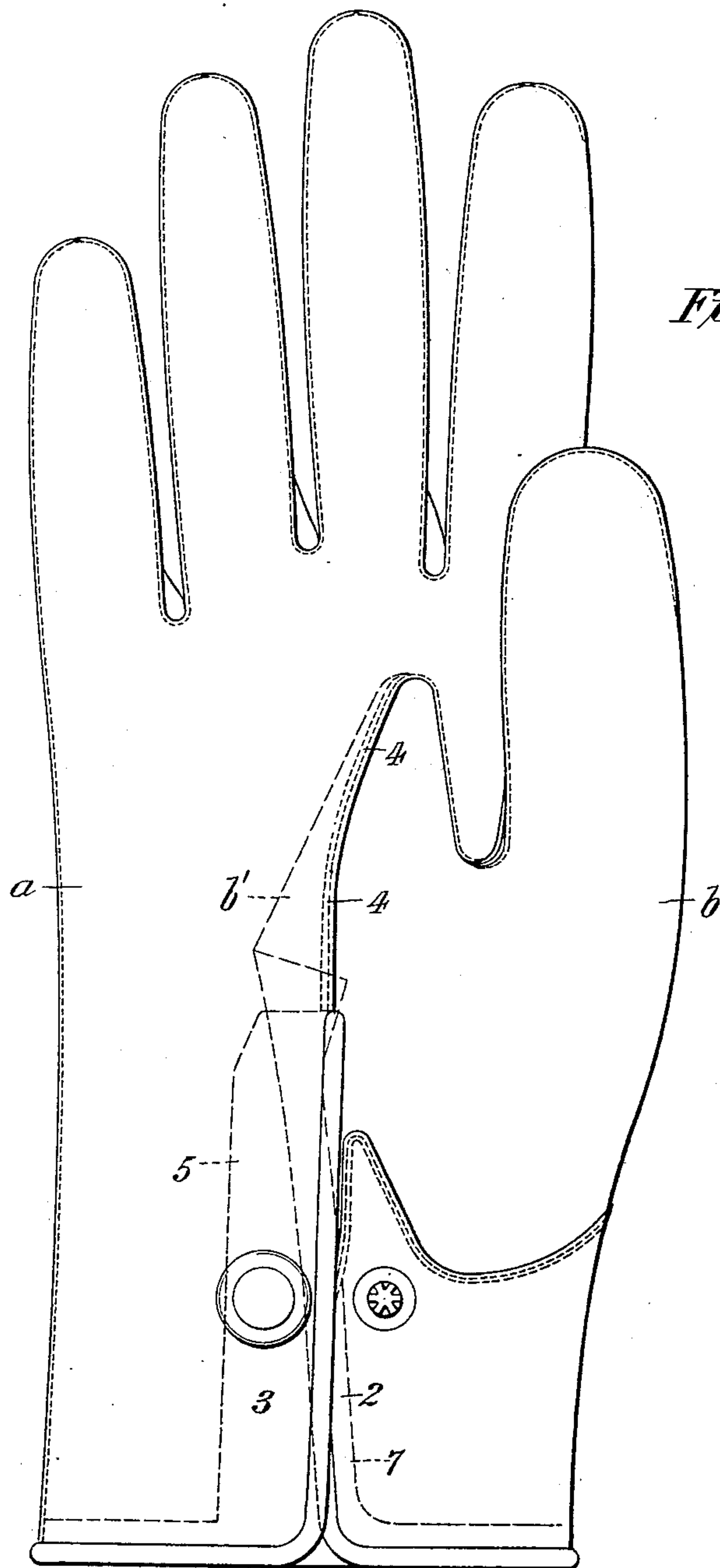
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3 Sheets—Sheet 2.



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3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

Fig. 5.

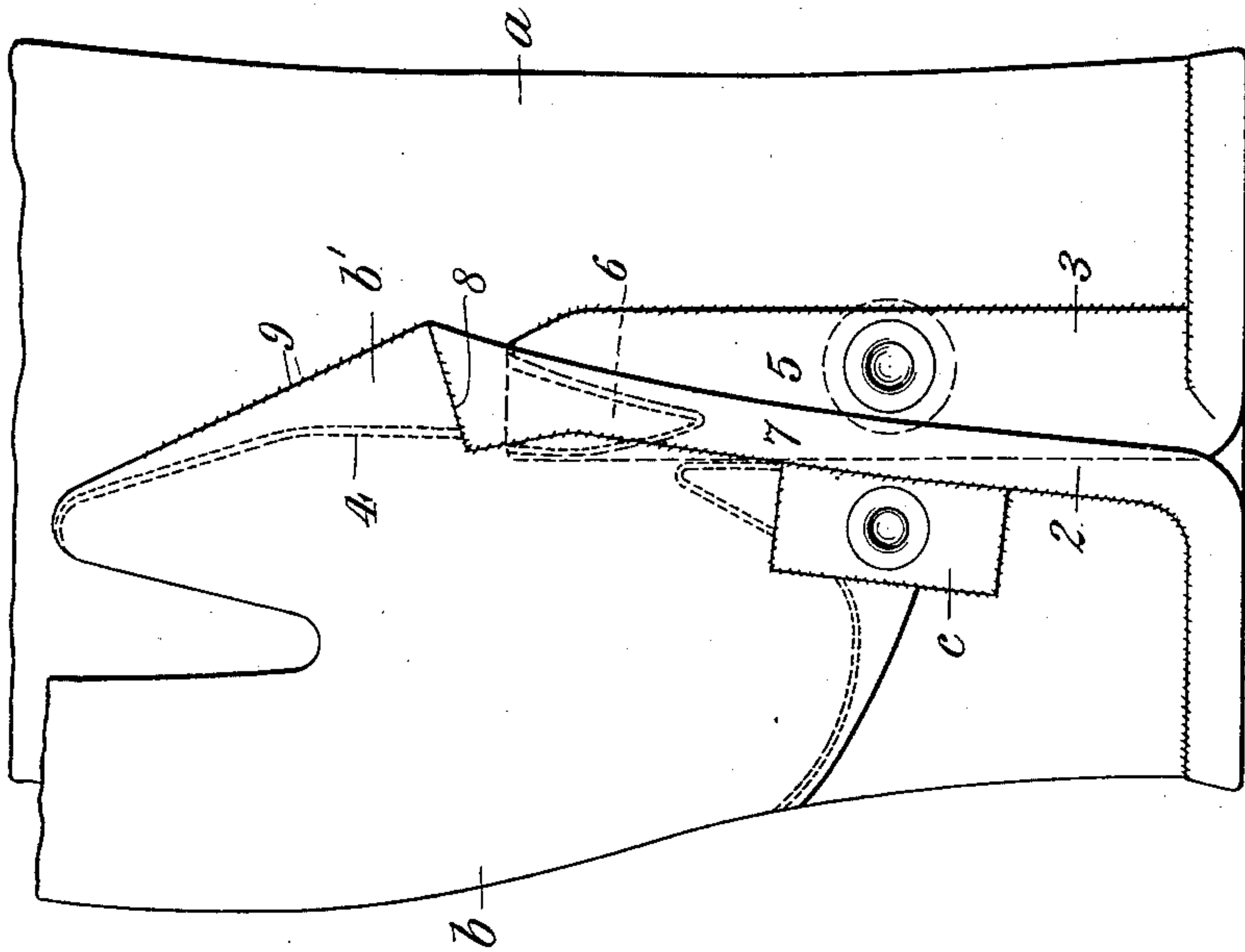
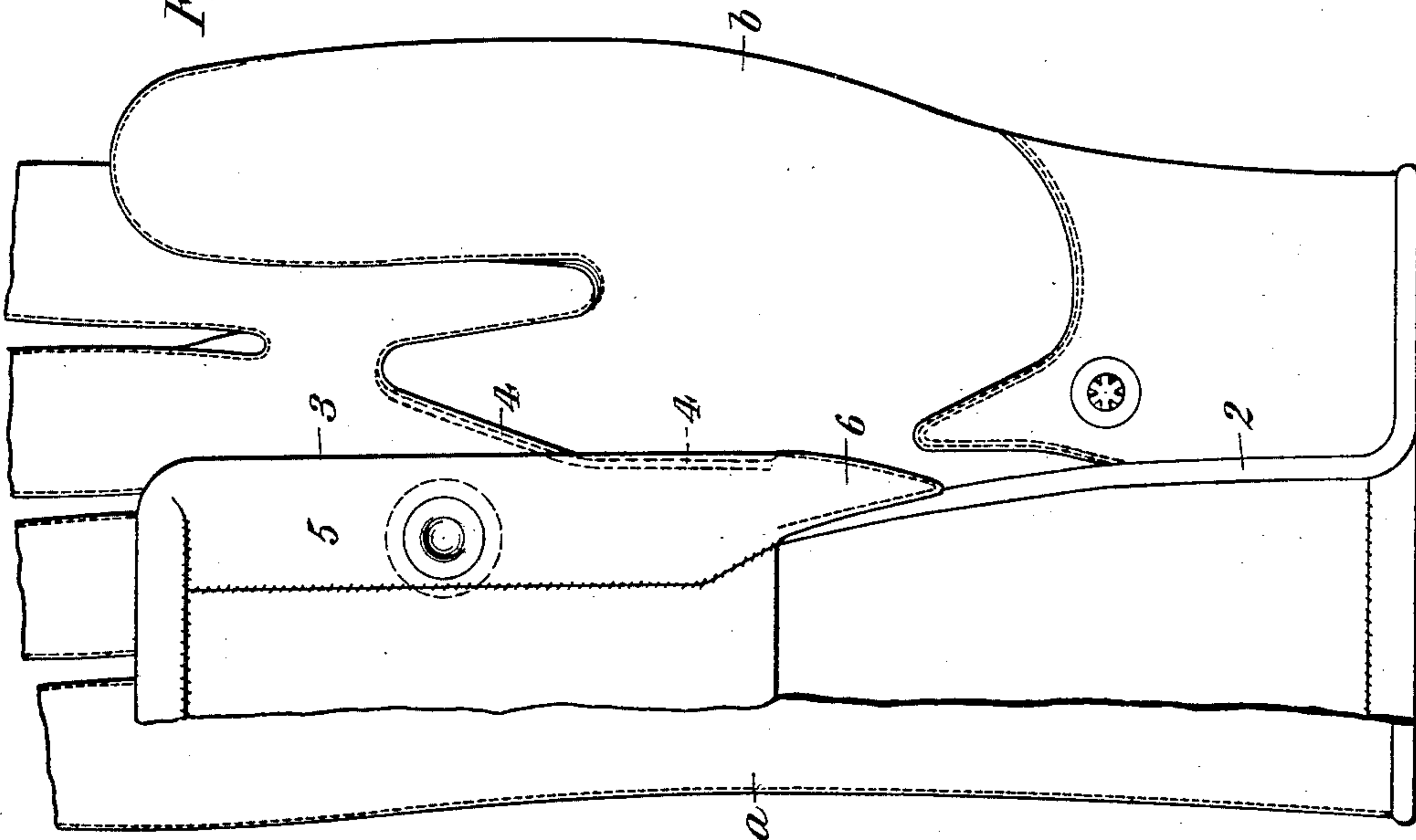


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY URWICK, OF WORCESTER, ENGLAND.

GLOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 677,003, dated June 25, 1901.

Application filed November 16, 1900. Serial No. 36,699. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY URWICK, glove-manufacturer, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Talbot street, Worcester, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gloves, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to gloves in which the slit in the wristband and the opening into which the piece forming the thumb is sewed are in one and in which the thumb-piece forms part of one edge or flap of the wrist. Its object is to close the wrist-opening when the glove has been put on and buttoned, and thus to avoid the unsightly round opening in the palm of the glove, which is now common to all gloves with buttons or fasteners.

According to my invention the two sides of the wrist-slit start from two different points in the palm of the hand instead of from the same point, as is usual at present, so that the two sides overlap each other and close the opening.

The drawings illustrate this invention in one form.

Figure 1 shows the blank or piece of material from which the body of a glove and the inside of the thumb may be formed. Fig. 2 shows a thumb-piece, the dotted line indicating the position which the stitches may occupy when this piece is sewed into place. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the palm side of a finished glove on a somewhat larger scale than indicated by the blank shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a similar view with a portion of the upper side or flap of the wrist torn parallel with its edge and laid back toward the fingers; Fig. 5, a plan view of the inner side of the palm portion, the glove being in this view turned inside out.

a is the body-piece; *b*, the thumb-piece; *b'*, the projection on it, and *c* is the strengthening-strip.

As may be clearly seen in Figs. 4 and 5 and as is indicated by the broken line 1 in Fig. 3, the portion *b'* of the thumb-piece lies under the body-piece *a*, and its edge extending thence toward the wrist part of the glove is so shaped as to form the substantially straight though (in the construction shown) inclined edge of the under side or flap 2 of the wrist-opening. The upper side or flap 3 of the wrist-open-

ing therefore overlaps the lower side 2. The stitching 4, uniting the palm part of the body and the underlying thumb-piece, is in line with the edge of the upper flap 3 of the wrist-opening and may terminate, as shown, at the closed end or crotch of that opening. The facing 5 applied to the under face of the flap 3, as seen most plainly in Fig. 4, extends across the closed end of the wrist-opening, as at 6, is stitched to the thumb-piece, and forms a very substantial reinforce. The facing 7 on the under side of the lower flap 2 preferably extends beyond the closed end of the wrist-opening and is fell-stitched to the inner face of the thumb-piece, as at 8. 9 indicates the fell-stitching attaching the edge of the thumb-piece to the inner face of the body-piece.

The characteristic feature of this invention is that the thumb-piece is so shaped and applied that it extends beyond the palm edge of the body-piece and forms the edge of one of the wrist-flaps. The two sides of the wrist-slit therefore overlap one another or their edges start from different points in the palm. In the construction shown in the drawings the extended or projecting part *b'* of the thumb-piece is placed under the body-piece. For some reasons this is considered the most desirable construction. The fact that the strengthening-strip extending across the closed end of the wrist-slit is the facing 5 in the construction shown is quite immaterial, as it may be a separate and shorter strip.

Letters Patent of the United States No. 421,993, dated February 25, 1890, shows a glove wherein the thumb-piece extends to and forms part of the edge of the wrist-opening. The stitching uniting the thumb-piece and body-piece, however, extends directly to the crotch or closed end of that opening. The thumb-piece does not extend beyond the body-piece, and one of the wrist-flaps does not overlap the other. Such a glove has the round or oval palm-opening common to all gloves with fasteners or buttons heretofore made and which this invention obviates.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a glove, a body-piece having the thumb-piece opening and wrist-slit in one, and a thumb-piece extending under the body-piece beyond the line of stitching that unites the

thumb-piece and the palm part of the body-piece, whereby one side of the wrist-opening overlaps the other for the purpose set forth.

2. In a glove, a body-piece having the thumb-
5 piece opening and wrist-slit in one, a thumb-piece extending under the body-piece beyond the line of stitching that unites the thumb-piece and the palm part of the body-piece, whereby one side of the wrist-opening over-
10 laps the other, and a strengthening-piece extending across the bottom of the wrist-slit and attached to the body-piece and to the thumb-piece.

3. In a glove, a body-piece having the thumb-piece opening and wrist-slit in one, and a 15 thumb-piece applied in said opening, extending beyond the edge of the palm part of the body-piece, and forming an edge of the wrist-opening, whereby the two sides of the wrist-opening overlap one another at the closed 20 end of the wrist-opening for the purpose set forth.

HENRY URWICK.

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