

No. 680,343.

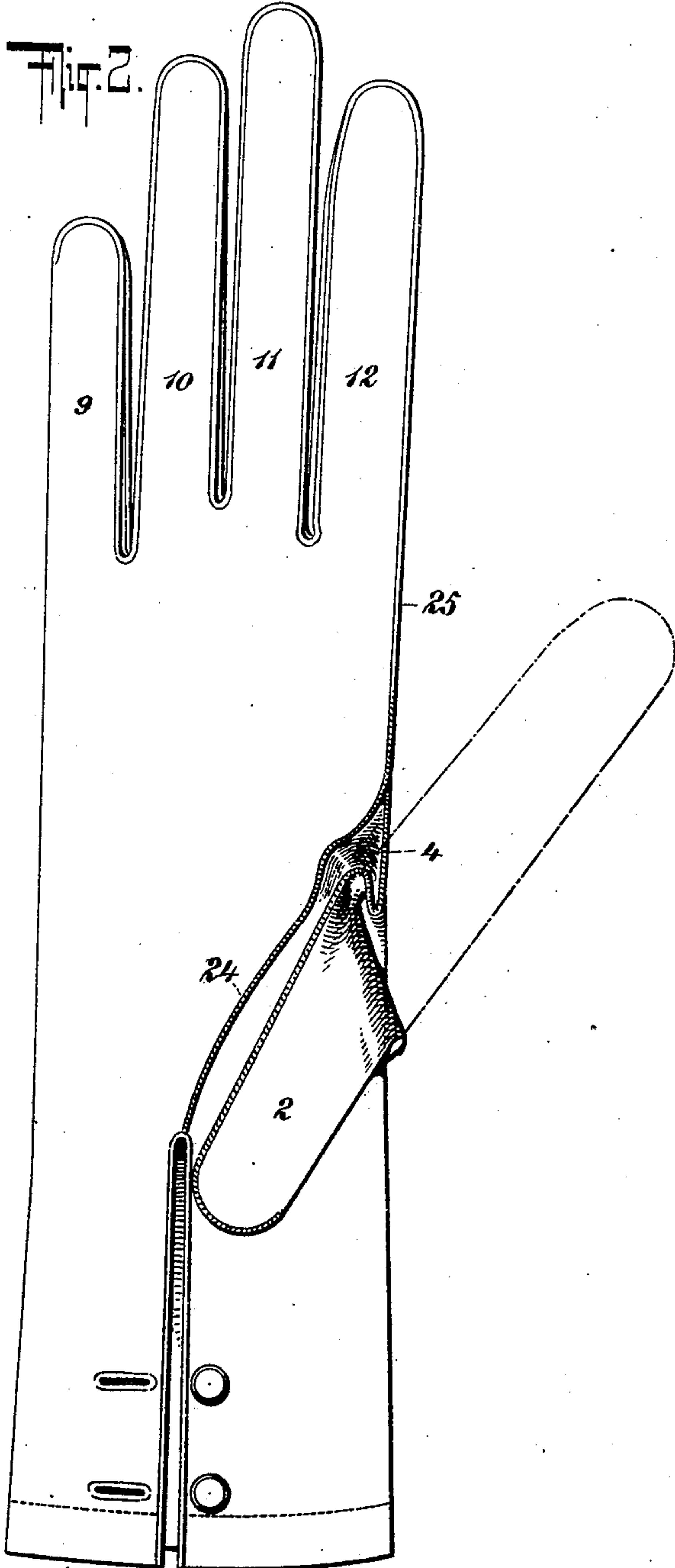
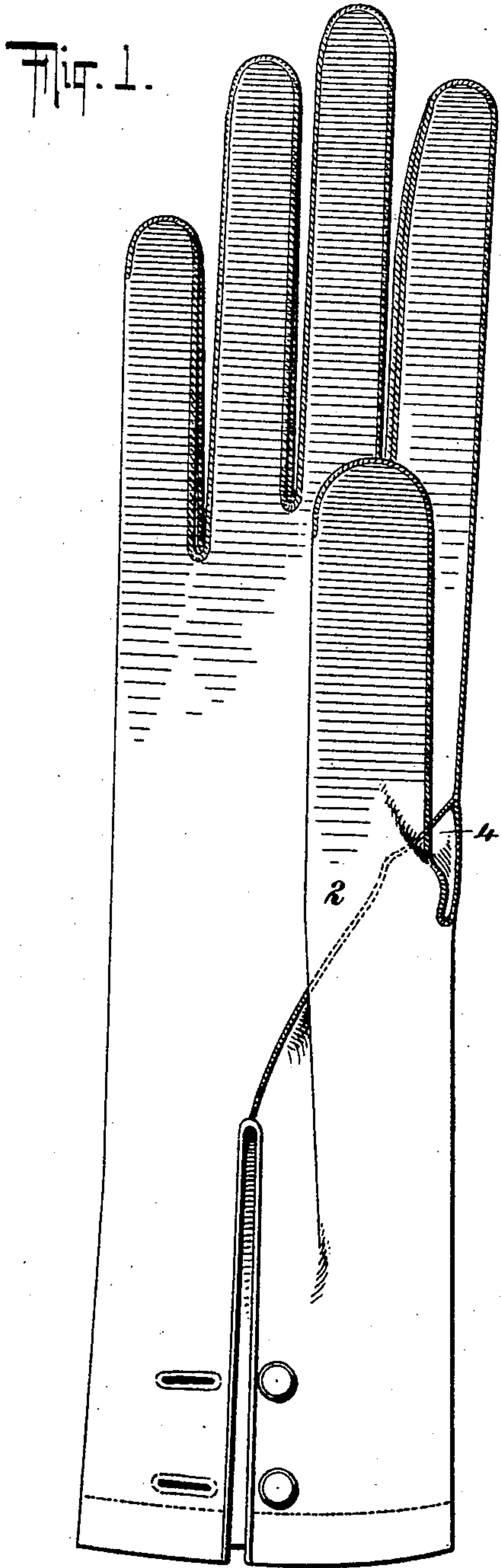
J. P. MÖLLER.
GLOVE.

Patented Aug. 13, 1901.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Apr. 15, 1899.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



WITNESSES:

Gustave Dietrich
Wm. E. Smith

INVENTOR

Johan Peter Möller

BY *Briesen Knauth*

ATTORNEYS

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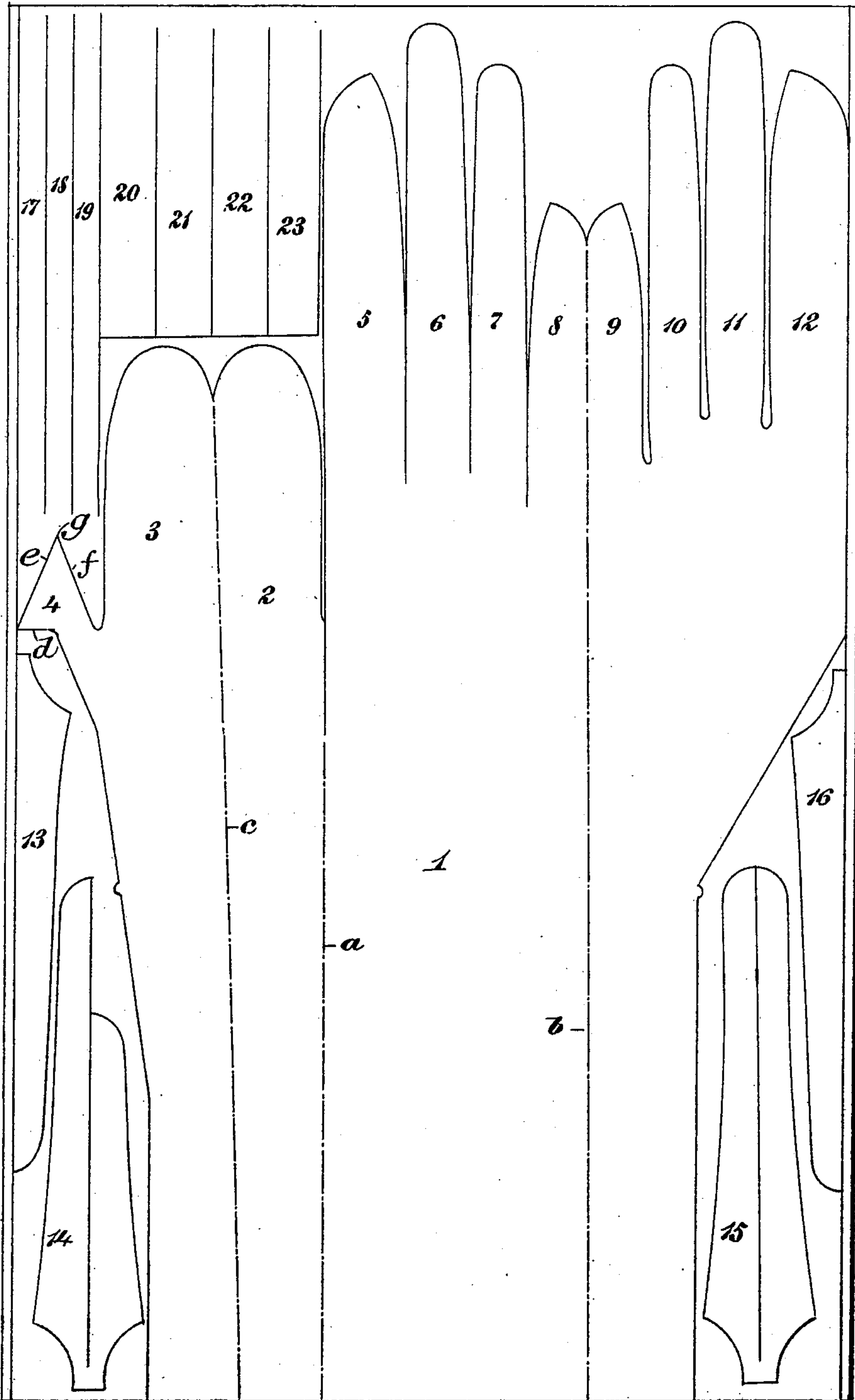
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WITNESSES:
Gustave Dietrich
Charles E. Smith

Fig. 3.

INVENTOR BY
Johann Peter Möller
Briesen & Knauth
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHAN PETER MÖLLER, OF PANKOW, GERMANY.

GLOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 680,343, dated August 13, 1901.

Application filed April 15, 1899. Serial No. 713,086. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHAN PETER MÖLLER, manufacturer, a subject of the King of Sweden and Norway, residing at Pankow, near Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gloves, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to gloves, and more particularly to gloves made of kid or other skins and to gloves which are provided with separate finger-stalls.

One object of my invention, among other things, is to construct perfect-fitting gloves, so that the thumb-stall and fronts and backs of all the fingers will be formed in one piece with the body of the glove and no seams will be presented on the back of the glove and but a single seam will appear at the front thereof.

A further object of my invention is to construct a glove so that the strain applied to the crotch of the thumb-stall will be taken up by the material of which the glove is formed instead of being applied crosswise to the seam which united the thumb-stall to the body of the glove, as was the case heretofore.

To these ends my invention consists of a glove embodying the novel arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a front view of one form of construction embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a like view of the same, showing the thumb-stall distorted to better illustrate the invention. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the pattern, showing the various parts which enter into the construction of the glove.

A glove embodying my invention is represented in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, and in order that a better understanding of this construction may be arrived at reference is first made to the pattern shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. The single main body portion 1 of the glove with the parts formed integral therewith and the various fourchettes are preferably cut from a single skin or rectangular piece in the manner represented in Fig. 3, so that very little "waste" is left. The portion 1 between the dotted lines *a* and *b* constitutes the back in a finished glove, whereas the portion 2 between the dotted

lines *a* and *c* constitutes the top of the thumb-stall. The portion 3 outside of the dotted line *c* constitutes the under portion of the thumb-stall in the completed glove, or that portion of the thumb-stall in which the ball or mount of the thumb rests. The lateral substantial triangular extension 4 forms a gusset in the finished glove at the crotch of the thumb, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. In the blank this substantially triangular gusset 4 is formed with a base *d*, which extends about one-half the distance between lines formed by the side lines *e f* of the triangle and in a direction transverse to the length of the glove, whereas the apex *g* of the triangle constitutes one point of a line which is parallel with the outer edge of the thumb-stall blank 3, the other point of such line being formed by the inner termination of the base-line *d* of the triangle. The backs of the four fingers are formed by the parts 5, 6, 7, and 8, whereas the parts 9, 10, 11, and 12 constitute the cooperating front portions of said finger-stalls. The various fourchettes are represented at 13, 14, 15, and 16, whereas the numerals 17, 18, and 19 designate the binding-strips, and the button-protectors or reinforcing-pieces are indicated at 20, 21, 22, and 23 in Fig. 3 of the drawings.

When the parts are properly folded and the edges sewed together and the fourchettes, binding-strips, &c., properly secured in place, the glove presents the appearance represented in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, wherein it will be observed that the only seam that is presented in either the back or front of the glove is that indicated at 24, which extends from the placket of the glove diagonally to the outside of the first finger to one side of the crotch at the base of the thumb and along the first finger, as indicated at 25, to the tip thereof.

Upon reference to Fig. 3 of the drawings it will be seen that the gusset 4 at the crotch of the thumb causes any strain directly in the crotch to be taken up by the material of the gusset instead of directly by a transversely-extending seam, as was usual in gloves heretofore made. Thus the direct strain by my invention comes upon the material of which the gusset is composed instead of on a seam at the crotch of the thumb, and such

strain as is borne by the seams adjacent to the crotch is in a substantially longitudinal direction instead of at right angles to the length of the seam. It will likewise be observed that the thumb-stall is formed in one piece with the body of the glove and that there are no seams to connect it with the body portion thereof. Such seams usually prevent the glove from stretching around the thumb-stall, thereby rendering the glove uncomfortable to the wearer and detracting from the appearance of the glove. Furthermore, it will be observed that the seam of the thumb-stall extends in accordance with my invention along one side of the thumb, like the finger-stalls, instead of over the mount of the thumb, as has been customary in making gloves heretofore. This latter form of construction is objectionable from many points of view— it is disagreeable to the wearer, clumsy in appearance, and is liable to rip readily by reason of the wear to which the threads are exposed at this point.

By my invention I am enabled to provide a strong, well-fitting, and good-appearing glove which is simple in construction, has but few seams, and can be cut with but little waste.

My invention enables me to stretch the skins in both directions, and then all of the parts may be cut from a single piece instead of cutting the different parts from separate skins and stretching the individual parts separately, as heretofore. By this method much time and labor are saved, since a single stretching of all the parts suffices, and all of the parts being cut from a single skin a uniform qual-

ity is provided for all the parts of the glove and there is no time lost in matching the separate parts, as was ordinarily the case heretofore.

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

A kid or like glove provided with finger-stalls and a placket, said glove comprising a thumb-stall and the fronts and backs of the finger-stalls formed integral with the body of the glove, the said thumb-stall being seamless except for a single seam which extends around the end and along one side thereof, the glove itself being seamless at the back and front except for a single seam which extends diagonally across the palm thereof in substantially a straight line from the placket to the outside of the first finger-stall, where it joins a seam that extends along the outside of said finger-stall to the end thereof and a substantially triangular gusset 4 formed integral with the thumb-stall of the glove and occupying the crotch formed at the base of the thumb-stall, said gusset in the blank being formed with a base *d* which extends about one-half the distance formed by the side lines *e f* thereof and in a direction transverse to the length of the glove, whereby the strain that is exerted upon the crotch will be directly taken up by the material of the gusset before it can be exerted upon the seams.

JOHAN PETER MÖLLER.

Witnesses:

HENRY HASPER,
WOLDEMAR HAUPT.