

No. 699,137.

Patented May 6, 1902.

F. BERTHEAU.
MITTEN.

(Application filed Feb. 3, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

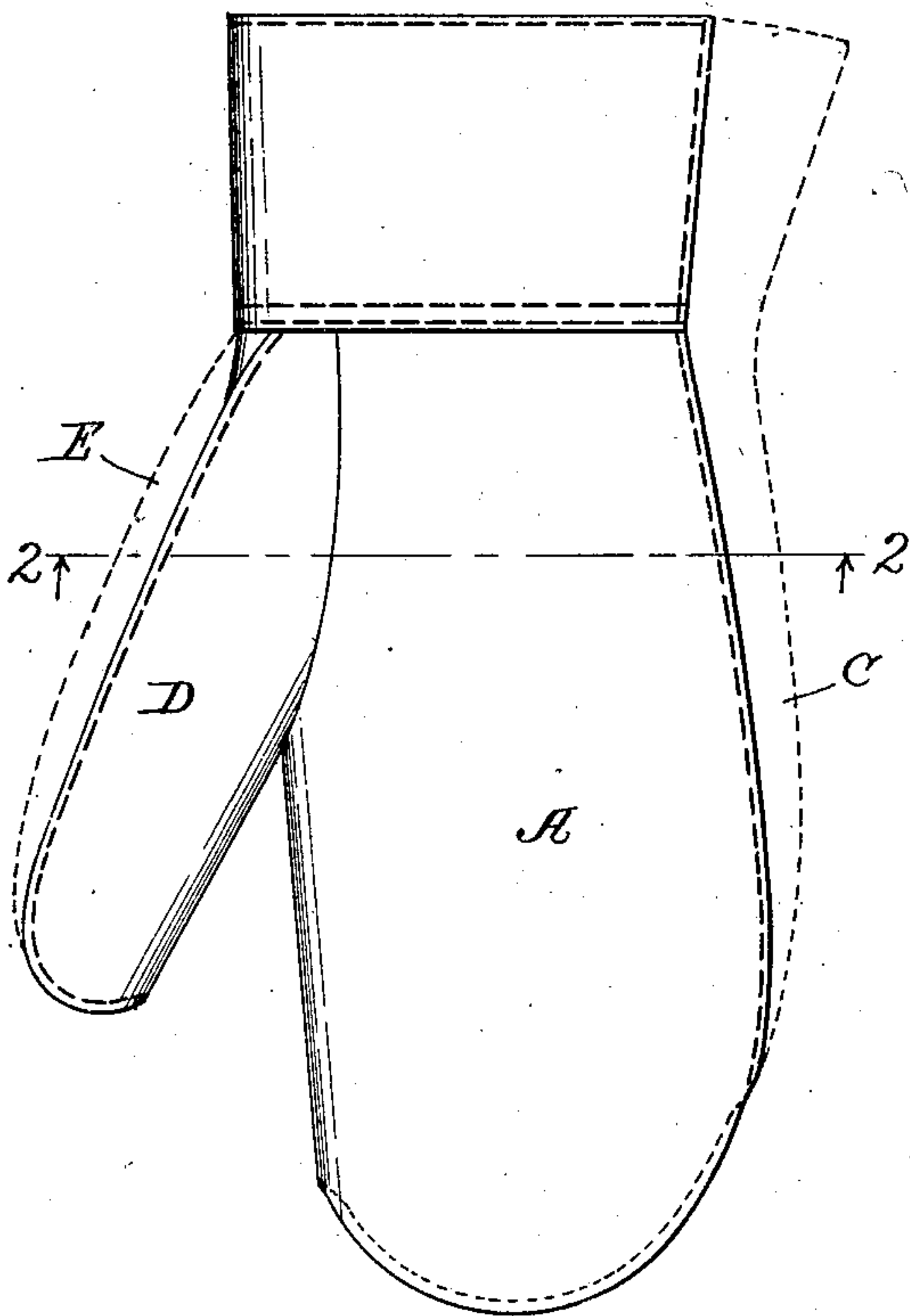


Fig. 3.

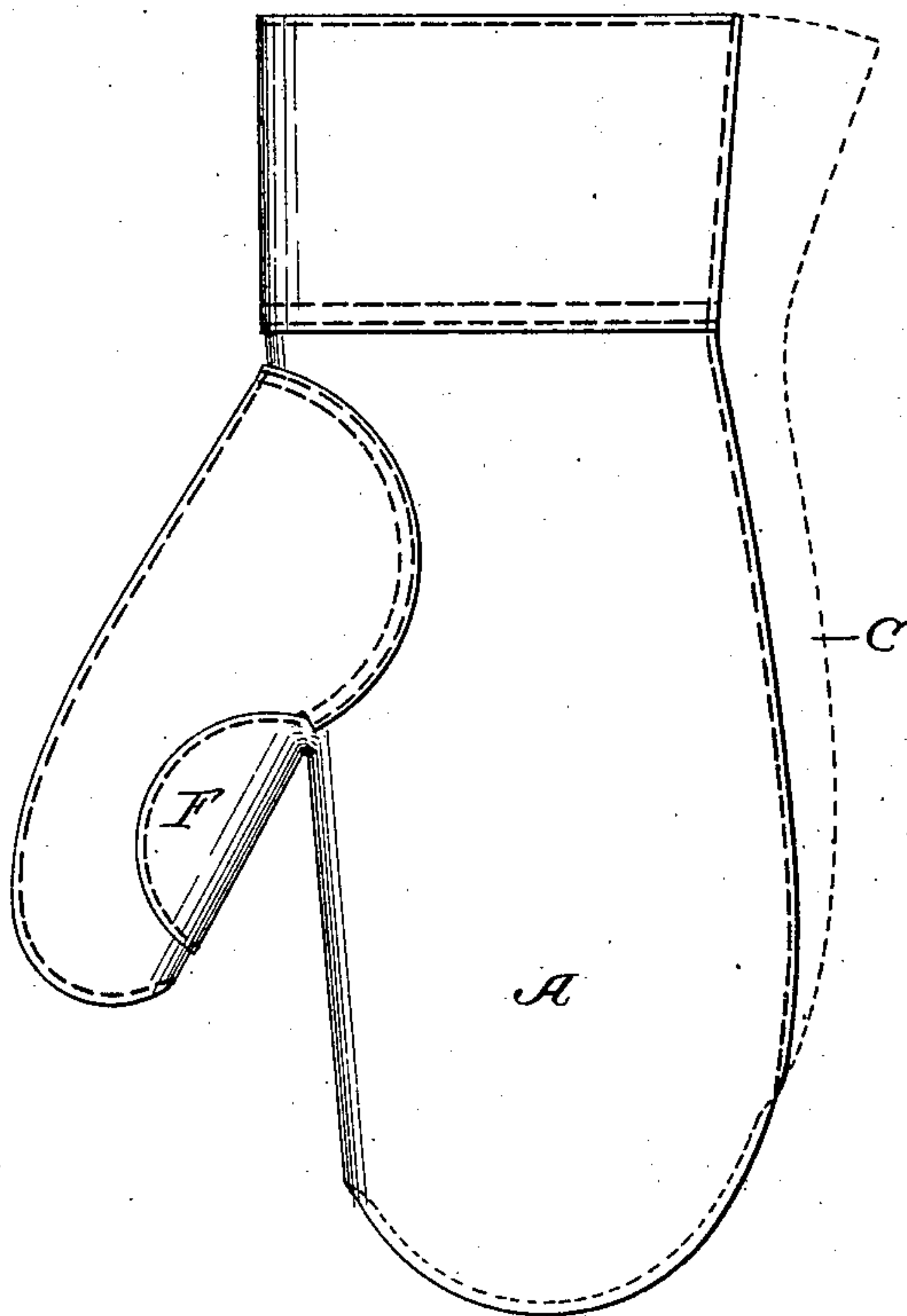
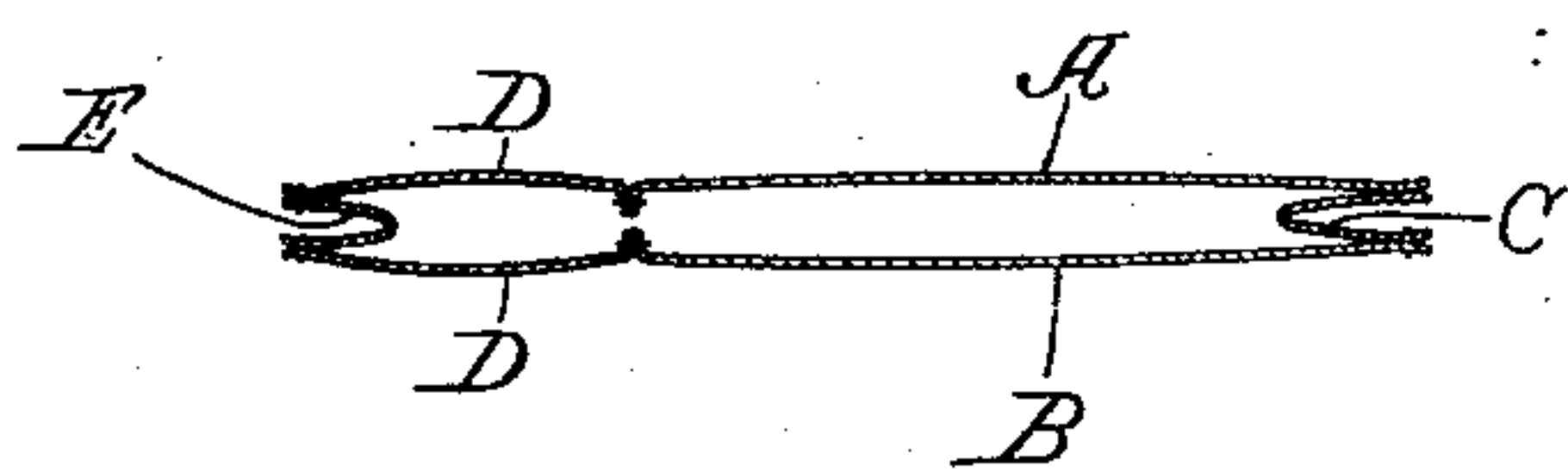


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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MITTEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 699,137, dated May 6, 1902.

Application filed February 3, 1902. Serial No. 92,316. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND BERTHEAU, a citizen of the United States, residing at Morgan Park, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Mittens, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to mittens, and has for its object to provide certain new and useful changes in the form and construction of mittens which will adapt them for a new use.

My invention is illustrated diagrammatically, as it were, in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a mitten. Fig. 2 is a cross-section through the same. Fig. 3 is a view of a modification.

Like parts are indicated by the same letters in all of the figures.

A is a body of material cut in substantially the same form as to its general outlines as that portion which is called the "palm" of the ordinary mitten. B is a like portion. C is a gore or gusset, which may or may not be of the same material as the pieces A and B. This gore or gusset is set in between the two pieces at the side of the mitten opposite to where the thumb is attached. The width of this gore or gusset is such as to cause it, in conjunction with first the piece A and then, when the mitten is reversed, with the piece B, to form the back of the hand from the edge of the palm portion up and around and over the back of the hand to the other edge of the palm portion. In dotted lines in Fig. 1 I have illustrated how this gusset varies in general shape or how it is differentiated from the ordinary mitten, for the dotted outline indicates substantially the outline of an ordinary mitten. Of course this gusset or gore can be of different sizes and shapes and can be varied somewhat as to its position, but what I have illustrated contains the substance of my invention. D is the thumb, which is attached to the edge of the mitten opposite the gusset. This thumb may be of many and various sizes and shapes and may be attached in various ways; but I prefer to attach it so that it will project directly outwardly from the edge of the mitten with which it is associated, and this can be easily

done by cutting into the two pieces A and B on a curve and removing material and then fastening the thumb on as indicated. The thumb may also have a gusset E, although this is not absolutely necessary, and when used it operates somewhat as the gusset C. The thumb may have a strengthening-reinforcement F. As previously suggested, these various parts might be altered without departing from the spirit of my invention.

The use and operation of my invention are sufficiently clear from what has already been described.

In an ordinary mitten where the thumb is placed within the so-called "palm" portion it is obvious that the mitten cannot be reversed, so that the back can be used as a palm, and vice versa, because the thumb is set on the palm portion and not on the back. If, as in some cases, the thumb is set on at one edge of the mitten, the reversal of the mitten is, if not as difficult, at least presents serious difficulties, due to the fact that the width of the palm portion is and must be very much less than the width of the back portion. By inserting the gusset this back portion becomes, as it were, variable, the gusset adding itself to that portion which for the time being is used as the back, and thus always giving the mitten a full back and at the same time a smooth and finished palm without seam therein. Explained in another way it might be said that the vertical portion of the hand opposite the thumb is protected by the gusset, the back proper being at one time on the back of the hand and again on the palm. In this way I have a mitten which is easily reversible and presents a smooth and relatively elegant appearance.

I claim—

1. In a reversing mitten the combination of two substantially similar pieces of substantially the shape which commonly forms the palm of a mitten, with a gusset set between them on the edge of the mitten opposite the thumb.

2. In a reversing mitten the combination of two substantially similar pieces of substantially the shape which commonly forms the palm of a mitten, with a gusset set between them on the edge of the mitten opposite the

thumb, said gusset of such width as that with either of the other portions, it forms a covering for the back and edge of the hand.

3. In a reversing mitten the combination
5 of two pieces of substantially the same size and shape as the ordinary palm-piece of a mitten, with a thumb placed upon one edge of said two pieces where they are joined together, and a gusset interposed between them
10 at the other edge.

4. In a mitten the combination of two pieces

of substantially the same size and shape as the ordinary palm-piece of a mitten, with a thumb placed upon one edge of said two pieces where they are joined together, and a gusset
15 interposed between them at the other edge, said thumb provided with a gusset-piece on its outer edge.

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Witnesses:

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