

No. 704,961.

Patented July 15, 1902.

S. M. GRIFFITHS.  
GLOVE.

(Application filed Mar. 7, 1902.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

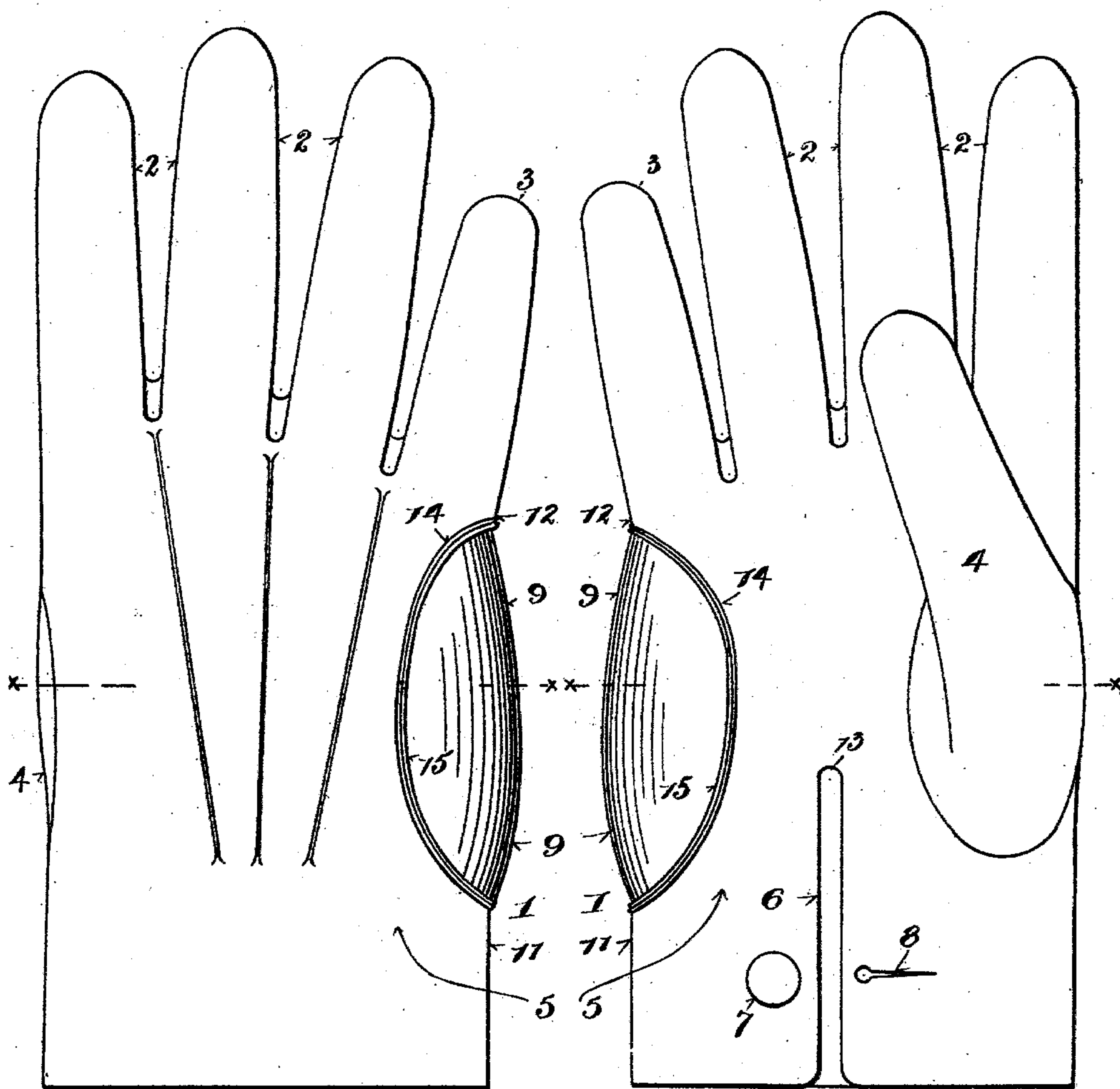


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Witnesses:  
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C. G. Hensley

Inventor:  
Spencer M. Griffiths.  
by Joseph L. Levy  
att'y

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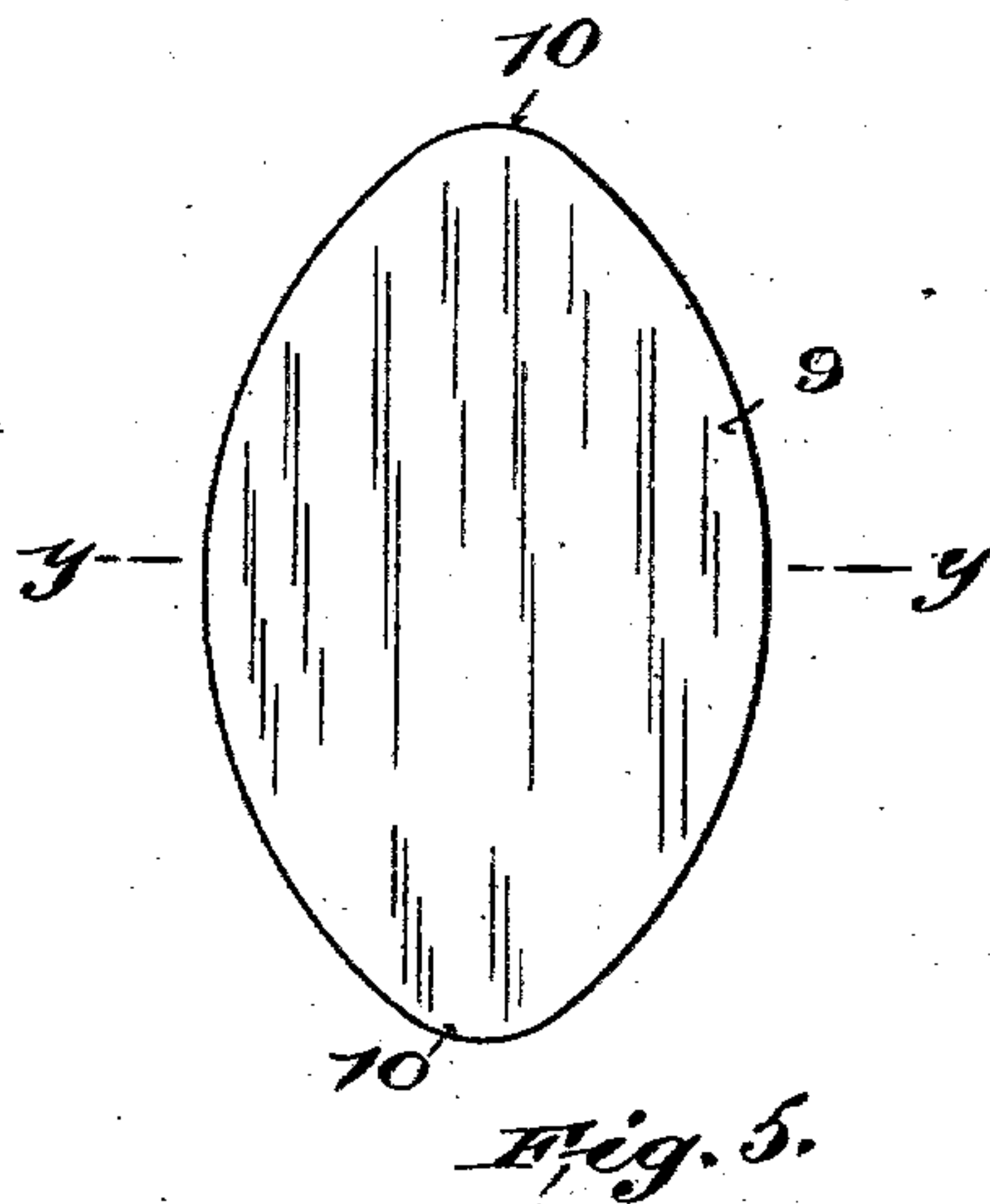
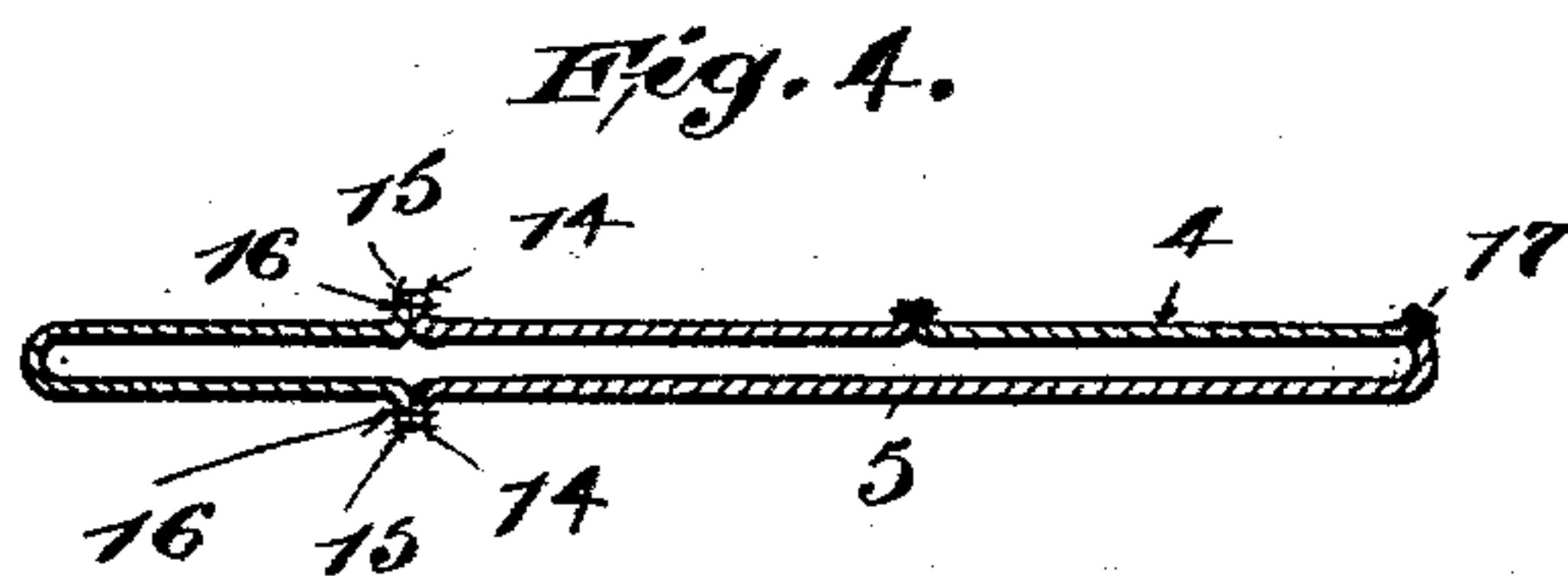
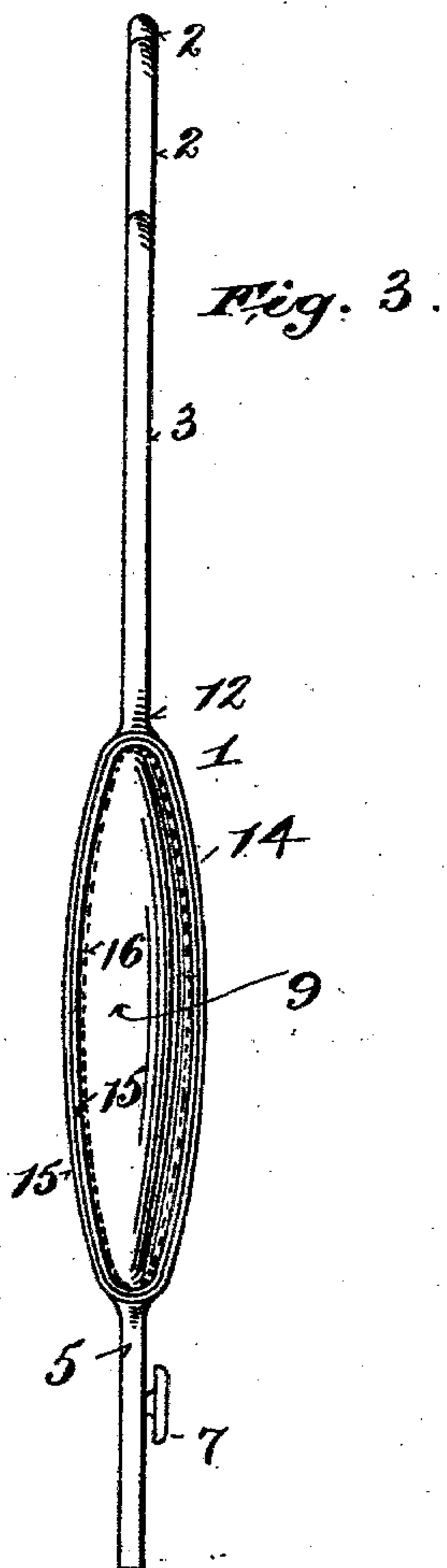
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C. V. Benjamin  
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Inventor.  
Spencer M. Griffiths.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SPENCER M. GRIFFITHS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF  
ONE-HALF TO CHARLES PIERSON, OF BALA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## GLOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 704,961, dated July 15, 1902.

Application filed March 7, 1902. Serial No. 97,042. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SPENCER M. GRIFFITHS, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, (and whose post-office address is 866 Brooklyn street, in said city,) have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gloves, of which the following is a specification.

10 My invention has relation to improvements in gloves; and the object of my invention is to provide in a glove a lateral or transverse fullness adapted to accommodate and provide for the lateral expansion or increase in  
15 diameter of the hand upon closing or clenching the same.

My invention has particular reference to gloves employed for driving, wherein the hands are held clenched with the reins tightly  
20 held therein for a continued period of time.

As gloves have been constructed prior to my invention the part of the glove covering the palm and back of the hand has been a close fit in order to produce a dressy appearance. Upon the hand being clenched the  
25 side of the palm of the hand and other portions of the palm are tightly gripped by the glove, thereby producing a manifest discomfort, especially in cold weather. Gloves for  
30 driving have also been provided with ribs arranged upon the inner side of the fingers and palm side of the glove in order to increase the stability of the grip of the glove on the rein. To form these ribs, the fabric of the glove has  
35 been drawn together and sewed below the surface of the ribs, which also has a tendency to resist proper lateral expansion of the glove when the hand is clenched. In my invention the lateral expansion of the palm of the hand  
40 due to the bunching of the muscles at the outside edge of the palm is perfectly accommodated without stretching the glove. At the same time the formation of the friction-ribs on the glove for driving is had without sacrificing the proper fullness to the glove. To  
45 bring about these results, I have inserted into the outer edge of the glove opposite the thumb a gusset, which is intentionally made fuller than the normal lateral dimensions of  
50 the glove and which preferably extends from the base of the little finger beyond the inner

termination of the wrist slit or placket, at the same time leaving the edges of the body of the glove and the gusset exposed, so as to form on the inside of the palm and the back  
55 of the glove opposite the thumb the necessary fullness and ribs for driving purposes.

My invention therefore resides in the novel construction and in the improved article, all as hereinafter described, and further pointed  
60 out in the claims.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view of the back of a glove embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view reversed, showing the palm  
65 side. Fig. 3 is an edge view. Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation through the palm on the plane of the line  $x x$ , Figs. 1 and 2; and Fig. 5 is a plan view of the gusset.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several  
70 views.

In the drawings, 1 indicates a glove of ordinary or desired construction embodying the fingers 2 3 and the thumb 4, the body 5,  
75 and the wrist slit or placket 6, provided with the usual or desired means 7 8 for closing the same.

At 9 is the gusset, preferably elliptical in shape, preferably having its greater lateral  
80 diameter intermediate its ends 10, as on the line  $y y$ , Fig. 5, and let into an aperture formed in the outer edge 11 of the glove from preferably the base of the little finger 3 to below or beyond the inner termination 13 of the  
85 wrist-slit.

The gusset when set in place is laterally or transversely wider than the usual lateral dimension of the body of the glove where the latter is made all in one piece, as is usual,  
90 and laterally or transversely through the palm the gusset is disposed so as to provide an extra fullness in this direction also, which is produced through the increase of the gusset's dimension laterally.  
95

The edges 14 15 of the body of the glove and the gusset are tied together by a line of stitching 16 below their exposed edges, as is the thumb at 17, Fig. 4, and I prefer that a raw edge 14 15 be exposed in order to  
100 reduce the size of the rib 14 15 thus formed and to prevent the unsightly appearance



which is given to the ordinary driving-rib when the tanned surface of the glove is exposed, thereby forming upon the back of the glove and upon the palm of the glove adjacent its outer edge a rib 14 15, extending, preferably, from the base of the little finger to the wrist of the glove and below the inner termination 13 of the wrist-slit, the rib extending inwardly on both sides of the glove preferably on a curved line, as shown, although this latter is not essential, as the line may be straight. Neither is it essential that the gusset be elliptical, as the lateral fullness may be obtained by inserting the gusset of any other proper shape, which gusset, however, should have in any of the forms in which it is employed a lateral dimension greater intermediate of its ends than at the ends.

It will be apparent that a glove constructed in accordance with my invention follows more closely the contour of the hand when laid flat, especially the curved projection of the muscles of the outer edge, (back of the hand being uppermost,) than does the glove of usual manufacture and that the ribs utilized for driving purposes are formed in the glove without utilizing any of the necessary dimension of the glove for this purpose, the ribs being located where they may be of use and assistance in holding the reins without binding upon the hands or without increasing the size or thickness of the palm or fingers. My improvements, therefore, not only retain all of the advantages, so far as the ribs are concerned, of gloves constructed prior to my invention and the additional advantage of perfect accommodation for the hand, as well as dispensing with the necessity of employing additional bulk of material in forming the ribs, as is necessitated by prior constructions.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. As an article of manufacture, a glove having a gusset inserted in the edge thereof, opposite the thumb, and a rib formed around said gusset.

2. As an article of manufacture, a glove having a laterally-expanded gusset inserted

in the edge of the glove, opposite the thumb, extending from adjacent the base of the little finger beyond the inner termination of the wrist slit or placket, and having an outwardly-extending rib formed at the meeting edges of the gusset and glove-body.

3. As an article of manufacture, a glove having a gusset formed in one edge thereof opposite the thumb, the seam between said gusset and glove forming a rib around the same.

4. As an article of manufacture, a glove having a gusset formed in one edge thereof, and an outwardly-turned seam around said gusset formed by the edges of said gusset and said glove being brought together.

5. As an article of manufacture, a glove, having a cut-away portion, and a gusset having a transverse fullness covering said cut-away portion, the meeting edges of said gusset and glove extending outwardly upon the outside surface of the glove, forming a rib.

6. As an article of manufacture, a glove having a portion of its edge opposite the thumb cut away, a gusset having a transverse fullness covering said opening, and a rib around said gusset, formed by the meeting edges of said gusset and glove extending outwardly from the surface of the glove.

7. As an article of manufacture, a glove having a gusset inserted in the edge thereof opposite the thumb, and extending inwardly from said edge on the palm and back of the glove, and a rib around the gusset.

8. As an article of manufacture, a glove having a rib extending from adjacent the base of the little finger and inwardly on the palm and back of said glove, and returning to the edge of said glove at a point beyond the inner termination of the wrist slit or placket.

Signed in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, this 1st day of March, 1902.

SPENCER M. GRIFFITHS.

Witnesses:

ANDREW J. HAND,  
DANIEL W. SIMKINS.