

No. 706,725.

Patented Aug. 12, 1902.

J. COMRIE.  
GLOVE.

(Application filed Jan. 22, 1902.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

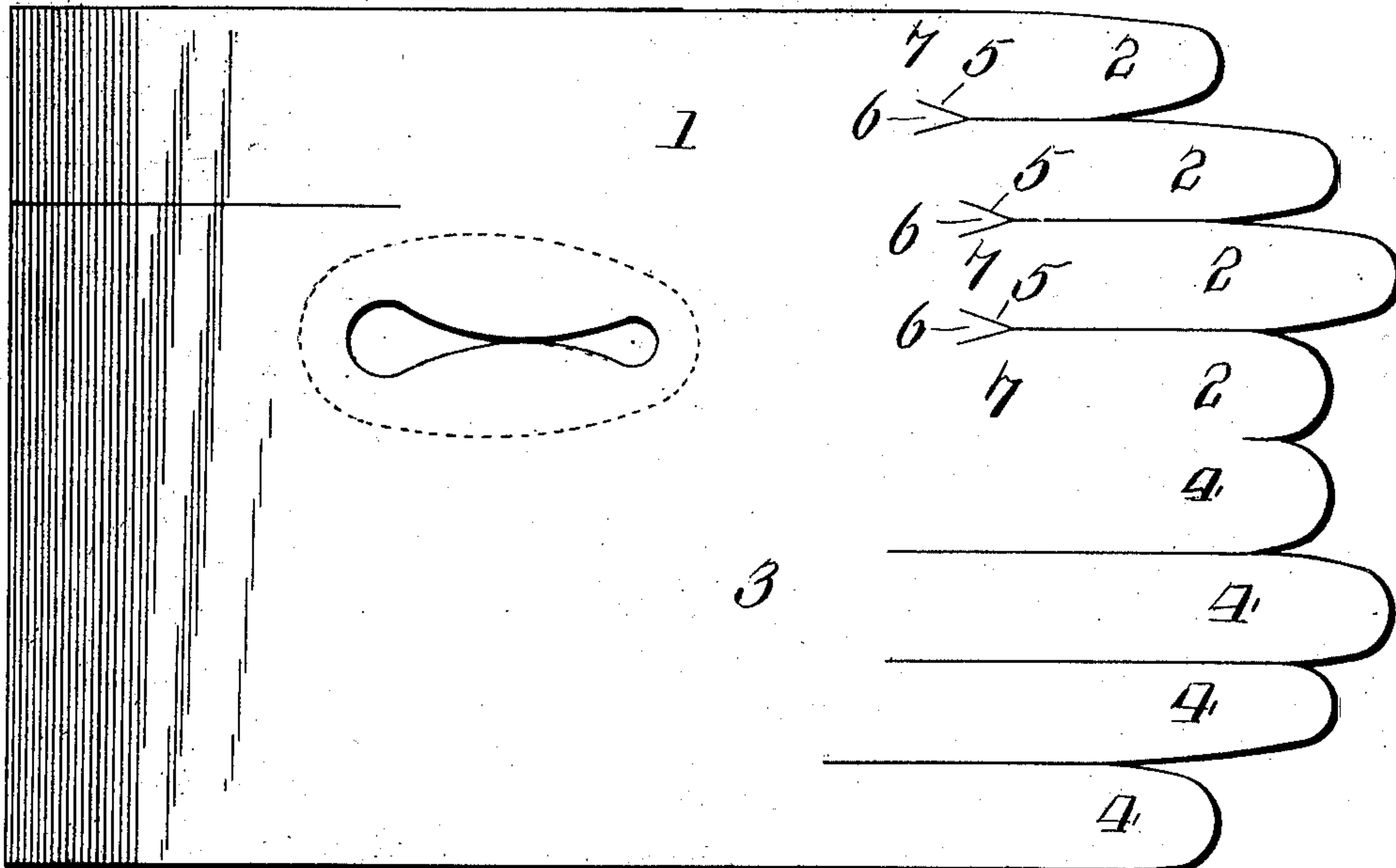


Fig. I

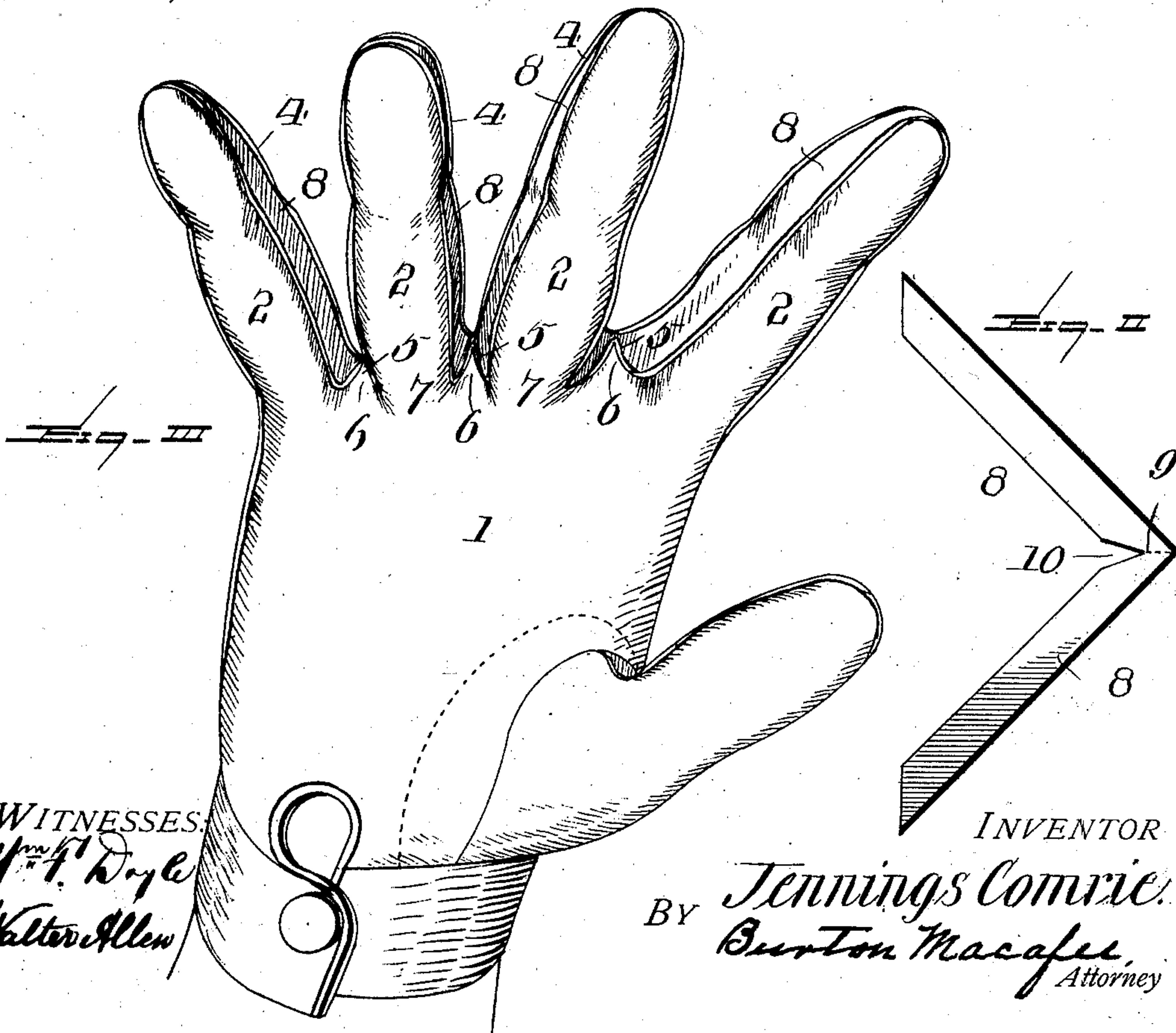


Fig. II

Fig. III

WITNESSES:  
H. F. Doyle  
Walter Allen

INVENTOR  
Jennings Comrie.  
BY Burton Macafee,  
Attorney

J. COMRIE.

GLOVE.

(Application filed Jan. 22, 1902.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

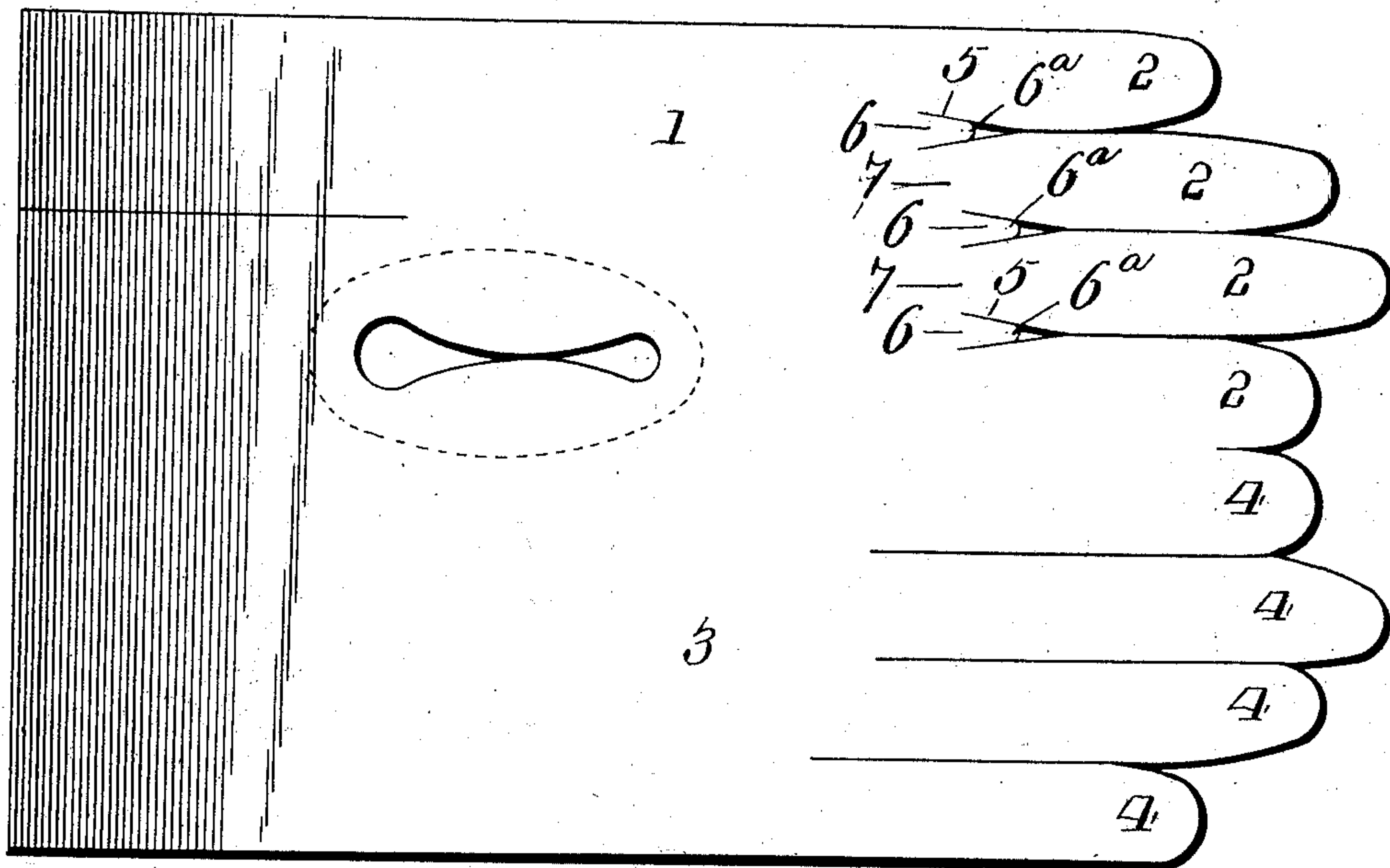


Fig. IV.

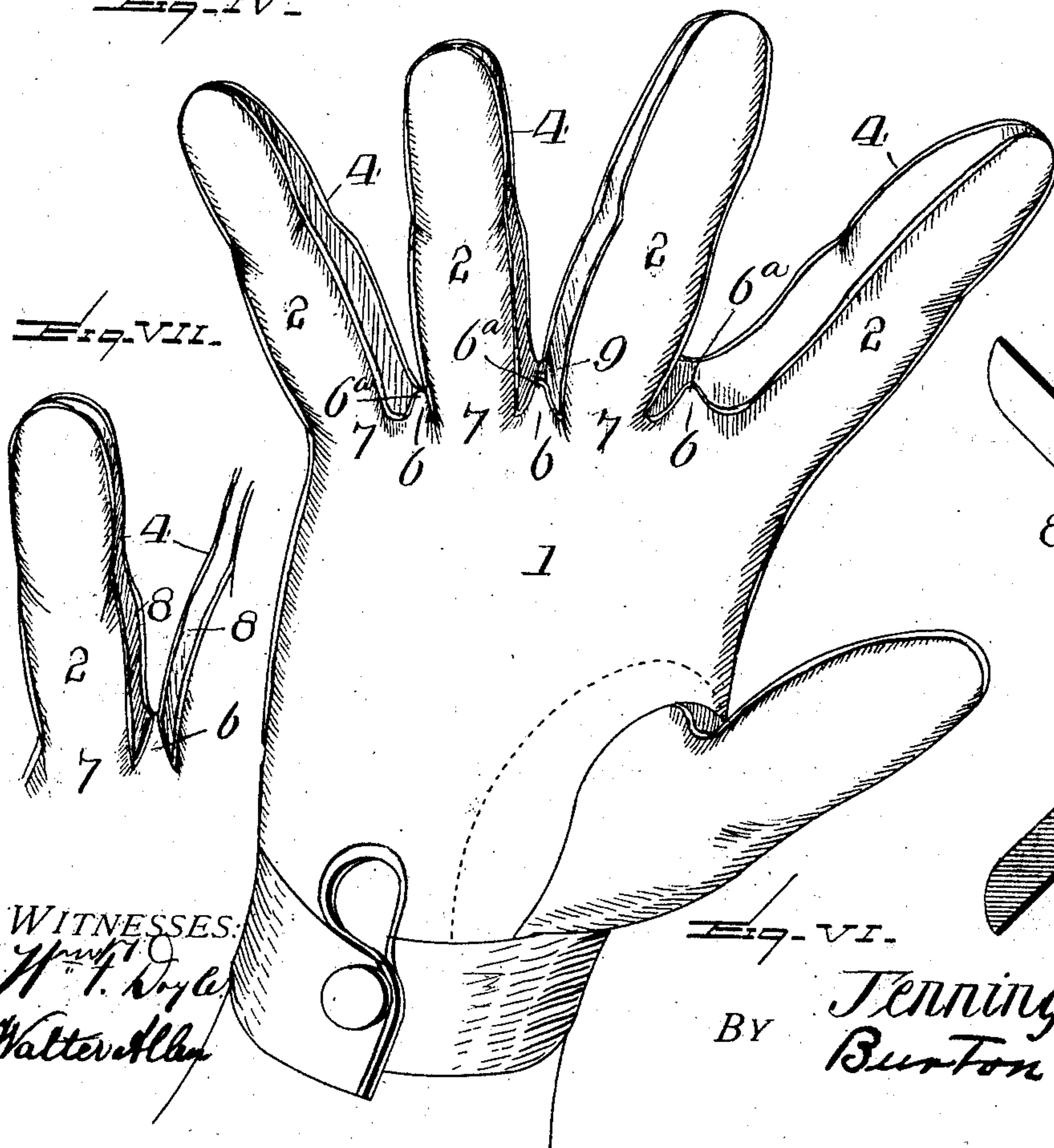


Fig. VII.

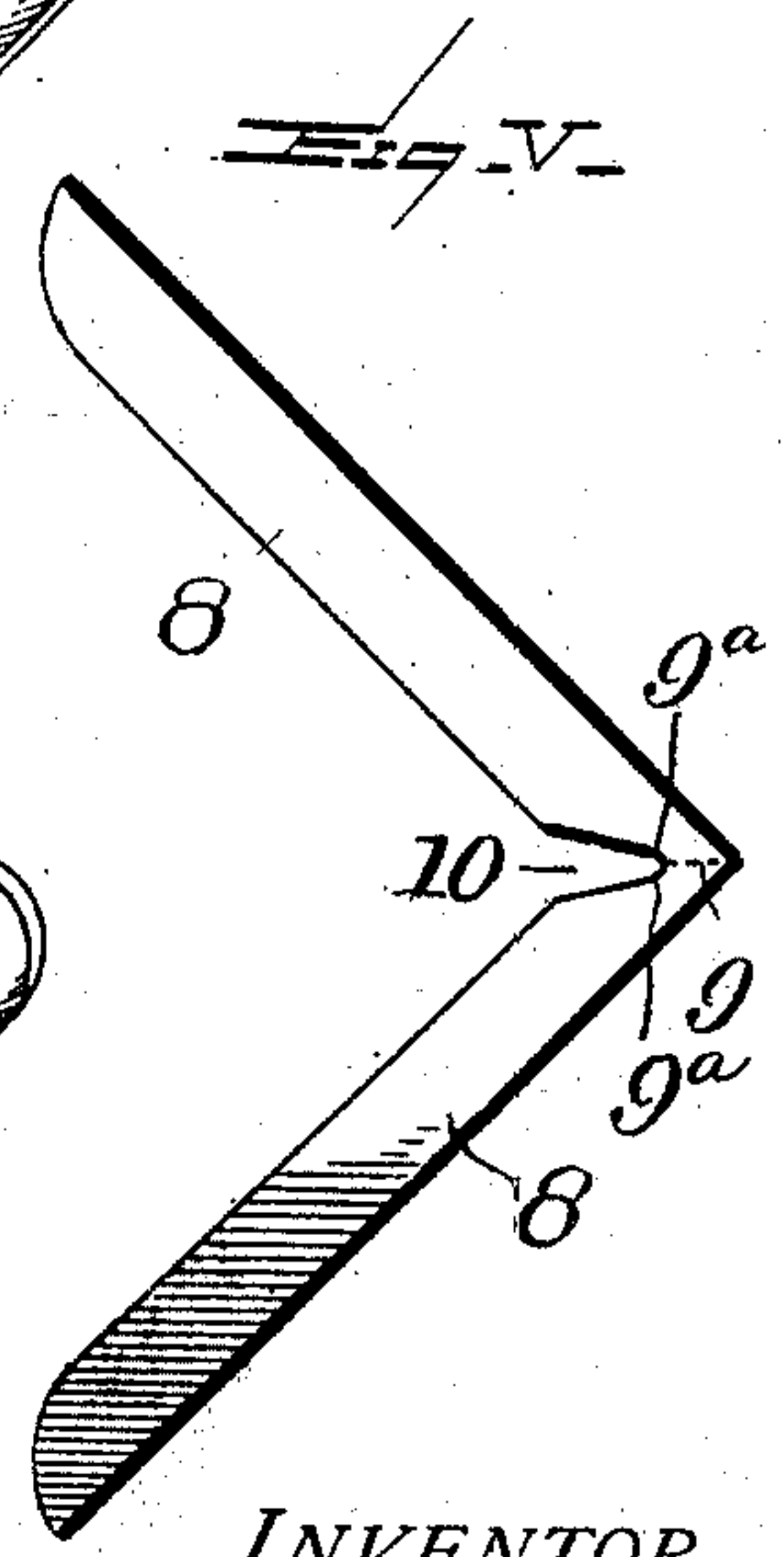


Fig. V.

Fig. VI.

WITNESSES:  
H. F. Doyle  
Walter Allen

BY

INVENTOR  
Jennings Comrie.  
Burton Macafee,  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JENNINGS COMRIE, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

## GLOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,725, dated August 12, 1902.

Application filed January 22, 1902. Serial No. 90,841. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JENNINGS COMRIE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gloves, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in the manufacture of those gloves in which "quirks" and "fourchettes" are employed between the finger parts of the "glove-blank."

In order fully to understand the improvement which I claim, it will be necessary to explain the old method of glove-making with the technical naming of the parts. A "glove-blank" is the unshaped uncut material from which the solid part of the glove is to be cut. The "fourchette" is a strip (when solid or in halves) used to connect the front and back finger parts of the glove-blank, and a "quirk" is an angle-piece inserted at the base of the finger parts and attached to the fourchette and palm of the glove-blank for the purpose of giving freedom of motion and filling in the natural space found in all hands where the fingers articulate with the palm. In every old form of glove manufactured is found either the fourchette itself joined to the front and back without a quirk, or in a better class of work the detached then stitched quirk, between the fingers on the inside or palm side of the glove. In thus manufacturing a glove there is a waste of material, and much skill is required in matching color, texture, and quality of quirk-pieces, and also care and a high degree of skill are required in placing and stitching the detached quirk-piece in proper place. In my improvement I do away with all this difficulty by cutting from the original blank a quirk attached on its palm side by narrowing the width of the blank at the inside base of the finger parts. The quirk so attached on the base side is turned outward over the web of the fingers of the hand and stitched fast on its free sides to the inner end or ends, suitably cut, of the fourchettes.

In order that my invention may be fully understood, I will proceed to describe it with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I is a plan view of my improved

glove-blank. Fig. II is a plan view of the fourchette employed therewith. Fig. III is a perspective view of a glove made therefrom looking toward the base of the fingers. Fig. IV is a plan view of my glove-blank, showing the quirks shaped out with rounded ends. Fig. V is a plan view of the fourchette employed therewith. Fig. VI is a perspective view of the glove made from this blank looking toward the base of the fingers. Fig. VII is a detail view showing a quirk extending entirely across the base of the fingers between the inner parts of a halved fourchette.

My glove-blank is shaped or cut so as to produce when folded a palm 1, having inner finger parts 2, and a back 3, having outer finger parts 4. The inner finger parts 2 are cut or shaped at the base thereof on the divergent lines 5 to form tongues or quirks 6, extending in continuous pieces from the palm and at the same time providing the inner finger parts with narrowed ends 7 at the base thereof, which conform to the contracted form of the inner ends of the fingers of the human hand. 8 denotes the fourchettes, which are located between and secured to the inner and outer finger parts of two adjacent fingers. Each fourchette is either formed in one solid strip or in two strips divided, as indicated in dotted lines 9. The inner ends of the fourchettes are cut away on converging lines to produce recesses 10, into which the quirks are fitted and connected to the fourchettes. In Figs. IV, V, and VI, I show the quirks shaped or cut with rounded ends 6<sup>a</sup> and the inner ends 9 of the fourchettes provided with recesses 9<sup>a</sup>, which receive the quirks. In Fig. VII I show the quirks cut of such a length as to extend entirely across the base of the fingers between the divided ends of the fourchettes.

The great advantage in this improvement consists in part in thus making the fingers of the gloves conform strictly to the natural form of the fingers of the human hand, removing all bagginess and taking up or doing away with the slack of ordinary gloves as well as the tendency of all gloves manufactured under the old form to "choke" at the inner part of the fingers when the hand is closed. In my improvement by having the glove conform to the form of the fingers wrinkling, bagging, and choking are obviated and the



glove made a perfect fit whether the hand be opened or closed. Another advantage lies in the fact that in putting on the glove all strain which of necessity falls upon a stitch or two in the old sewed-fast inserted quirk-piece is removed. In forming the quirk-piece in one continuous piece with the palm of the glove it renders the glove more durable by reducing the strain of the hand to a minimum by doing away with the liability of the glove to split when the hand wearing it is grasped or grasps tightly. By this close contact of the glove itself to the hand wearing it freedom of motion is secured to all the muscles of the hand and fingers.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A glove having tongues cut away from the base of the inside finger parts whereby the inner ends of the said inside finger parts are narrowed and quirks produced which ex-

tend in continuous pieces from the palm of the glove and between the fingers thereof and fourchettes attached to the sides of these quirks and to the sides of the inside and outside finger parts.

2. A glove having tongues formed with rounded ends cut away from the inside finger parts whereby the inner ends of the said finger parts are narrowed and quirks produced which extend in continuous pieces from the palm of the glove and between the fingers thereof and fourchettes having recesses at their inner ends in which the rounded ends of the attached or solid end quirks extend, and attached to the sides of the said quirks and to the sides of the inside and outside finger parts.

JENNINGS COMRIE.

Witnesses:

H. K. CURTIS,

EDWARD A. MOCK.