

No. 708,160.

D. F. MORGAN.
GLOVE.

Patented Sept. 2, 1902.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Mar. 17, 1902.)

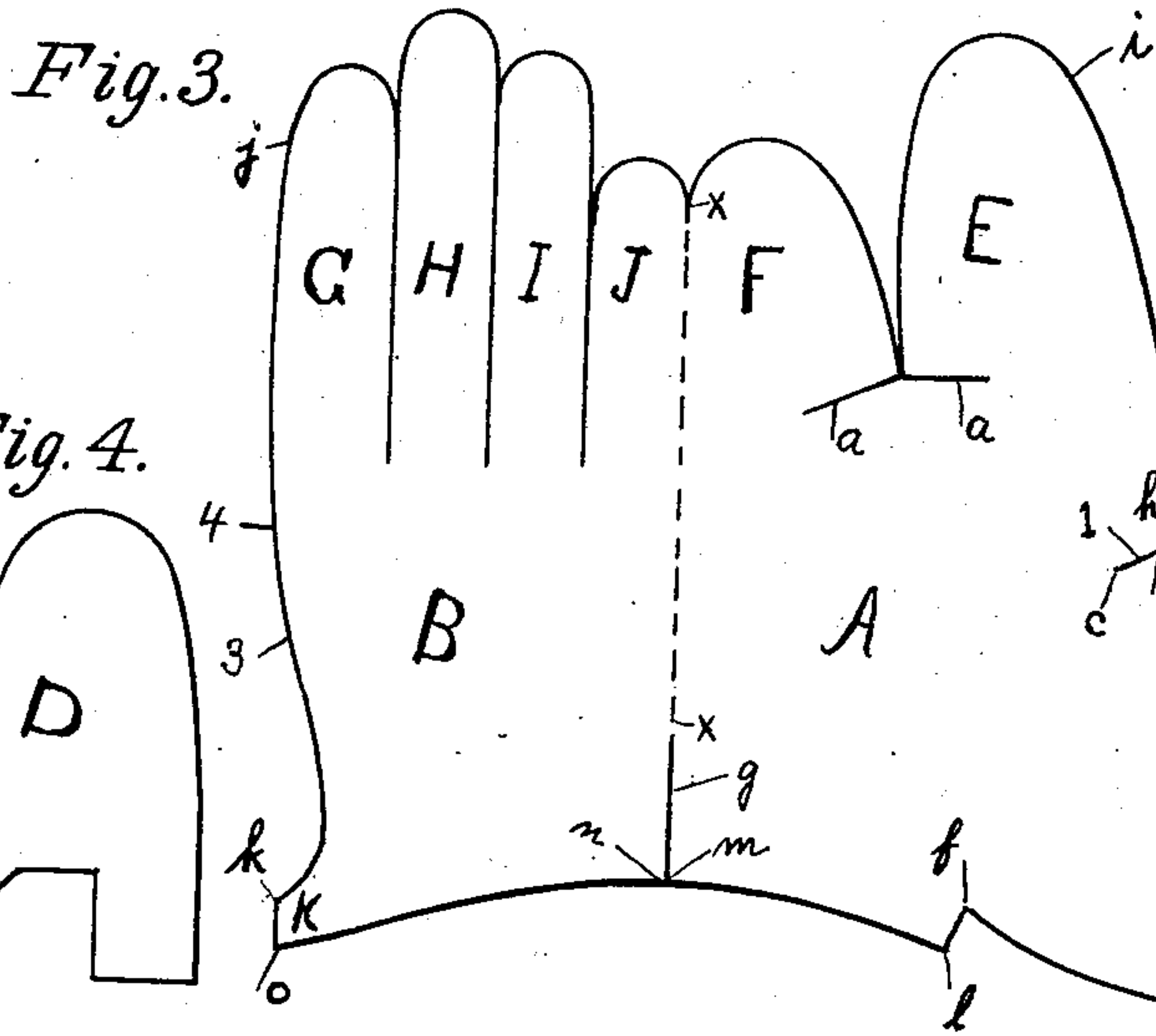
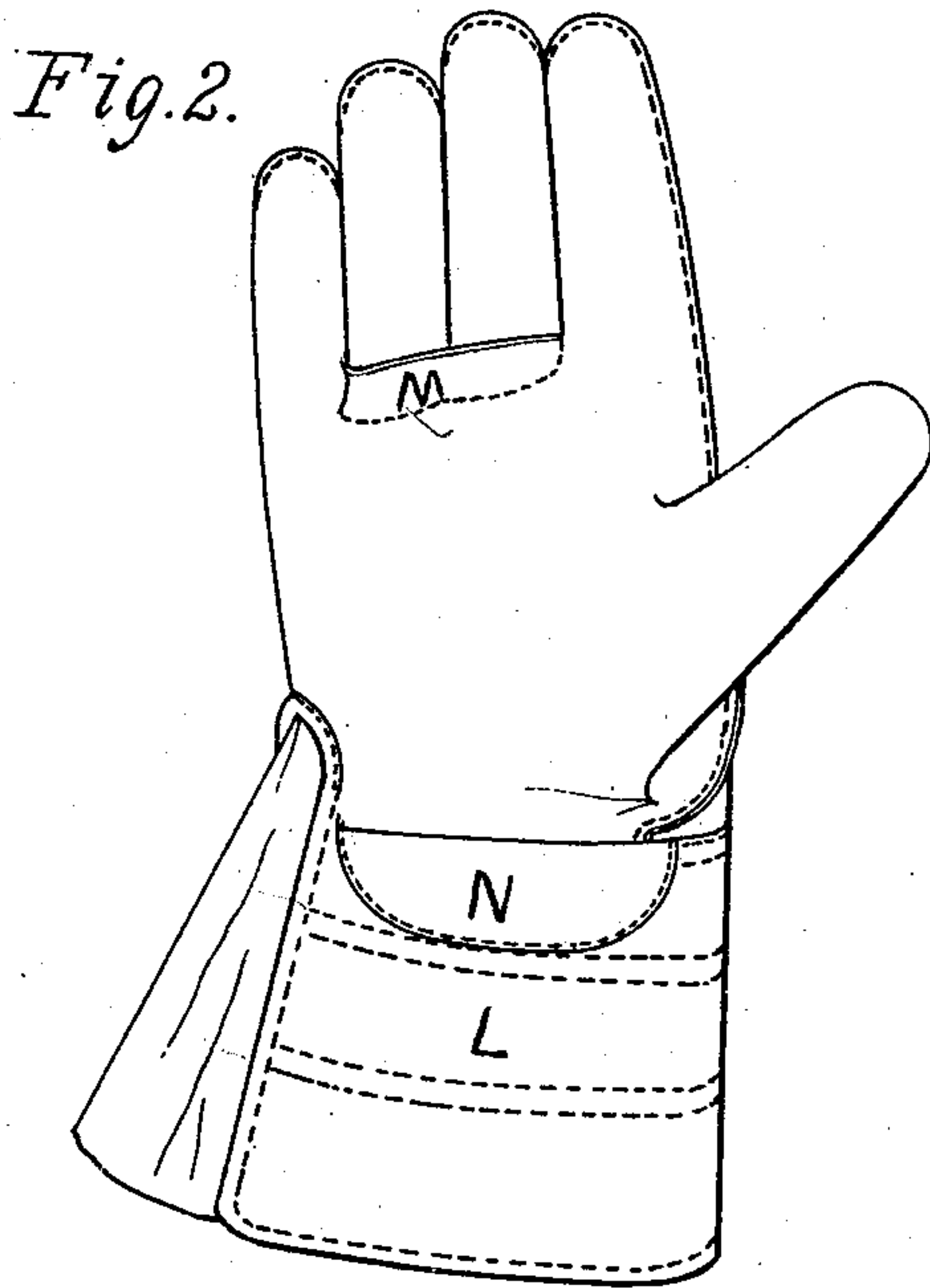
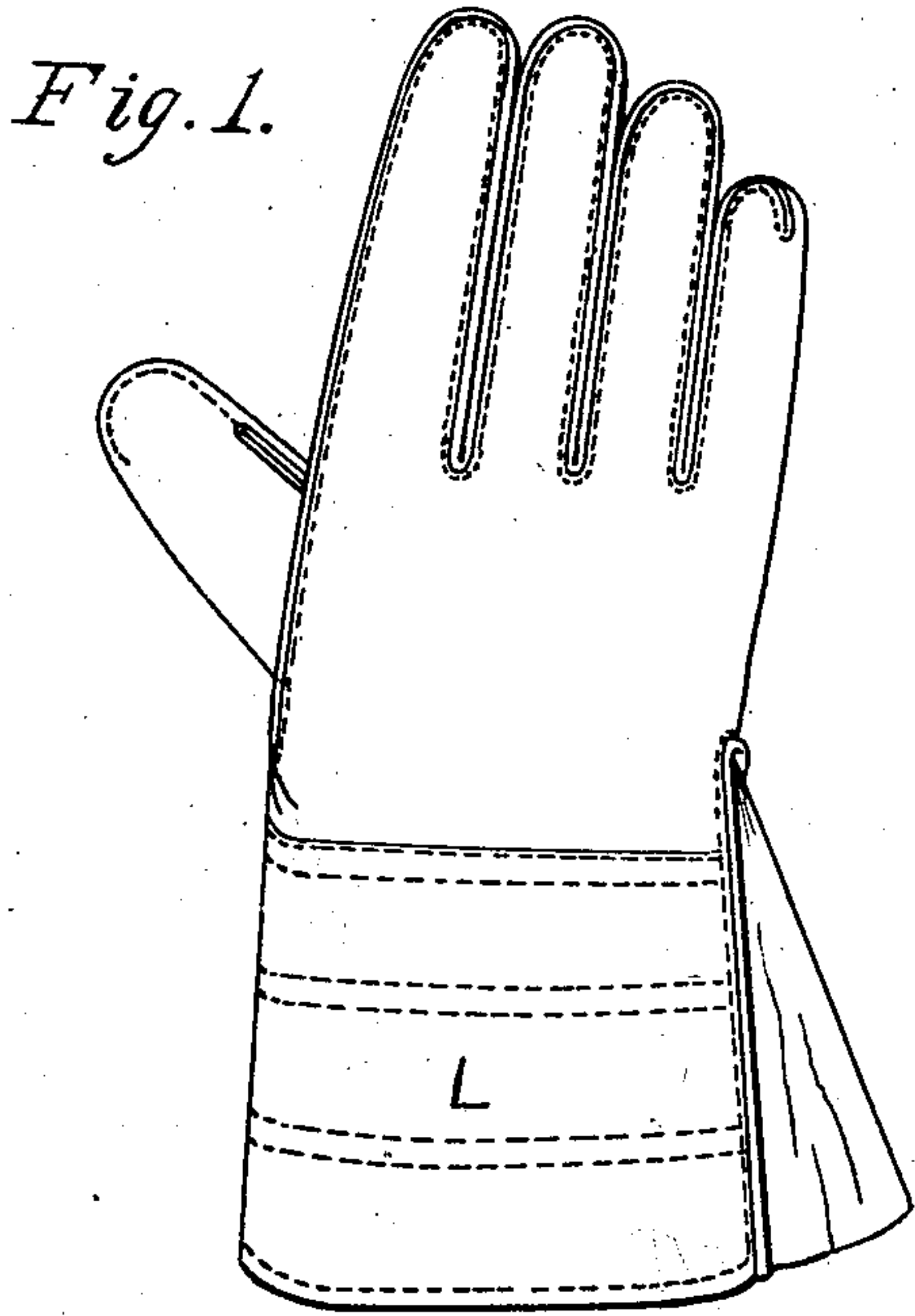


Fig. 4.

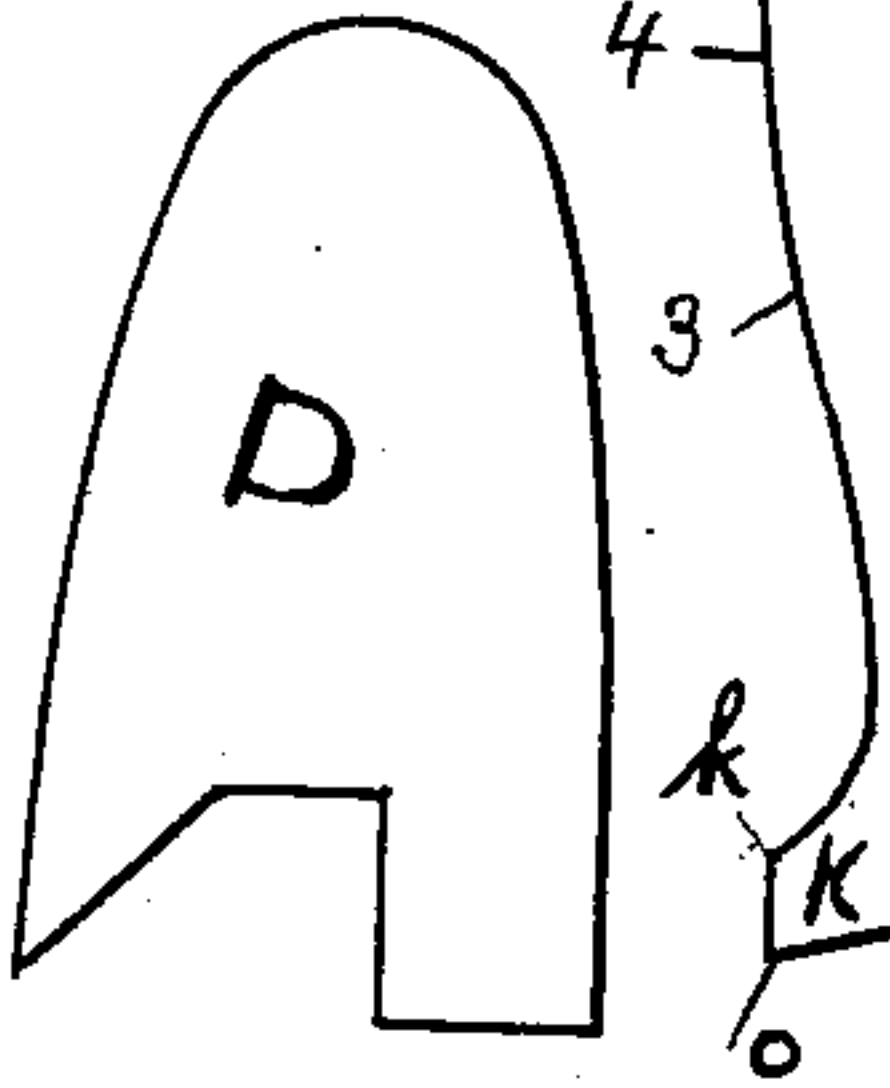
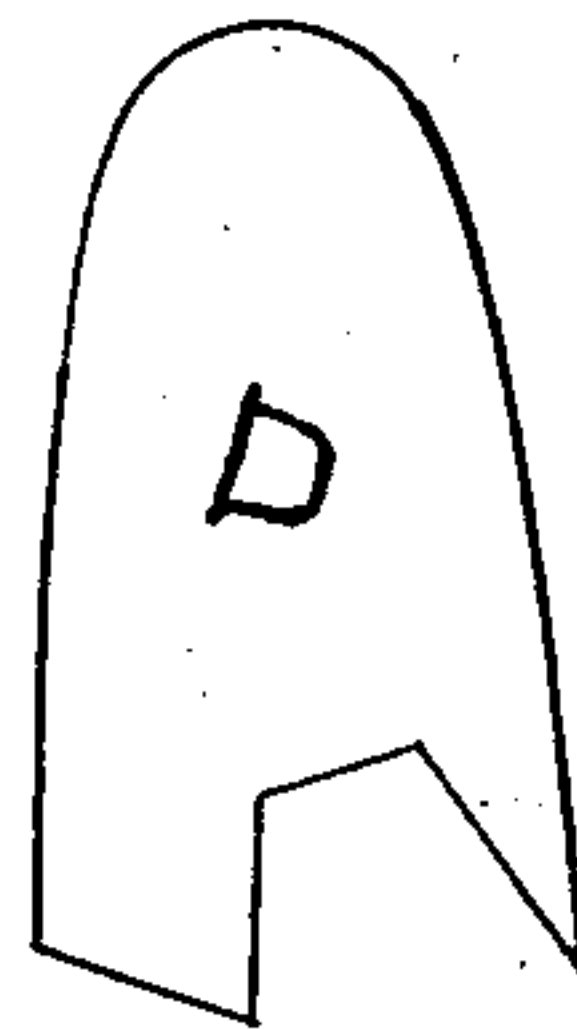


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL F. MORGAN, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

GLOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 708,160, dated September 2, 1902.

Application filed March 17, 1902. Serial No. 98,527. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL F. MORGAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas, and in the State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gloves; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the said invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in gloves or mittens, and more especially to that class thereof known as "seamless-palm" gloves or mittens for use by railroad men, linemen, and others whose employment exposes a glove to violent usage, although it may be used on any kind of hand-covering. My invention relates more particularly, however, to the peculiar formation of the blanks thereof and the novel arrangement and construction of the thumb portion of the glove or mitten, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

The object of my invention is to provide a perfect-fitting seamless-palm glove or mitten with absolutely no welts or seams exposed on the wearing portion thereof, which will be strong, durable, and easy and cheap to manufacture, and at the same time insure comfort to the wearer by fitting snugly to the contour of the hand and wrist, and especially at the heel of the thumb, by permitting great freedom of movement of the thumb in all directions, by making the shape of the glove conform to the angle between the forearm and hand which exists when the hand is dropped slightly downward in its natural position, and by avoiding all seams on the back of the glove, across the knuckles, and in all other places where they might cause discomfort or inconvenience to the wearer.

While the essential features of my invention are necessarily susceptible of modification, the preferred embodiment thereof is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I is a view of the back of a glove or gauntlet embodying my invention. Fig.

II is a view of the front or palm side of the same. Fig. III is a plan view of the pattern or blank which forms the main portion or body of my glove; and Figs. IV and V are similar views of the fourchettes which form the wearing portions of the second and third fingers, respectively.

In the blank which forms the main portion of my glove, (shown in Fig. III,) A represents the palm portion, and B the back portion, which are divided by the dotted line *xx*. The portion A has two slits *a a*, into which the fourchettes D D, Figs. IV and V, are fitted and sewed in the usual manner to form, in connection with the parts H and I of the portion B, the second and third fingers of the glove, respectively. I claim nothing new, however, in the manner of forming these two fingers of the glove. The portion A is slit at *b* for the purpose of aiding the formation of the thumb and first finger of my glove, as hereinafter specifically set forth, and is notched at *f* to provide a connection for the tongue or extension K on the portion B, both of which aid in securing a more perfect fit of the glove at the heel of the thumb and around the wrist. The portion A has an extended portion C, which forms the thumb of my glove, and in the construction and contour of which I claim my principal improvement over other seamless-palm gloves. This portion C is so shaped and cut that its outline from the point *c*, near the apex of the angle formed by the thumb and index-finger to the point *d*, forms an outwardly, downwardly, and inwardly extending convex portion whose convexity increases as it nears the point *d*, that its outline from the point *d* to the point *e* forms an outwardly, downwardly, and inwardly convex line, which gradually changes into a prolonged inwardly, downwardly, and outwardly concave line to form an ogee curve from the point *d* to the point *e*, and that its outline from the point *e* to the point *f* forms an inwardly and upwardly extending slightly convex line, all of said parts being so shaped as to form when properly joined a thumb having but a single seam, which commences at a point near the outer edge of the thumb-nail and extends approximately around the edge of said nail and along the upper inner portion of said thumb until it intersects at substantially a right an-

gle a line drawn from the outer edge of the nail of the extended first finger directly up the inner portion of the forearm. The lines *c d* and *d e* meet in an acute curvilinear angle at the point *d* and the lines *d e* and *e f* in a slightly-acute angle at the point *e*. The portion A has the extension E, which, in connection with the extension G of the portion B, forms the first or index finger of my glove, and the extension F, which, in connection with the extension J on the portion B, forms the fourth or little finger thereof.

The fourchettes D D and the extensions E, F, G, H, I, and J are so shaped that the seams in all the fingers of the glove come toward the back of the hand and away from the wearing-surface of the fingers; but I claim nothing new in the method of forming them.

The portion B has a tongue or extension K, which fits into the notch *f*, as hereinbefore described, and is shaped to correspond to said notch. The outer line or edge *j k* of the portion B, extending from the end of the extension G to the tongue K, is slightly convex until it nears the said tongue K, when it becomes concave to aid in the formation of said tongue K.

The portions A and B may be cut in one piece, as shown in Fig. III, or they may be cut in two pieces by separating them along the line *x x*, which is desirable when the back of the glove is to be made of a different or cheaper quality of material from that composing the front or wearing portion thereof. Inasmuch as the portion A comprises all the parts of the glove exposed to wear with the exception of the fourchettes D D, the efficiency of the glove is in no way impaired by cutting it separate from the portion B, and the manufacturer is thus enabled to work up the thinner parts of hides in the back of the glove. In case the portions A and B are cut in one piece a slit *g* is made to provide for the insertion of a gore or gusset.

By reference to Figs. I and II it will be noticed that the gauntlet or wrist portion L joins the hand portion of the glove at a slight angle, thus making the glove conform more perfectly to the normal position of the hand, which is in a slightly-drooping position in respect to the forearm. I provide for this by hollowing out the portions A and B along the edges *l m* and *n o*, so that when these portions are folded upon each other along the dotted line *x x* the line of the wrist portion is at a slightly-obtuse angle to the lower edge of the hand portion.

M and N in Fig. II are welts for the protection of the seams and may be used or omitted, as desired.

The upper portion of my glove may be finished up with a gauntlet, as shown in Figs. I and II, or in any other desired manner, and the seams may be either inside or outside.

In making my improved seamless-palm glove the fourchettes D D are inserted and sewed in the slits *a a* in the usual manner.

That portion of the thumb-piece C between the points *c* and *e* is raised and the point *e* drawn down under said raised portion and stitched to the point *h* in such manner as to make the edge *e f* continuous with the edge *h i* of the extension E and the stitching continued until the portion *h c* and the convex portion *c d* are stitched to the ogee-curved portions *e d* in such manner as to make the points 1 and 2 on the edge *d e* register approximately with the point 1 on the edge *h c* and the point 2 on the edge *c d*, respectively, thus forming the thumb. The first or index finger is formed by sewing the extensions E and G together in the usual manner and the fourth or little finger by joining the extensions F and J. The main portion of the glove is then completed by stitching together the outer edge of the portion B and the edge of the portion A formed, as aforesaid, by joining the portion *e f* with the portion *h i* in making the thumb, said edges being so joined that the tongue K fits into the notch *f* and the points 3 and 4 on the portion A register approximately with the points 3 and 4 on the portion B.

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

1. A hand-covering comprising front and back portions and a thumb portion formed from a single blank said thumb portion consisting of a convex portion and an ogee-curved portion, said convex portion being adapted to be fastened to said ogee-curved portion in such a manner as to form a perfect-fitting thumb.

2. A hand-covering comprising front, back and thumb portions in one piece, said thumb portion commencing at a point near the apex of the angle formed by the thumb and index-finger and consisting of an outwardly, downwardly and inwardly extending convex portion; a second outwardly, downwardly and inwardly extending convex portion, which gradually changes to a prolonged inwardly, downwardly and outwardly extending concave portion, said convex portions meeting at a curvilinear angle; and a third inwardly and slightly upwardly extending portion which joins the lower point of said second portion at an angle, the outlines of said first and second portions being such as to form a perfect-fitting thumb when properly joined together.

3. In a hand-covering comprising front and back portions, a thumb portion integral with said front portion and consisting of an outwardly, downwardly and inwardly extending convex portion, a second outwardly, downwardly and inwardly extending convex portion which gradually changes to a prolonged inwardly, downwardly and outwardly extending concave portion, said convex portions meeting at an angle, and a third inwardly and slightly upwardly extending convex portion, which joins the lower point

of said second portion at an angle; said back portion having its outer edge concave near its lower extremity and adapted to join with said inwardly and slightly upwardly extending
5 convex portion to provide a perfect fit around the wrist and heel of the thumb.

4. A hand-covering comprising front, back and thumb portions, the said back portion having the edge *j k* which tapers gradually
10 inwardly and downwardly and suddenly outwardly near its lower portion, thereby forming the tongue K, the said edge *j k* being adapted to join with the edges *f e* and *h i* and the edge *k o* with the edge *l f*.

15 5. In a hand-covering comprising front,

back and thumb portions formed from a single blank, and a wrist portion, said front and back portions being hollowed out adjacent to said wrist portion in such manner that
20 when said front and back portions are folded upon each other said wrist portion joins said front and back portions at a slight angle, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of
25 two subscribing witnesses.

DANIEL F. MORGAN.

Witnesses:

MARY C. MORGAN,
CHAS. W. OWEN.