

No. 731,572.

PATENTED JUNE 23, 1903.

A. G. HOEGREN.
GLOVE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 8, 1901.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

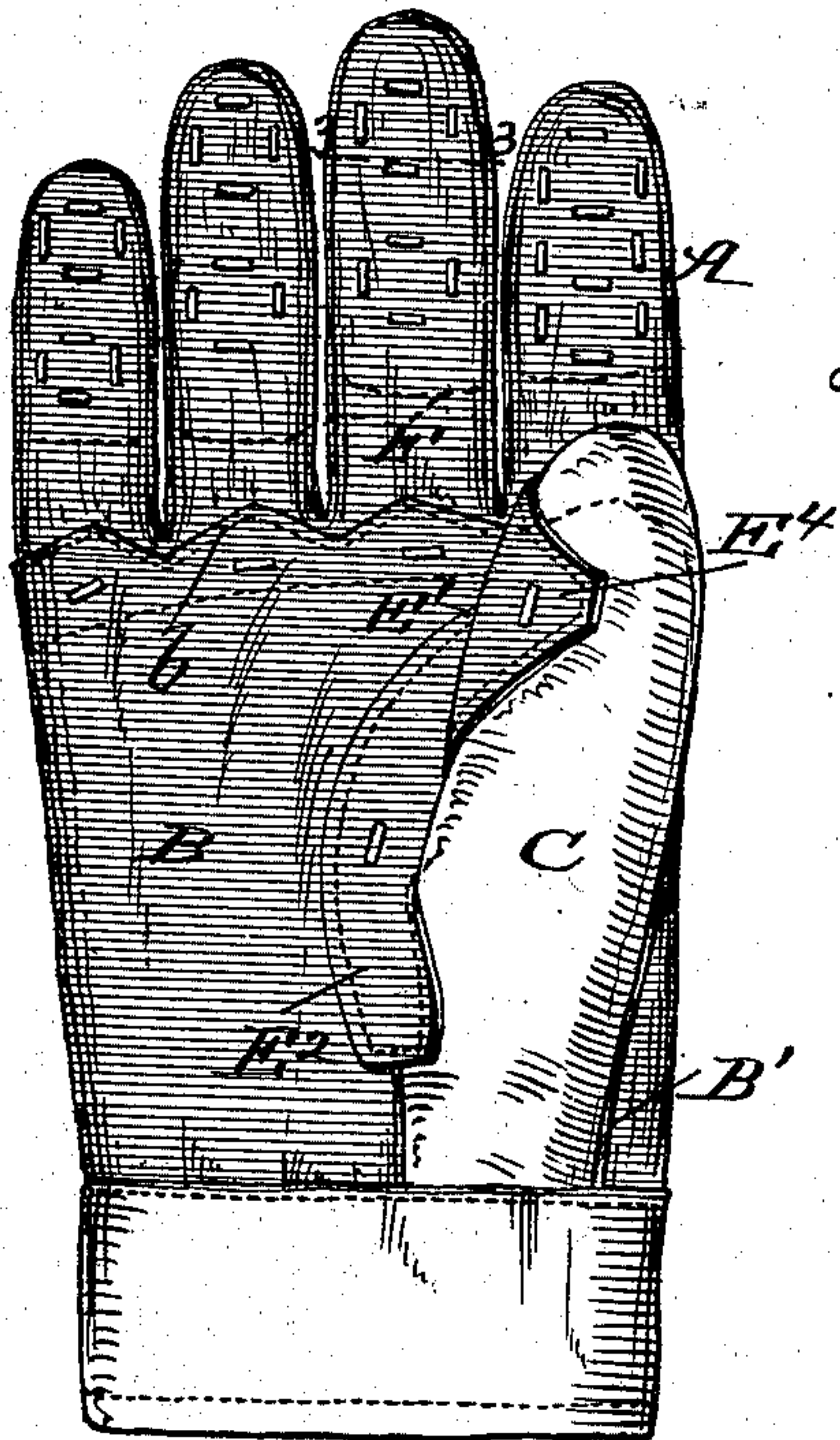


Fig. 2.

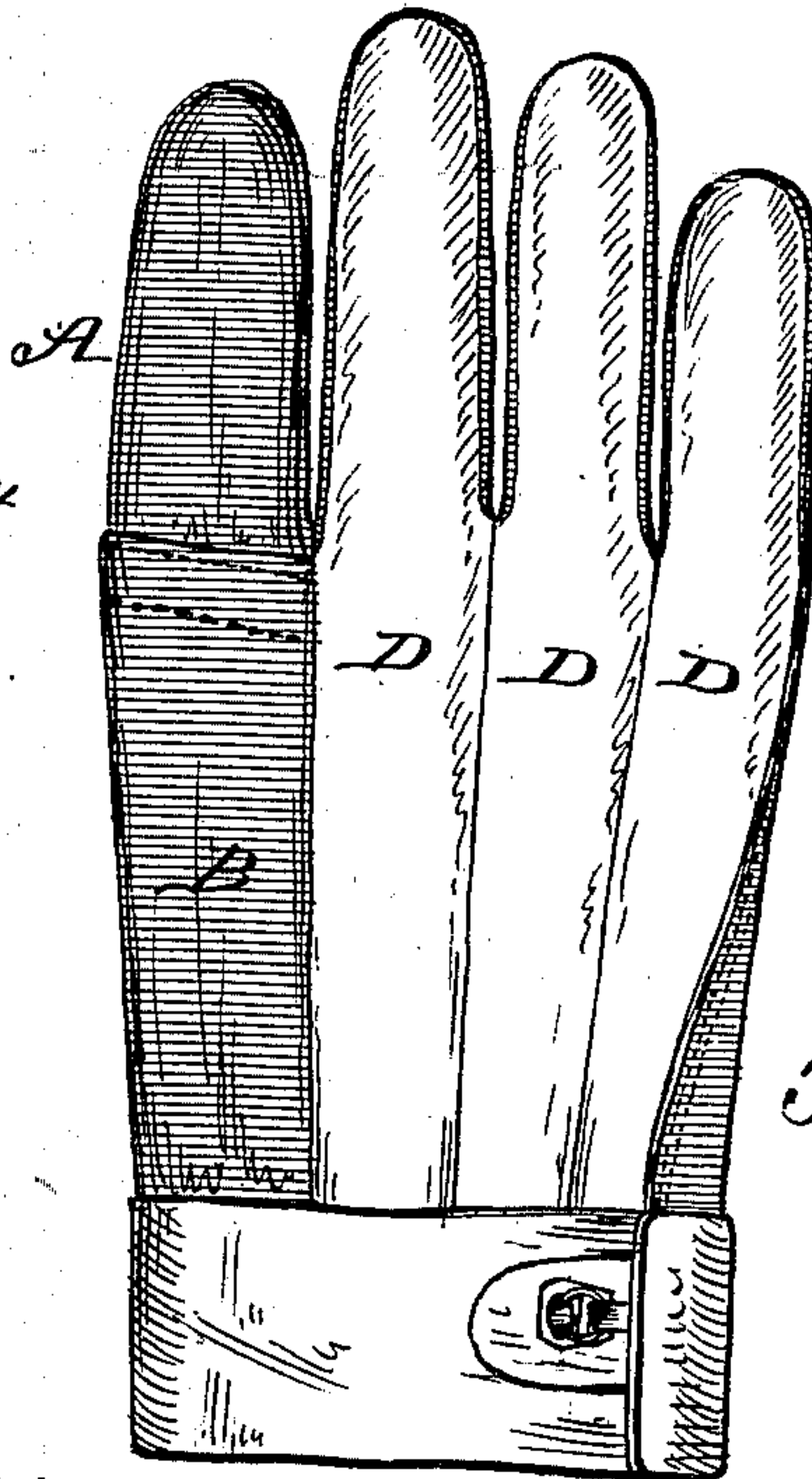


Fig. 3.

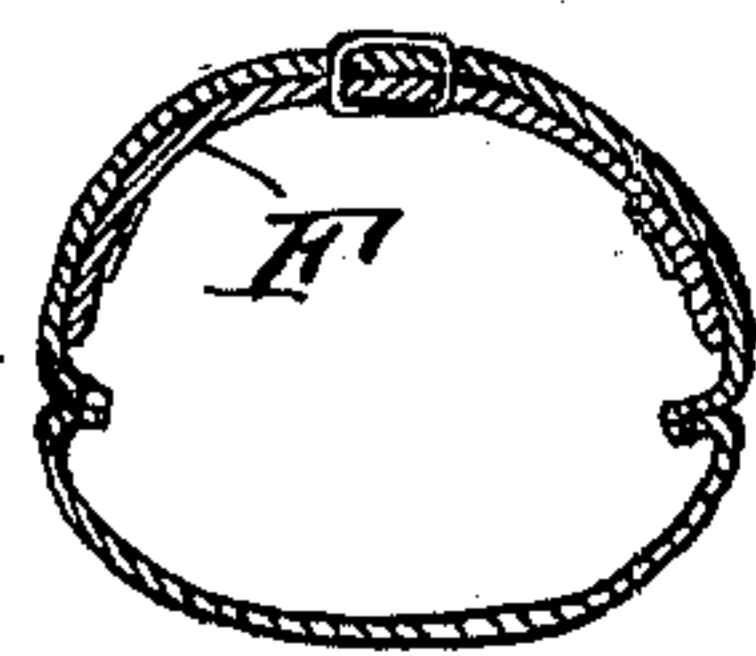


Fig. 7.

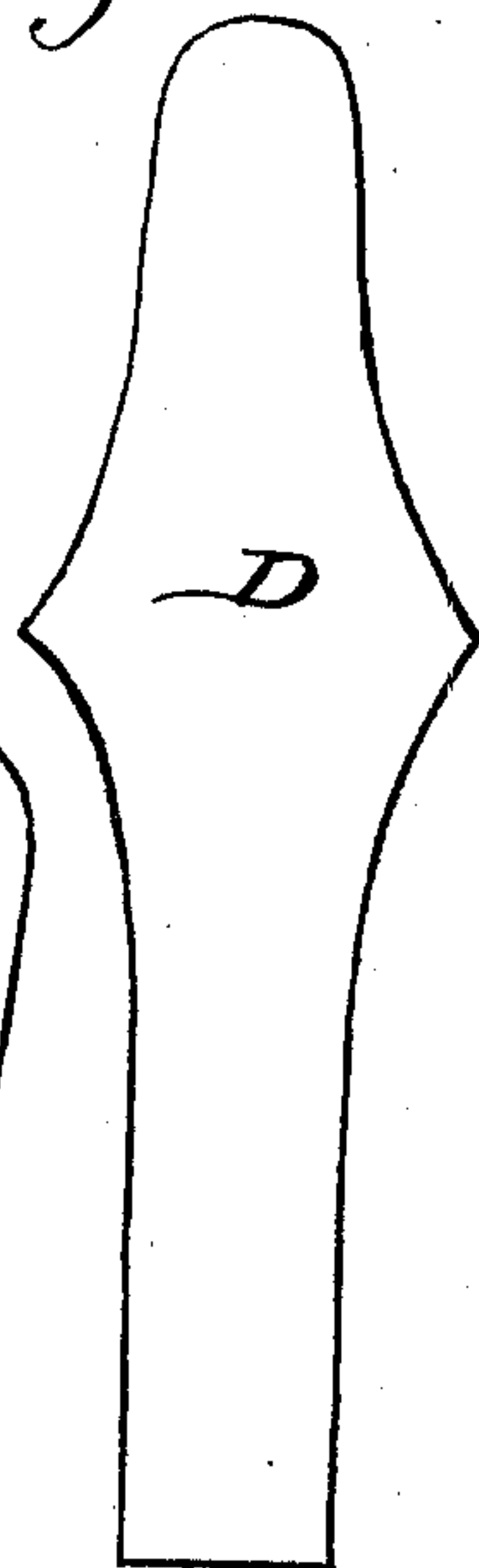


Fig. 6.

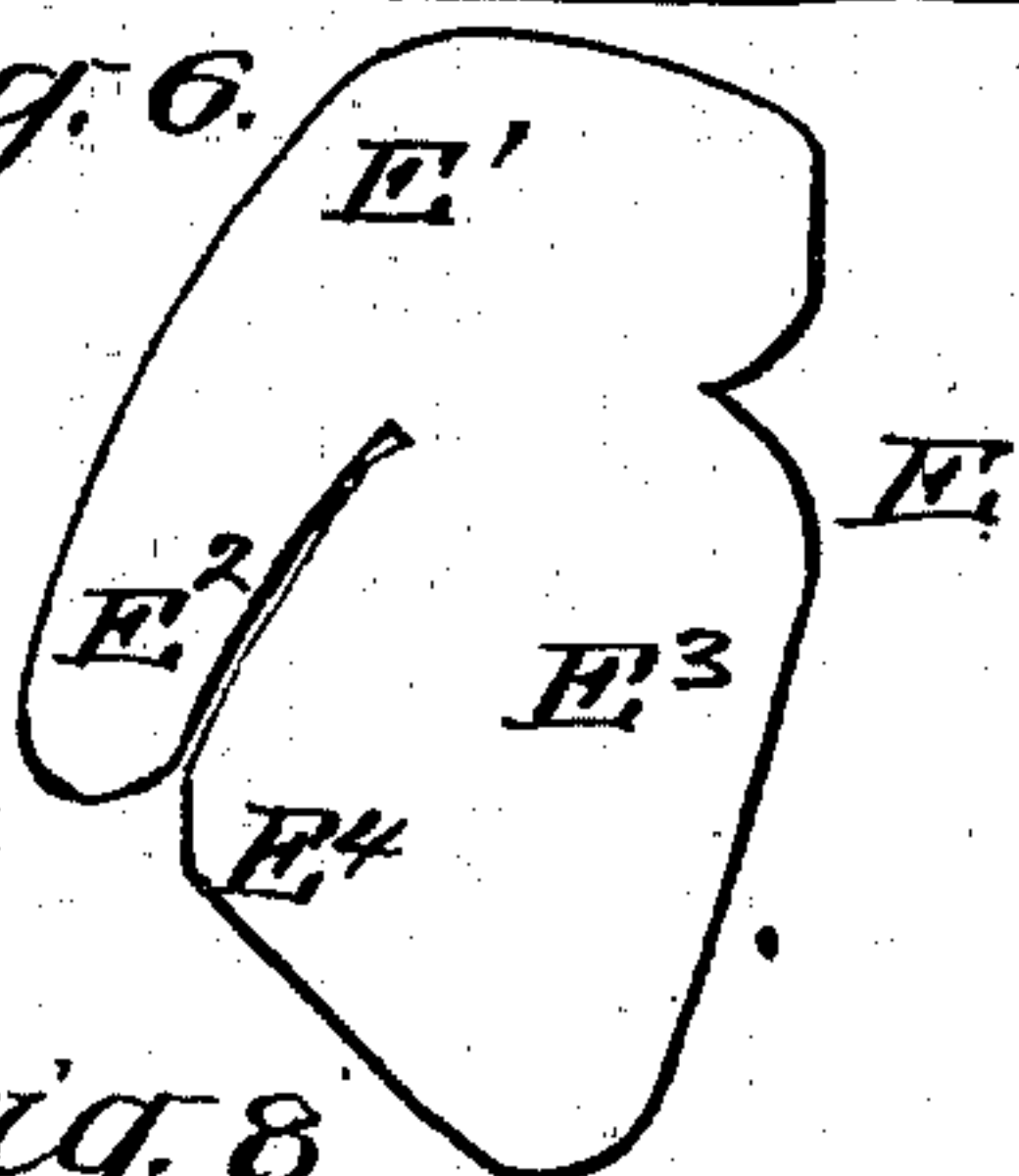


Fig. 4.

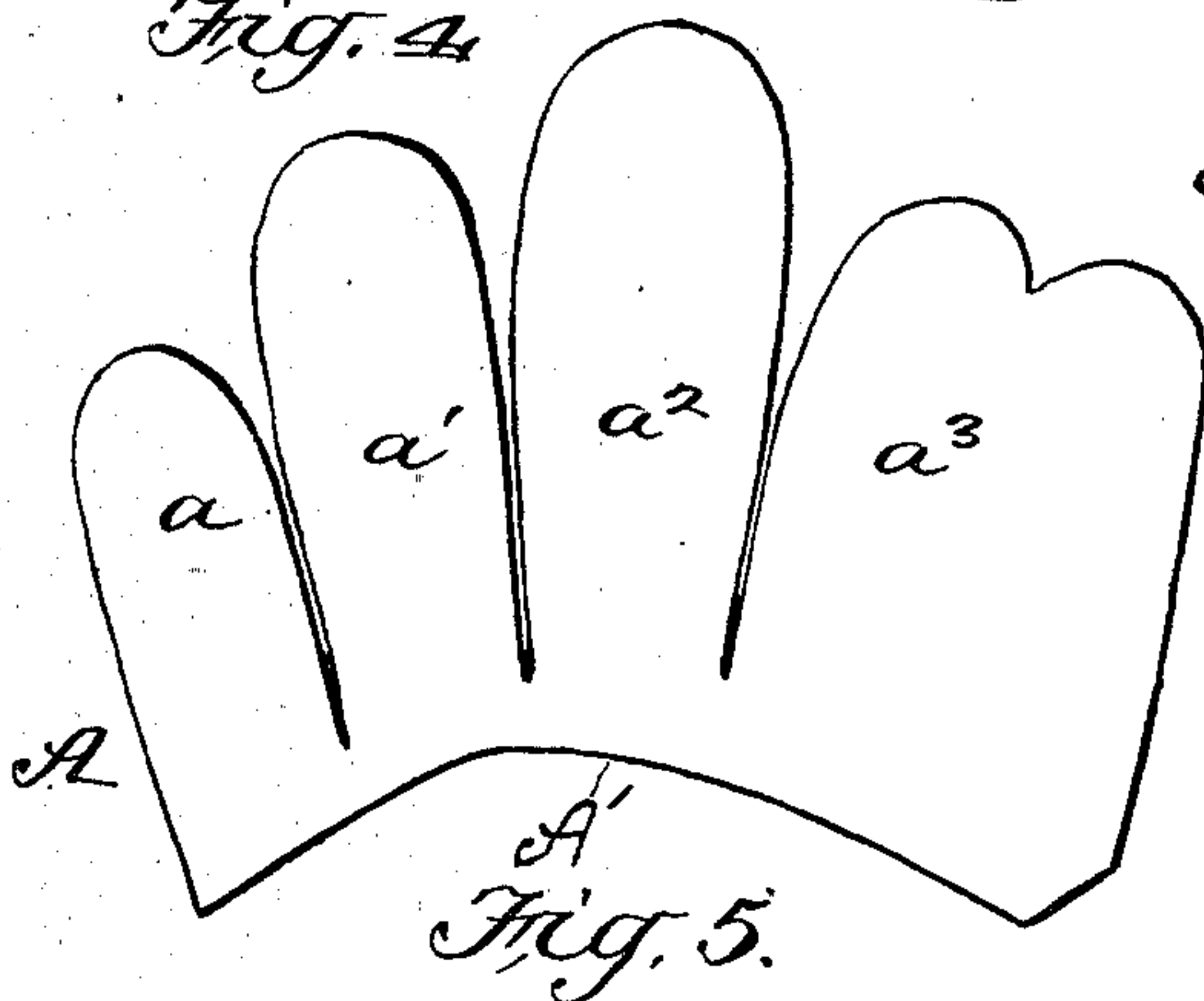


Fig. 8.

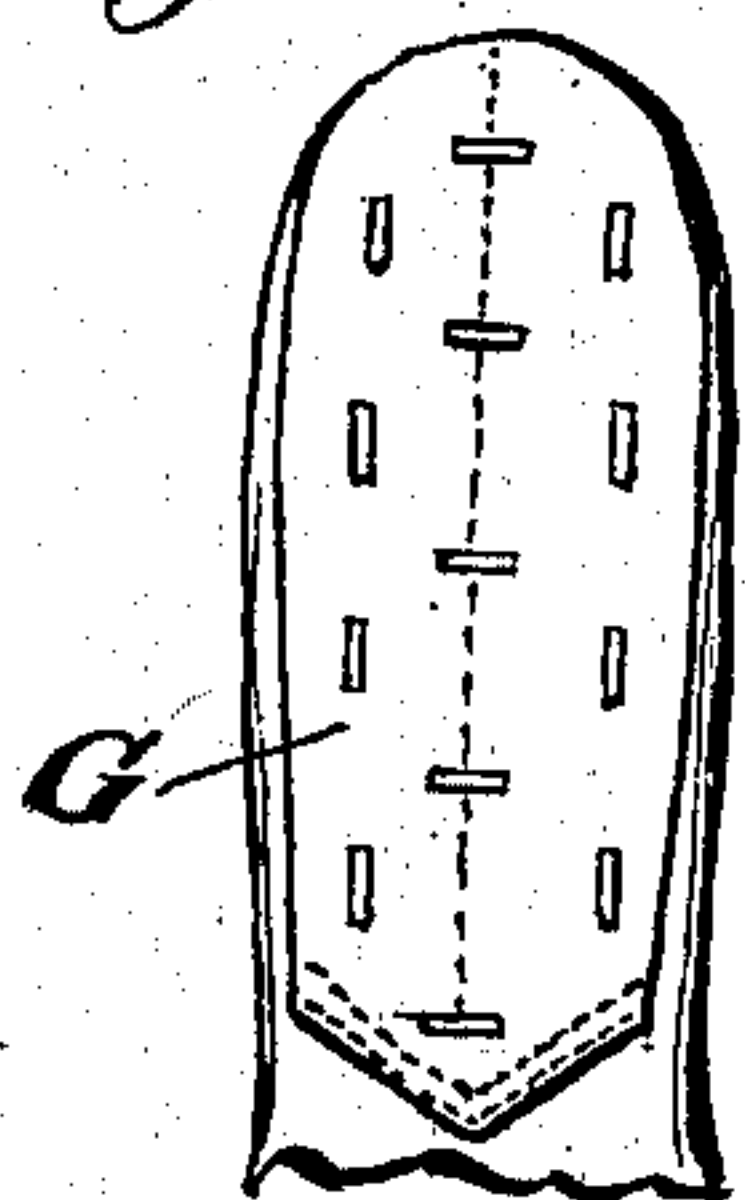
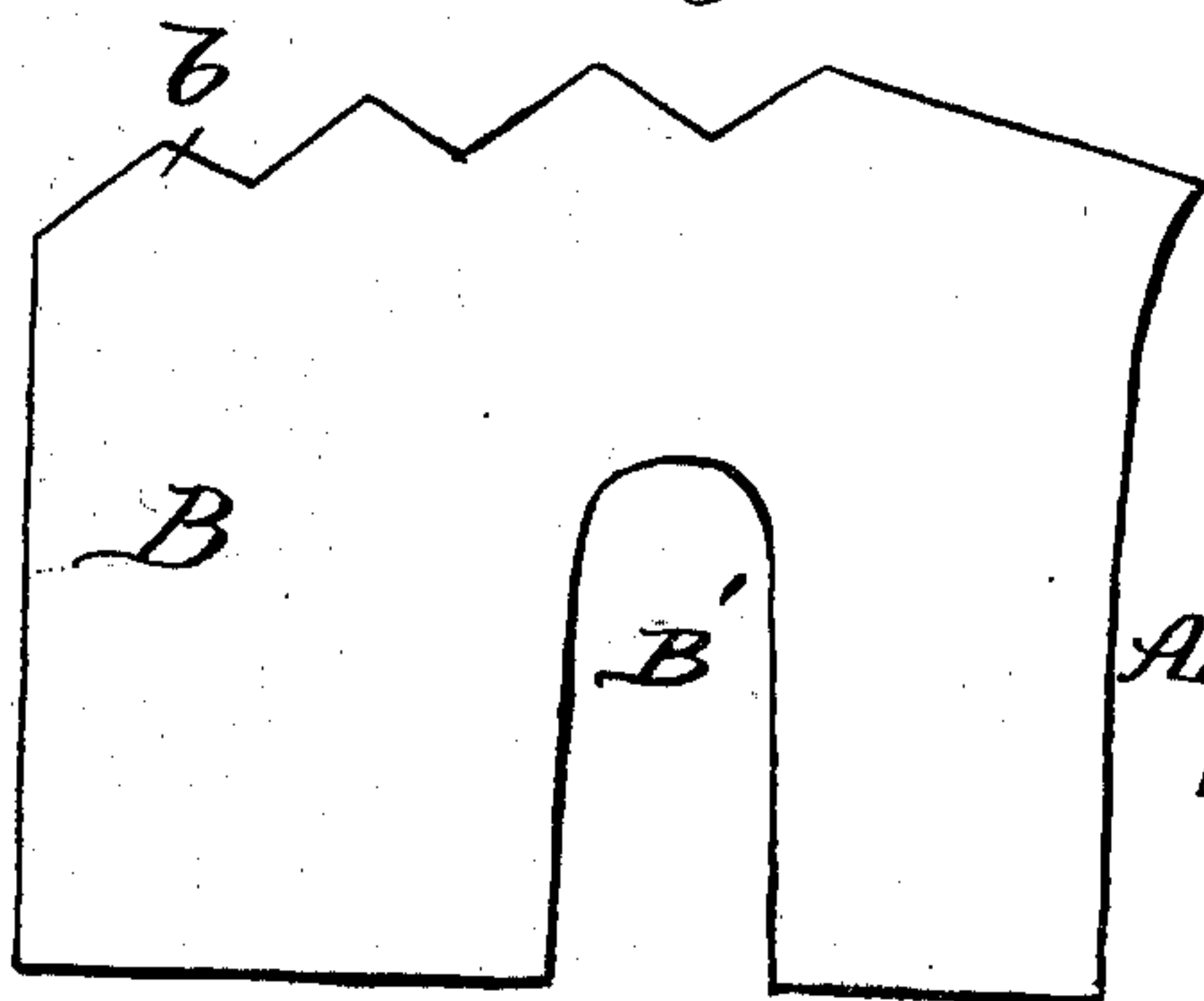


Fig. 5.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 9.

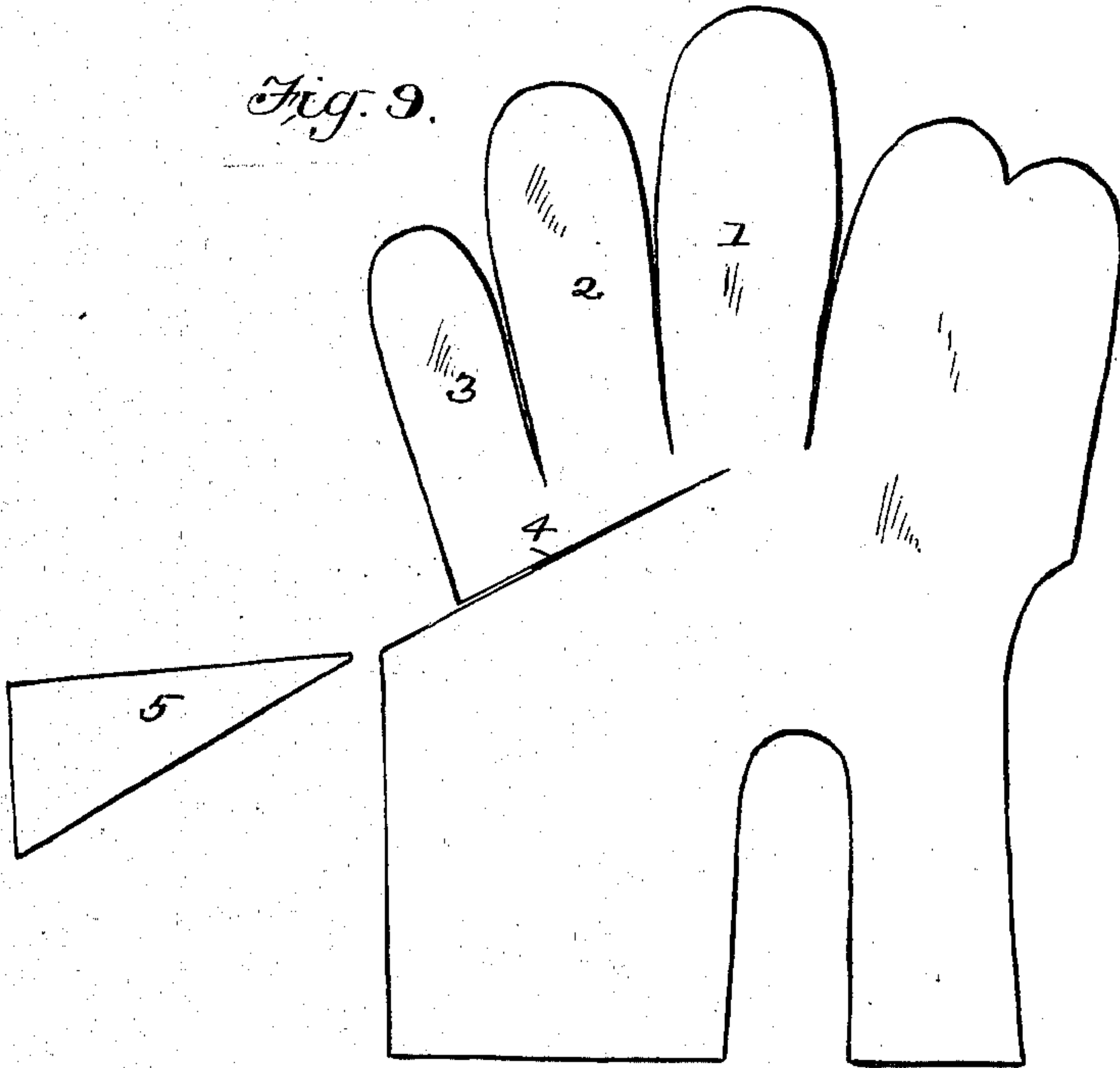
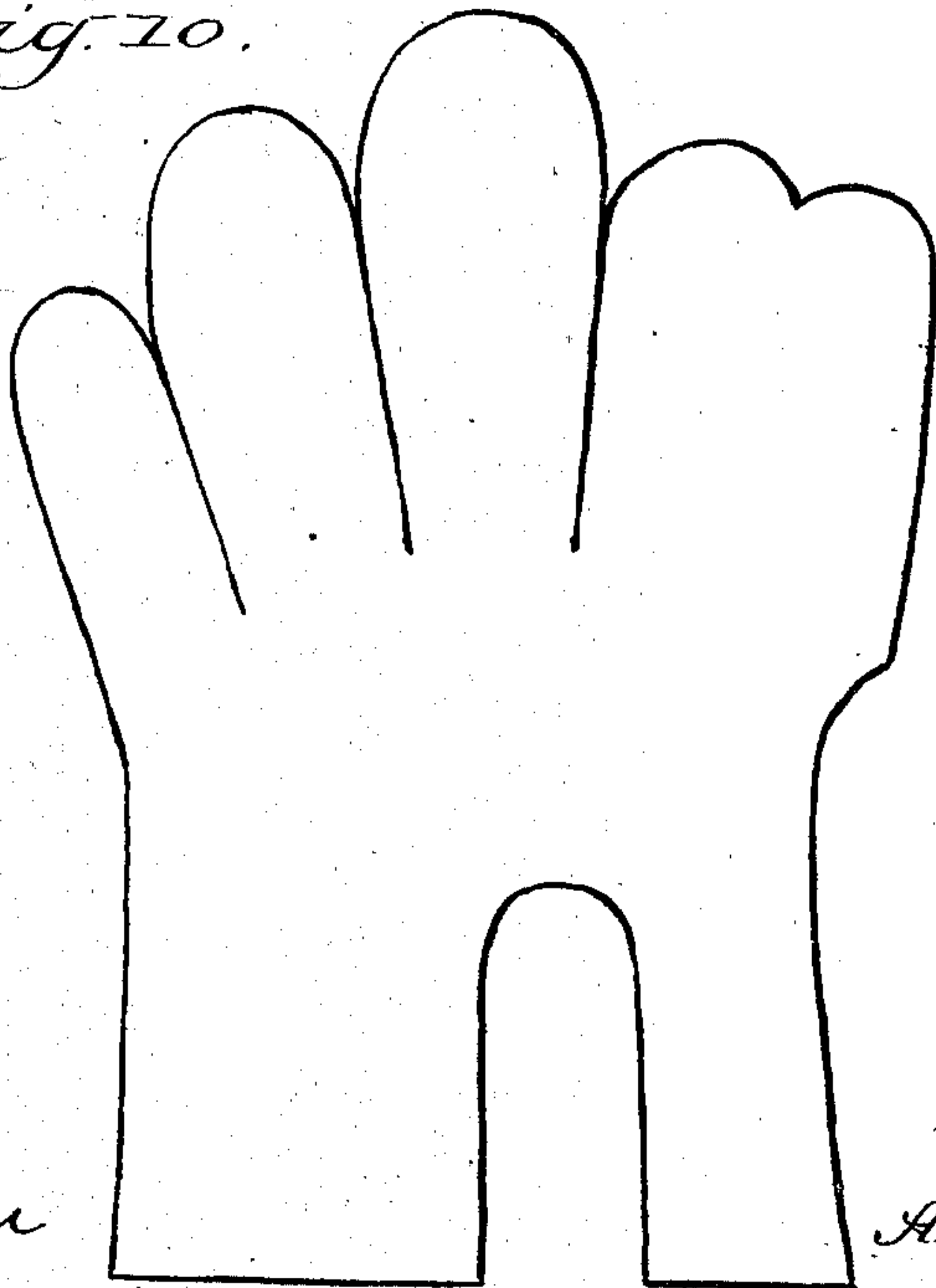


Fig. 10.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDERS GUSTAF HOEGREN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

GLOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 731,572, dated June 23, 1903.

Application filed June 8, 1901. Serial No. 63,722. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDERS GUSTAF HOEGREN, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Gloves, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in gloves, and has for an object, among others, to provide an improvement in the cut of the inside portion of the palm and fingers of the glove whereby to secure a considerable width in the inner sections of the finger-pieces of the glove; and the invention consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a face view, and Fig. 2 a back view, of a glove embodying my invention. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view on about line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail face view of the finger-blank. Fig. 5 is a detail face view of the palm-blank. Fig. 6 is a detail face view of the thumb-reinforce blank. Fig. 7 is a detail face view of one of the back-blanks of the glove, and Fig. 8 shows the reinforce applied to the outside of the inner section of the finger. Figs. 9 and 10 show somewhat different constructions embodying principles of my invention.

I find it desirable to so form the inner section of the fingers of the glove as to get the seams in between the fingers, thus avoiding the high ridge resulting from the seams on the inner face of the fingers, and so increasing the comfort and wearing qualities of the glove. In securing this result I find it desirable to make the inner faces of the fingers of the glove wider than ordinarily, and to avoid increasing the width at the base of the finger-section I curve such base and arrange the finger-pieces to radiate therefrom. To this end I make the inner portion of the glove with a finger-blank A, as shown in Fig. 4, and a body-blank B, as shown in Fig. 5. It will be noticed from Fig. 4 that the base of the blank A is curved at A' on an arc approximating that of a circle, and the fingers a, a', a^2 , and a^3 radiate from such base, whereby they may be of a combined width in excess of that of the base, whereby to secure the greater width of the finger-pieces desired,

as before described, without increasing the width of the base. It is much preferred to curve the base, as shown, as thereby when the fingers are brought parallel, as shown in Fig. 1, the curved base approaches a straight line, so it will extend squarely from side to side across the glove at the base of the fingers, as will be understood from Fig. 1.

An important advantage results from making the palm-section B and the finger-section A separate, as thereby the finger-section is formed with a comparatively narrow transverse integral portion at its base and from which the fingers radiate in the blank, as shown in Fig. 4. By making the base of the finger-piece narrow it is practical in making the glove to so bend the finger-piece that the fingers will extend parallel with each other and with the direction of length of the glove in such manner as to permit the fingers to be made straight and parallel with each other and with the direction of length of the glove, thus conforming to the natural positions of the fingers and preventing the fingers of the completed glove from radiating after the form of the blank.

The palm-section B is slotted at B' to fit around the thumb C and has its upper edge arranged to lap and be secured to the lower edge of the finger-section A, as shown in Fig. 1. The backs of the fingers may be formed of the sections D, as will be understood from Figs. 2 and 7, and the thumb may be reinforced by the thumb-piece E, (shown in Fig. 6,) and having the palm portion E', provided with the extension E², which extends down along the palm at the inner side of the thumb, and the body portion E³, which is secured upon the inner face of the thumb and has the extension E⁴, which is brought around the face of the thumb, as shown in Fig. 1.

As will be understood from Figs. 1 and 3, the fingers may be provided with reinforce-pieces F, secured upon the inner sides of the inner sections of the fingers, and which may be seamed in with the finger-sections, as desired. It may in some instances be desirable to arrange these reinforce-pieces on the outer sides of the finger-sections $a, a',$ &c., as shown in Fig. 8.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 5, the upper edge

of the blank B is formed with the short pointed projections *b*, which coincide with the bases of the fingers, as shown in Fig. 1.

In Figs. 9 and 10 I show constructions differing somewhat from each other and also from the construction shown in Fig. 5 and embodying the broad idea of the radiation or divergence of the finger-pieces, so the latter can be widened in order to secure the breadth of the finger-pieces, as desired.

In the construction shown in Fig. 9 the finger-pieces 1, 2, and 3 diverge and the finger-blank is separated from the palm-blank by an incision 4, which in the manufacture of the glove may be filled by the triangular piece 5. (Shown at the left of the said figure.)

In Fig. 10 the palm and finger blanks are of one continuous piece, the finger-pieces radiating and widening from their base. This pattern will be especially desirable in gloves made of light-weight material.

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

1. The improved glove herein described having the inner portion of its body and fingers composed of the finger and palm blanks, the finger-blank having its base curved from side to side and its finger-pieces radiating from such base whereby they may be of a

combined width in excess of the width of the base, and the palm-blank having its upper edge arranged to be secured to the base of the finger-blank and provided with extensions coinciding with the finger-pieces of the finger-blank substantially as set forth.

2. A glove having a thumb-reinforce piece formed with a palm portion having a wing which extends down along the palm at the inner side of the thumb, and a body portion which is secured upon the inner face of the thumb and has an extension brought around the face of the thumb substantially as set forth.

3. A glove having a finger-blank including a narrow transversely-extending base portion, curved on one edge and the integral finger-pieces extending from the opposite edge of the base portion and gradually widening from their juncture with the base portion and radiating therefrom, a palm portion to which the narrow transversely-extending base portion is secured, and the finger-backs cooperating with the finger-pieces in forming the finger of the glove, substantially as set forth.

ANDERS GUSTAF HOEGREN.

Witnesses:

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