

No. 801,623.

PATENTED OCT. 10, 1905.

J. J. WEAKLEY.
GLOVE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 1, 1904.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

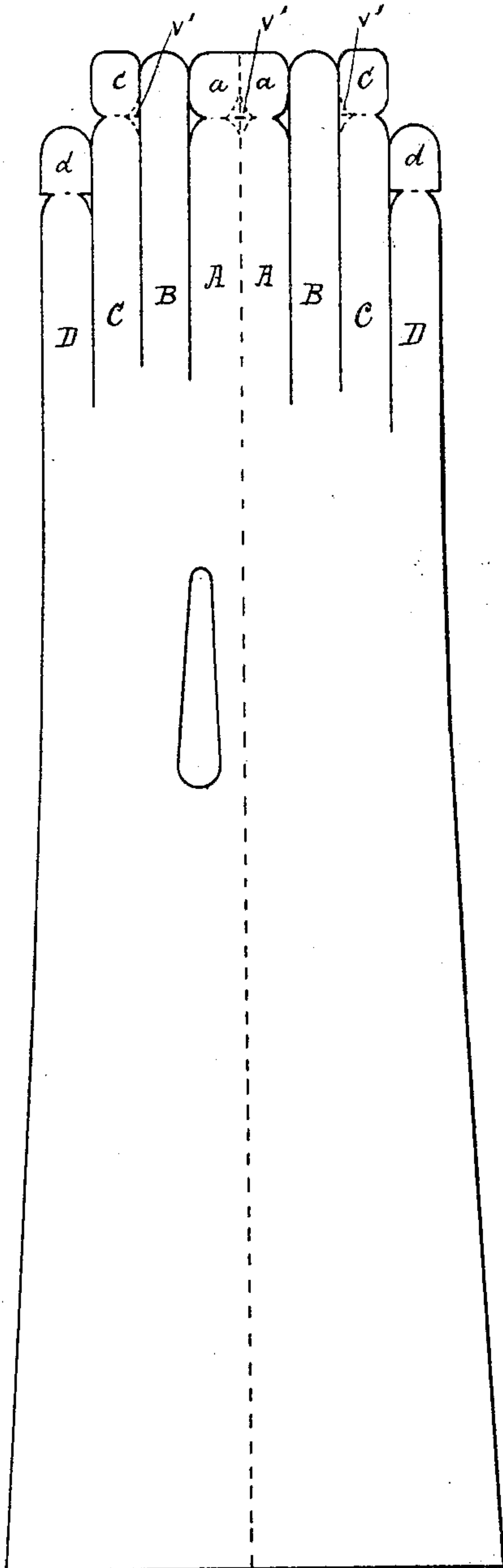


Fig. 1.

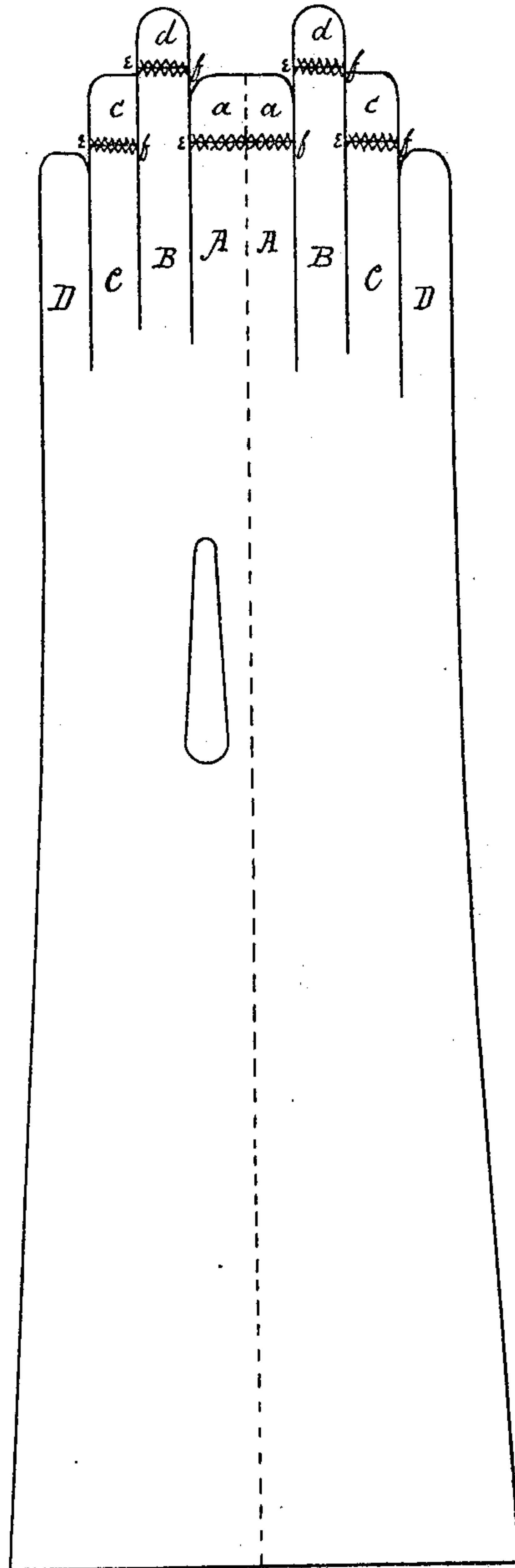


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

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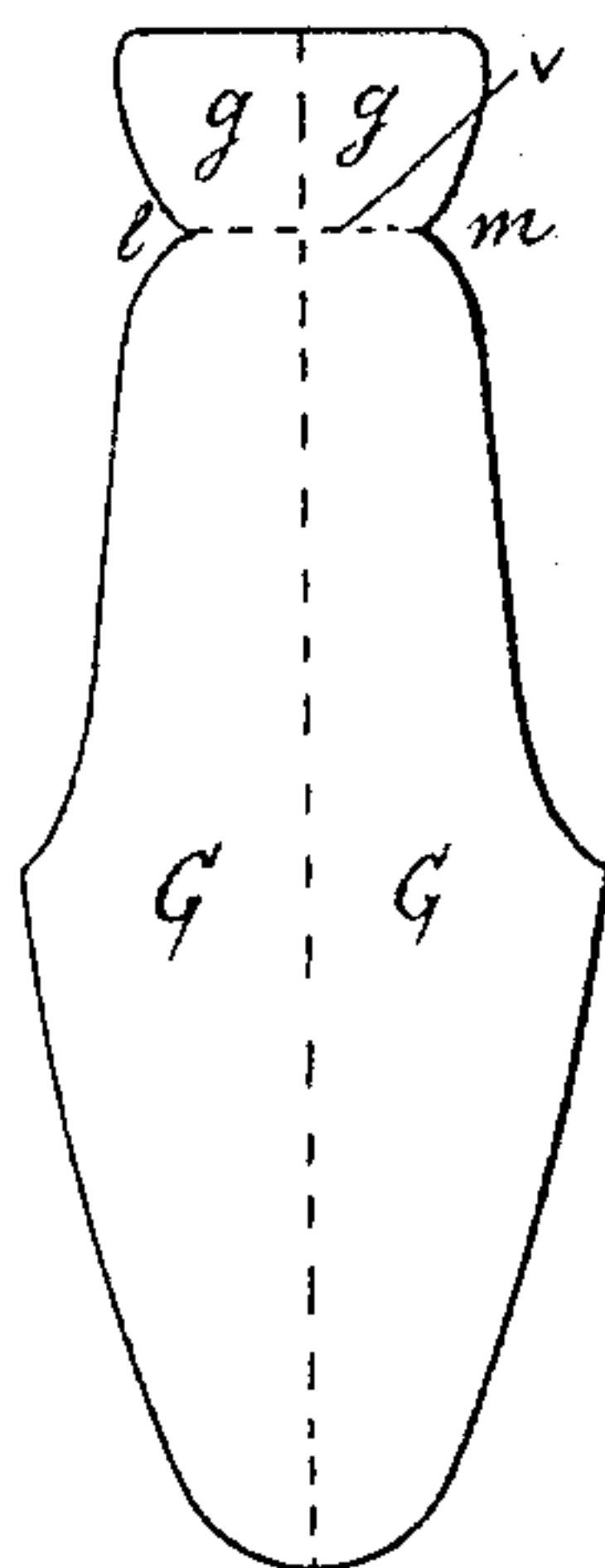


Fig. 3.

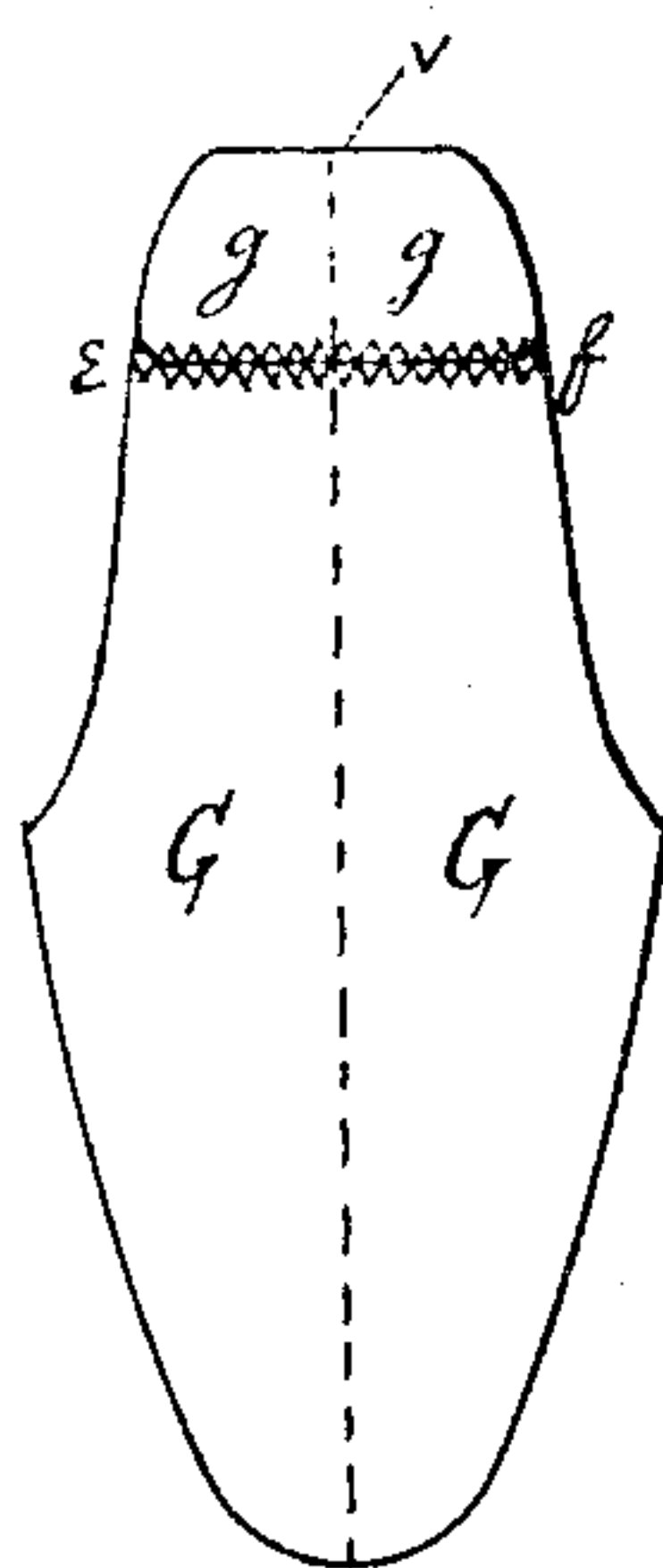


Fig. 4.

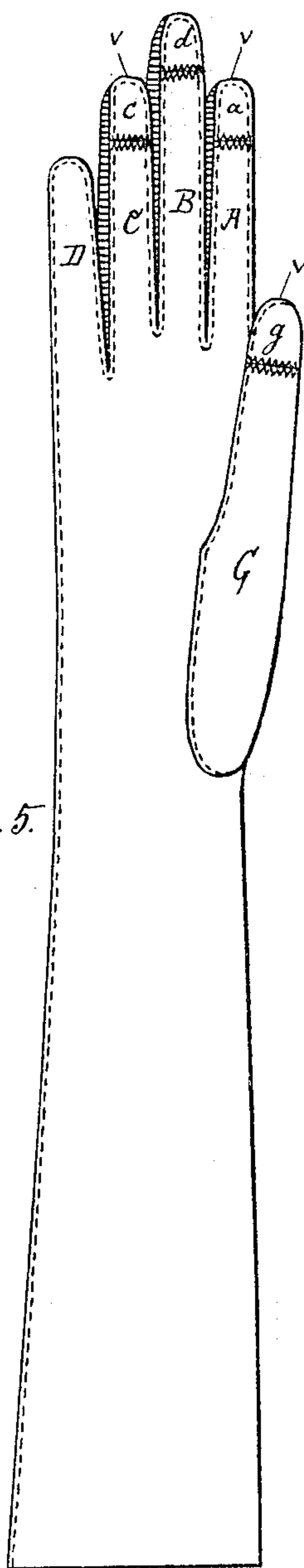


Fig. 5.

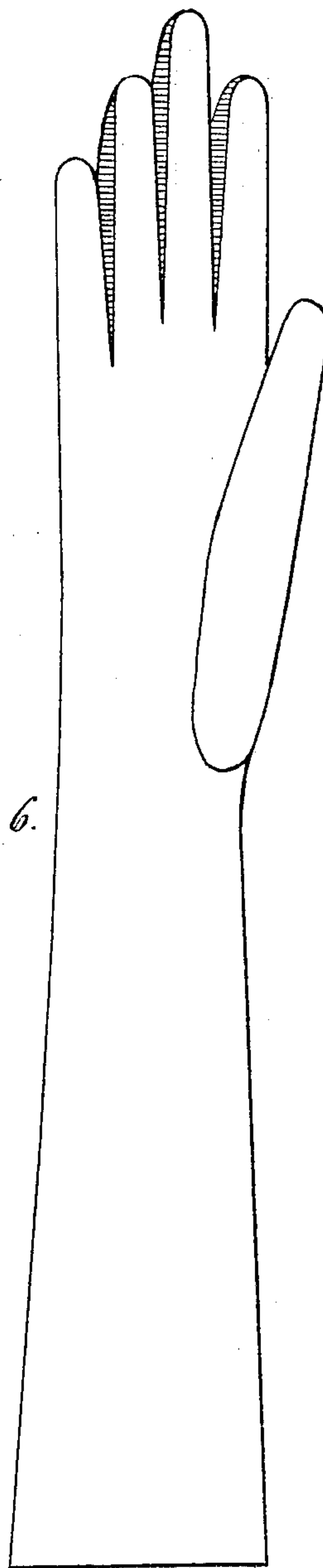


Fig. 6.

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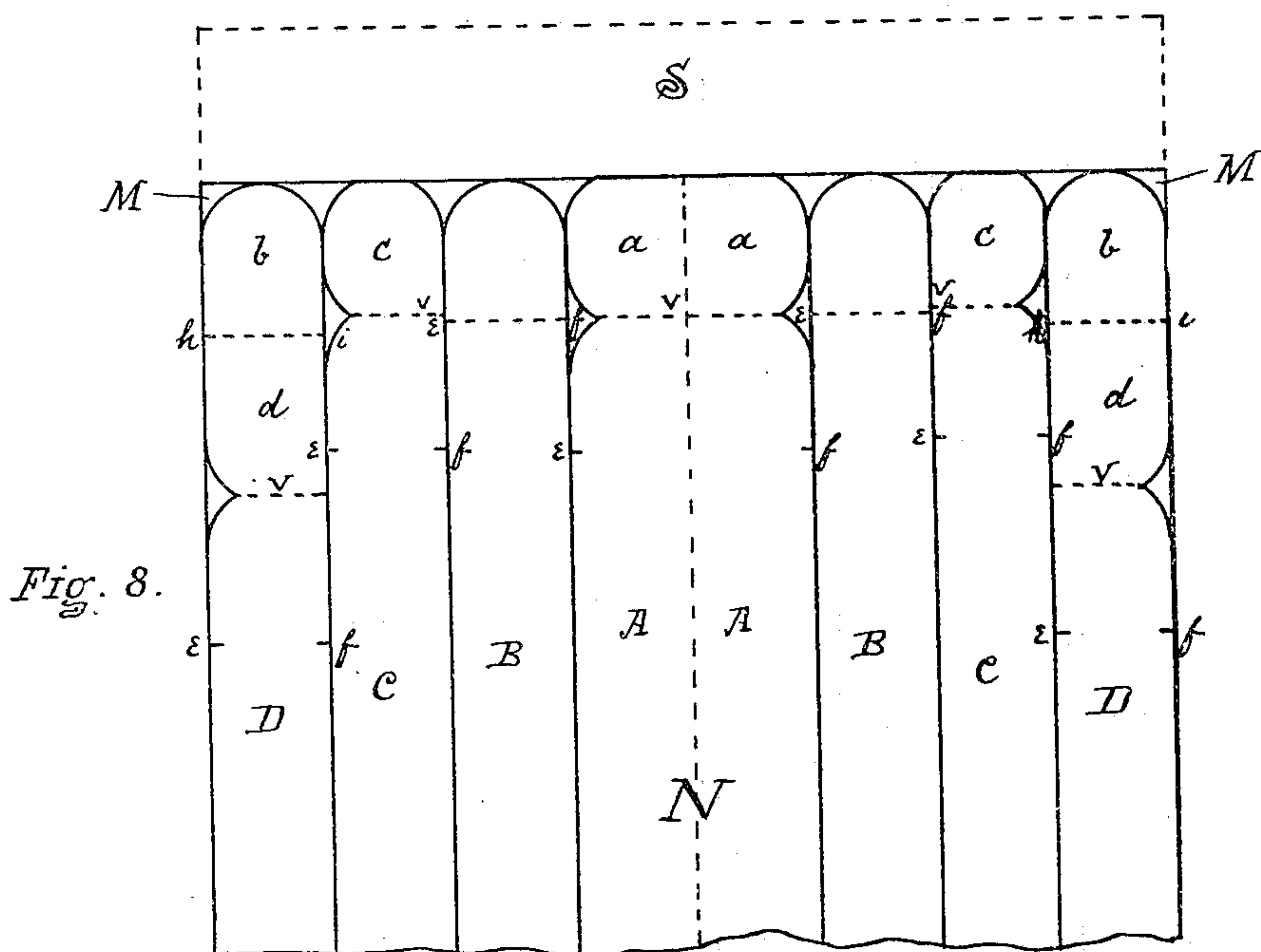
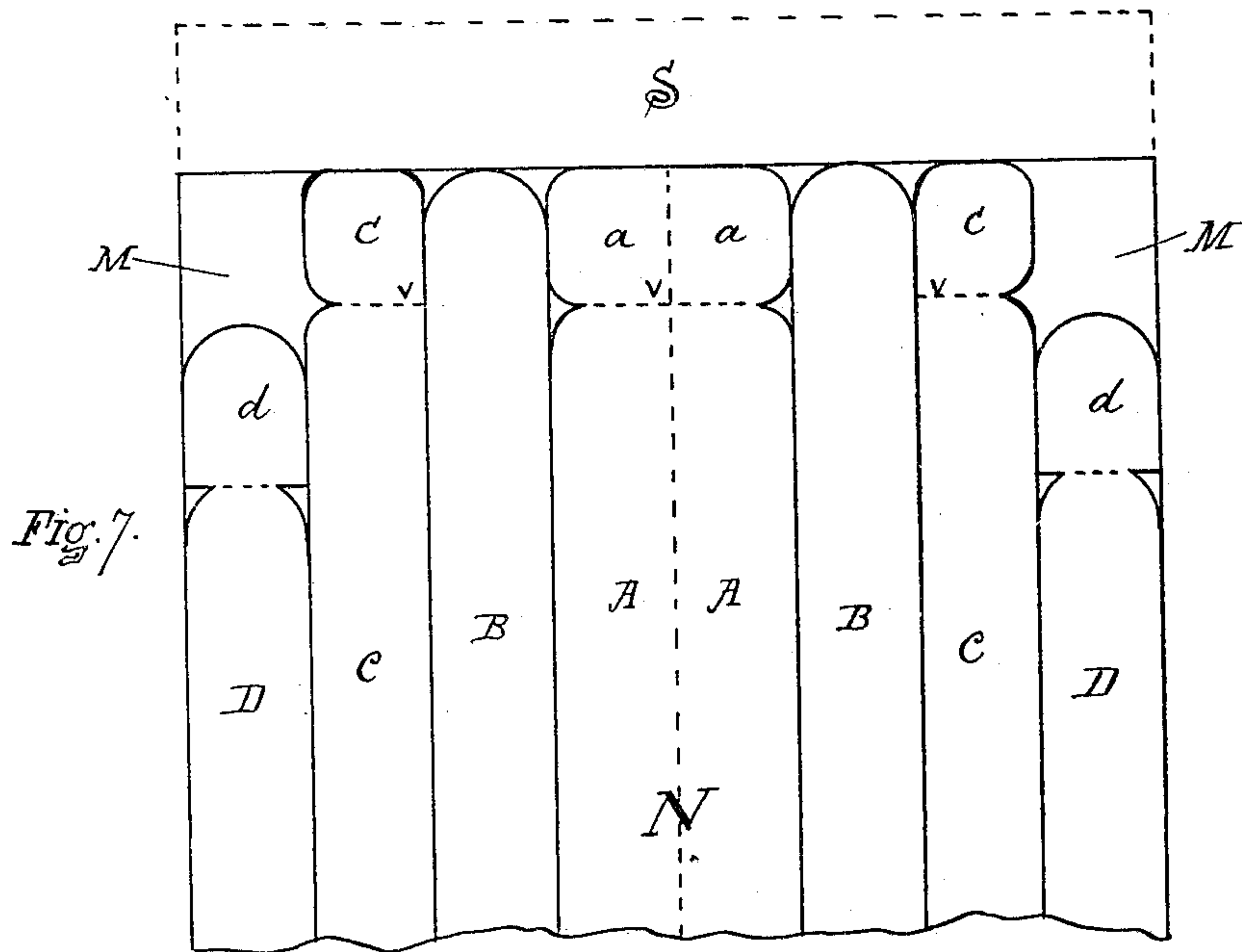
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



WITNESSES
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JOHN JAMES WEAKLEY, OF AMSTERDAM, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO
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GLOVE.

No. 801,623.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 10, 1905.

Application filed July 1, 1904. Serial No. 214,842.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN JAMES WEAKLEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Amsterdam, in the county of Montgomery and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gloves, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to gloves.

One of the objects thereof is to provide a glove of durable construction and neat appearance.

Another object is to provide a glove or similar article having certain parts thereof reinforced in thickness without rendering the same bulky in appearance or uncomfortable to the wearer.

Another object is to provide a glove during the making of which waste of material is avoided.

Other objects will be in part obvious and in part pointed out hereinafter.

The invention accordingly consists in the features of construction, combinations of elements, and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter exemplified and the scope of the application of which will be pointed out in the following claims.

In the accompanying drawings, wherein are illustrated two of various possible embodiments of certain features of my invention, Figure 1 is a diagrammatic plan of a blank from which a glove is formed according to this art. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the same at a later stage. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing a blank adapted to form a part of the above glove. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the same at a later stage. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the complete glove reversed, so as to expose its inner surface. Fig. 6 is a similar view showing the glove in a normal position. Fig. 7 is a diagrammatic view showing in detail the manner of cutting a portion of a blank from a piece of material. Fig. 8 is a similar view showing a slightly different form of blank.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In order to render clearer the general nature of my invention, it may here be noted that on account of the excessive wear to which the tips of the finger and thumb pieces of gloves and similar articles are exposed it is highly desirable to reinforce these parts so as to enable them to resist this wear. If this be

accomplished by means of affixing pieces of material upon the inner surface of the glove, it is of value to cut the entire glove, including the reinforcing-pieces, from a single piece of material, as the labor of making is thereby materially reduced and other advantages attained. It will also be appreciated that it is highly desirable in forming gloves as above indicated to so cut the material as to have a blank substantially rectangular in outline, as in this manner a marked economy of material is attained.

The above and other advantages are attained in constructions of the nature of that hereinafter described.

Referring now to Fig. 1 of the drawings, there is shown a blank which may be cut from a single piece of leather, silk, or other material, having at its upper ends the finger-pieces A, B, C, and D formed upon each side thereof. At the upper end of finger-pieces A are integral expansions a and a , and in like manner the finger-pieces C and D upon each side of this blank are provided, respectively, with extending portions c and d . Extensions or tips c are folded upon their fingers C and secured thereto, as indicated along the line $e f$ in Fig. 2 of the drawings. In like manner the extension $a a$ is folded back upon the two fingers A and A and secured in place, as shown. For the reinforcing of the second fingers B, however, the tips or extensions d are severed from the finger D and secured in place upon the outer ends of fingers B. It will thus be seen that the first, second, and third fingers—that is, A, B, and C—upon each side of the glove-blank are reinforced at their extremities, the fourth finger D on account of the slight wear thereon remaining of a single thickness.

The thumb-piece G, which is formed separate from the remainder of the glove, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, is provided with an extension $g g$, connected therewith at the point v . This extension is folded over upon the main body of the thumb-piece along the slits $l m$ and secured thereto, as shown along the line $e f$ in Fig. 4, the upper end thereof coinciding in outline with the upper end of the main thumb-piece. Thumb-piece G is then folded upon the dotted line shown in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings and sewed in the ordinary manner, the seam passing through the reinforcing-piece g as well as the main body of the thumb-blank, thus holding the former se-

curely in place. The thumb-piece is now secured upon the glove in the ordinary manner, the glove being folded along the dotted line shown in Fig. 1 and the fourchettes sewed in place in the ordinary manner, it being essential only that the seam passes through the outer edge of the reinforcing-piece in each case, as is clearly shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings. The sides and tips of the fingers are then trimmed so as to provide a smooth rounded upper surface and entirely to sever the integral connections remaining between the reinforcing-pieces and the finger and thumb pieces proper, thus permitting the former to lie smoothly against the inside of the finger. The material trimmed away by this step includes that indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1 of the drawings at *v'*. The glove is then in completed form and may be reversed, as shown in Fig. 6.

It will be noted by reference to Fig. 7 of the drawings that the making of the glove is accomplished with the waste of very little material, as the blank is cut from a piece M substantially rectangular in outline by the pattern N resting thereon. As herein shown, the upper ends of finger-pieces B coincide with the upper ends of the extensions upon fingers A and C, and thus avoid an irregular outline in the upper extremity of the blank with a consequent waste of material. This showing, however, is merely diagrammatic and may be modified to suit the needs of the case.

It will thus be seen that I have provided a glove or similar article which is marked by an economical use of material without a sacrifice in appearance of the finished article or comfort of the wearer thereof. The several reinforcing-pieces are stamped from the same blank with the body of the glove, thus preventing the likelihood of loss of the same and with the exception of the reinforcing-pieces for the fingers B are not detached therefrom until securely sewed in place. The value of the subsequent severing of the reinforcing-pieces from the finger-tips, whereby the same lie smoothly in their proper position without a fold at the top or sides, will be readily appreciated.

In Fig. 8 is shown a slightly different form of glove-pattern, in which the extensions upon the finger-pieces D are of such length as sub-

stantially to extend to the upper end of the blank and in use are severed substantially along the lines *h i*, the upper portions *b* being used as reinforcing-pieces for the fingers B and the lower portions *d* being folded back at the points *v* upon the fingers D and secured in place in a manner which is substantially identical with that above described with reference to fingers C.

The portions S (indicated in dotted lines on Figs. 7 and 8) indicate the amount of material which is saved by means of having the reinforcing-pieces for the fingers B secured to the fingers D rather than at the end of the former.

As many changes could be made in the above construction and many apparently widely different embodiments of my invention could be made without departing from the scope thereof, I intend that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawings shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

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

1. In a glove, a blank of substantially rectangular form comprising reinforcing-pieces integral with the first and third finger pieces and free from connection with the adjacent second-finger pieces, said reinforcing-pieces terminating at points substantially opposite the tips of said second-finger pieces.

2. In a glove, a blank of substantially rectangular form comprising reinforcing-pieces integral with the first and third finger pieces and free from connection with the adjacent second-finger pieces, said reinforcing-pieces terminating at points substantially opposite the tips of said second-finger pieces, and reinforcing-pieces secured to the tips of the fourth-finger pieces, said last-mentioned reinforcing-pieces being free from connections with the adjacent third-finger pieces and terminating at points substantially opposite the tips thereof.

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

JOHN JAMES WEAKLEY.

Witnesses:

WALLACE GOUER FIRTH,
FREDERICK JANSON BALZ.