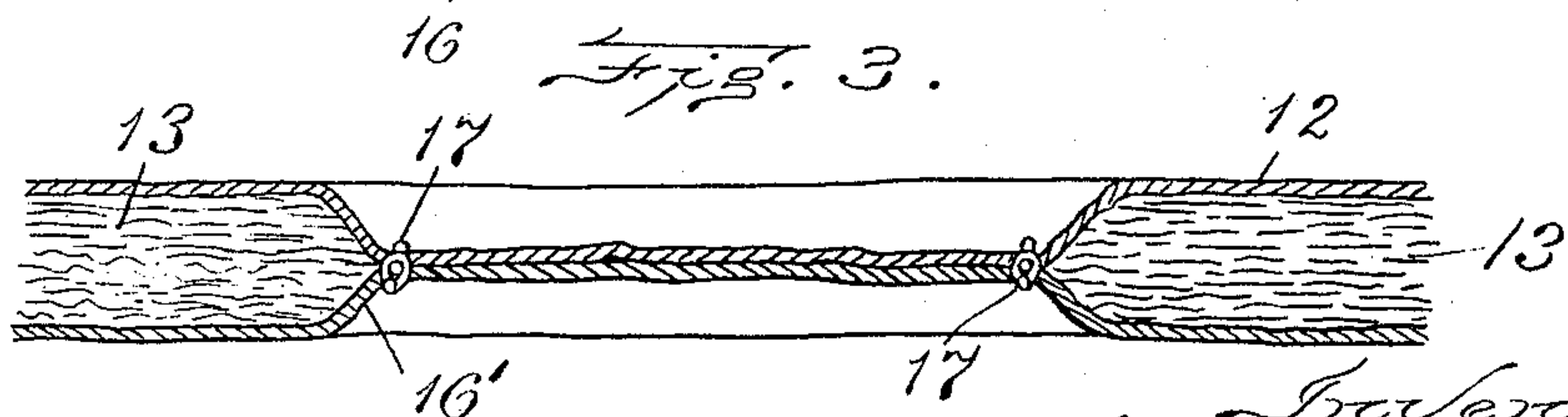
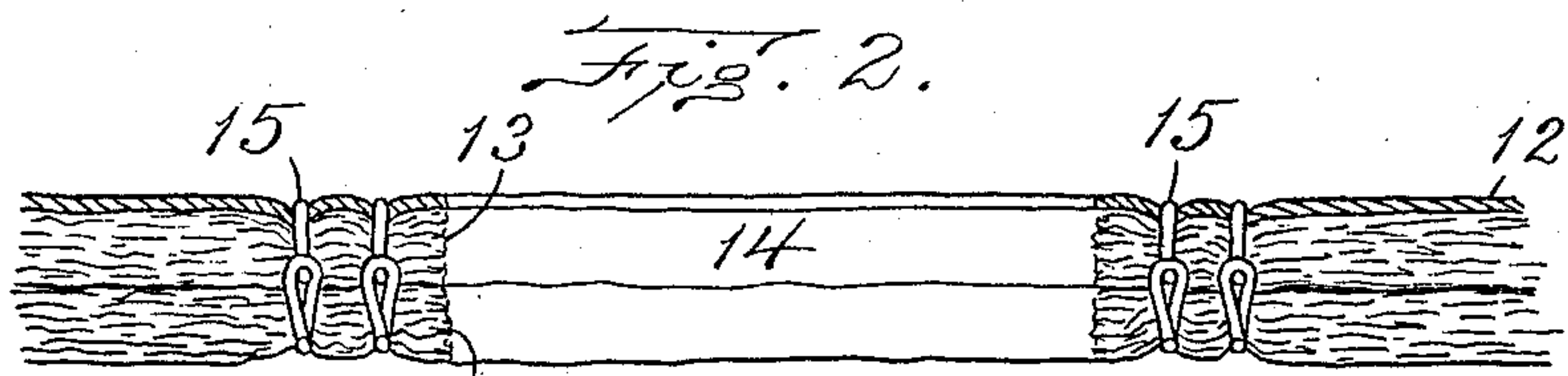
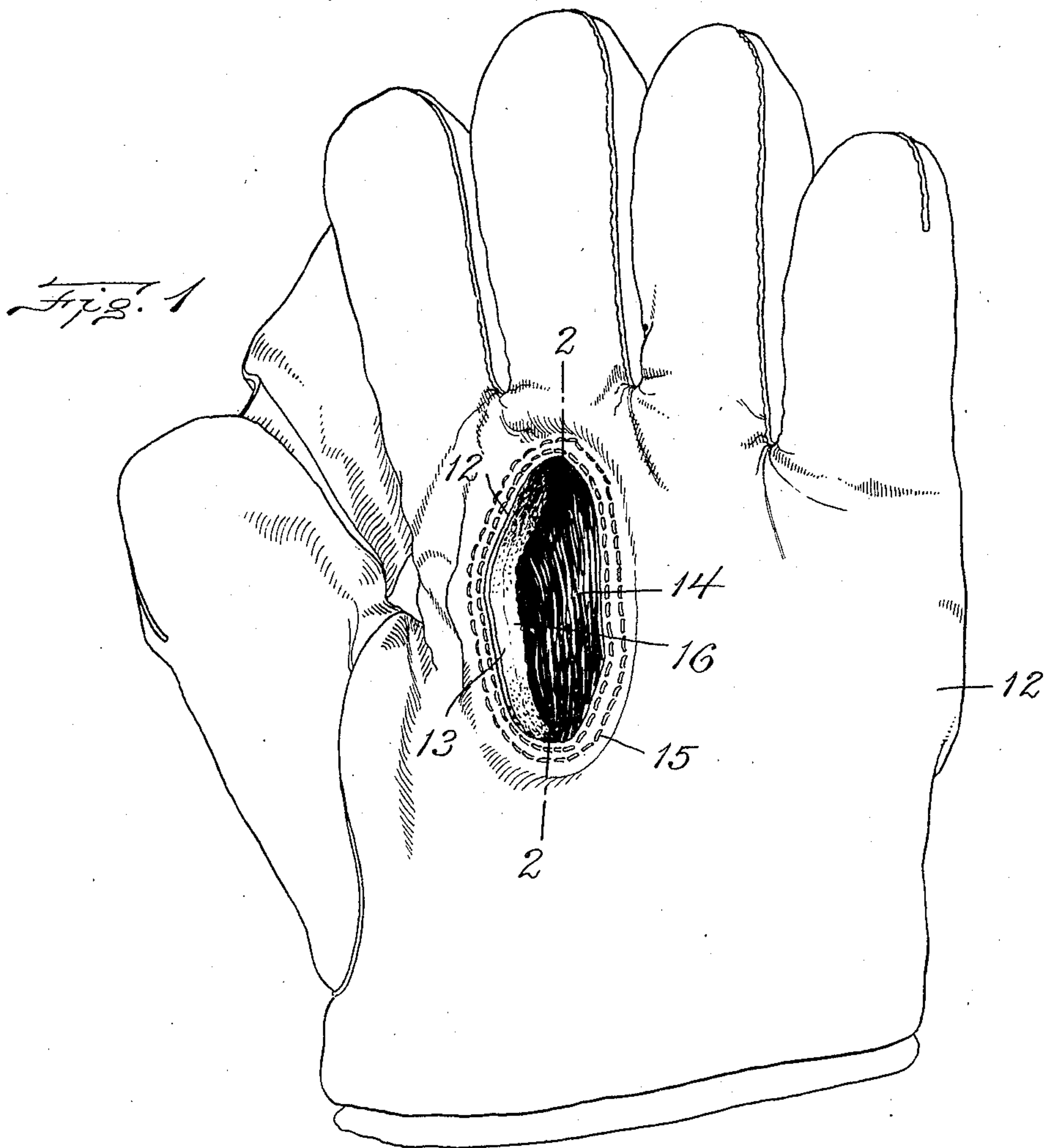


No. 832,430.

PATENTED OCT. 2, 1906.

W. T. STALL.  
CATCHER'S GLOVE OR MITT.  
APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1906.



Witnesses:  
Walter P. Abell  
P. H. Pezzetti

Inventor,  
Walter T. Stall,  
by Wright Brown & Lundy May  
Attorneys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER T. STALL, OF BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND CHARLES H. DEAN, OF BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS, (CO-PARTNERS.)

## CATCHER'S GLOVE OR MITT.

No. 832,430.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 2, 1906.

Application filed May 9, 1906. Serial No. 315,922.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WALTER T. STALL, of Brockton, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Catchers' Gloves or Mitts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cushioned gloves or mitts used by ball-catchers; and it has for its object to provide an improved construction whereby the cushioned palm of a glove or mitt of this character is provided with a pocket to facilitate the retention of a ball striking the palm.

The invention consists in the improved construction which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a catcher's glove embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a view similar to Fig. 2, showing a different construction embodying my invention.

The same numerals of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, 12 represents the usual casing portion of a catcher's glove or mitt, the same being composed, preferably, of any suitable strong and flexible leather.

13 represents a cushion which is placed within the casing 12 and covers the palm portion of the glove, the cushion being usually extended to cover the front sides of the fingers and thumb. The cushion may be composed of felt or any other suitable cushioning material.

In carrying out my invention I interrupt the continuity of the cushion at about the center of the palm portion, or preferably somewhat nearer the thumb side of the palm than the opposite side, to form a substantially circular orifice 14, extending entirely through the cushion, the size of said orifice being such that its margin forms the wall of a pocket adapted to receive a portion of the periphery of a ball. To preserve the form of the margin of the opening 14, I engage with the palm portion of the glove or mitt a continuous series of stout flexible stitches 15, extending parallel with the margin of the opening.

In the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the stitches 15 pass through the casing 12 and the cushion, the stitches being located out-

side the margin of the orifice 14, and therefore surrounding the orifice. The palm portion may be provided with a lining 16 of stronger material than the cushion. The said lining may be of leather, or it may be a layer of felt of stronger and tougher texture than that of the cushion 13.

The lining 16 (shown in Fig. 2) may be understood to be composed of said relatively strong and tough felt. The stitches 15 are engaged with the lining, as well as with the casing and cushion. I prefer to employ two rows or series of stitches 15, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. In the embodiment of my invention now under consideration the continuity of the casing and lining are also interrupted to form openings coinciding with the opening in the cushion, so that the ball pocket or opening 14 extends entirely through the palm portion of the glove or mitt, the palm of the wearer's hand being exposed under the opening.

In Fig. 3 I show a different construction, in which the opening is formed only in the cushion 13, the casing 12 and the lining 16 being brought together within the margin of the opening and secured by a continuous line of stitches 17, which are parallel with the margin of the opening in the cushion, but are located within said margin instead of being outside of the same, the stitches engaging only the casing and lining. It will be seen, however, that in each of the constructions above described the series of stitches extend substantially parallel with the margin of the opening and that they preserve said margin and prevent it from being distorted.

In the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2, as well as in that shown in Fig. 3, the preserving-stitches are engaged both with the casing and the lining of the palm, the difference being that in one of the said constructions the stitches pass through the immediate portion of the cushion, while in the other construction they do not engage the cushion.

It is obvious that in the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the part 16, referred to as a "lining," may be omitted, the entire cushion being composed of felt or other cushioning material which is sufficiently strong and tough to support the stitches.

The stitches 15 or 17, formed of stout thread, are obviously the most suitable fastenings for preserving the form of the margin



of the pocket-forming orifice in the cushion, they being relatively soft and flexible and free from liability of injuring the hand of the wearer or of being torn from their anchorage  
5 by the impact of the ball.

I claim—

1. A catcher's glove or mitt having a cushioned palm comprising a casing, a cushion covered by the casing, and having a pocket-forming orifice, and a line of margin-preserving fastenings engaged with the palm, and  
10 extending substantially parallel with the margin of the orifice.

2. A catcher's glove or mitt having a cushioned palm comprising a casing, a lining, an intermediate cushion, having a pocket-forming orifice, and a line of margin-preserving fastenings engaged with the casing and lining, and extending substantially parallel  
15 with the margin of the orifice.

3. A catcher's glove or mitt having a cushioned palm comprising a casing, a lining, and an intermediate cushion covered by the casing, and having a pocket-forming orifice,

which permits the meeting of the casing and lining within the orifice, the meeting portions  
25 of the casing and lining being secured together within the orifice to preserve the margin of the latter.

4. A catcher's glove or mitt having a cushioned palm comprising a casing, a lining, an intermediate cushion, having a pocket-forming orifice which permits the meeting of portions of the casing and lining within the orifice, and a line of fastenings engaged with the  
30 meeting portions of the casing and lining.

5. A catcher's glove or mitt having a cushioned palm comprising a casing, and a cushion covered by the casing, and having a pocket-forming orifice, the said palm being  
35 provided with means for confining the margin of said orifice.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WALTER T. STALL.

Witnesses:

PETER J. MULLIGAN,  
JOHN J. REARDON.