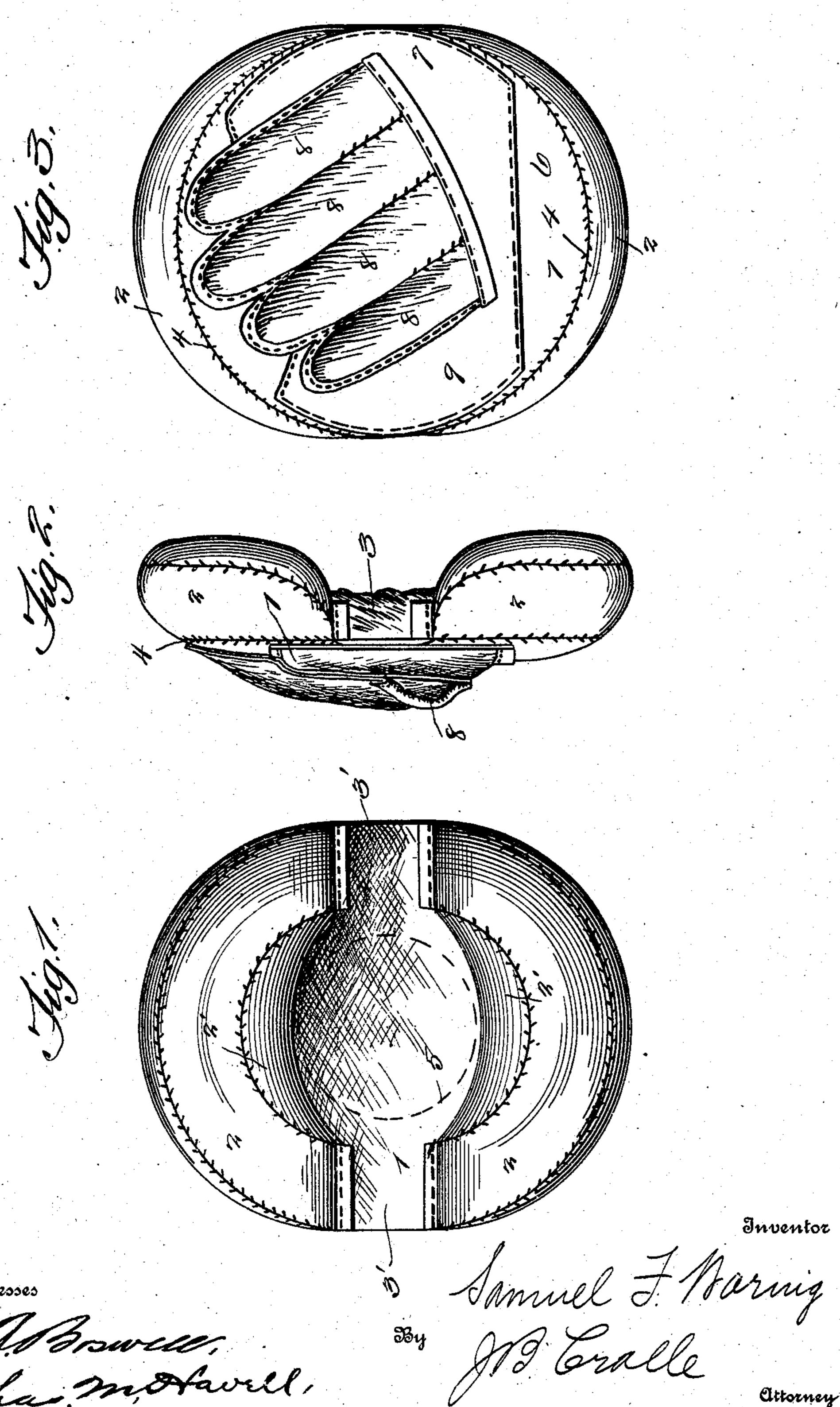
No. 866,895.

PATENTED SEPT. 24, 1907.

S. F. WARING. BASE BALL MITT. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 16, 1906.



Witnesses

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL F. WARING, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

BASE-BALL MITT.

No. 866,895.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 24, 1907.

Application filed November 16, 1906. Serial No. 343,690.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Samuel F. Waring, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Base-Ball Mitts, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in base ball mitts, and has for its object an article of this type which will be possessed of great strength, and durability, and which can be cheaply manufactured, and which will enable the ball to be securely retained by the player after having been received in the mitt.

With the above and other objects in view, my invention further resides in the details of construction and combination of parts to be fully described in the following specification and later pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and wherein like characters of reference denote similar parts throughout the several views, Figure 1, is a view in perspective showing the front or receiving face of the mitt or glove. Fig. 2, is an edge view of the same, and Fig. 3, is a rear elevation showing the finger pockets.

My improved mitt or glove is distinguished from the usual or ordinary type in that it omits the pocket for the thumb, as will be observed from inspection of Fig. 3, of the drawings, wherein there are provided pockets for each finger but not for the thumb, the purpose of which will be presently set forth.

In the manufacture of my improved article, I provide a flexible base 1, which serves as a connecting member between the two arcuate end members 2, the base being formed of two sheets of leather which are suitably padded as indicated at 3. This padding 3, only extends over the central portion of the base, the two sheets of leather beyond such padded portion being firmly sewed to each of the arcuate members 2, as indicated at 4, whereby the base forms a flexible connection

between such arcuate members and enables the same to individually move about such base as an axis of movement, or in unison, which can be governed and determined by the player, as is evident. Each of the arcuate members is suitably padded and projects for a distance from the base, so as to form the base.

distance from the base, so as to form between the said members a pocket in which the ball is received, as illustrated in dotted lines at 5, in Fig. 1.

To the rear face 6, of the base there is secured a section of leather 7, to which the finger pockets 8, are secured, it being observed as previously stated that the thumb pocket is omitted. The glove or mitt shown in the drawings, Fig. 3, is designed for a left handed player, which signifies one who wears the glove or mitt

on his right hand. The space 9, which exists beyond the pocket for the index finger, provides a surface which 55 is for engagement with the thumb of the player's right hand, it being observed that the thumb is therefore not confined as are the remaining fingers of the hand, but to the contrary is permitted free and unrestricted movement, which is desirable, in that it enables the thumb 60 to control the movements of the lower arcuate member to a better extent than would be possible were the thumb within a pocket. The upper arcuate member is capable of movement about the base by mere manipulation of the fingers confined in the pockets as afore- 65 mentioned. It will be further observed that the inner side faces 2' of the arcuate members 2, are inclined, so that the incoming ball will be wedged in between the arcuate members, the latter being capable of being brought nearer to or farther away from one another, by 70 the manipulation of the fingers and thumb of the player's hand, as is obvious. The impact of the ball is therefore received almost wholly by the arcuate members, though the padding on the base assures protection to the hand of the player should the impact of the ball be 75 such as would cause the arcuate members to spread against the pressure maintained by the player on the same to regulate the space between such members.

As is apparent from Fig. 1, there is sufficient space between the ends of the arcuate members to enable the 80 same to move without interference with one another, this space being designated 3'.

A glove of this type is very flexible and enables the player to spread or open the arcuate members with respect to one another.

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

1. A baseball glove comprising an oval flexible base having a regular outline, a pair of arcuate members each of similar form secured to said base and having a space between their 'adjacent ends, said arcuate members each having similar inclined inner side faces, a section of material secured to the rear of said base, finger pockets secured to said section of material and having an inclined disposition, said section of material being extended to form a 95 thumb space.

2. A baseball glove comprising a flexible oval-like base formed of two sheets of material, arcuate members each of similar contour secured to each of said sheets of material, said members having a space between their inner adjacent ends, and padding between said sheets and arranged in said space between the ends of said members and between the inner side faces thereof.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL F. WARING.

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Witnesses:

WALTER KING, CHARLES BERGSTROM.