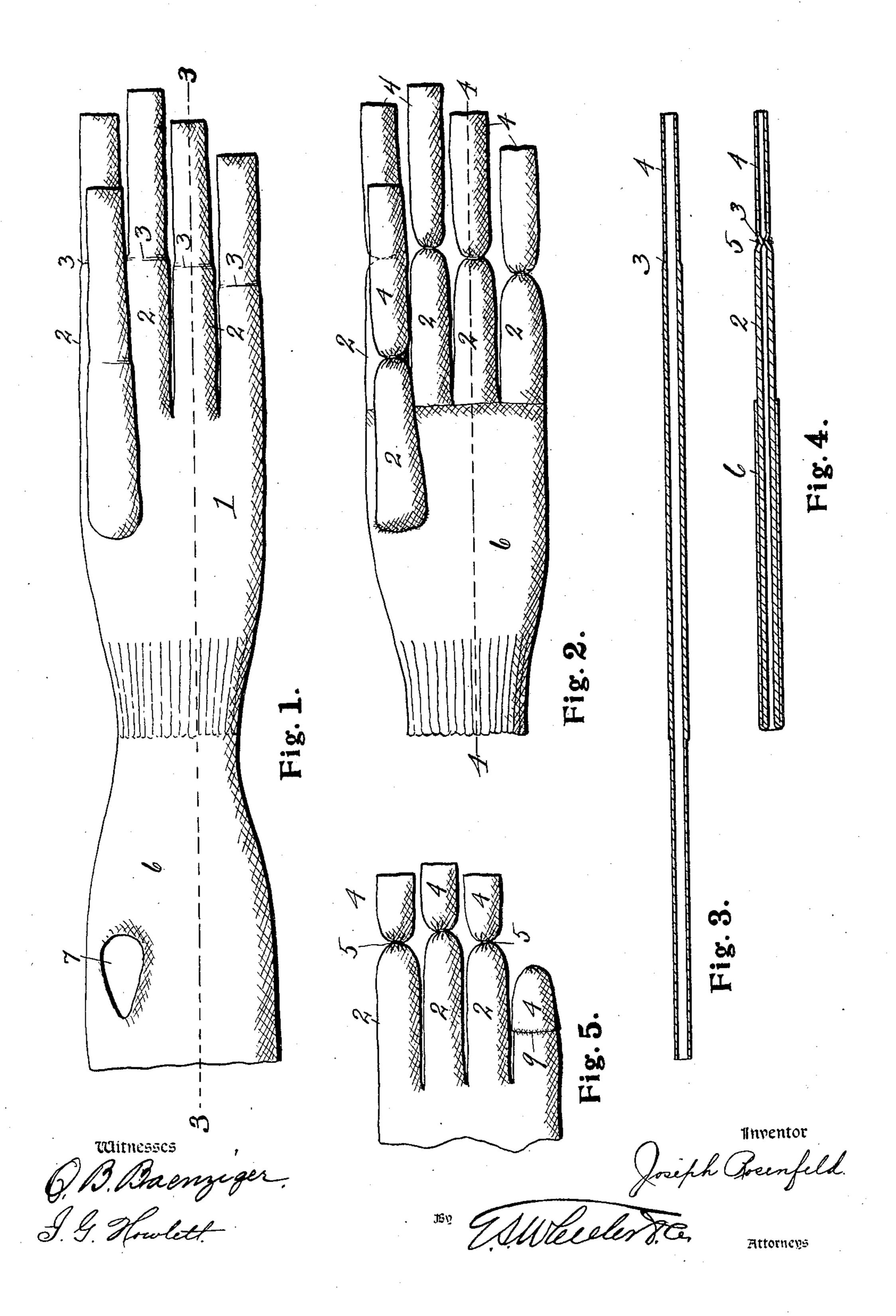
## J. ROSENFELD. GLOVE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 20, 1907.

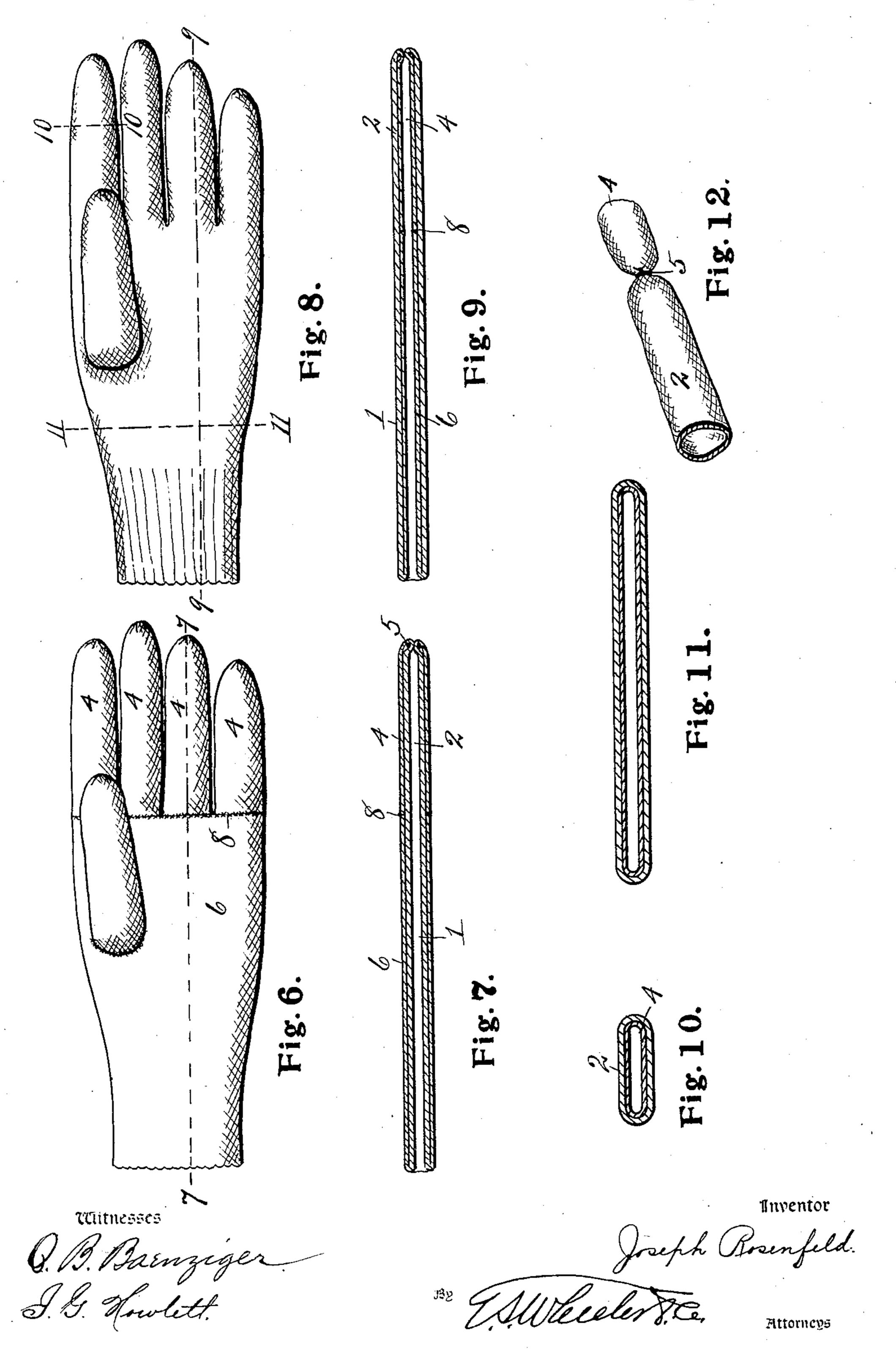
2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH ROSENFELD, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

## GLOVE.

No. 897,306.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 1, 1908.

Application filed December 20, 1907. Serial No. 407,282.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph Rosenfeld, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne, State of Mich-5 igan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gloves; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-10 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to gloves, and more 15 particularly to the knitted fabric type, and consists in providing a reinforcement for the tips of the fingers and thumb, for the entire fingers and thumb, and for the fingers and thumb and the hand and wrist portions of 20 the glove, said reinforcement being accomplished by means of the peculiar arrangement hereinafter more fully set forth and

pointed out in the claims.

The primary object of the invention is to 25 provide simple and efficient means for reinforcing the portions of the glove subject to the greatest amount of wear, viz.,—the tips of the fingers and thumb, such reinforcement serving at the same time to render warmer 30 the parts reinforced, thereby providing for the ends of the fingers the required protection against cold.

The invention further contemplates making the reinforcing portion integral with the 35 fingers and hand portion of the glove and reducing said reinforcing portion in thickness so as to obviate undue bulkiness.

The invention further contemplates the reinforcement of the fingers of the glove 40 throughout their entire length, and for reinforcing the hand and wrist portions of the glove as well.

The above object is attained by the structure and arrangement illustrated in the ac-

45 companying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a knitted glove blank embodying my invention, showing said blank reversed or turned with the inner side outermost. Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing 50 the reinforced wrist and hand portions of the glove properly in place, and showing the tubular projecting members forming the fingers and thumb contracted by an encircling strand to form the terminal of the fingers and 55 the projecting reinforcing portions adapted

to be turned backwardly over the fingers to effect a reinforcement thereof. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section as on line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a similar section as on line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary view in ele- 60 vation showing the manner of providing a reinforcement for the tips or ends of the fingers only. Fig. 6 is an elevation showing a completed glove before it is turned, the reinforcement of the fingers and that of the 65 hand portion of the glove being joined at the base of the fingers. Fig. 7 is a sectional view as on line 7—7 of Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is an elevation of the completed glove shown in Fig. 6 reversed so as to present outwardly the 70 outer face of the hand portion and fingers, the reinforcing parts being concealed within. Fig. 9 is a longitudinal section as on line 9—9 of Fig. 8. Fig. 10 is a transverse section through one of the reinforced fingers of the 75 glove as on line 10—10 of Fig. 8. Fig. 11 is an exaggerated transverse section through the glove as on line 11—11 of Fig. 8. Fig. 12 is a perspective view of one of the fingers, showing the manner of contracting the fin- 80 ger to form the end thereof and produce the reinforcing tip which is adapted to be turned backward over the finger end and secured as hereinafter explained.

Referring to the characters of reference 1 85 designates the glove which is herein shown as of a knitted fabric wherein the fingers 2 are formed integral with the hand portion of the glove and are knitted in tubular form to extend the length required for the fingers. 90 The term "fingers" as used in the specification will be understood to include the thumb as well as the fingers proper. At the termination of the fingers, and at the beginning of the reinforcing portion thereof, as shown at 3 95 in Figs. 1, 3, and 4, the material forming the extending or reinforcing portion 4 is reduced in thickness so that when said reinforcing portion is turned backward onto the fingers, it will not render them too clumsy.

For the purpose of closing the ends of the fingers proper and giving the required rounded shape thereto, a suitable cord or strand 5 is wrapped around the projecting tubular parts at the point of juncture between the 105 fingers proper and the reinforcing portions, and said strand drawn taut, as clearly shown in Figs. 2, 5, and 12, thereby closing the end of the finger proper and giving the desired taper thereto, and at the same time forming 110

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capping or reinforcing portions of the extended ends which are integral with the fingers but are lighter in weight and which may be turned backwardly over the fingers, 5 as clearly shown in Fig. 6, to form a reinforcement therefor, producing in effect a glove formed of fingers having a double wall. In like manner, the hand or body portion of the glove may be reinforced by knitting to 10 the wrist portion a reinforcing extension 6 having an opening 7 to receive the thumb and which reinforcing portion may be turned onto the hand portion of the glove, as shown in Figs. 2, 6, and 7, said reinforcing portion 15 being preferably thinner than the body of the glove and extending to the base of the fingers where its free end is united to the inwardly turned end portions of the finger reinforcements, as shown at 8. A glove so 20 formed when turned to present its exterior surface outwardly, will present a smooth and finished appearance, as shown in Fig. 8, but which will consist of a glove formed throughout of double walls with the seam 8 where 25 the reinforcing members are joined at their ends, upon the inside of the glove, as shown in Fig. 9. By knitting the reinforcing extensions thinner than the body or main part of the glove, clumsiness and excessive weight 30 is obviated, while at the same time a glove is produced that is reinforced in all its wearing parts, thereby increasing the wearing qualities of the glove and protecting the hand against cold.

Where it is only desired to reinforce the tips of the fingers, the reinforcing extensions 4, as shown in Figs. 5 and 12, are only of sufficient length to form caps or tips that will extend onto the ends of the fingers for a portion

spect to Figs. 1 to 4, the reinforcing tips shown in Figs. 5 and 12 will be formed integral with the ends of the fingers proper and will be preferably of less thickness than the

material of the fingers, for the purpose previously stated. In forming said tips, the ends of the fingers are closed by wrapping the strand around them at the junction of the fingers and reinforcing portion in the

50 manner before described, after which the reinforcing tips are turned back onto the fingers and their free edges stitched to the material of the fingers, as shown at 9 in Fig. 5. In some instances it will be found desirable

a reinforce the fingers only and not provide a reinforcement for the body of the glove, and in other instances it will be found desirable to provide only reinforcing tips for the fingers, as shown in Fig. 5.

the wrapping of a strand therearound and the tying of said strand to secure it in place, a very cheap and efficient means of forming the end of the finger is provided and which when the reinforcement is turned over the

finger, is protected and concealed, effecting at once a very economical and perfect method of closing the ends of the fingers, and of giving shape not only to the finger ends, but also to the reinforcing parts which must 70 be drawn over the ends of the fingers.

It may not be found desirable in all instances to form the reinforcing extensions of material thinner than the fingers proper, but wherever such extensions are made thinner, 75 a mark is provided showing the point at which the fingers are to be tied to give them the required length and to form the required length of the reinforcing extensions.

Having thus fully set forth my invention, 80 what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A glove finger having a reinforcing extension, a strand tied about the finger at the junction of the reinforcement therewith, and said reinforcement being turned onto the end of the finger so formed.

2. A glove finger having an integral reinforcing extension, a strand tied about the finger at the junction of the end of said finger 90. and said reinforcement, said reinforcement being turned back onto the end of the finger so formed.

3. A glove finger having an integral reinforcement extending therefrom, of a thick-952 ness less than that of the finger proper, a strand tied about the finger at the junction of said reduced reinforcement therewith to form the end of the finger and give shape to said reinforcement which is turned onto the 100 end of the finger to increase the thickness thereof and conceal said strand.

4. A glove having a finger provided with a reinforcing extension of the same diameter as the finger and formed integral therewith, 105 a strand tied about the finger at the junction of said reinforcement therewith to close the end of the finger proper and give shape to said reinforcement which is turned onto the end of the finger to conceal said contracting 110 strand.

5. A glove having the fingers thereof provided with reinforcing extensions and having the hand portion thereof provided with an extending reinforcement adapted to be 115 turned onto said hand portion, the fingers having strands wrapped about them to contract their tubular formation and close the ends of the fingers, said strand being wrapped about the fingers at the juncture of the reinforcing portions are turned onto the fingers and are secured at their ends to the inner end of the reinforcement of the hand portion of the glove.

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6. A glove having integral fingers of tubular form, said fingers having reinforcing projections extending from the ends thereof also of tubular form and integral therewith, said projecting portions being thinner than 130

the body of the fingers and equal to the fingers in length, strands wrapped about the fingers at the juncture of the reinforcing projections with the ends thereof to contract the 5 tubular form of the fingers and produce tapered closed ends, the projecting reinforcements being turned onto the body of the fingers to form glove fingers having a double wall.

7. A glove finger having a reinforcing extension, means for contracting said finger at the juncture of said reinforcing extension therewith to close the end of the finger and the reinforcing extension turned over the end 15 of the finger so formed to reinforce it.

8. A glove finger having an integral reinforcing extension of less thickness than the body of the finger, means for contracting the finger at the junction of the reinforcing ex-20 tension therewith to form the end of the finger, and a reinforcing cap therefor, said rein-

forcing cap being turned over the end of the finger so formed to reinforce it.

9. A glove having a finger provided with an extension of less thickness than the body 25 thereof, and means for contracting the finger at the junction of said extension therewith to close the end of the finger and give it the

required rounded form.

10. A glove having a finger, said finger be- 30 ing of substantially uniform diameter, a strand wrapped around the finger portion remote from its terminal to close the end of the finger and give it the required rounded form, said closed end portion of the finger 35 being turned to embrace said wrapped strand.

In testimony whereof, I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH ROSENFELD.

Witnesses:

O. B. BAENZIGER, I. G. HOWLETT.