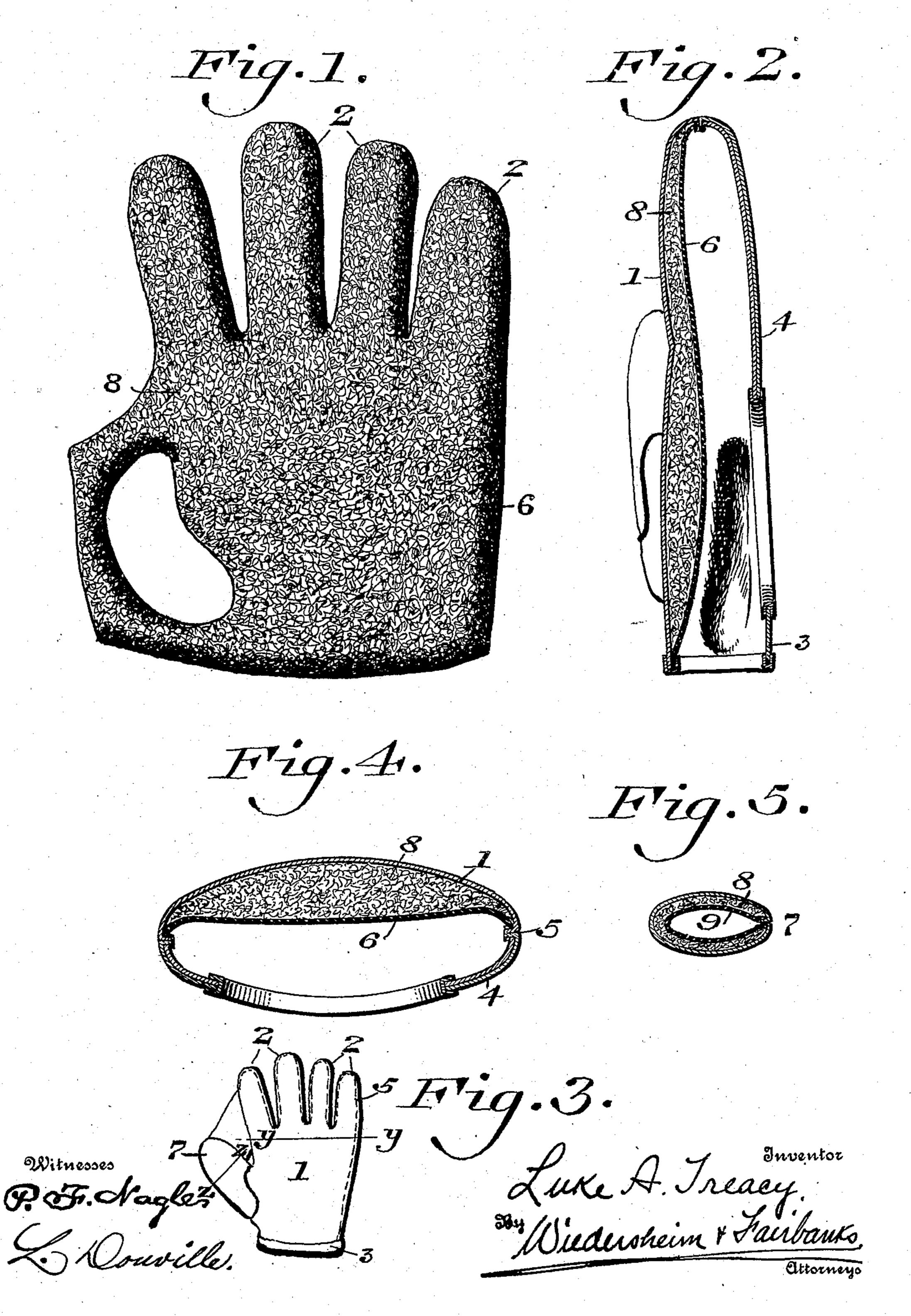
L. A. TREACY. BASE BALL GLOVE. APPLICATION FILED JULY 15, 1908.

916,064.

Patented Mar. 23, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUKE A. TREACY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

BASE-BALL GLOVE.

No. 916,064.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 23, 1909.

Application filed July 15, 1908. Serial No. 443,587

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUKE A. TREACY, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of 5 Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Base-Ball Glove, of which the following

is a specification.

This invention relates to a glove for use in the game of base-ball and has for an 10 object to provide such a glove with a padding material of sufficient thickness to prevent injury to the hands of a player catching a thrown or batted ball and which padding is so combined with the glove structure as to 15 prevent the same becoming displaced in use.

It is well known that ordinarily the padding in gloves or mitts for the purpose of catching base-balls and reducing the shock to the player, is of such construction usually 20 that after a number of balls have been caught it will, in view of the momentum of the ball, be gradually worked away from the impact point. As the ball generally strikes at practically the same point in a glove, the 25 padding is forced away therefrom and finally forms an objectionable wad at one side or the other of the glove, the tendency of which is to prevent the ball striking correctly and it will be directed otherwise than into the 30 glove.

It further consists of other novel features of construction, all as will be hereinafter

fully set forth.

For the purpose of illustrating my inven-35 tion, I have shown the preferred form used by me, although it is to be understood that the various instrumentalities of which my invention consists can be variously arranged and organized and that my invention is not 40 limited to the precise arrangement and organization of these instrumentalities as herein set forth.

Figure 1 represents the lining and padding of a glove embodying my invention. Fig. 2 45 represents a vertical section of my glove. Fig. 3 represents a perspective of a complete glove. Fig. 4 represents a section on

Similar numerals of reference indicate

corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings:—1 designates the palm piece of a base-ball glove embodying my invention and which in the customary 55 manner, is provided with integral finger portions 2 and the wrist extension 3. This palm piece has secured thereto by any suitable seam construction, the backing 4 forming therewith a means for retaining the glove correctly positioned upon the hand. 60 In the present instance the palm piece 1 and the backing 4 are united along suitable seam lines 5, which along the finger portions, are so positioned as to allow movement of the fingers without interference between 65 adjacent members. Of course it will be understood that the backing 4 is suitably cut away in order to allow perfect freedom of the knuckles so that the fingers may move freely and make it possible to close 70 the hand upon a ball when it is caught.

6 designates a lining piece adapted to be secured to the palm piece and provided with portions extending into the fingers and joined at the tips thereof and along the 75

seams in a suitable manner.

7 designates the thumb piece secured in suitable position to the palm piece 1, whereby a complete glove member is formed which when provided with a padding material, 80 serves the purpose intended, that of breaking the force of a thrown or batted base-ball, so as to prevent injury to the hand of the

player.

Special attention is directed to the palm 85 lining piece of my glove as therein resides the broad feature of my invention, the same consisting of an integral padding which serves all the purposes of a protector for the hand without the undesirable shifting of the 90 padding from one point to another, as in the ordinary glove. It is well known that in players' gloves and mitts, which are in present day use, and in which the padding comprises a lining material filled with hair 95 or the like padding substance, that the impact of the ball, taking place as it does at substantially the same point, gradually works the padding away from this spot and sooner or later the effect of the glove, as far 100 as regards the breaking of the blow is concerned, is rendered useless. Furthermore, this working away of the padding from the line y-y, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 represents a sec- point of contact frequently results in the same forming a wad at some other portion of same forming a wad at some other portion of 105 the glove which seriously impairs the reliability of the glove in catching the ball, that is to say, as the ball reaches the glove, instead of striking correctly and being held with the hand, it hits this wad of displaced 110 padding and is fumbled by the player. As herein disclosed, the lining piece 6 is formed

from a sheep skin, known as a shearling, that is a tanned skin taken from an animal just after it has been sheared. This skin consists, as shown in the lining piece 6 of the 5 tanned leather on one side of which is a very short growth of wool 8 which forms a very effectual padding material for the inside of a base-ball glove or mitt. It will be apparent that by means of this integral pad-10 ding and lining piece, that a glove is formed very simple in construction, since there is practically no wear upon the material forming the pad and absolutely no chance of its becoming displaced and forming the objec-

15 tionable wad above referred to.

The thumb piece 7, which of course forms an important part of any base-ball glove, is formed of a lining 9 having the same integral padding thereon and protecting all 20 portions of the thumb piece. This portion of a base-ball glove is subjected to a large amount of usage, since it is continually subjected to the blows of a ball and adds very materially in properly directing the ball 25 into the center of a glove and therefore it is absolutely necessary that the thumb should be provided with ample padding to reduce to a minimum the liability of injury.

In the art so far as I am aware I am the 30 first to provide a glove of the character described, having a lining with an integral pad thereon, whereby a glove of exceeding simplicity and efficiency is provided. It will of course be understood that this form of 35 construction may be carried out in the shape of additional pads with which some gloves and palm piece is prevented. are provided for the use of inexperienced players and which serve the purpose of forming a pocket in which the ball is received 40 and held. It will now be apparent that I have devised a novel and useful construc-

tion which embodies the features of advantage enumerated as desirable in the statement of the invention and the above description and while I have in the present instance 45 shown and described the preferred embodiment thereof which has been found in practice to give satisfactory and reliable results, it is to be understood that the same is susceptible of modification in various particulars 50 without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages. It will of course be appreciated that a lining of this description is equally applicable to any style of glove used 55 in games such as cricket or the like, where the balls are liable to cause injury to the hands.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Let- 60

ters Patent, is:—

In a fielder's glove, a palm piece having finger portions thereon, a backing secured thereto and suitably conforming to the palm piece and finger portions thereof, and a 65 padding for said palm and finger portions, formed of sheepskin with the wool integral therewith, secured to the palm piece with the wool adjacent the said palm piece and the skin forming the lining for the glove, 70 said padding having finger pieces situated in the fingers of the glove with the integral wool adjacent the finger portions of the palm piece and the skin forming the lining for the fingers, whereby displacement of the 75 wool forming the padding of the finger pieces

LUKE A. TREACY.

Witnesses:

C. D. McVAY, F. A. NEWTON.