

F. J. STEIN & T. KNAPIK.
GLOVE.

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978,232.

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Fig. 1.

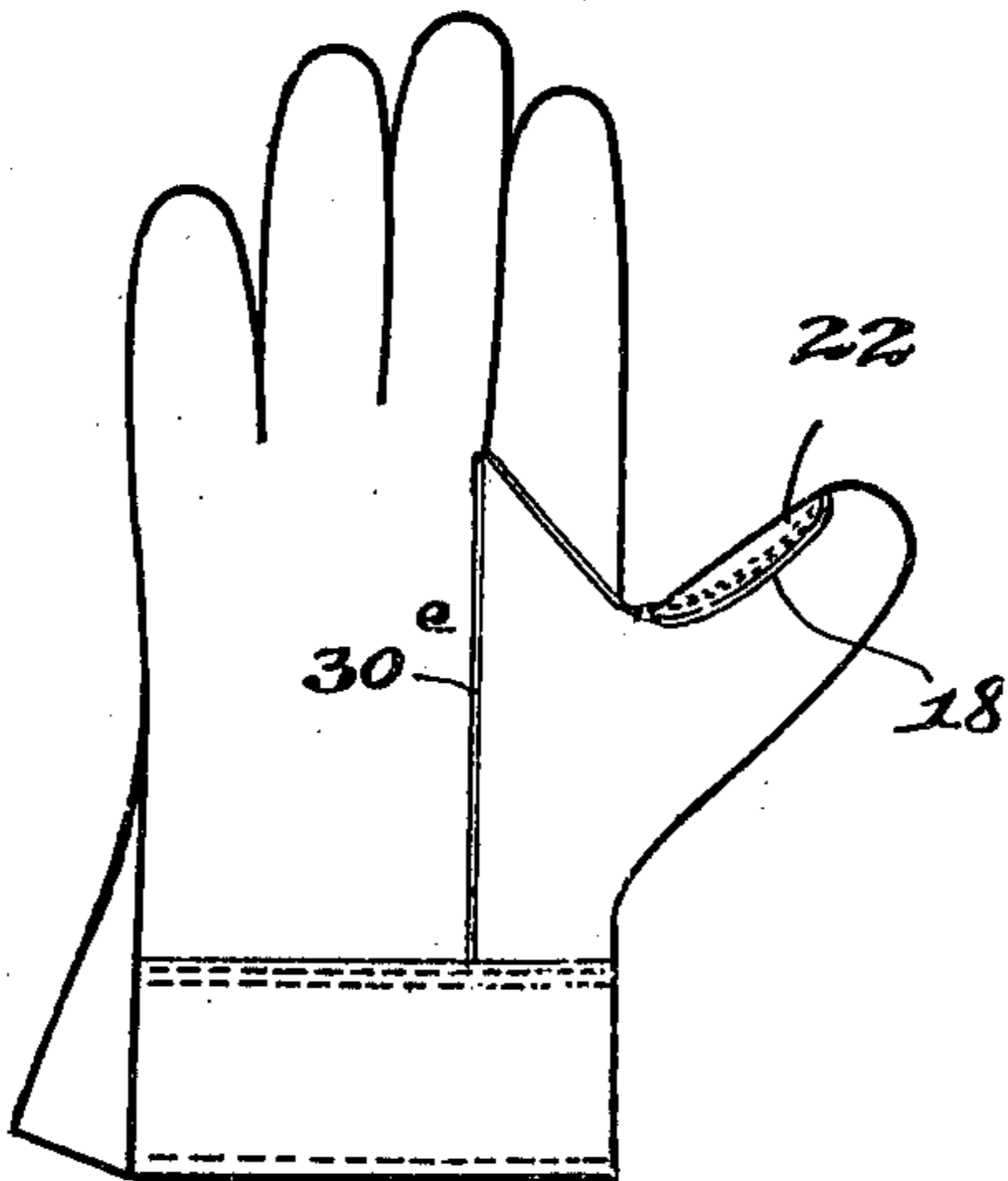


Fig. 2.

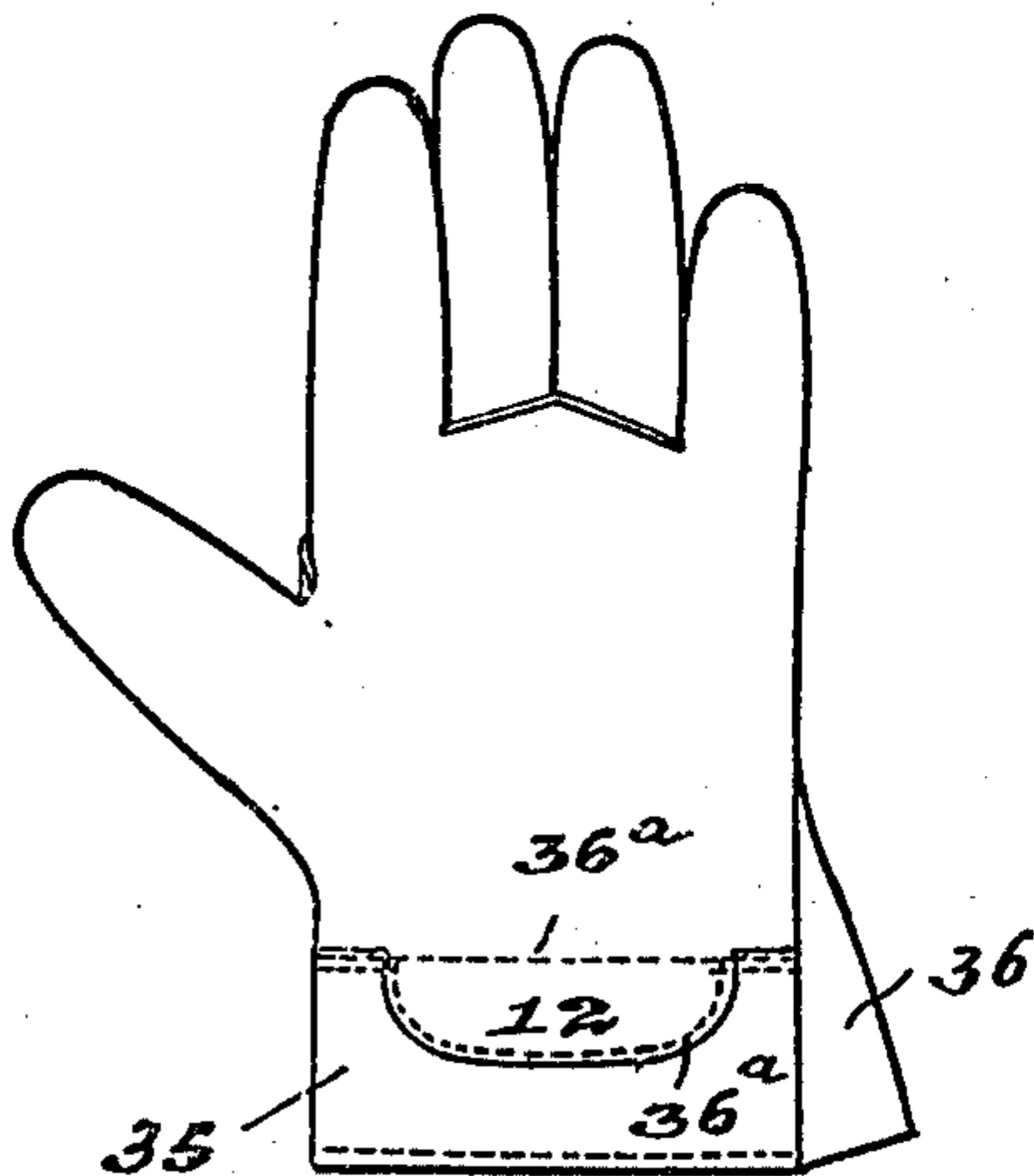


Fig. 3.

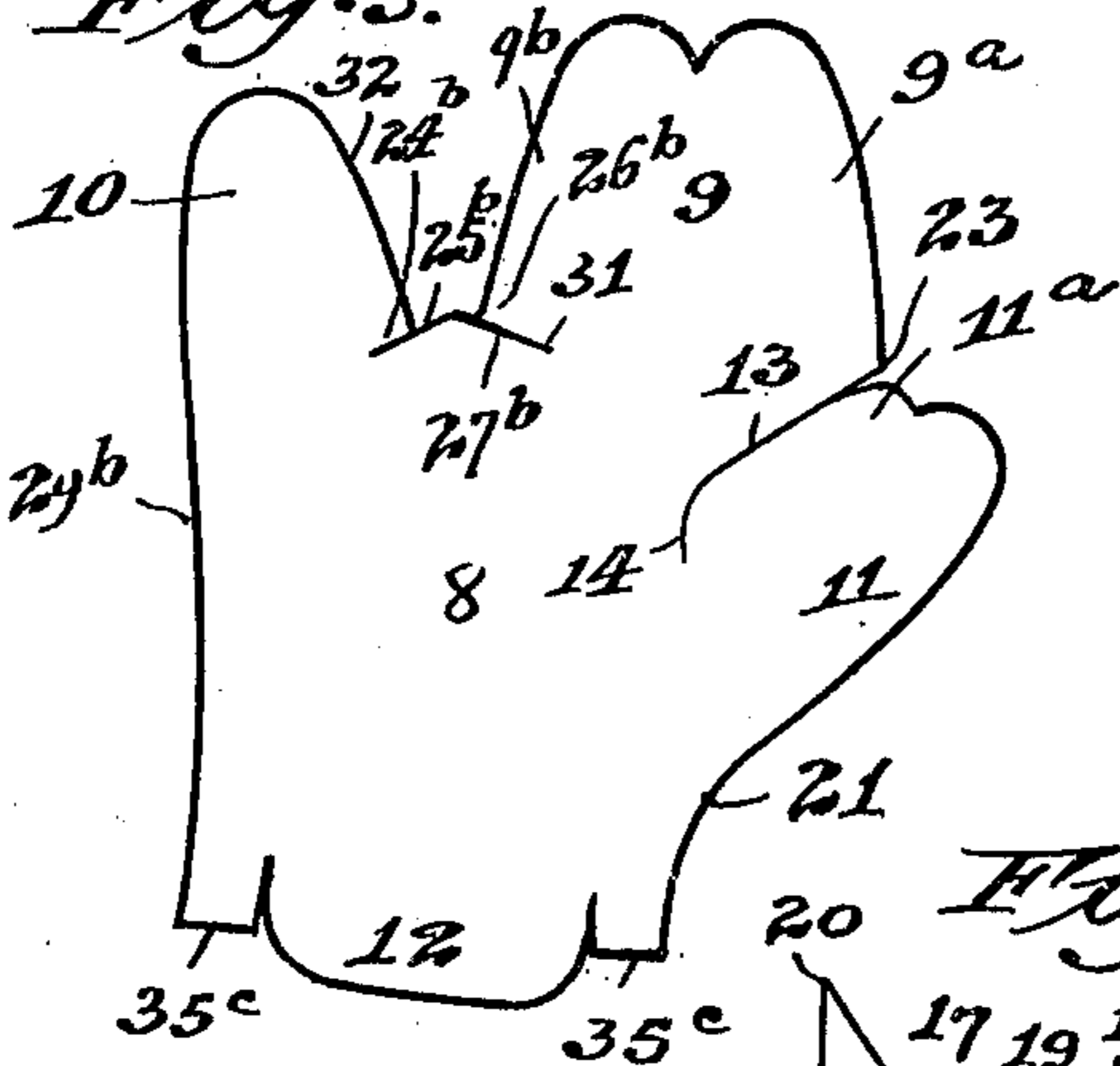


Fig. 4.

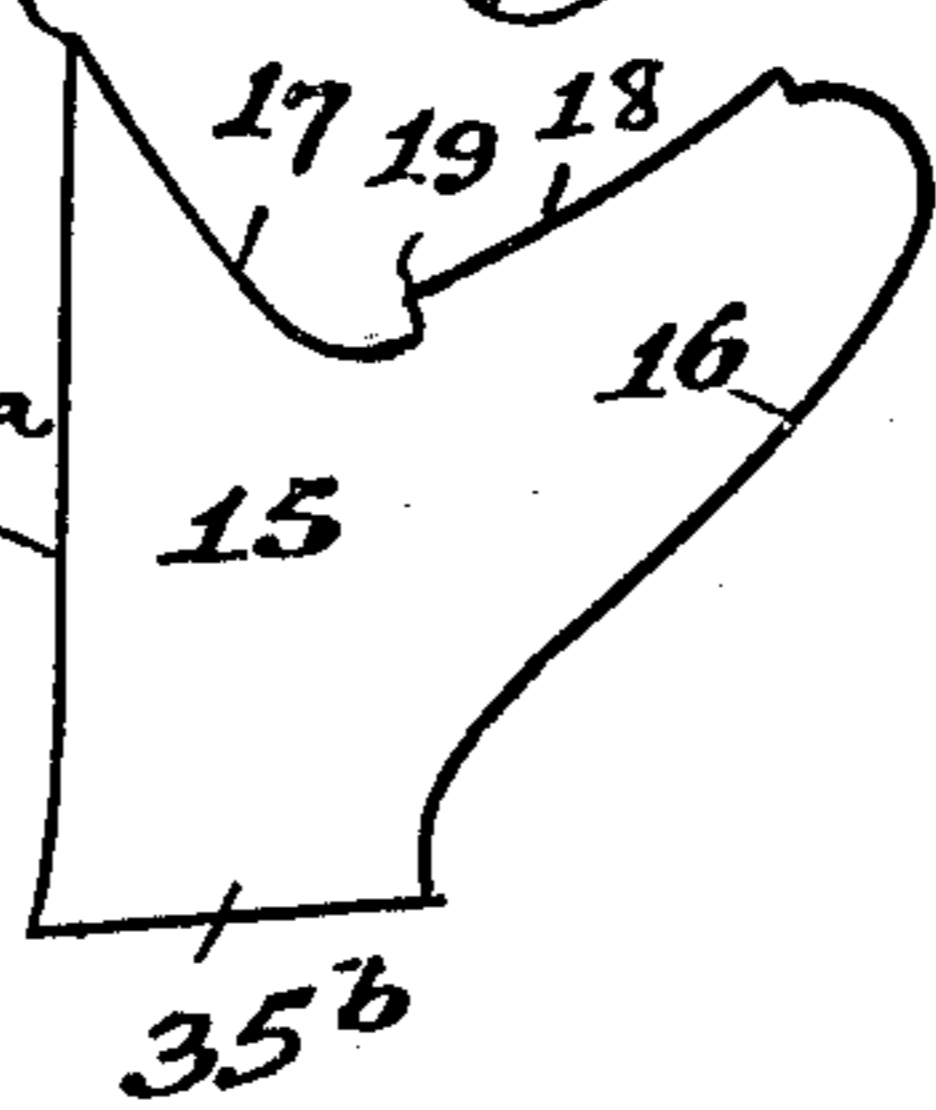


Fig. 6.

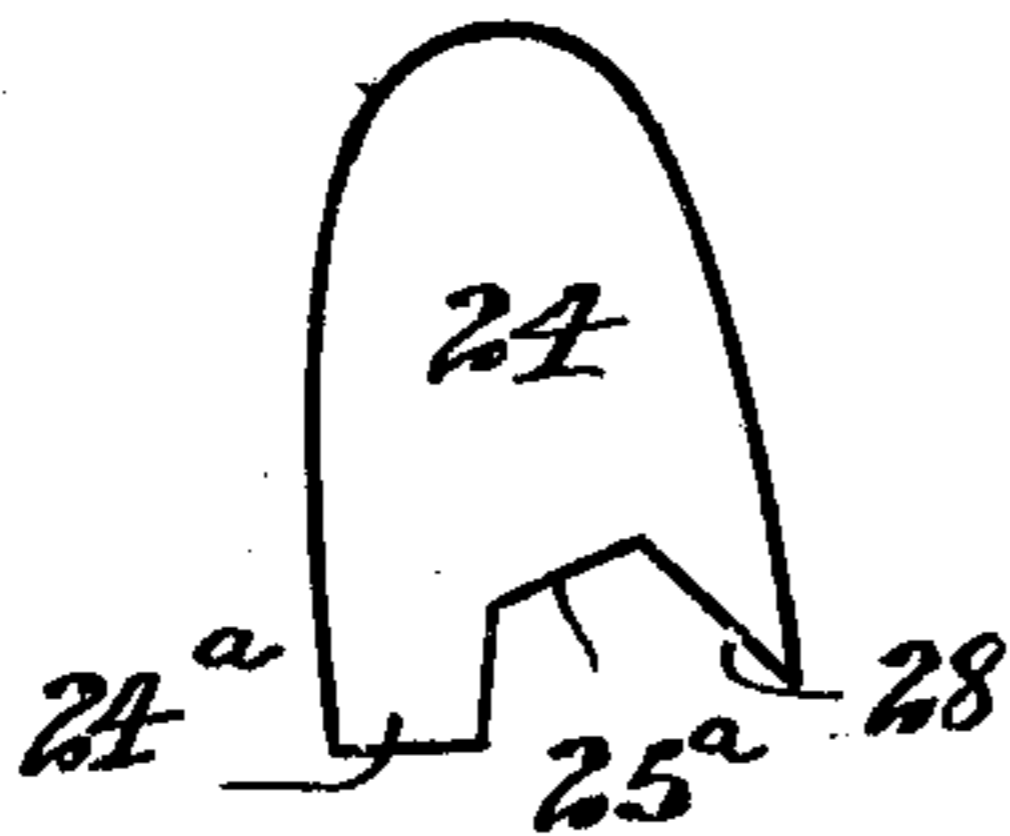


Fig. 5.

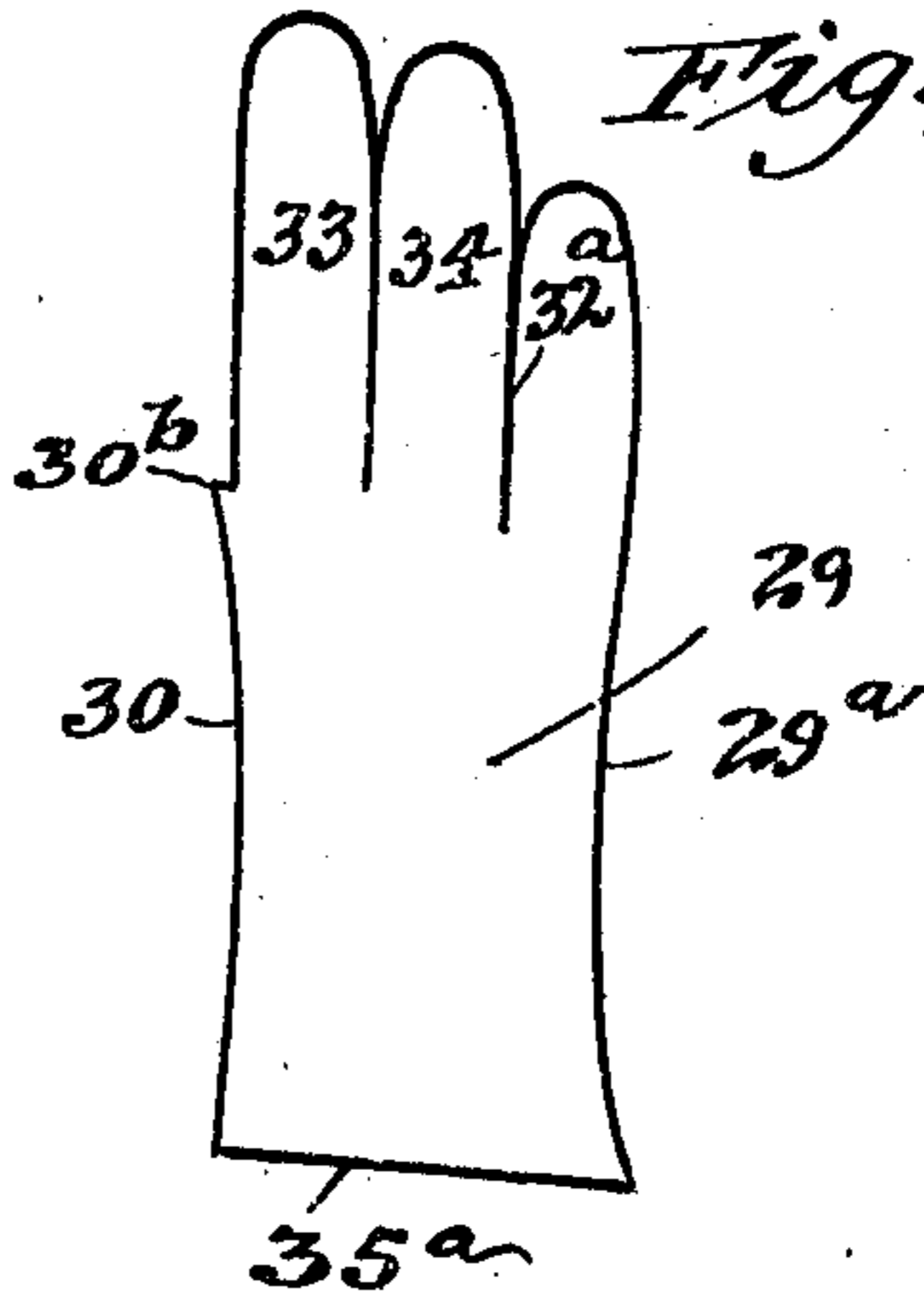
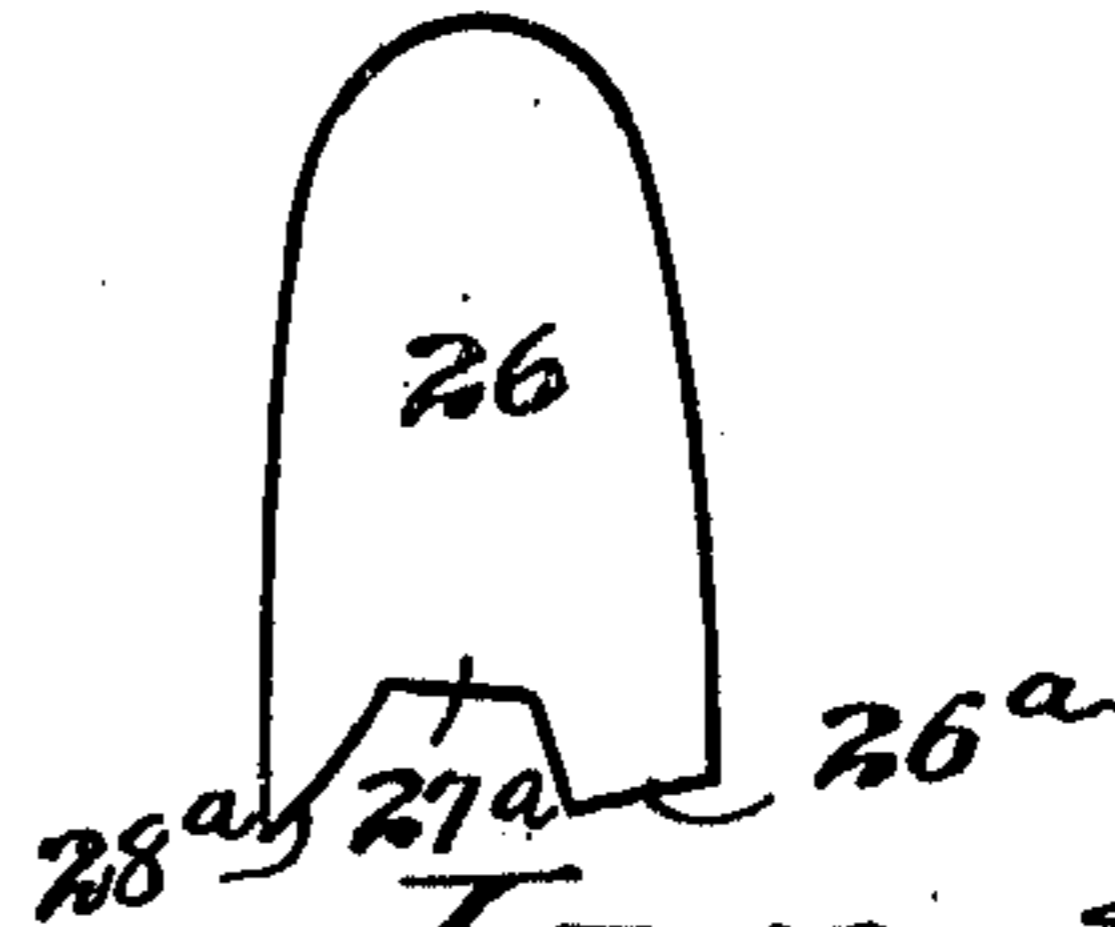


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GLOVE.

978,232.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK J. STEIN and THOMAS KNAPIK, citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gloves, of which the following is a specification.

The principal object of the invention is to construct a glove having the palm, full first finger, part of the fourth finger and a part of the thumb portion formed of a single piece of material, with suitable connecting pieces to complete the glove, one of which connecting pieces is adapted to be attached to the thumb portion in such a manner that the seam will be brought into a position where wear will not come upon the same.

A further object of the invention is to so form one of the pieces of the glove that its proper position relative to another portion may be easily determined.

Still another object of the invention is to so cut the various portions of the glove that there will be the least possible waste of material.

A further object of the invention resides in forming a protective tab for the wrist-band integral with the palm portion of the glove.

Other advantages will appear throughout the specification and are shown in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a back plan view of our improved glove. Fig. 2 is a front plan view. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the palm portion. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the blank for the back of the thumb and back of the hand. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the blank for the second, third and fourth fingers. Figs. 6 and 7 are plan views of the blanks for the fronts of the second and third fingers.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing, a blank such as shown in Fig. 3 is cut from a single piece of material so as to form a full palm 8, full first finger 9, the front 10 of the fourth finger, substantially one-half of the thumb 11, and the protective tab 12 for the wrist-band. A cut 13 is formed in the palm portion, extending downwardly, terminating in the curved end 14, such cut forming the thumb portion and permitting one part 9^a of the first finger portion to be so folded as to meet the other part 9^b to complete the first finger. The thumb

portion 11 is provided with a slightly extended portion 11^a for a purpose hereinafter described. The blank shown in Fig. 4, consisting of a portion 15 for the back of the hand, a portion 16 for the back of the thumb, is so cut that the edge 17 is of substantially the same length and curvature as the edge of the palm portion of the glove formed by the cut 13, the edge 17 being adapted to be sewed to the edge of the cut 13 on the palm portion of the glove, whereas the edge 18 is adapted to be sewed to the extended portion 11^a on the thumb 11.

It will be noted that there is a shoulder 19 formed at the lower end of the edge 18, which is solely for the purpose of facilitating the position of the blank as shown in Fig. 4, relative to the blank as shown in Fig. 3.

The fastening together of the two blanks just mentioned constitutes one of the particularly novel features of the invention and it is done in the following manner: Assuming that the blank shown in Fig. 4 is reversed in its position and so placed on the blank 3 that the edge 18 is in contact with the upper surface of the extended portion 11^a on the thumb. This arrangement would bring the point 20 downwardly so that the same would meet the wrist portion of the glove at about the point 21. The edge 18 is moved along the portion 11^a until the shoulder 19 stops at the curved end 14 of the cut 13. As before stated, the shoulder 19 being for the express purpose of guiding the operator who is to sew the glove together, so that such operator will know when the two parts are in their proper relative position. The two parts are then stitched together along the edge 18 only, as shown by the stitches 22, whereupon the thumb is bent inwardly toward the palm of the glove and the pliable leather is twisted so as to bring the edge 17 into parallel alinement with the cut 13, or rather the first finger edge surface formed by the cut. This twisting action brings the parts so together that the point 20 then lies at the outer end of the cut 13, or at the point 23, whereupon the parts are then sewed along the edge 17. It is then preferable to stitch the blanks for the second and third fingers, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, to the blank as shown in Fig. 3, the edge 24^a of the blank 24 being stitched to the edge of the fourth finger as shown at 24^b,

the edge 25^a being stitched to the edge 25^b, and the edge 26^a of the blank 26 being stitched to one portion 26^b, and the edge 27^a being stitched to the edge 27^b; the respective
 5 edges 28 and 28^a of the blanks 24 and 26 being stitched together. To substantially complete the glove the blank 29, comprising a portion of the back of the glove with the tops of the second, third and fourth
 10 fingers, which are formed integral therewith, is placed on the blank shown in Fig. 3, so that the edge 29^a of the blank 29 will be in alinement with the edge 29^b, and the edge 30 of the blank 29 is brought into contact with
 15 the edge 30^a of the blank 15, so as to form a seam 30^c, and stitched along said seam; it being noted that the blank 29 is also provided with a shoulder 30^b to position said blank relative to the blank shown in Fig. 3,
 20 as when the shoulder 30^b is brought into contact with the surface 31, said blank 29 is then in its proper position and ready to be stitched to the blank shown in Fig. 3. It being of course understood that the edges
 25 29^a and 29^b are stitched together; that the inside edge 32 of the fourth finger 10 is stitched to the inside edge 32^a, and that the edges of the second finger 33 and third finger 34 are stitched respectively to the edges
 30 of the blanks 24 and 26, the latter constituting the under or palm side of such fingers and the former constituting the top of said fingers. The glove is substantially completed when the parts are so stitched together with the exception of the wrist band
 35 35 and gusset 36, the latter constituting no part of this invention. The wrist band is a piece of material in rectangular form,

adapted to be stitched to the lower edges 35^a, 35^b and 35^c of the blanks 29, 15 and the
 40 blank 8. By forming the protective tab 12 integral with the blank 8 and stitching the wrist band and tab together, as shown by the stitches 26 and 36^a, a much more
 45 durable and lasting glove structure is provided, permitting greater strain to be exerted on the glove in pulling the same upon the hand, and also much material is saved in forming such tab integral than has heretofore
 50 been the practice when the tab is formed from a separate piece of material.

We do not claim broadly a glove that is constructed of the blanks as herein shown, but what we do claim and wish to secure by
 55 Letters Patent is,—

A glove, comprising a part for the palm, thumb, first and fourth fingers and a wrist tab formed of a single piece with a cut separating said thumb and first finger extending
 60 downwardly toward the palm and terminating in a curved end, and a part for the back of the hand and thumb having a shoulder for positioning said part relative to said palm, the upper edge of said part being
 65 adapted to be stitched to the thumb edge of said cut; the lower edge of said part being adapted to be stitched to the first finger edge of said cut and suitable blanks for completing the remaining portion of said glove, substantially as described.

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