Dec. 10, 1929. R. J. MITCHELL 1,739,013

BOXING GLOVE

Filed March 22, 1928 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

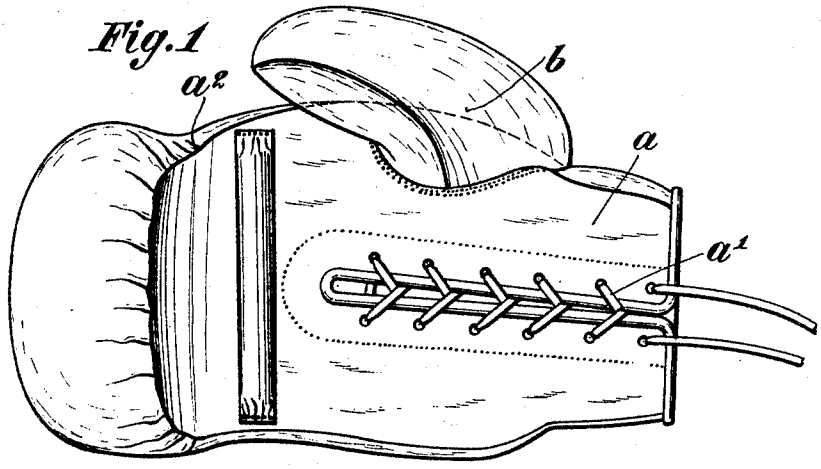


Fig. 2

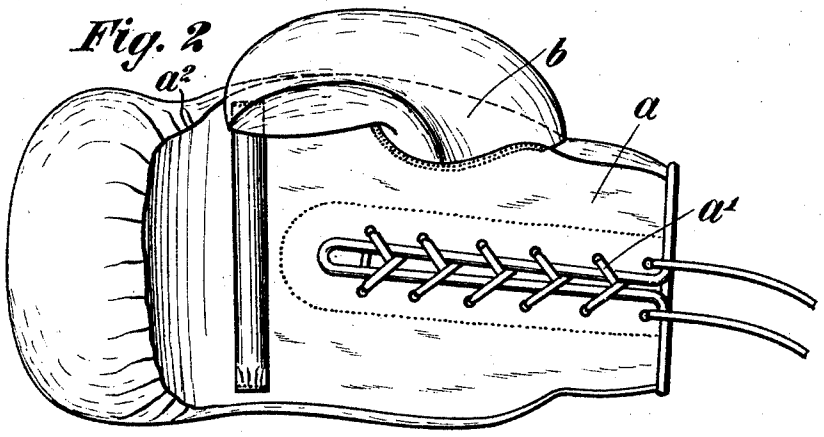
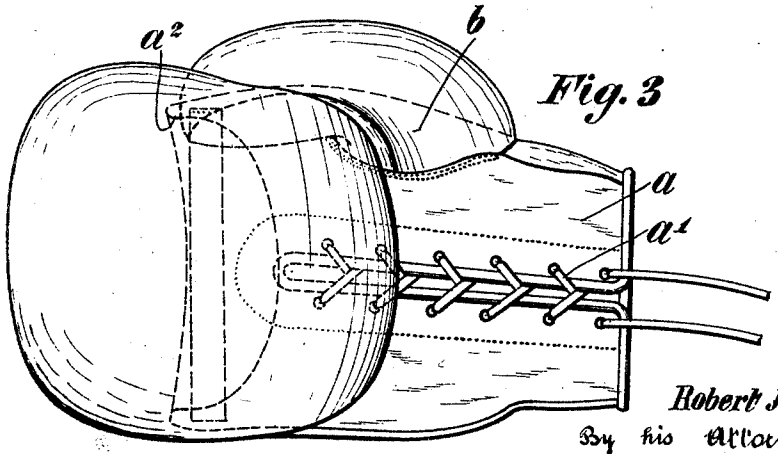


Fig. 3



Inventor
Robert J. Mitchell,
By his Attorneys
Redding Gurley O'Shea & Campbell

Dec. 10, 1929. R. J. MITCHELL 1,739,013

BOXING GLOVE

Filed March 22, 1928 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

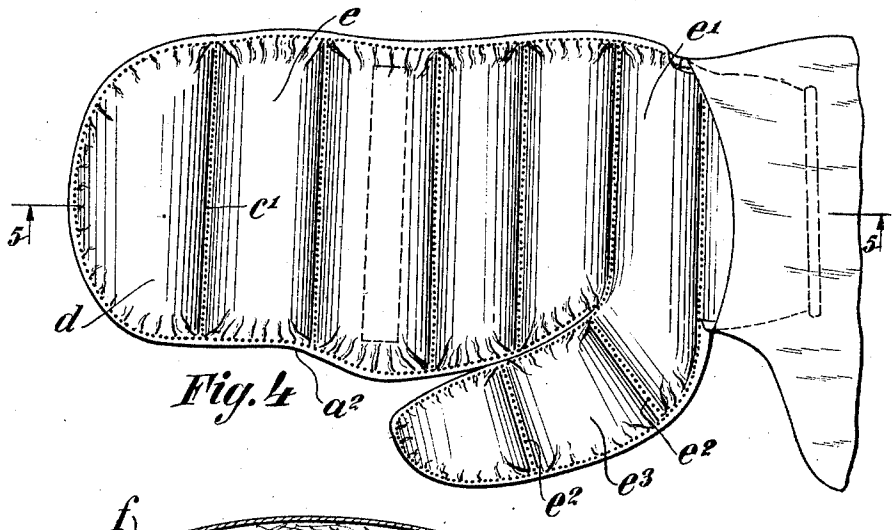


Fig. 4

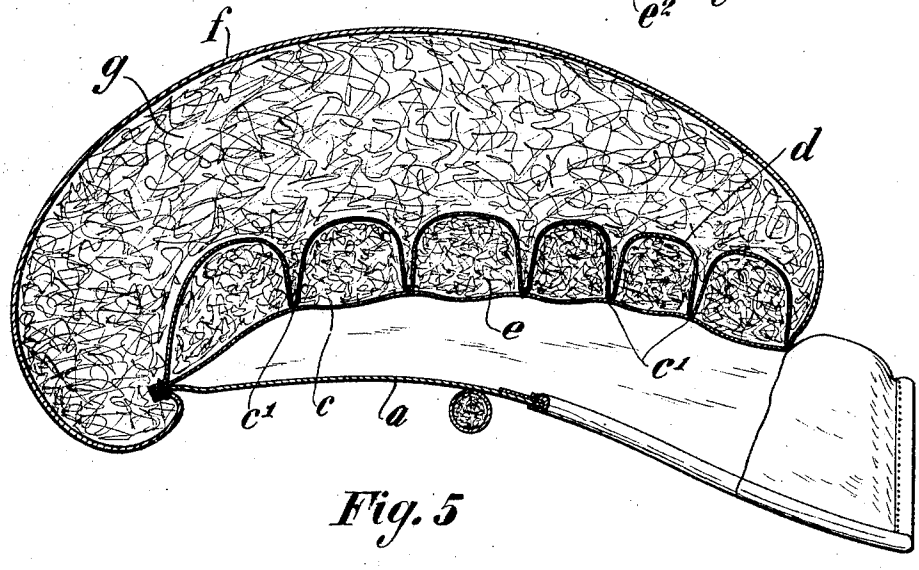


Fig. 5

Inventor:
Robert J. Mitchell,
By his attorneys
Redding, Pleasley, O'Shea & Campbell

Patented Dec. 10, 1929 1,739,013

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ROBERT J. MITCHELL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO A. G. SPALDING & BROS., OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY

BOXING GLOVE

Application filed March 22, 1928. Serial No. 263,895.

The present invention relates to boxing gloves and provides an improved form of glove which protects more fully the hand of the fighter and prevents the thumb from receiving the direct force of the blow, whether it is delivered by the wearer of the glove or by his opponent. In designing the glove, especial attention has been given to the simulation of a clenched fist, and, in order that the padded thumb may be fully protected when the gloved fist is clenched, the mitten extension of the glove has been formed to receive, partially, the padded thumb.

In addition to the improved feature noted above, the glove is padded in a manner such that the fist may be closed completely with little difficulty and the padding is applied so that it will not become dislodged or jammed into remote portions of the glove after continued use thereof. In this connection, it is well to note that the thumb portion of the glove is protected on all exposed sides, a feature which has never heretofore been provided.

The glove constructed in accordance with the present invention will always present a well padded portion to receive or give the blow and the direct impact of the fist through the layers of leather can never take place. The specific manner of mounting the padding and cutting of the glove will be understood more fully in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a view in elevation, looking in the direction of the palm of the glove and illustrating the relation of the parts as the glove is drawn onto the hand.

Figure 2 is a view similar to Figure 1, but showing the thumb tucked down preparatory to closing the fist.

Figure 3 is a view in elevation, looking in the direction of the palm, and showing the gloved fist in fully clenched position.

Figure 4 is a view in elevation, partly broken away and showing the padding over the inner lining of the glove.

Figure 5 is a view in section taken on line 5—5 of Figure 4, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Referring to the figures of the drawings as described above, a indicates the inner side of the glove provided with the usual lacing a'. At the outer extremity of this portion of the glove and the index finger, there is provided a cut away portion a^2 which forms, when the glove is closed, a nest for the thumb. Figure 3 illustrates how the thumb is tucked down into the cut away portion of the palm of the glove. It will be noted, in Figures 1, 2 and 3, that the padding on the thumb is carried completely around the side thereof and, in effect, forms a continuation of the outer padding of the glove, when it is in clenched position. This thumb padding is indicated generally by the reference character b.

Instead of merely stuffing the glove with the usual form of padding, such as hair, wool, etc., a portion thereof is confined between the inner lining c and an intermediate layer d. The layers c and d are sewed together at predetermined points, such as c' to form transverse ridges of padding e. Confining the padding between these layers c and d in this manner greatly facilitates the closing of the fist, since the joints, at which they are sewed together, provide a break in the padding so that the glove may be closed without stretching the padding. Between the layer d and the outer layer f, the usual padding g is provided.

It will be seen that the transverse strip of padding e' adjacent the wrist is continued to the thumb and constitutes an additional padding which cannot be worked off so that a portion will be unprotected. This padding is sewed at e^2 to provide transverse ribs e^3 in the thumb, thus enabling the thumb to be moved with comparative ease.

It will be seen that the transverse ribs of padding e cannot be displaced, regardless of how long the glove is used, and in this manner the direct impact of the fist will never be received by a fighter. With the present form of glove, it will be unnecessary for the wearer to exert the usual clenching efforts in order to maintain the glove in clenched position, since the manner of padding the glove greatly facilitates such action. Specific cutting of the glove and mounting of the pad-

ding may be varied to suit different types of gloves and requirements laid down for the sport, and the invention is not to be limited, save as defined in the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. A boxing glove comprising inner and outer linings forming a finger portion, a thumb portion, an outer layer of retaining material over the inner lining to form a pocket for padding, an intermediate layer of retaining material within the pocket, padding between the intermediate material and the inner lining and means to secure the intermediate layer to the inner lining at intermediate points.

2. A boxing glove comprising inner and outer linings forming a finger portion, a thumb portion, an outer layer of retaining material over the inner lining to form a pocket for padding, an intermediate layer of retaining material within the pocket, padding between the intermediate material and the inner lining and means to secure the intermediate layer to the inner lining to form transverse ribs of padding across the glove.

3. A boxing glove comprising inner and outer linings forming a finger portion, a thumb portion, an outer layer of retaining material over the inner lining to form a pocket for padding, an intermediate layer of retaining material within the pocket, padding between the intermediate material and the inner lining, means to secure the intermediate layer to the inner lining to form transverse ribs of padding across the glove, and padding between the outer material and the intermediate layer.

4. A boxing glove comprising inner and outer linings forming a finger portion, an outer layer of material secured to the finger portion to form a pocket thereover, padding in the pocket, padding in the thumb portion, and means to secure the padding to form ribs across the thumb.

5. A boxing glove comprising inner and outer linings forming a finger portion, an outer layer of material secured to the finger portion to form a pocket thereover, padding in the pocket, padding in the thumb portion, means to secure the first padding to form a transverse rib across the glove adjacent the wrist, and means to secure the padding in the thumb to form a continuation of the rib.

6. A boxing glove commprising inner and outer linings forming a finger portion, a thumb portion, an outer layer of retaining material over the inner lining to form a pocket for padding, an intermediate layer of retaining material within the pocket, padding between the intermediate material and the inner lining, means to secure the intermediate layer to the inner lining to form transverse ribs of padding across the glove, padding between the outer material and the intermediate layer, padding for the thumb, and means to secure the thumb padding to form a continuation of one of the transverse ribs.

7. A boxing glove comprising inner and outer linings forming a finger portion and thumb portion, an outer layer of retaining material for the inner lining to form a pocket for padding, and padding in the pocket, the portion of the padding adjacent the inner lining being secured thereto in spaced parallel lines across the full transverse width thereof.

This specification signed this 21st day of March, A. D. 1928.

ROBERT J. MITCHELL.