F. B. BIGGS.

WRIST MITT.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 16, 1918.

1,275,837. Patented Aug. 13, 1918.

Fig. 1.

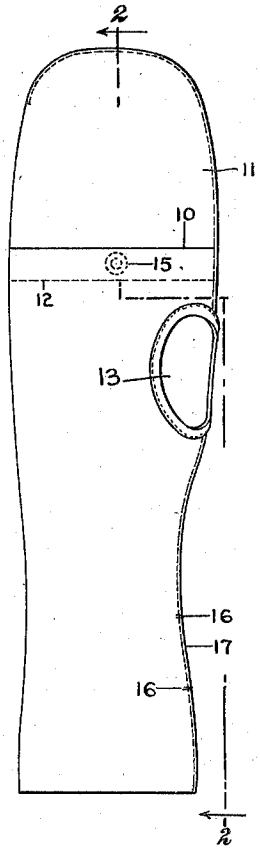


Fig. 2.

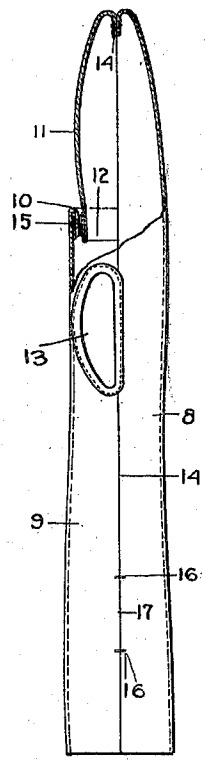
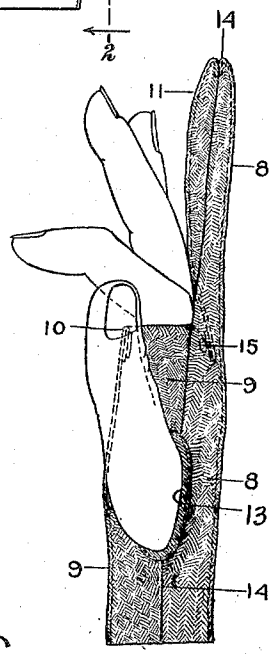


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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WRIST-MITT.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FLORENCE B. BIGGS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Wrist-Mitt, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Among the principal objects which the present invention has in view are: to provide a covering which protects the hand while affording free play for the fingers thereof; to provide a covering for the hands which is simple and cheap in production; and to provide means for extending the service life of the hand covering.

Drawings.

Figure 1 is a view showing the plan of a mitt constructed and arranged in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same partly in section, the section being taken as on the line 2—2 in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a side view showing the mitt as in service, the fingers of the wearer being extended through the opening in the palm of the mitt.

Description.

As seen in the drawings, the mitt is constructed preferably of a woven fabric, the side edges whereof are sewed together. The back 8 is cut to the full size pattern, while the palm section 9 is shortened, the end 10 thereof terminating at about the base of the fingers of the person wearing the mitt. A flap section 11 is sewed to the end of the back 8, as best seen in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and is provided with an extension 12, which extends under the palm section 9 adjacent the end 10. In service, the fingers of the wearer extend into the pocket formed by the flap 11, and the adjacent portion of the back 8. A thumb opening 13 is formed in the palm section 9 to receive the thumb of the hand on which the mitt is placed. The opening 13 is properly formed to avoid raveling and is placed to accommodate the movement of the thumb so that the mitt is not shifted thereby.

As seen in the drawings, the mitt is shaped or fashioned, the gauntlet of the mitt being contracted to fit the wrist of the wearer.

The article may be worn as a wristlet if the portion thereof commonly disposed on the hand becomes worn. The flap 11 and part of the back 8 adjacent thereto are laid back and the hand is entered over the edge 10 of the palm portion 9. To facilitate the reversal thereof, bar stitches 16 are laid across the seam 14, as seen best in Fig. 2 of the drawings, without previously opening the seam between the bar stitches.

It is obvious that when so provided, the mitt may be worn as a hand covering with the flap 11 closed over the fingers and the snap fastener 15 is locked to hold the edges closed. If desired, the thumb of the wearer may be drawn within the mitt for the sake of warmth. When the need arises, the wearer can quickly extend his thumb through the opening 13. In this position, the hand covered by the mitt may be used for many offices, with the fingers of the hand remaining covered. If, however, it is desired to perform some act where the fingers are needed, they are extended through the opening in the palm of the mitt past the edge 10. This is accomplished by first doubling and then straightening the fingers to pass the end 10. It will then be found that the fingers of the wearer are on the outside of the mitt and extended in exposed position above the end 10 thereof.

When in the course of service, the flap 11 or parts adjacent thereto become worn, instead of throwing the article away as useless, the portion 17 of the seam 14, which extends between the bar stitches 16, may be severed with a knife or other cutting tool, and the garment slipped on to the wrist or arm of the wearer by introducing the hand between the end 10 and the flap 11, until the thumb of the hand registers with the newly formed opening in the seam portion 17. The stitches 16 prevent the seam opening or ripping. It is obvious that when the thumb is extended through the newly formed opening thus described, the fingers of the hand extend beyond the end of the wristlet-converted mitt.

It is obvious that the snap fastener 15 above referred to may be substituted by using any other suitable form of conventional fastening device. The fastening is preferably placed at about the center of the opening in the palm of the mitt. This arrangement facilitates exposing the first, or the first and second fingers of the hand without necessitating the exposure of the third and fourth fingers. This service is some-

times called for as when the wearer of the mitt desires to operate the trigger of a gun.

Claim.

An article as characterized comprising a full-length back portion, an abbreviated palm portion extending to the base of the fingers of the wearer, a flap shaped in correspondence with the end of said back portion for supplementing said palm portion in covering the palm of the hand, said palm portion having a fingerless thumb opening formed therein adjacent to the end thereof and adjacent to the side seam of said article, and means for preventing ripping of the seam between said palm portion and back portion, said means embodying a plurality of bar stitches disposed in spaced relation for encompassing a section of the seam in the wristlet end of said article, said seam when opened being adapted to form a passage for the thumb when the article is worn as a wristlet.

FLORENCE BROWNING BIGGS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."