

E. W. AVERY & ADALINE A. AVERY.

Improvement in Gloves.

No. 114,091.

Patented April 25, 1871.

Fig. 1.

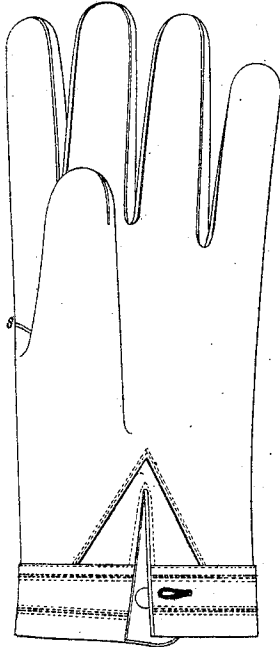


Fig. 2.

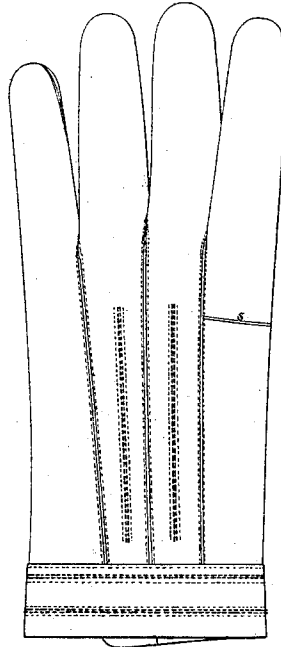


Fig. 3.

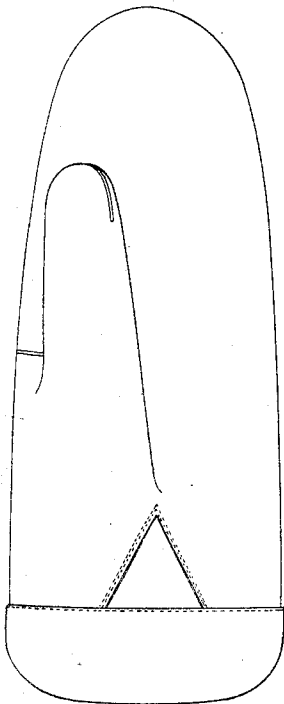
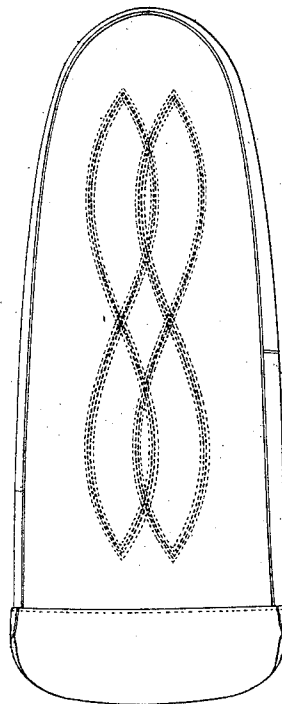


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

S. N. Piper
L. N. Moller

Ezra W. Avery & Adaline A. Avery

by their attorney.

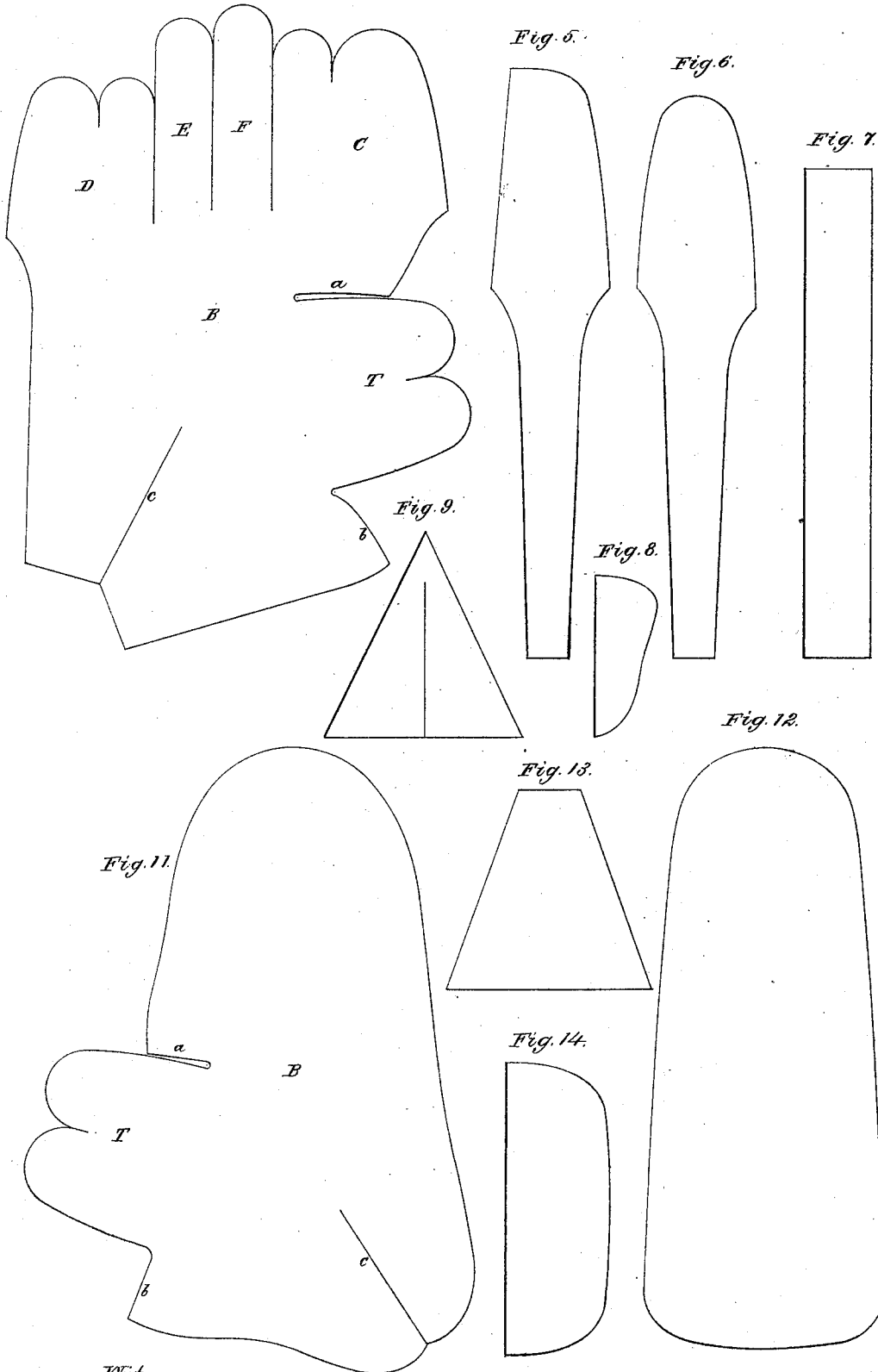
R. H. Lundy

E. W. AVERY & ADALINE A. AVERY.

Improvement in Gloves.

No. 114,091. *Fig. 10.*

Patented April 25, 1871.



Witnesses
S. N. Piper
L. N. Möller

Ezra W. Avery & Adaline A. Avery
by their attorney
R. H. Ledy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EZRA W. AVERY AND ADALINE A. AVERY, OF PLYMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE, ASSIGNORS TO A. W. AVERY & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN GLOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **114,091**, dated April 25, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EZRA WILMOTH AVERY and ADALINE AUGUSTA AVERY, of Plymouth, of the county of Grafton, of the State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gloves, such invention being also applicable to what are termed "Mittens;" and we do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a front view, and Fig. 2 a back view, of a glove as made with our improvement. Fig. 3 is a front view, and Fig. 4 a back view, of a mitten so made. Figs. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 are outline representations or patterns of the parts composing such glove. Figs. 11, 12, 13, and 14 are such representations or patterns of the parts composing the mitten.

In leather gloves as commonly made the body is cut with a scye or opening to receive the thumb, which, at its base, is afterward sewed to such opening. In our mode of making a leather glove or mitten we form no such opening in the body, nor do we stitch the thumb thereto; but in carrying out our invention we form the thumb in one piece with the body, or that portion thereof from which the thumb immediately projects.

In Figs. 10 and 11 the thumb portion is shown at T as extended from the body B, and formed in manner as there shown. There is a slit or cut, *a*, made into the body to complete the thumb-piece, which, in making the glove, is to be folded along its middle, and the edges are to be stitched together, the edge *b* being sewed to the body edge of the slit *a*. In further making the glove or the mitten, we form the body part with a slit, as shown at *c*, to receive and be stitched to a slitted gore. (Shown in Fig. 9 for the glove, and in Fig. 13 for the mitten.)

In Fig. 10 the index-finger and the little-finger portions C are made like the thumb-piece, so as to be folded at or near the middle of each and sewed together at their edges. The parts EF are for the inner parts of the two middle or intermediate fingers, and in making the glove such parts EF are connected with the parts shown in Figs. 5 and 6, which

also help to make the back of the glove. The part shown in Fig. 7 is for the wristband, while the part shown in Fig. 8 is for the button-fly. Fig. 12 denotes the mitten-back, Fig. 14 being for each half of the wrist band or portion.

When the several parts of the glove are sewed together, the glove will be formed with a short transverse seam, S, extending from the vertex of the angle of the thumb and body across to the third-finger portion of the back, all as shown.

We make no claim to anything shown or described in either of the British Patents 10,340 of 1844, 9,698 of 1843, 1,496 of 1855, and 2,794 of 1858.

We would observe that by our mode of making a glove or a mitten there is no seam within the palm, and none around the base of the thumb. This is very important, as in such case the wear and tear and inconvenience of seams in the palm and around the base of the thumb, in part or in whole, are wholly avoided and the glove rendered more durable. The body-seams of the glove are disposed in the back, where they are not liable to become worn and do not render the glove inconvenient to a person while wearing it. Thus it will be seen that there are material differences between our mode of making a glove and any of those described in the aforesaid British patents.

We claim as an improved manufacture and as our invention—

1. A glove or a mitten having its thumb portion and palm portion formed in one piece with the body, and shaped, folded, and joined and arranged, and combined, all essentially as described and represented.

2. A glove as composed of the parts made as shown in Figs. 5, 6, 9, and 10, folded, and arranged, and joined, thereby having the thumb in one piece with the body, or that portion thereof from which it may be immediately projected.

EZRA WILMOTH AVERY.
ADALINE AUGUSTA AVERY.

Witnesses:

SETH DOTEN,
EFFE G. DOWNING.