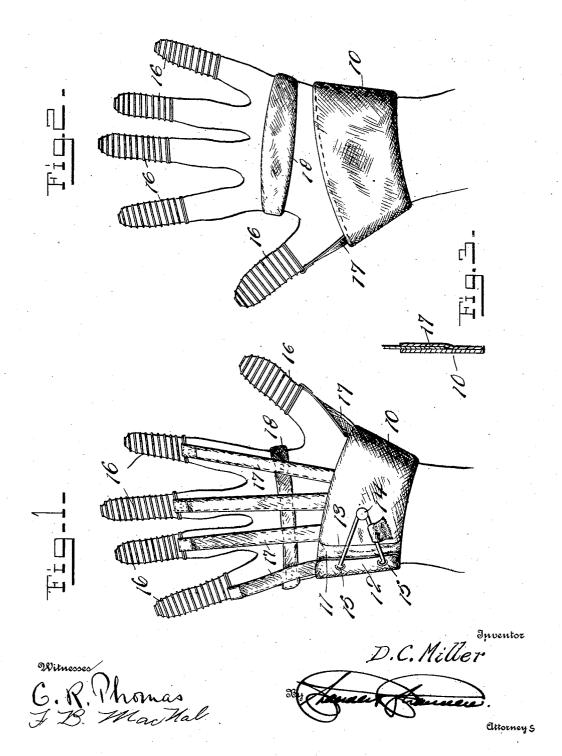
No. 859,097.

PATENTED JULY 2, 1907.

D. C. MILLER, BRICKLAYER'S MITT. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 11, 1906.



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DEWITT C. MILLER, OF MELROSE, FLORIDA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ORVILLE C. HUSBAND, OF MELROSE, FLORIDA.

BRICKLAYER'S MITT.

No. 859,097.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 2, 1907.

Application filed August 111, 1906. Serial No. 330,161.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DEWITT C. MILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Melrose, in the county of Alachua, State of Florida, have invented certain 5 new and useful Improvements in Bricklayers' Mitts; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

10 This invention has relation to means for protecting the ends of the fingers of bricklayers and other persons whose work it is to handle bricks and similar articles that have a tendency to quickly wear off the skin of the ends of the fingers and in this way make 15 them sore.

It is the purpose of my improvements to provide a kind of mitt for the hand and wrist of bricklayers and other workmen, that is provided with efficient means for holding the finger-end protectors in place 20 and at the same time leave the hand open so as to be unhampered in performing work.

The invention consists of a mitt comprising a wristband, thimbles for the finger-ends adapted to protect the same, straps connected at one end with the wrist-25 band and looped about the inner portions of the thimbles at the other end, and a strap extending around the hand forward of the thumb and connected with the straps on the back of the hand to maintain the said straps in properly spaced position.

The invention is shown as embodied in the means portrayed in the annexed drawings, forming a part of this specification, in view of which the said invention will first be described with respect to its construction and mode of use, and then be pointed out in 35 the subjoined claims.

Of the said drawings, Figure 1 is a back view of a mitt embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same, both views representing the mitt as on a hand. Fig. 3 is a detail section showing the manner of attaching the rear ends of the straps to the wristbands.

Similar numerals of reference designate similar parts or features, as the case may be, wherever they

In the drawings, 10 designates the wristband of the mitt which may be open and closed around the wrist by well-known button fasteners, or it may have a thin insert 11 between the ends 12 and 13 of the wristband proper, and a draw-string passed through suitably disposed eyelets 15 to draw the ends of the 50 wristband together or tighten it sufficiently on the wrist, looping the end of said draw string over the button or catch 14.

16 designates the thimbles or finger-end protectors, which, in this instance, are shown as composed of 55 lengths of coiled wire fully open at the inner end and practically closed at the outer end by narrowing the coils as shown.

Straps 17, at their forward ends, are looped around the inner coils of the finger-protectors, and at their 60 rear ends are connected to the wristband by extending them between the outer ply and the lining to the same. This means provides for a ready replacement of a strip should it become broken or worn out.

18 designates a band constructed and arranged to 65 extend around the hand forward of the thumb, across the palm and over the back where it is secured to the straps 17 to keep them properly spaced and to maintain them in place so that they will extend along the tops of the fingers to the finger protectors. In addition to 70 the important function just mentioned, the strap 18 affords material protection to the knuckles of the hand, besides being a protection to the palm against injury thereto. This is an important feature of the in-

By forming the finger-end protectors of coils of wire, as shown, they not only protect the skin against undue wear, but any sand or dirt getting into the thimbles will sift or fall through between the coils and not be kept in place to annoy or injure the workman. This 80 being the case, it will at once be suggested that the thimbles 16 may be made of any suitable foraminous material that will protect the finger-ends and allow any sand that may get therein to fall through the openings.

What is claimed is:—

A bricklayer's mitt comprising a wristband, thimbles or finger-end protectors, straps connected with the inner ends of the latter extending over the upper portions of the fingers and connected at their rear ends with the 90 wristband, and a band extending around the hand forward of the thumb and connected on the back of the hand with the said straps to keep them properly spaced and affording protection to the knuckles and palm of the hand.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence 95 of two witnesses.

DEWITT C. MILLER.

85

Witnesses:

H. V. Noszky, HARRY JACKSON.