

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

B. F. SHIBE.
BOXING GLOVE.

No. 531,872.

Patented Jan. 1, 1895.

Fig 1

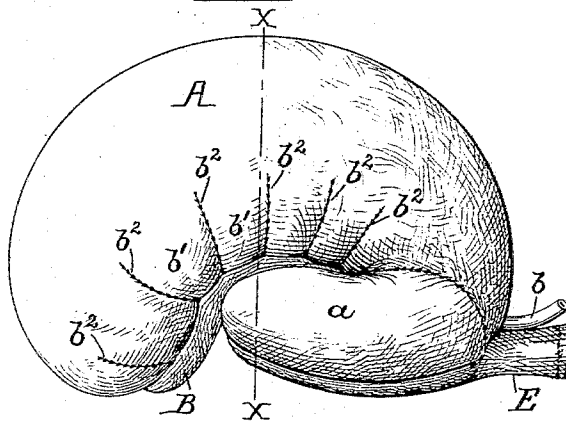


Fig 2

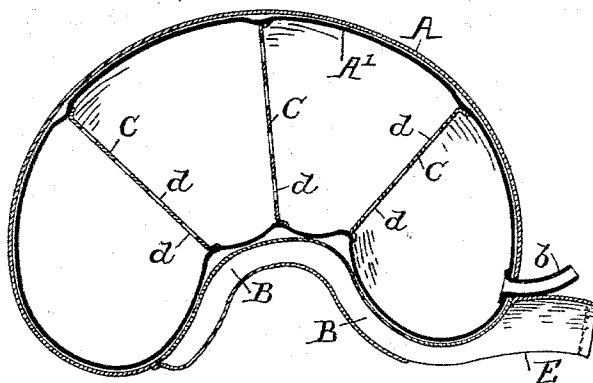
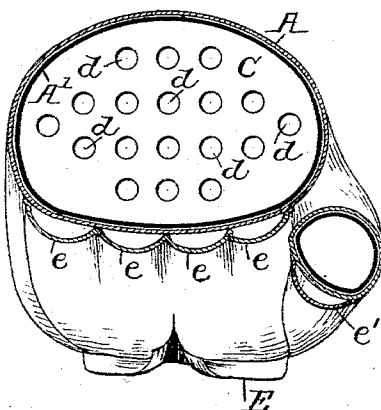


Fig 3



Witnesses:

J. A. Shurt.
Frank J. Lambert

Inventor.

Benjamin F. Shibe
by *Shos. S. Mowley*
Attorney.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

B. F. SHIBE.
BOXING GLOVE.

No. 531,872.

Patented Jan. 1, 1895.

Fig. 4.

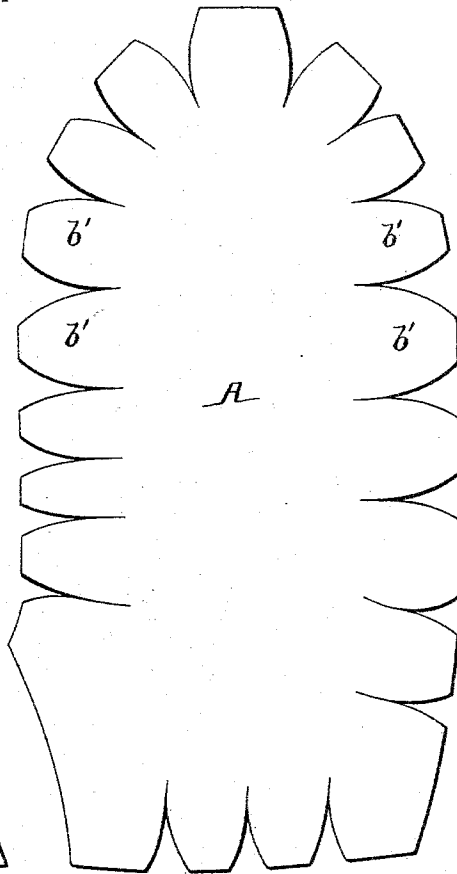


Fig. 5.

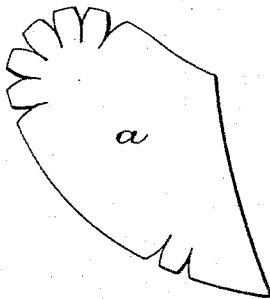
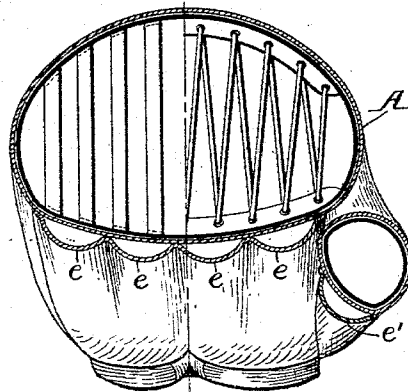


Fig. 6.



Witnesses.

J. A. Stearns
Frank J. Lumbert

Inventor.

Benjamin F. Shibe
by *Thomas A. Mowley*

Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN F. SHIBE, OF BALA, PENNSYLVANIA.

BOXING-GLOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 531,872, dated January 1, 1895.

Application filed October 6, 1894. Serial No. 525,076. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. SHIBE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bala, in the county of Montgomery and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Boxing-Gloves; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to boxing gloves that have the outside or striking portion composed of an inflated bag or pouch. Heretofore gloves of this character have been made with a plain straight bag on the back of the glove, and into this bag or compartment was placed an air tight rubber pouch that could be inflated. Boxing gloves made in this way have never come into general use, for the reason, that when the air pouch was inflated the glove straightened out and became quite stiff making it almost impossible to close the hand when the glove was on. The object of my improvement is to avoid this difficulty and to make a glove that will readily conform to the desired shape and require very little if any muscular exertion, to close the hand when using the glove in boxing. I accomplish the desired result by constructing the glove and air pouch in the manner hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1, is a side view of my improved glove, having the air pouch inflated and ready to be placed on the hand. Fig. 2, is a longitudinal sectional view of the inflated glove. Fig. 3, shows a cross section of the glove on line X, X. Fig. 4, is a plan view or pattern of the outside leather cover and of the back of the air pouch. Fig. 5, is a plan view of pattern of the thumb portion of the glove. Fig. 6 shows the parts of the pouch held together, or toward each other, by lacing or stays.

A, represents the outside of the glove and forms the leather bag or cover for the air pouch.

A', is the air pouch inside of the cover A. This air pouch is made of such a size, that

when inflated it will fill the leather cover and smoothly distend same.

a, is the thumb portion of the glove.

b, is the hand-stall or glove proper into which the hand is inserted. This portion of the glove is constructed in the ordinary manner.

b, is the air inlet pipe for inflating the pouch A'. This pipe may be provided with a suitable valve or the end may be closed by simply tying a string or cord around it.

C, C, C, are three stays, connections or flexible perforated partitions in the air pouch. These partitions connect the back of said pouch to the inner portion thereof, and are preferably made of strong muslin, but they may be made of any other suitable material that is flexible and will not stretch when the air pouch is inflated, whereby the said pouch will be caused to become flattened when inflated, and more easily flexed than would be a cylindrical pouch.

d, d, are perforations in the flexible partitions C. These perforations may be as few or as many as desired, the object being to allow the compressed air to pass easily and freely from one part of the pouch to the other.

E, is the wrist portion of the glove; e, e, e, e, the four finger stalls; e', the thumb stall.

To form the outside leather bag or cover A, for the air pouch A', a blank is first cut into shape shown in Fig. 4, with scallops or notches b', b', around the edges thereof. The edges of these scallops or notches b', b', are then joined by the seams b², b², (see Fig. 1,) and the blank sewed upon the back of a glove. The inflatable air pouch may be made of soft rubber or rubber cloth or any suitable material that can be made air tight. If made of soft rubber it is made of a size and shape, that when inflated will stretch out and tightly fill the outside leather bag or cover A. If made of rubber cloth or other material that will not stretch, the back or striking portion is made from a blank form cut to the same size and shape as the outside cover A, but instead of stitching together the edges of the scallops or notches b', b', these parts must be cemented together so as to make them air tight.

By cutting the leather cover A, and the

back of the air pouch A', in the shape shown in Fig. 4, and joining the cut edges together, the glove when inflated, is inclined to close in the shape shown in Fig. 1, and it is held flat and prevented from assuming a cylindrical form by means of the partitions C, C, C, which allow only a certain amount of inflation in the direction of the back of the hand.

In place of the partitions C, C, a number of short pieces of tape may be used or the two parts of the pouch may be loosely laced together.

Instead of inclosing the air pouch A', in the back or cover A, sewed to the back of the glove, the inflatable air pouch may be attached directly to the back of a glove without any cover over it, if it is desired to do so.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. In a boxing glove the combination with a suitable hand-stall of an air pouch secured thereto and provided with transverse stays or partitions therein between the ends of the said pouch, the said stays or partitions connecting and holding the striking portion of the pouch to that portion that rests upon the hand-stall, whereby the pouch when inflated will be flattened and flexible.

2. In a boxing glove the combination with a suitable hand-stall, of an air pouch secured thereto and having on the inside thereof between its ends one or more flexible perforated partitions extending from the striking portion of the pouch to the part thereof that rests upon the hand-stall for the purpose of holding said parts at a given distance from each other when the pouch is inflated, and means for inflating said pouch, as set forth.

3. In a boxing glove the combination of a suitable hand-stall, of an inflatable air pouch, the back or striking portion of which is formed from a blank having on both of the side edges thereof scallops or notches, the edges of the said scallops or notches being joined together and secured to the portion of the pouch that rests upon the back of the hand-stall to shape the said pouch, and transverse stays or partitions in said air pouch between its ends for holding the pouch in shape and rendering it flexible when inflated.

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

BENJAMIN F. SHIBE.

Witnesses:

THOS. D. MOWLDS,
SAML. H. KIRKPATRICK.