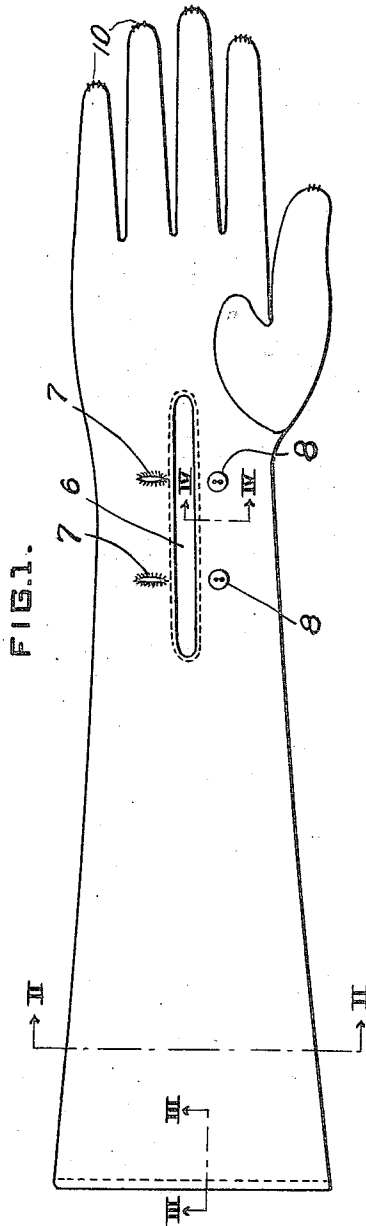


1,423,546.

Patented July 25, 1922.



WITNESSES
J. H. H. Bradley

FIG. 5.

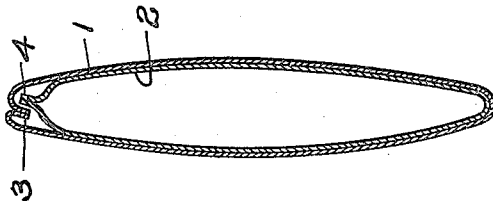


FIG. 3.

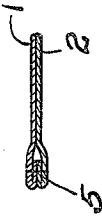


FIG. 4.

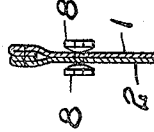
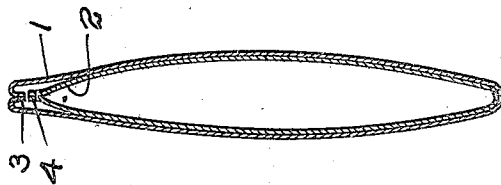


FIG. 2.



INVENTOR
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEANNETTE LOWRIE SPEER, OF TRAPPE, MARYLAND.

REVERSIBLE GLOVE.

1,423,546.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 25, 1922.

Application filed April 5, 1921. Serial No. 458,789.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEANNETTE LOWRIE SPEER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Trappe, in the county of Talbot and State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Reversible Gloves, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to gloves, and the object thereof is to provide a pair of gloves each of which may be reversed, that is to say, turned inside out, and worn on the opposite hand, the gloves presenting a finished appearance regardless of which way they may be turned.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings of which Fig. 1 is a front view of a glove; Figs. 2, 3 and 4 sectional views taken, respectively, on the lines II—II, III—III, and IV—IV, Fig. 1; and Fig. 5 a view similar to Fig. 2 showing a modification of construction.

In the practice of the invention, two gloves, designated for convenience as inner and outer gloves, are fitted one within the other and are stitched or otherwise united to form a single composite glove. The unfinished seams of the inner glove face outwardly and the unfinished seams of the outer glove face inwardly, or, in other words, the unfinished seams of the inner and outer gloves face each other and are hidden. The composite glove thus formed may be reversed so that the inner becomes the outer of the two glove parts and the outer the inner.

In making a single composite glove embodying the invention, the outer glove may be turned so that the unfinished seams are inwardly. The inner glove with its unfinished seams turned outwardly may then be placed within the outer glove and the two suitably stitched together at desired points so that the composite glove may be readily reversed. The stitching together of the two gloves may be effected at the finger tips, and if the back of the glove is provided with decorative stitching such stitching may extend through both gloves and be finished on both sides.

In the drawings there is indicated a lady's gauntlet glove, although the invention may be practiced in other forms of gloves. As illustrated in exaggerated form in Fig. 2, the side seam of the outer glove may be turned as indicated at 3, and the side seam

of the inner glove as indicated at 4, the unfinished seams facing each other. This arrangement may be carried out in all the seams of the glove, or other types of seams may be used if desired. The seams may be directly opposite to each other as shown in Fig. 2 or the inner and outer gloves may be cut to different patterns which vary sufficiently the one from the other that the adjacent seams will be slightly offset as shown in exaggerated form in Fig. 5. In case of gloves formed of thick materials this will prevent undue thickening or bulkiness of the glove at the seams. When the gloves are placed one within the other, the outer ends may be sewed by a welt seam 5 as illustrated in Fig. 3 so as to present a finished end both inside and out. As indicated at 10, the inner and outer gloves may be stitched together at the finger tips.

The composite glove may be provided with a wrist opening 6 and with fasteners so arranged that the opening may be closed conveniently regardless of which way the glove may be turned. For this purpose, the glove may be provided with button holes 7 at one edge of the opening 6 and with inner and outer buttons 8 at the other edge of the opening.

The inner and outer gloves may be, and preferably are, made of different colored fabric, leather or other materials, or materials having different external appearances, as, for example, the inner glove may be made of white material and the outer of a dark material. When so made, a pair of composite gloves may be turned with the dark material outwardly for street or other wear where they are liable to become soiled, and may be reversed so that the white or lighter material is outward for formal wear. Thus, there is eliminated the inconvenience of carrying a pair of white gloves to a formal function.

I claim:

1. A reversible glove, comprising inner and outer gloves fitting one within the other and united to form a single composite glove, the unfinished seams of the inner glove facing the unfinished seams of the outer glove whereby said single glove may be reversed and worn on the opposite hand.

2. A reversible glove, comprising inner and outer gloves of different colored materials fitting one within the other and stitched together to form a single composite

- glove, the unfinished seams of the inner glove facing the unfinished seams of the outer glove whereby the single glove may be reversed and worn on the opposite hand. 15
- 5 3. A reversible glove, comprising inner and outer gloves of different materials fitting one within the other and stitched together at the fingers to form a single composite glove, the unfinished seams of the inner glove facing the unfinished seams of the outer glove whereby the single glove may be reversed and worn 20 on the opposite hand.
- 10 In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand.
- JEANNETTE LOWRIE SPEER.
- Witnesses:
M. T. JOHNSTON,
HELEN WITGOTT.
4. A reversible glove, comprising inner