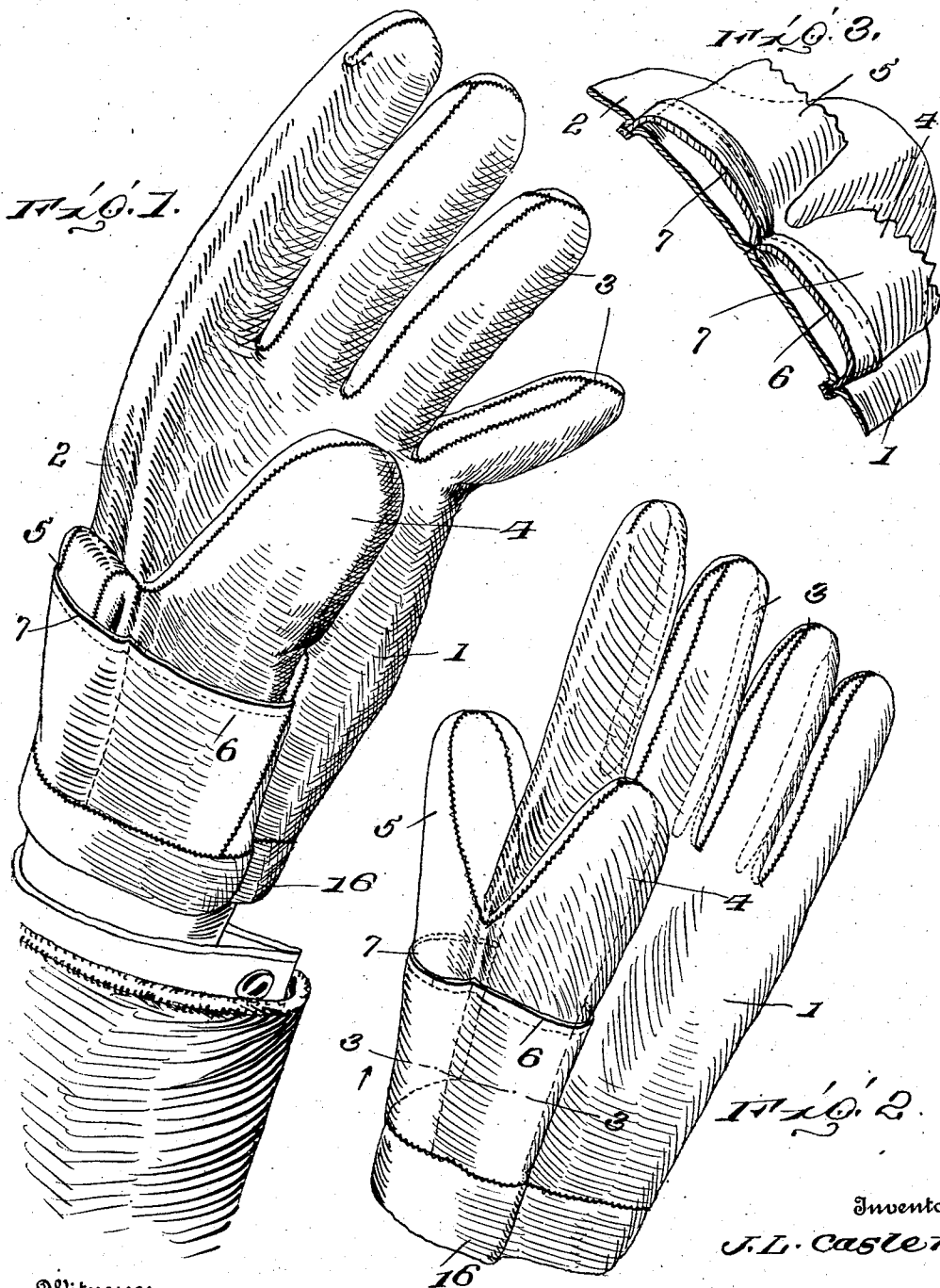


1,027,688.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Juana M. Fallin.

J. L. Castle

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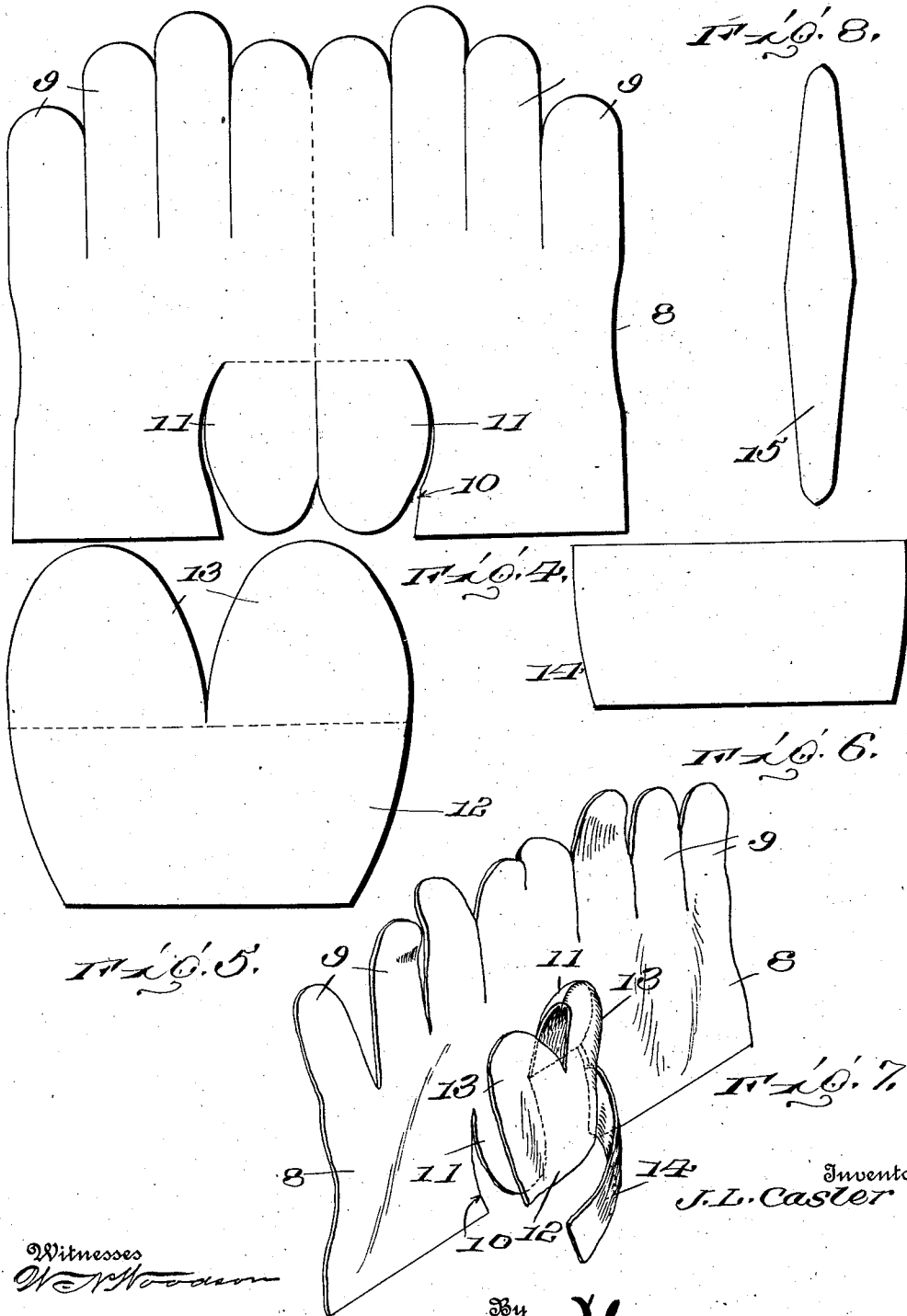
By *H.A.B. Acy*, Attorneys.

J. L. CASLER.
 REVERSIBLE GLOVE.
 APPLICATION FILED JAN. 28, 1911.

1,027,688.

Patented May 28, 1912.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



Witnesses
W. H. Woodson
Juana M. Fellin

By

H. H. H. H. H. Attorneys.

Inventor
 J. L. Casler

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. CASLER, OF MANSFIELD, OHIO.

REVERSIBLE GLOVE.

1,027,688.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 28, 1912.

Application filed January 28, 1911. Serial No. 605,315.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. CASLER, citizen of the United States, residing at Mansfield, in the county of Richland and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reversible Gloves, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention comprehends certain new and useful improvements in gloves of that type having two thumbs which are located at opposite faces of the glove and below the forefinger, thereby rendering the glove reversible or interchangeable enabling it to be worn on either the right or left hand, according as desired. In gloves of this character heretofore as ordinarily devised, the thumb which is not in use is turned inside out so as to be disposed on the interior of the glove and to be substantially hidden from view. The extra thumb is thus prevented from dangling loosely from the glove, in which position it would interfere with the free use of the glove and would cause the same to present an unsightly appearance. This arrangement is, of course, objectionable on account of the fact that it is difficult and troublesome to move the thumb from an operative position to an inoperative position, and vice versa. Furthermore, when the thumb is located on the interior of the glove it is apt to work down into one of the fingers of the glove and otherwise render the glove bulky and uncomfortable.

The object of this invention is to obviate the objection above noted by providing means for retaining each thumb in folded position against the adjacent face of the glove, when said thumb is not in use.

Another object of the invention is to provide pockets which are adapted to receive and contain the respective thumbs, the pockets being located on the exterior of the glove so as to enable the thumbs to be conveniently inserted therein and removed therefrom, and also serving to reinforce the blank out of which the outer faces of the thumbs are formed.

I attain these and other objects by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improved glove applied to the hand, one of the thumbs being tucked away in its pocket. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the glove, showing both thumbs withdrawn from the pockets; Fig. 3 is a fragmentary sec-

tional perspective view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Figs. 4, 5 and 6 illustrate blanks used in the construction of the glove; Fig. 7 is a perspective view showing certain blanks partly connected together; and, Fig. 8 illustrates the blank form of one of the fourchettes which may be used.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

My improved glove comprises the faces 1 and 2, and the fingers 3. The glove has two thumbs which are disposed on the opposite faces of the glove and which are designated 4 and 5 respectively, the thumb 4 being provided on the face 1 and the thumb 5 being provided on the face 2. The thumbs are arranged below and in alinement with the forefinger of the glove and joins each other at the adjacent side of the glove. By virtue of this arrangement the glove is rendered reversible and may be placed on either the right or left hand, according as desired. Therefore, when one face of the glove has become worn the glove may be reversed so as to subject the other face to wear. In this way the glove may be worn for a long time before it must be discarded. Of course, one thumb is useless when the glove is worn on one hand, and the other thumb is useless when the glove is worn on the remaining hand.

As hereinbefore stated, the object of the present invention is to provide means for retaining each thumb in an inoperative position in which it is entirely out of the way when not in use. To this end pockets 6 and 7 are provided on the exterior of the glove on the faces 1 and 2, respectively. Each pocket is arranged below and in close proximity to the adjacent thumb with its mouth facing toward the free end of said thumb. In practice the thumb which is not in use is folded upon itself and inserted in its pocket, the pocket retaining the thumb in an inoperative position in which it is compactly folded against the adjacent face of the glove, as illustrated in Fig. 1. When received in the pocket the thumb is entirely out of the way so as to in nowise interfere with the free use of the glove or to detract from its appearance. It is quite advantageous to have the pocket on the exterior of the glove since the thumb may be inserted therein or removed therefrom with facility. The

necessity for turning the extra thumb inside out, is of course obviated.

In making my improved glove I preferably employ a pair of similar face blanks 8 which are conjoined at one side edge and which are correspondingly slit to form finger blanks 9. The wrist portions of the face blanks are cut out in proximity to and on both sides of the said conjoined edges of the blanks, as indicated at 10, in order to provide a tab. The tab is slit in alinement with the conjoined edges of the face blanks to constitute separate thumb blanks 11 that are adapted to be turned upwardly above the cut-out portion and against the respective face blanks to form the inner faces of the thumbs. A wrist blank 12 is adapted to be set into the cut-out portion 10 by being sewed to the side edges thereof. A pair of thumb blanks 13 are integral with the wrist blank and are extended upwardly therefrom to constitute the outer faces of the thumbs, the corresponding thumb blanks 11 and 13 being sewed together along their edges to complete the formation of the thumbs. A pocket blank 14 overlies the wrist blank 12 and is sewed therewith to the side edges of the cut-out portion 10. The pocket blank is also stitched to the wrist blank midway between its ends and in alinement with said conjoined edges, in order to provide separate pockets for the reception of the respective thumbs. At its edge adjacent to the thumbs the pocket blank is preferably hemmed or otherwise suitably finished to present a neat appearance. The numeral 15 indicates one of the fourchette blanks. After the thumbs and pockets have been completed, the face blanks 8 are doubled over upon each other and along their conjoined side edges, whereupon the remaining side edges of said blanks are stitched together, and the corresponding finger blanks are connected by the fourchette blanks 15. If desired, the glove may be completed by a wrist band 16 stitched to the rear edges of the wrist blank, pocket blank and face blanks, the stitching serving to close the rear ends of the pockets, that is, the ends remote from the thumbs.

From the foregoing description in con-

nection with the accompanying drawing, it will be apparent that I have provided an improved glove which is quite useful and will give long service. Furthermore, the glove is simple, durable and efficient in construction and is capable of being easily and cheaply manufactured.

What I claim is:

1. A glove having separate thumbs and a pocket provided on the glove below the free end of each thumb, and which opens on the exterior of the glove toward the free end of each thumb to receive said thumb and retain the same folded against the outer side of the body portion of the glove.

2. A reversible glove having the body portion thereof cut out to provide integral thumb blanks, a piece set in said cut-out portion and having thumb blanks corresponding with and attached to the first-named blanks to form separate thumbs, and a thumb-receiving pocket provided on the said piece.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a glove having separate thumbs and a pocket blank stitched over the base portions of the thumbs and also stitched in a direction longitudinally of the glove between said thumbs, whereby to form two separate pockets, one below each thumb, said pockets opening toward the free ends of the thumbs, for the purpose specified.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a glove comprising a body blank, a wrist blank secured to the body blank and forming therewith separate thumbs, said wrist blank forming the outer faces of said thumbs, and a pocket blank stitched to the body blank over the base portions of said thumbs and opening toward the relatively free ends of said thumbs, whereby either of the thumbs may be folded upon itself and turned in between the pocket blank and the wrist blank, for the purpose specified.

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

JOHN L. CASLER.

Witnesses:

R. B. McCrory,
ELIZABETH KIPP.