(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

T. A. ROWSE.

HUSKING GLOVE.

No. 587,045. Patented July 27, 1897.

Fig. 1

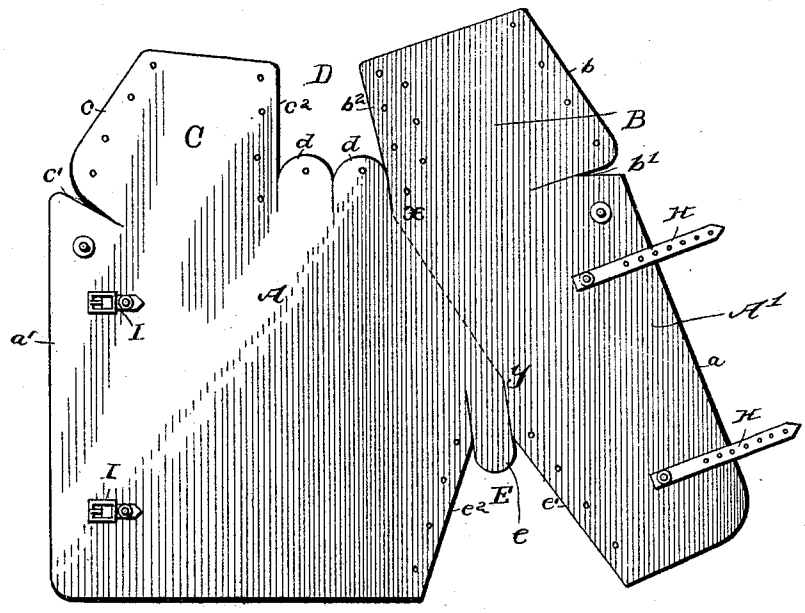


Fig. 2.

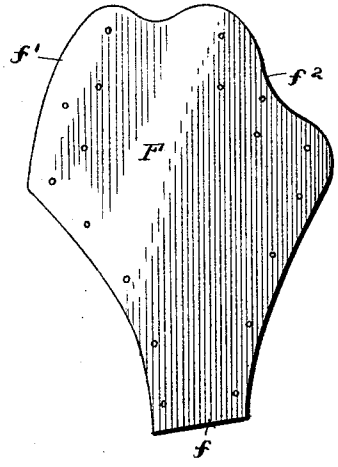
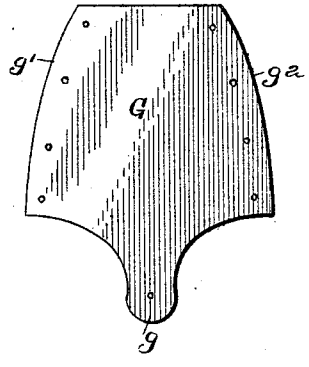


Fig. 3.



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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

T. A. ROWSE.

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No. 587,045. Patented July 27, 1897.

Fig. 4.

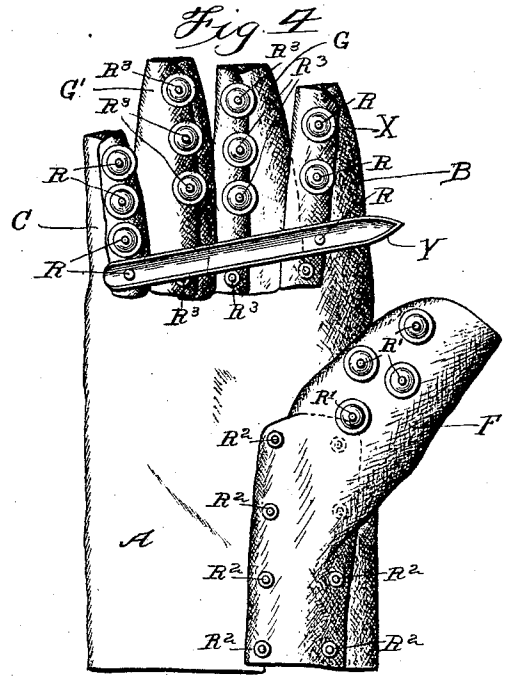
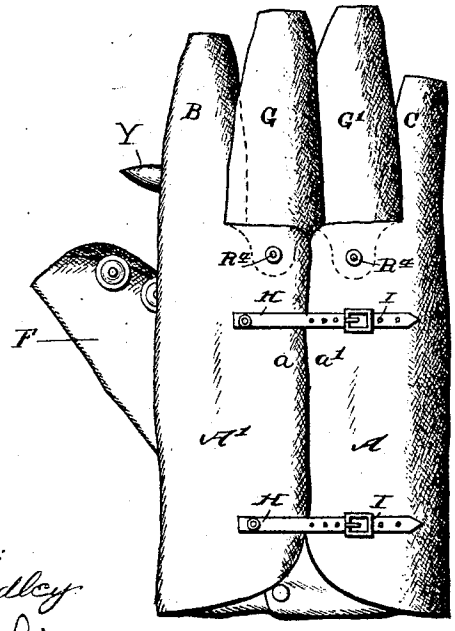


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THERON A. ROWSE, OF BUCYRUS, OHIO.

HUSKING-GLOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 587,045, dated July 27, 1897.

Application filed July 31, 1896. Serial No. 601,140. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THERON A. ROWSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bucyrus, in the county of Crawford and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Husking-Gloves, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to make a husking-glove which will cover the hand, but which will nevertheless be adapted to be worn upon hands of different sizes, thus rendering it unnecessary to manufacture gloves of different sizes or unnecessary for each person to have a glove specially fitted to the hand.

A further object is to construct the glove in an improved manner, whereby it will cheapen the article by facilitating manufacture and economizing in material used.

My invention will be fully understood by referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this application, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the blank used to form the hand and two outer fingers of the glove. Fig. 2 is a view of the blank which forms the thumb. Fig. 3 represents one of the blanks for forming the two inner fingers. Fig. 4 is a palm view of the mitten made up. Fig. 5 is a back view of the mitten made up.

In forming the glove the hand portion, together with two of the fingers, is made from a piece of leather or other suitable material of substantially the form represented by A A′, Fig. 1, having the projections B and C at its upper corners to form the first and the little finger stalls and cut away, as shown at D, to leave a space for the attachment of the two inner fingers—that is to say, the ring-finger and the middle-finger stalls. The blank A A′ is likewise formed with an opening E in the wrist portion, where the thumb-stall is attached, a tongue *e* being left in the opening E to be folded up inside of the thumb-stall, as will hereinafter appear. The portion A′ may, if desired, be made separately and sewed on, as indicated by the dotted line *x y* in Fig. 1.

d d represent projections for the attachment of the inner finger-stalls, as will hereinafter appear.

In making up the glove the blank A A′ is folded so as to bring the sides *a a′* together in the middle of the blank, as represented at Fig. 5. At the same time the portions *b* and *c* of the finger extensions, which are separated from the main hand portion by cuts *b′* and *c′*, are folded around the edges b^2 and c^2 of said extension and there secured by rivets R, as shown in Fig. 4. The thumb-piece F is then folded so as to overlap its edge f' f^2, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 4, in which position said edges are held by rivets R′, and the thumb-stall thus formed is secured to the glove by having the edges of its lower extension f'' riveted to the edges e' e^2 of the opening E by rivets R^2, as also shown in Fig. 4. The tongue *e* is folded up into the thumb-stall when the glove is put on and covers the rivet R′, which would otherwise cause injury to the inner portion of the thumb of the wearer. The inner finger-stalls G and G′ are then formed by overlapping their edges g' g^2 and securing them together by rivets R^3, as shown in Fig. 4, and said finger-stalls G G′ are attached to the glove by catching up projections *d d* with the two lower rivets R^3 of said finger-stalls, while the extensions *g* of said finger-stalls are attached to the block portions *a a′* by the rivets R^4, as shown in Fig. 5.

It is intended to use burs X with all those rivets located upon the palm side of the glove, except in fastening the thumb-stall to the glove, and to have the rivet ends projecting beyond the burs in the usual manner in order to provide the glove with the necessary wearing and friction pieces common to husking-gloves. It is also intended to attach the usual pin Y by means of rivets R or in any other convenient way.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the glove is formed of a simple pattern with little waste of material and may be readily put together.

The principal features of my invention consist in the opening which is left between the edges *a a′*, either in the back or palm according to choice; also, the manner of attaching the finger-stalls G and G′ and the thumb-stall. This adapts the glove to open and expand to any size of hand, and when applied to any hand the fingers adapt themselves into position, so as not to interfere with the effectiveness of the instrument. H represents a strap and I a buckle applied to the respective sides of the opening to form an exten-

sible fastening for the opening and serving to draw up the hand portion of the glove to fit any wearer. I may employ an elastic filling in the opening.

By having a glove thus adapted to any-sized hand it is unnecessary for the dealer to keep in stock a large assortment of sizes, and the loss entailed by left-over articles of odd sizes is thus avoided. Moreover, a saving is also accomplished for the user, as his glove may be used by others, or, in the case of employers, the glove is adapted for use by different employees.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A blank for a corn-husking glove formed with a main portion A A′ with the opening D, at the upper portion, with the finger extensions C, B, having folding sides *c*, *b*, separated from the main portion by the cuts *c′*, *b′*, and with the projections *d*, *d* located in the opening for attaching the inner finger-stalls; substantially as described.

2. A blank for a corn-husking glove formed with the upper opening D, with the finger extensions C, B, having folding sides *c*, *b*, with the lower opening E, and with the tongue *e*, located in the lower opening, for attaching the thumb-stall; substantially as described.

3. A blank for a corn-husking glove formed with a main portion A A′ with the upper opening D, with the finger-extensions C, B, having folding sides *c*, *b*, separated from the main portion by the cuts *c′*, *b′*, with the projections *d*, *d*, located in the upper opening for attaching the inner finger-stalls, with the lower opening E, and with the tongue *e* located in the lower opening for attaching the thumb-stall; substantially as described.

4. A husking-glove comprising the main portion A, A′, the finger extensions C, B, the projections *d d*, the tongue *e*, the finger-stalls G, G′, and the thumb-stall F; substantially as described.

5. A husking-glove comprising a main portion A, A′, having free edges *a*, *a′*, leaving an opening extending the whole length of the back of the glove, the middle and ring finger stalls being thus separated from each other, and being also secured to the main portion, and to the opposite sides of the opening, and means for adjusting the opening together with the middle and ring finger stalls, to fit any-sized hand; substantially as described.

THERON A. ROWSE.

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