May 19, 1925. 1,538,262

A. C. ACKERMAN

GLOVE

Filed Oct. 10, 1924

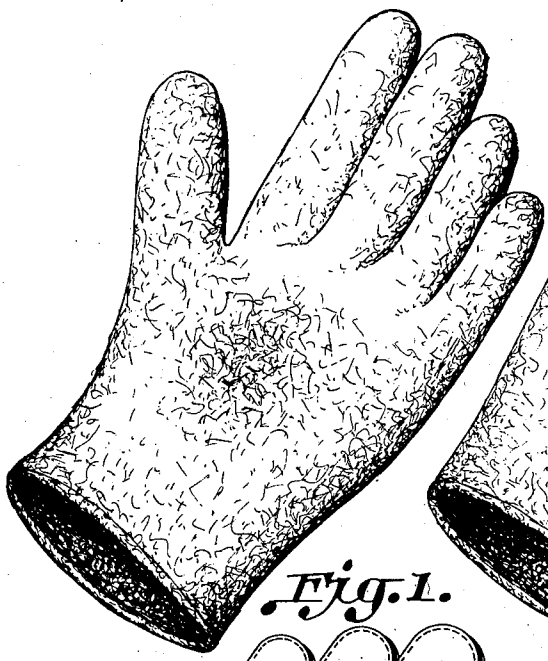


Fig. 1.

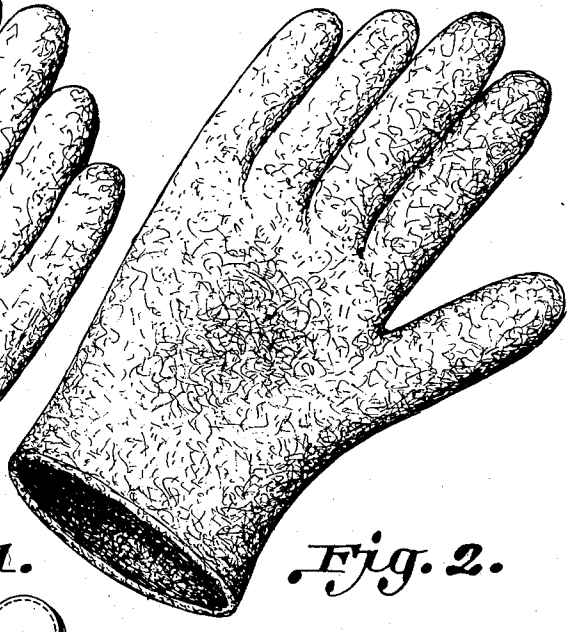


Fig. 2.

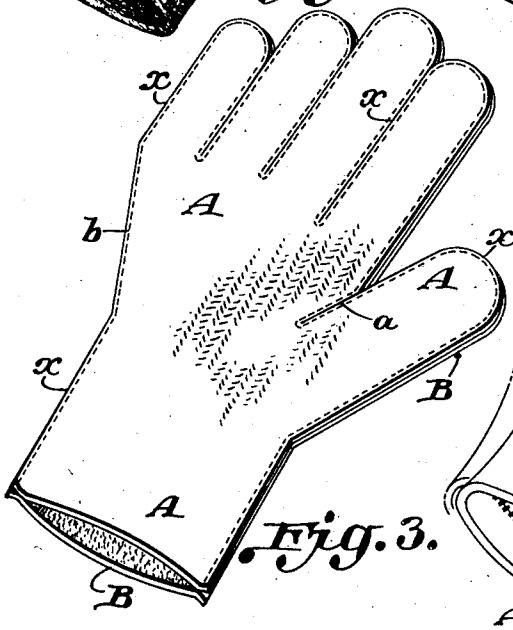


Fig. 3.

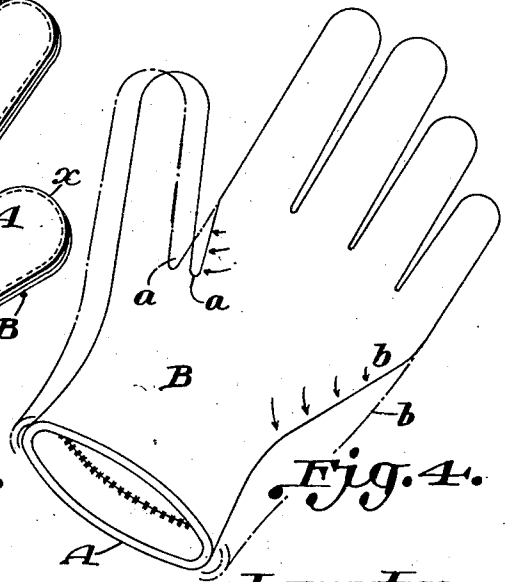


Fig. 4.

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Patented May 19, 1925. 1,538,262

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT C. ACKERMAN, OF BALLSTON SPA, NEW YORK.

GLOVE.

Application filed October 10, 1924. Serial No. 742,795.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT C. ACKERMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ballston Spa, in the county of Saratoga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gloves, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide hand coverings such as gloves which may be cheaply made and sold at a low price and any one of which may be worn on either hand and afford a sufficiently neat fit for comfort, appearance and use.

A glove made in accordance with my improvement is without fourchettes and is adapted to be worn on either the right hand or the left hand. It consists of two pieces of material, such as knitted wool, of the same size and shape, having the fingers and thumb made integral with the body or hand portion of the glove, the two pieces of material being permanently connected by a single line of stitching extending from the end of one side of the wrist around the hand, the fingers and the thumb, back to the end of the wrist.

Each piece of the glove blank is so shaped or cut between the thumb and the forefinger and along the edge of the blank below the little finger that when the two blanks are sewed together and the glove is treated to give it final form, it will be of such shape that it may be worn on either hand as before stated.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a glove made in accordance with my invention showing its appearance when worn on the left hand.

Figure 2 is a similar view showing the appearance of the glove when worn on the right hand.

Figure 3 is a perspective view showing the two glove blanks sewed together and before the glove is turned and treated to give it final form.

Figure 4 shows diagrammatically how the glove in the form illustrated in Figure 3 has its form changed to give it the final shape.

In my application for patent filed October 17, 1924, Serial Number 744,218, I have fully shown and described the method by which gloves of the kind herein shown, described and claimed may be economically made. As therein described, the glove blanks are cut from suitable material such as knit wool fabric. Two blanks of the same size and shape are used for making a single glove and there are no other pieces such as fourchettes used in the construction of the glove. The two blanks are sewed together, "fulled", heated and shaped on suitable forms.

Figures 1 and 2 of the accompanying drawing show the two sides of a completed glove. Each glove is made from two pieces A and B of suitable material and they are permanently connected by a single line of stitching as indicated at *x* in Figure 3. Preferably the glove is made from knit wool fabric, the outside faces of the glove being treated to give them a napped finish as described in my application above mentioned. Figure 3 illustrates the two glove blanks sewed together. The sewed glove as shown in Figure 3 is afterwards turned inside out to bring the raw edges of the material inside the glove and conceal the stitches.

It will be observed that the blank is formed with a cut or incision *a* which extends from a point between the thumb and the forefinger downwardly and inwardly toward the middle of the hand and the blank is also formed on its opposite edge with an incline *b* which extends from the base of the little finger downwardly and inwardly along the hand towards the wrist or cuff.

This shape for the blank is important as it enables me to give such sufficient final shape to the glove as to render it capable of being worn on either hand.

Figure 4 illustrates how the blank shown by full lines may be given the desired shape indicated by broken lines.

It will be understood that the edge portion of the wrist or cuff is turned in and stitched in the usual way.

While I have shown my improvements embodied in a glove having a thumb and four fingers, it is to be understood that the same invention broadly considered may be included in a glove known as a driving glove having a thumb and one finger only, or in a mitten having a thumb without finger portions.

While I have shown a glove made of two pieces of knit goods, it will be understood that the glove may be fleeced lined or otherwise lined and that a facing of leather, canvas or other suitable material may be em-

ployed in the glove or similar hand covering in the manner described in my application for patent on a method of making gloves above mentioned.

I claim as my invention:

A glove blank made of knit fabric having the fingers and thumb in one piece of material with the hand and formed on one side with a cut extended inwardly between the thumb and the forefinger toward the middle of the blank and formed on the opposite side with an edge portion extending diagonally from the base of the little finger inwardly toward the wrist.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name.

ALBERT C. ACKERMAN.