To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Blaine L. Sprague, a citizen of the United States, residing at Osseo, in the county of Trempealeau and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bricklayer's Gloves, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to gloves or mitts of that general class especially designed for use by bricklayers, stonemasons, cement workers, and other persons in handling and laying brick and the like and has for its object to provide a comparatively simple and inexpensive glove capable of being worn without discomfort to the user and which forms a protection to the fingers and thumb of the hand, thereby to prevent the bricks and cement from cutting, lacerating or otherwise injuring the same.

A further object of the invention is to provide a glove the finger pieces or cots of which are secured to the back piece of the glove by flexible connecting elements or straps which allow free movement of the fingers when handling or laying brick.

A further object is to reinforce and strengthen the active faces of the finger and thumb cots, and further, to extend the active face of the forefinger cot of the right hand glove to the base of the adjacent thumb stall, thereby to form a partial protection to the palm of the hand.

A still further object of the invention is generally to improve this class of devices so as to increase their utility, durability and efficiency, as well as to reduce the cost of manufacture.

Further objects and advantages will appear in the following description, it being understood that various changes in form, proportions and minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction and the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bricklayer's mitt or glove constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view looking at the rear face of the glove. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a similar view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the left hand glove looking at the front thereof.

The improved gloves forming the subject matter of the present invention are made in pairs, one for the right hand and one for the left hand, and in describing the construction and manufacture of same, a detailed description of the right hand glove shown in Figs. 1 and 2 will first be given.

The right hand glove or mitt comprises a back piece 5 formed of soft leather, canvas or other suitable material having its peripheral edge turned inwardly and secured to the body of the back piece by one or more rows of stitching to form a reinforcing hem 6. One end of the back piece 5 is extended longitudinally to form a cot or finger piece 7 for the reception of the forefinger, the cot 7 being relatively large so as to allow freedom of movement of the forefinger when laying or handling bricks. The thumb stall 8 is made separately and subsequently attached to the back piece by a row of stitching, there being a strip or gore 9 also preferably formed of thin leather or canvas disposed adjacent to and connected with the thumb stall as shown. The gore 9 extends the entire length of the glove and forms one wall of the finger stall 7. By providing the glove with the gore 9 the latter forms a partial protection to the palm of the hand and also forms a means for supporting a reinforcing strip 10. The reinforcing strip 10, which may be formed of thick leather or other suitable material, extends from the tip of the finger stall 7 to the base of the thumb stall 8 and also partially covers the gore 9 at the palm of the hand, said reinforcing strip receiving the impact of the brick and serving to prevent the latter from coming in contact with the forefinger and cutting or otherwise lacerating the same. Combined with the gore are a plurality of finger stalls or tips 11, each preferably formed of a piece of thin leather or canvas with a seam 12 arranged at the back thereof so as to prevent the latter from coming in contact with the fingers and thus preventing the free movement of the latter when handling bricks. The active or inner faces of the finger pieces or stalls 11 are reinforced and strengthened by the provision of wear strips 13 which latter are sewed, riveted or otherwise secured to the
adjacent finger pieces, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing. The stitching or rivets for fastening the wear strips 13 on the finger piece are preferably spaced inwardly from the opposite sides of said finger pieces so that a smooth, unobstructed surface will be presented on each side of the finger tips or stalls 11 for the purpose above stated. Secured to the rear faces of the finger tips or stalls 11 are flexible elements or strips 14 preferably formed of elastic so as to permit the fingers to be bent inwardly when grasping a brick or other object. The elasticity of the strips 14 is such that when the hand is held with the fingers in open position, the strips 14 will normally and yieldably hold the finger pieces in engagement with the fingers to assist in preventing accidental displacement of said tips and when the fingers are bent inwardly as in the act of grasping a brick, the strips will yield and allow the finger tips to return to normal position after the brick is released. The upper edge of the back piece 5 is extended longitudinally to form an attaching strap 15 having a series of openings or cycles 16 formed therein and arranged to engage the tongue of a buckle or similar fastening device 17 carried by the other end of the back piece so that when the strap is passed through the buckle the glove will be securely retained in position on the hand of the user.

The left hand glove, shown in Fig. 6 of the drawing is similar in construction to the right hand glove with the exception that the forefinger tip or stall 18 is made relatively short and connected through the medium of a flexible element or strap to the back portion, there being little or no abrasion of the forefinger of the left hand by the bricks in the act of laying same.

Attention is here called to the fact that the finger tips extend to the second joint of the finger while the flexible connecting strips 14 span the spaces between the finger tips and back piece at the rear of the hand and permit free movement of the fingers at all times. It will also be noted that the palm of the hand is exposed so as to permit the operator to readily grasp a brick without danger of the latter slipping, which is the case where the palm is covered by the inner face of a glove.

While the glove is principally designed for use by bricklayers it is obvious that the same may be used with equal good results by stonemasons, cement workers, or for any purpose for which a glove of this character is found applicable.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A glove including an imperforate back piece, thumb stall and finger pieces, elastic strips of substantially the same width as the finger pieces forming a connection between the rear faces of said finger pieces and the back piece, reinforcing strips secured to the inner or active faces of the finger pieces, and means for retaining the glove in position on the hand of the operator.

2. A glove including an imperforate back piece having a forefinger stall formed integral therewith, reinforced finger pieces spaced from the back piece, flexible strips of substantially the same width as the finger pieces connecting the rear faces of said finger pieces with the back piece, and a reinforcing strip secured to the forefinger cot and adapted to form a partial protection for the palm of the hand.

3. A glove including a solid back piece, thumb stall and finger pieces, finger pieces being each formed of a single piece of material having their adjacent longitudinal edges connected at the rear of the glove, reinforcing strips secured to the active faces of the finger pieces, and flexible elements of substantially the same width as the finger pieces forming a connection between the inner ends of said finger pieces and the inner face of the back piece.

4. A glove including a back piece having a portion thereof extended longitudinally to form a cot for the reception of the forefinger, a thumb stall connected with the forefinger cot and having its active face reinforced, a reinforcing strip secured to the forefinger cot and extending from the tip end of said cot to the base of the thumb stall, said reinforcing strip also forming a partial protection for the palm of the hand, a plurality of finger pieces having their active faces reinforced, and elastic strips of substantially the same width as the finger pieces forming a flexible connection between the inner ends of said finger pieces and the inner face of the back piece.

5. A glove including an imperforate back piece having one end thereof extended longitudinally to form a cot for the reception of the forefinger, and another portion thereof extended laterally to produce an attaching strap, a thumb stall connected with the back piece, a plurality of finger pieces having their active faces reinforced, elastic strips of substantially the same width as the finger pieces forming a connection between said finger pieces and the inner face of the back piece, and a fastening device carried by the back piece for engagement with the strap.

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

BLAINE L. SPRAGUE. [L. B.]

Witnesses:

G. O. LINDERMAN,
B. FLORENCE ROBERTS.