

I. A. SCHULHERR & B. I. VINCENT.

GLOVE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 9, 1909.

970,958.

Patented Sept. 20, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig - 1 -

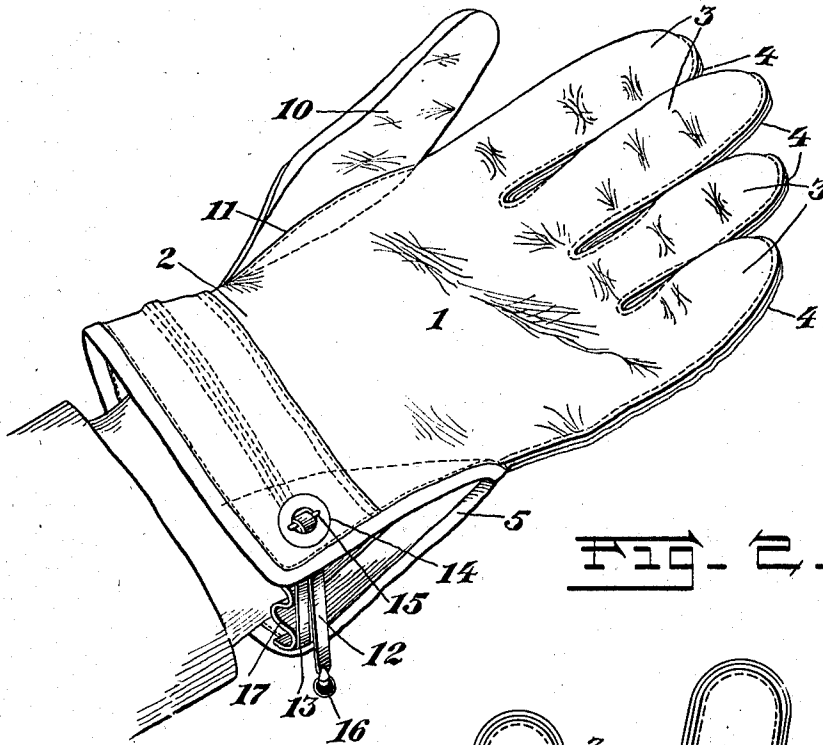
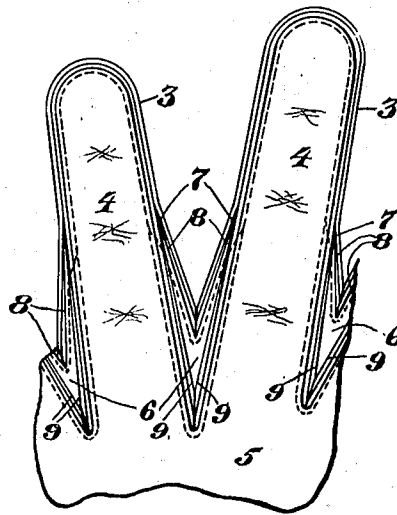
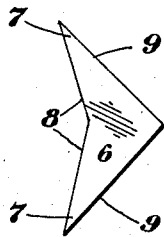


Fig - 2 -

Fig - 3 -



Witnesses:

Chas. A. Becker.

George G. Anderson

Indentors:

Isidor H. Schulherr,
Benjamin I. Vincent,

By Hugh N. Wagner,
Their Attorney.

I. A. SCHULHERR & B. I. VINCENT.

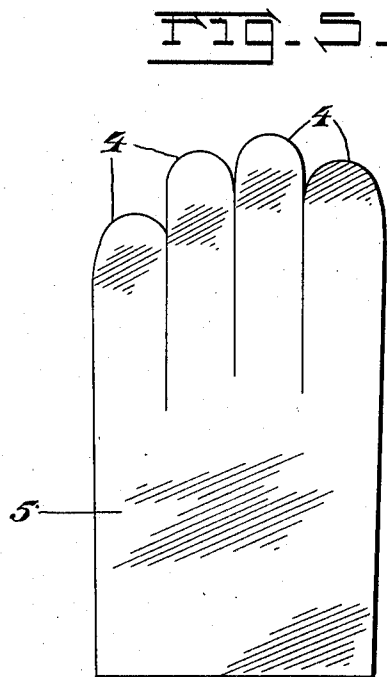
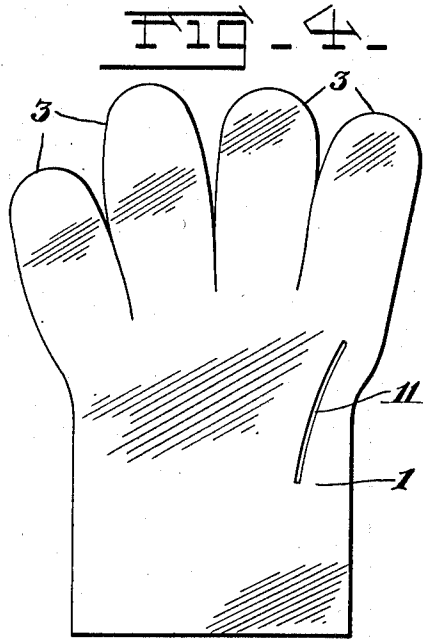
GLOVE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 9, 1909.

970,958.

Patented Sept. 20, 1910.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



Witnesses:

Chas. A. Becker.

George G. Anderson.

Indentors:

Isidor H. Schulherr,
Benjamin I. Vincent,

By Hugh N. Wagner,
Their Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISIDOR A. SCHULHERR AND BENJAMIN I. VINCENT, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

GLOVE.

970,958.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 20, 1910.

Application filed August 9, 1909. Serial No. 512,061.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ISIDOR A. SCHULHERR and BENJAMIN I. VINCENT, citizens of the United States, residing at the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gloves, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to gloves, particularly to the type which is applicable to the use of motormen, teamsters, etc., and for handling rough and heavy material.

The novelty of this invention resides in the peculiarly shaped one-piece palm sewed to a one-piece back and the quirked fourchettes, which extend partly the length of the fingers, and connect the palm and the back between same, whereby a glove is produced having a one-piece seamless palm which greatly increases the life of said glove, due to the fact that the seams are nearer the back than the palm of the hand, said seams being prevented from coming in contact with the material which is handled by said gloves, and, consequently, from being worn out thereby.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, in which like numbers of reference denote like parts wherever they occur, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a finished glove; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of two adjacent fingers separated to show the quirked fourchette; Fig. 3 is a plan view of the quirked fourchette pattern; Fig. 4 is a plan view of the one-piece palm pattern; and Fig. 5 is a plan view of the one-piece back.

The palm 1 of glove 2 is cut from a heavy piece of leather, or other suitable material, in one piece in the shape as depicted in Fig. 4. Each of the fingers 3 of said palm are cut respectively wider than the fingers 4 of the one-piece back 5. The quirked fourchettes 6 are cut in the shape as shown in Fig. 3 and each is provided with the points 7 between the edges 8 and 9. The thumb 10 is inserted into slit 11 in said palm and sewed thereto with the edges at the base of said thumb overlapping the edges of said slit within said glove. The tape 12, which is fastened at 13 to the back 5, passes through eyelet 14 and over rod 15, and is provided with a button 16 on the loose end thereof. The V-shaped piece of leather 17 is inserted between the palm and back near the wrist

on the side adjacent the little finger and sewed thereto. When said tape is not drawn tight, so as to bring said eyelet near the end 13, the hand can be easily inserted into the glove, while the pulling on said loose end of said tape draws the glove snugly about the wrist and holds same thereon. Between each two adjacent fingers a quirked fourchette 6 is folded with the points 7 together and the edges 8 are sewed to the contiguous edges at the base of the fingers 3. The edges 9 of said fourchette are sewed to the adjoining edges of fingers 4 respective to said fingers 3. The remaining loose edges of each of the fingers 3 are sewed to the edges of each finger 4 respectively contiguous thereto, and each side edge of palm 1 is sewed to its adjacent edge of back 5. By reason of cutting the fingers 3 of palm 1 wider than the fingers 4 of back 5 and sewing said fingers together with the quirked fourchettes as hereinabove described, the seams are caused, obviously, to be nearer the back than the palm of the hand.

We claim:

1. A glove comprising a palm having a slit therein, a thumb inserted into said slit and secured to the edges thereof, fingers integral with said palm, a back having fingers integral therewith, each of said first-mentioned fingers being respectively wider than each of said second-mentioned fingers, a plurality of quirked fourchettes, each of said fourchettes being provided with a pair of points and having a pair of edges disposed at an obtuse angle and a pair of edges disposed at right angles, said points extending partly the length of the side between each two adjacent fingers, said edges disposed at an obtuse angle being secured to the edges contiguous thereto at the base of said first-mentioned fingers, said edges disposed at right angles being secured to the edges contiguous thereto at the base of said second-mentioned fingers, and means for securing the remaining edges of said first-mentioned fingers to the edges adjacent thereto of said second-mentioned fingers, said means, also, being employed to secure adjoining edges of said palm and said back together.

2. A glove, comprising, in combination, a back having finger pieces, a palm having opposing finger pieces, and fourchettes formed to separate said opposing fingers at their bases, and having their sides converge in such relation that the edges of the palm

2

finger pieces are directed to join the edges
of the back finger pieces and terminating at
points near the bases of said fingers, whereby
the palm finger pieces will be caused to curl
5 toward the edges of the back finger pieces
and lie in the straight lines of said edges,
and whereby the seams of the glove fingers
will lie at the back thereof.

In testimony whereof we have affixed our
signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ISIDOR A. SCHULHERR.
BENJAMIN I. VINCENT.

Witnesses:

GLADYS WALTON,
EDNA J. GOCKEL.