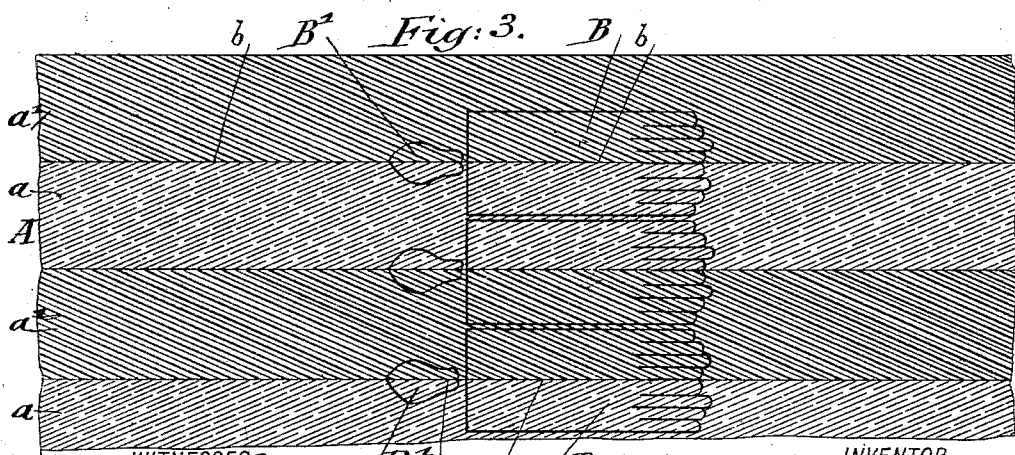
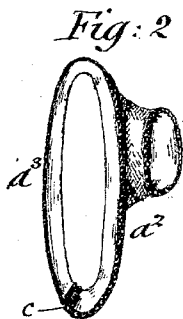
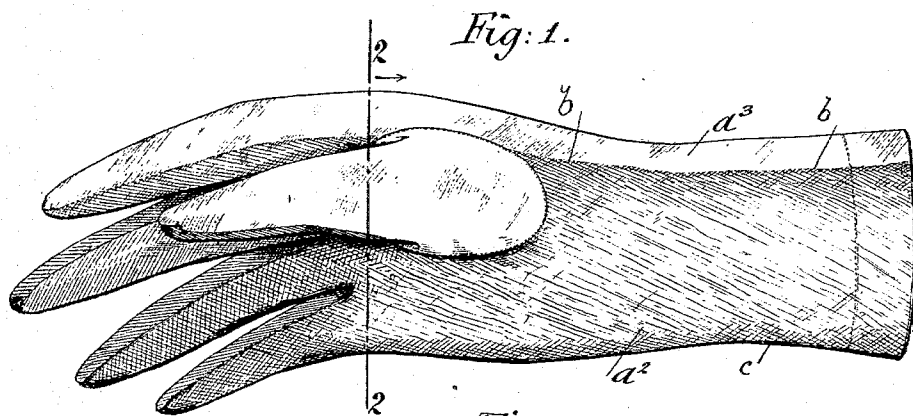


(Model.)

J. HEINIG.
MANUFACTURE OF GLOVES.

No. 546,150.

Patented Sept. 10, 1895.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHANN HEINIG, OF CHEMNITZ, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO CARL FRIEDRICH WEBER, OF SAME PLACE.

MANUFACTURE OF GLOVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 546,150, dated September 10, 1895.

Application filed May 16, 1895. Serial No. 549,493. (Model.) Patented in England March 29, 1895, No. 6,511.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHANN HEINIG, a citizen of the German Empire, residing at Chemnitz, Saxony, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Manufacture of Gloves, (for which Letters Patent were granted to me in Great Britain, No. 6,511, dated March 29, 1895,) of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to make gloves in which the inside or palm of the body of the glove, fingers, and thumb is made of a more durable but less expensive thread than the outer side, so that the durability of the glove is increased and the cost reduced without impairing the appearance of the glove or increasing the number of seams.

My invention consists of a method of making gloves by forming a warp fabric with parallel bands, made of ordinary threads, and with alternating bands, made of more durable and preferably less expensive threads, then cutting from such fabric glove-blanks in which the median line of the glove is in line with the line of demarcation of the adjacent bands, and then finishing the glove in the usual manner.

The invention consists, further, of a glove in which the inner or palm side, which is most subjected to wear, is made of a more durable and preferably a less expensive thread than the back or upper side of the body and fingers, which is made of a finer yarn, said back and palm being integrally united at one edge of the glove.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the glove made according to my improved process, in which the inside or palm side of the glove, the fingers, and thumb is made of a more durable but less expensive yarn than the upper side. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of the same on line 2 2, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a diagram showing a portion of the warp fabric with alternating bands, showing the lines marked upon it, so as to indicate the shape of the blanks which are to be cut to form the gloves.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The warp fabric A, from which my im-

proved gloves are made, is produced on the well-known construction of warp-knitting machines, the machine being set to work in the ordinary manner. For producing the band *a* of fine thread and the band *a'* of coarse thread two sets of needles are employed, each set corresponding in width to the width of the band to be knit, one set being fed continuously with a fine thread and the other set with a coarser thread and the bands being integrally united. From this warp fabric the glove-blanks B are cut in such a manner that the median line *b* of the blank is identical with the demarcation-line between two adjacent bands of fabric, as shown in Fig. 3. The blanks B' for the thumbs are cut in the same manner, the outer line between the back and front of the thumb being in line with the demarcation-line of the adjacent bands, smaller pieces of the fabric being thus used for the thumb-pieces. The yarn from which the upper side *a*³ is knitted may be of a fine and showy nature—such as silk, taffeta, &c.—while the yarn for the inner side *a*² may be of stouter nature; but any other fabric may be used for making my improved glove.

The chief advantages of my glove are that it attains the appearance of a more expensive article, while it is cheaper and more durable than a glove in which the upper and under sides are made of the same expensive yarn. As the glove is made with the same number of seams *c* as are fabric gloves made of a one-piece blank, it is superior in appearance to those gloves in which an extra seam has been found unavoidable when attaching a stronger palm side to increase the durability.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A method of making gloves which consists in first forming a warp fabric with parallel bands of equal width, one band being composed of finer threads, and the adjacent band of more durable threads, then cutting from the fabric glove blanks, the demarcation line of the adjacent bands being the median line of the blank, substantially as described.

2. A glove comprising a back composed of fine fabric, and a palm composed of coarse

fabric, said back and palm being integrally united at one edge of the glove and seamed at the other edge.

3. A glove comprising a back composed of
5 fine fabric, and a palm composed of coarse fabric, said back and palm being integrally united at one edge of the glove and seamed at the other edge, said glove having finger pockets the backs and fronts thereof being

also composed respectively of coarse and fine material.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHANN HEINIG.

Witnesses:

J. F. MONAGHAN,

EUG. NABEL.