

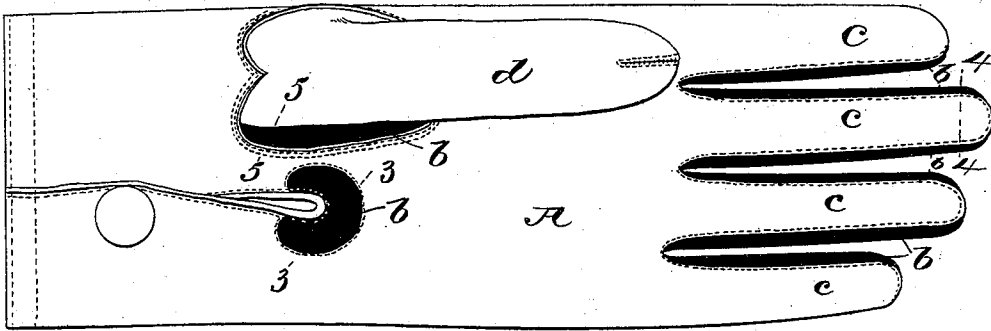
(No Model.)

S. SCHRECKER.  
GLOVE.

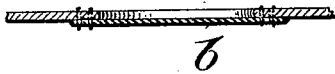
No. 595,925.

Patented Dec. 21, 1897.

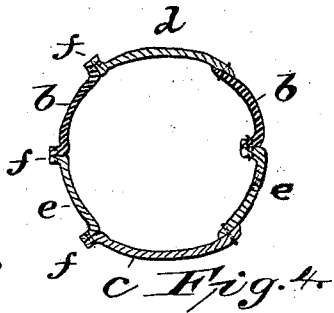
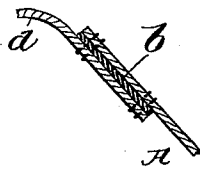
*Fig. 1.*



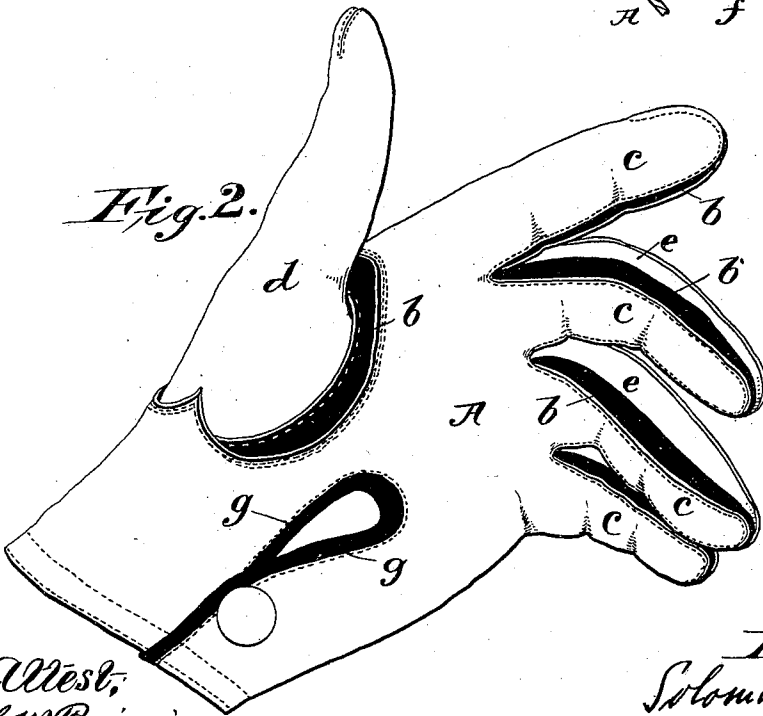
*Fig. 3. A*



*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 2.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SOLOMON SCHRECKER, OF GLOVERSVILLE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO LOUIS MEYERS & SON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## GLOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 595,925, dated December 21, 1897.

Application filed September 10, 1896. Serial No. 605,365. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SOLOMON SCHRECKER, a citizen of the United States, residing in Gloversville, Fulton county, State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Article of Manufacture Relative to Gloves, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

Heretofore gloves have been provided with a split fourchette or gore between the finger portions and also with an entire elastic palm, and wearing-apparel has been provided with an elastic insertion at the seams. The difficulty experienced in all these articles lies in the fact that the movement of the muscles or the parts would cause the glove or other article to turn, stripping it of one of its functions, that of rendering the article elastic at the point of strain.

By this invention I have sought to produce a glove capable of maintaining the contour and fit, and for this purpose have constructed certain portions more elastic than others. It is necessary that the upper or back portion of a glove to present a pleasing appearance and to maintain a perfect fit must be relieved of strain at certain points, and experience has shown that such points are in the fourchette, in the palm, and in the quirk or thumb-base. If relieved at these points, the glove will maintain a perfect contour as to the upper finger portions and the back. Too much elasticity, such as an entire elastic palm, is as bad as too little. The glove with the split fourchette seeks only to present a more expensive sewing, the outseam.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 represents a plan of the palm of the glove; Fig. 2, a perspective of the same; Fig. 3, a section on the plane of the line 3 3, Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a section on the plane of the line 4 4, Fig. 1; and Fig. 5 a section on the plane of the line 5 5, Fig. 1.

In the drawings, I have shown a glove that embodies the main ideas of my invention, wherein A represents the palm of the glove; b, the elastic portion; c, the palm side of the

fingers; d, the back side of the fingers; e, the ordinary fourchette of the glove, which, taken together with the elastic portion b, makes up the complete fourchette or gore of the glove.

f represents the seam, that may be united on the exterior of the glove, or what may be termed "outseam-sewing," or on the interior or what may be termed "pique" or "Howe" sewing. The former is preferably used in the case of driving-gloves, wherein it is necessary that the hand have a grip upon the reins, and the latter is particularly adapted to dress-gloves, where the finish is smooth.

g represents a modification of the slit construction shown in Fig. 1, in that the slit is entirely bound with elastic material. This form of construction allows of a more elegant finish.

The idea of this invention, taken in connection with Fig. 4, which is perhaps the most comprehensive, is that of a compound or reinforced fourchette, the reinforcement being preferably used at the point where the greatest strain upon the sewing falls.

To practically illustrate my invention in connection with the glove, the portion b is preferably of a suede leather of the same color as the body of the glove. The portion e is of glacé leather of the same color and dressing as the body of the glove. In dress-gloves, as I have before mentioned, I prefer to sew the glove on the inside, thereby presenting a smoothly-finished article; but in the case of driving-gloves I prefer to sew the glove on the outside, thereby forming ridges or exposed seams throughout the glove and permitting a better grip upon the reins. The reinforcement of the thumb portion, more particularly shown in Fig. 5, is applied to the stitching at the base of the fingers where the greatest strain comes upon the silk used in holding the seams together. The preferred thumb construction would be to form what is termed the "quirk" of elastic material and extend the same down either side of the thumb, reinforcing the stitches that unite the same to the palm portion, preferably by means of tape.

Having now described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As a new article of manufacture, a glove  
5 having its upper or back portion and a part of the finger portions constructed of a comparatively inelastic material, the other part of the finger portions being constructed of a

more elastic material, and the palm portion constructed of a comparatively inelastic material provided with an elastic quirk and an elastic slit binding, substantially as described.  
SOLOMON SCHRECKER.

Witnesses:

ALBERT AARON.

WILLIAM N. INGRAM.