

(No Model.)

R. N. CARSON & A. A. MARTIN.
BOXING GLOVE.

No. 522,106.

Patented June 26, 1894.

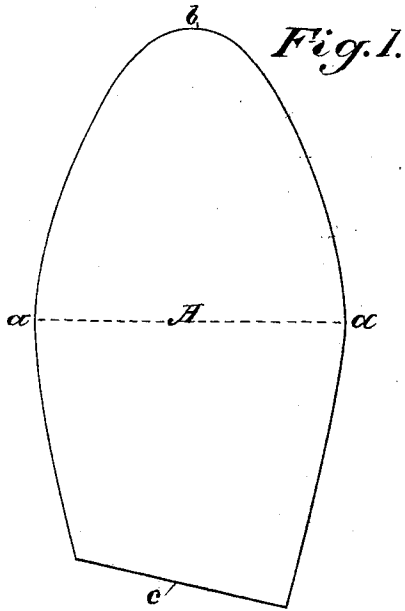


Fig. 1.

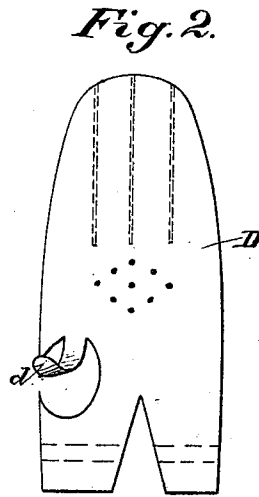


Fig. 2.

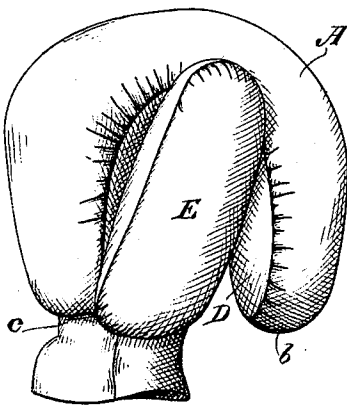


Fig. 3.

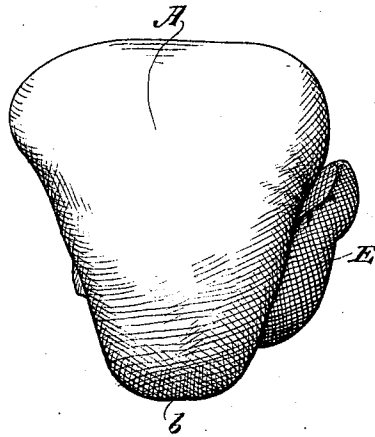


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT NEDDERMARK CARSON AND ARTHUR A. MARTIN, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNORS TO THE E. T. ALLEN COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

BOXING-GLOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,106, dated June 26, 1894.

Application filed January 2, 1894. Serial No. 495,444. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ROBERT NEDDERMARK CARSON and ARTHUR A. MARTIN, citizens of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Boxing-Gloves; and we hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

Our invention relates to improvements in boxing gloves.

It consists in certain details of construction, which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view showing the pattern of the back as it is cut out and before it is made up. Fig. 2 is the palm pattern with thumb reinforce. Fig. 3 is a side view of the completed glove. Fig. 4 is a back view showing the glove closed.

The object of our invention is to provide certain improvements in that class of gloves known as boxing gloves.

It consists in such a formation of the glove that its normal position is in the form of a curve nearly approximating to that which it will occupy when upon the hand of the user. Transversely it is made much broader across the knuckles and back of the hand than it is at the ends of the fingers or at the wrist end, whereby the padding with which it is filled, is maintained in its appropriate place across the knuckles, and not allowed to become displaced and slip down to either end of the glove, and the palm is so cut and fitted to the thumb that the latter is set around into the front of the palm so as to close naturally without strain and be protected when the hand is closed.

A is the back of the glove which is cut, as shown in Fig. 1, with its greatest breadth across the lines *aa*. From this point it tapers to a rounded end at *b*, and tapers to a diagonal straight line which forms the wrist end as shown at *c*. When the back is stitched upon the palm or front D, the greatest diameter is across the central portion or part which will be just above the knuckles of the closed fist. From this point the glove tapers to the outer end and is made much longer than the

ordinary form of glove. At the inner end it is stitched upon the gauntlet or wrist portion, and its connection at this point and with the sides of the palm portion D, is such that when the glove is finished, it always remains in a curved or semicircular form very nearly approaching that which it occupies when the hand is closed, as shown in Fig. 3. The palm has a segment *d* cut so that one end remains joined to the palm, and this serves as a reinforce for the inner side of the thumb when the latter is attached. Instead of cutting out the segment at the side of the palm for the attachment of the thumb so that the latter lies at one side and approximately in the plane of the palm, the cut out portion is carried farther into the palm, leaving a small crescent extending around the outside of the base of the thumb, and this brings the thumb around into opposition with the first finger, so that when the hand is closed, the thumb lies naturally in the curvature thus formed on the inner side and is better protected from end blows, besides closing naturally into place without strain upon the outside stitches. A V-shaped gore is let into a corresponding space cut out of the front of the wrist portion, and an elastic band extends across this part to hold the glove closely about the wrist, and yielding to allow the hand to pass in putting on or removing the glove. When the glove is placed upon the hand and the hand shut, the point of the glove extends down over the palm of the hand as far as the wrist, the thumb E lies in the hollow formed by this folding of the glove in the usual manner of such gloves, so that the natural form of the glove is the segmental curve; all strain is taken from the leather, there is no tendency to tear the stitches at the wrist or to force the fingers through the palm in the attempt to close the hand and the back of the glove is smooth and soft. The padding, by reason of the greater breadth across the knuckles has a tendency to remain at that point, and cannot be forced to either end so as to make the padding thinner or to expose the knuckles at that point. No palm padding is necessary in gloves of this construction. By reason of length of the glove, and the tip extending so far down upon the

wrist, what is known as heeling or blows with the palm and base of the thumb are impossible. It will be manifest that the form made broadcast at the knuckles and tapering to either or both ends may be employed with a glove normally open or normally closed, and the glove may have the normally closed construction independent of the tapering form.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The improvement in boxing gloves consisting of the back made broadest in the center, tapering toward the ends of the fingers and toward the wrist, in conjunction with the palm piece to which the back is stitched so as to form a curved segment when the glove is finished, substantially as herein described.

2. In a boxing glove, the back made broad in the center and tapering toward the finger ends and wrist, a palm piece to which the back is stitched so as to produce a permanent normal curvature from wrist to finger tip, a thumb fitted into the palm in opposition to the fingers

with a reinforce strip extending continuously from the palm up the inside of the thumb, and an inserted gore piece and an elastic band in the front of the wrist, substantially as herein described.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a boxing glove having the back made tapering from the center toward the finger tip and wrist and so stitched to the palm piece as to produce a permanent curvature whereby the finger tips are normally closed down upon the base of the palm and wrist, and a thumb set into the palm to stand normally in opposition with the fingers whereby it closes into the curvature made by closing the hand, without strain upon the stitching, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands.

ROBT. NEDDERMARK CARSON.
ARTHUR A. MARTIN.

Witnesses:

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H. F. ASCHECK.