J. I. BROKAW.

HAND BALL GLOVE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 13, 1912.

1,083,795.

Patented Jan. 6, 1914.

Fig. 1.

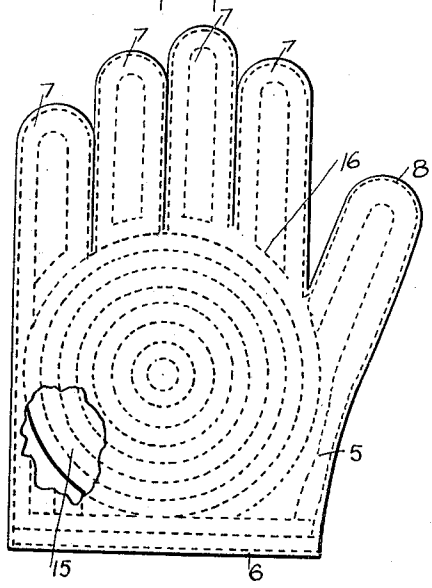


Fig. 2.

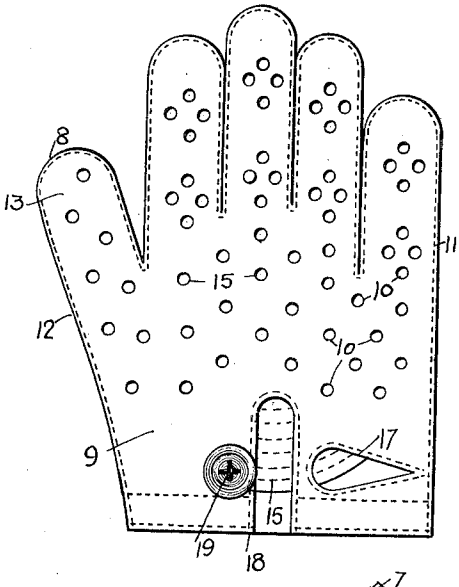


Fig. 3.

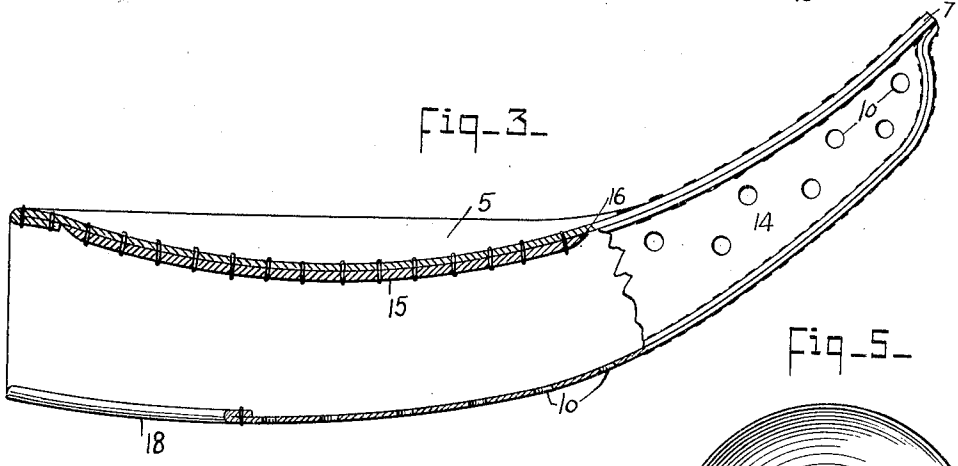


Fig. 5.

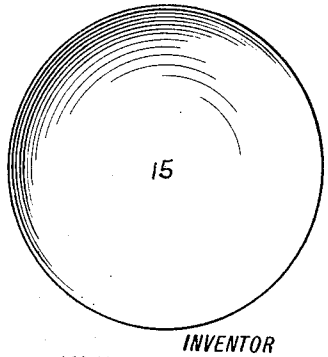
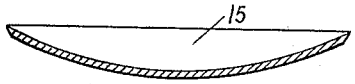


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

Frank C. Palmer.

E. B. Marshall

INVENTOR

JAMES I. BROKAW,

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES ISAAC BROKAW, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HAND-BALL GLOVE.

1,083,795. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 6, 1914.

Application filed December 13, 1912. Serial No. 736,506.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES I. BROKAW, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Hand-Ball Glove, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention has for its object to provide a hand ball glove, with which it is possible for a player to return the ball accurately, and with great speed. In the game of hand ball, gloves are worn not as a protection for the hand, but to increase the efficiency of the player.

The hand ball gloves which are now in use are made of soft leather, and they therefore wrinkle, which makes it impossible for the player to place the ball where desired. When the player strikes the ball with his gloved hand, the wrinkles engage the ball, causing the ball to move in an uncertain direction, but my glove is constructed with a heavy front piece of leather, extending to the finger ends, and a lighter back piece of leather, the two pieces of leather being sewed flat, so that the heavy piece of leather which is at the front of the glove, will not be turned back at its ends under any condition. In the same way the pieces which connect the two pieces of leather at the sides of the fingers are sewed to the heavy piece of leather with flat seams, so that the heavy piece of leather at the front of the glove will present a smooth surface under all conditions. On the inner side of the front of the glove the heavy piece of leather is reinforced by a piece of sole leather, or a plate, which is shaped to the palm and which is so attached to the front of the glove as to cover all the palm. The reinforcing piece of leather or plate extends to the base of the fingers on the hand of the player, so that when the hand is partially closed, in position to meet the ball, the fingers press the said palm of the glove against the palm of the hand, thereby presenting a solid and smooth surface to the ball, and enabling the player to get the greatest speed on the ball with the greatest accuracy, these being the two important elements in the game of hand ball. The back and sides of the fingers of the glove are perforated with holes, to prevent the accumulation of perspiration, and the consequent wetting of the leather, which is apt to cause the fingers to slip back and forth in the glove, resulting in uncertain plays or errors. Another object of the invention is to provide the glove with a pear-shaped buttonhole, so that the glove may be buttoned with the gloved hand.

Additional objects of the invention will appear in the following complete specification, in which the preferred form of the invention is disclosed.

In the drawings similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of my hand ball glove, a portion being broken away to show the reinforcing palm member; Fig. 2 is a view showing the back of the glove; Fig. 3 is an enlarged longitudinal sectional view of the glove; Fig. 4 is a sectional view showing a reinforcing palm member; and Fig. 5 is a plan view of Fig. 4.

By referring to the drawings it will be seen that the front face of the glove is constructed of a heavy piece of leather 5, this piece of leather extending from the heel 6 of the glove to the finger tips 7, and to the thumb member 8. This piece of leather 5 is heavy, so that it cannot wrinkle. The back 9 of the glove is constructed of lighter leather than the face 5 of the glove, said back 9 having a number of perforations 10, which permit the air to circulate around the hand of the player wearing the glove, to prevent perspiration. At the side 11 of the glove the heavy face member 5, and the rear member 9 are sewed together, with a flat seam, and at the side 12 of the glove the heavy face 5 and the rear member 9 are sewed together with a flat seam extending to the tip 8 of the thumb 13 of the glove. In the same way the members 14 connect the face and the rear of the glove at the sides of the fingers, these members 14 being sewed to the face 5 of the glove with flat seams. It will therefore be seen that as the face of the glove is constructed of stiff and heavy material and as it is only sewed to the portions of the glove with flat seams, there is no possibility for the face 5 of the glove to present other than a smooth surface under all conditions.

All the parts of the glove are preferably sewed together as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. I provide a reinforcing palm member 15 for the glove, this reinforcing palm member 15 being preferably constructed of sole leather or of other stiff material,

and being concavo convex in shape. In the drawings I show the reinforcing palm member 15 constructed of sole leather, and sewed to the face 5 of the glove. Whether the reinforcing palm member 15 is constructed of leather or of other stiff material, it is disposed within the glove, so that there will be no palm on the outer face of the glove to interfere with the play. This reinforcing member extends to the point 16, which is at the base of the fingers of the hand of the player, when the glove is in use. This construction is used so that when the player partially closes his hand in the customary manner, when playing hand ball, the fingers of the player at their base will press the face member 5 and the reinforcing palm member 15 against the palm of the hand of the player, to present a solid, hard and smooth surface to the ball. The rear 9 of the glove has an opening with a button hole 17, at one side, and a button 19 at the other side, so that the back of the glove may be drawn together, around the back of the wrist of the player, to whom it is secured.

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

1. In an article of the class described, a stiff concavo convex member for the palm of the hand, and normally extending to the fingers, so that when the fingers are partially closed they will press against the edge of the member and hold it against the palm of the hand, and a back member disposed over the back of the hand and means connecting the stiff member with the back member.

2. A glove having a face member of relatively heavy material to prevent wrinkling, a back member of lighter material, means connecting the two members, and a single member of stiff material secured to and extending over the palm of the hand on which the glove is worn and to the fingers.

3. A glove and a single stiff member secured to and extending substantially as far as the palm of the glove with its front edge disposed substantially at the base of the fingers of the glove for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES ISAAC BROKAW.

Witnesses:
EVERARD B. MARSHALL,
PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents. Washington, D. C."