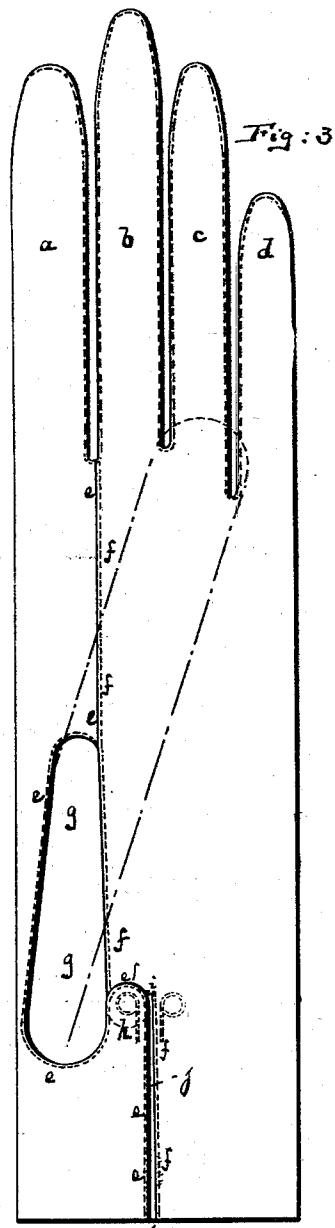
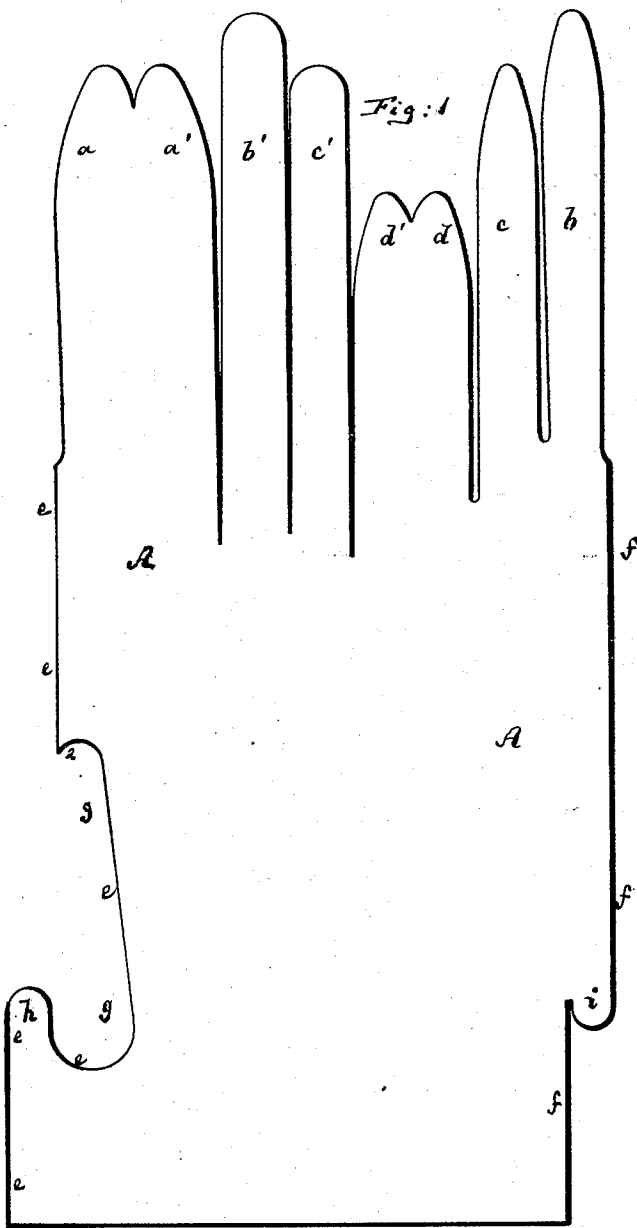


J. FOUILLON.
Gloves.

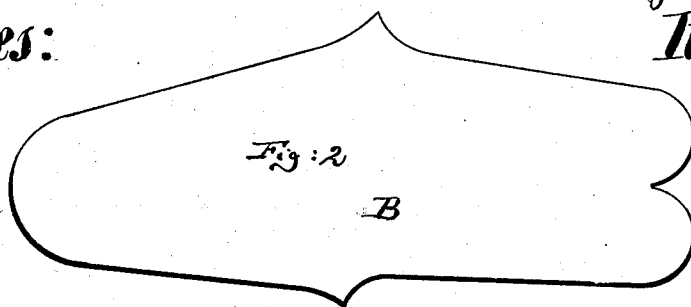
No. 166,270.

Patented Aug. 3, 1875.



Witnesses:

A. Moraga.
F. V. Briesen



Inventor

J. Fouillon
by his attorney
A. V. Briesen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULES FOUILLON, OF GRENOBLE, FRANCE, ASSIGNOR TO ED. JONNIAUX & CO., OF BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.

IMPROVEMENT IN GLOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **166,270**, dated August 3, 1875; application filed June 28, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULES FOUILLON, of Grenoble, France, have invented a new and Improved Glove, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to improvements in that class of gloves which are made without a seam above the thumb-opening; and consists in forming tongues on opposite edges of the pattern directly above the thumb-opening, so that when said tongues are placed one upon the other a closed slit will be produced at the upper end of the glove.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a plan view of the piece or pattern from which my improved glove is made. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the thumb-piece. Fig. 3 is a plan view of my improved glove without the thumb.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

The letter A represents the piece or pattern of leather or other fabric that is to form the glove. The same is cut at its lower end with the projecting finger parts *a a'*, *b b'*, *c c'*, *d d'*, for the four fingers. These finger parts are cut in such a manner that the pattern can be folded on the little and first fingers, as indicated. The seam of the hand part of the glove is produced by the overlapping of the edges *e f* of the pattern, and is preferably in line with the junction of the first and second fingers on the palm of the glove, as shown in Fig. 3. This seam *e f* extends from the junction of said first and second fingers to the opening *g*, which is formed in the pattern for the reception of the thumb-piece. The hole *g* is formed in that part of the pattern which is lined by the edge *e* that is in line with the finger part *a* of the first finger, but the thumb-opening is completed by the edge *f*, as shown.

Calling the wrist end of the glove the upper end, it will be observed by reference to Fig. 3 that at the upper end of the thumb-opening a small tongue, *h*, is formed on the upper part of the edge *e* of the pattern, and that said edge *e*, above the thumb, is cut as much wider than it is below the thumb as said tongue *h* is wide. In similar manner the side *f* is reduced in width from where it is overlapped by the downwardly-projecting

tongue *h*, said side *f* having an upwardly-projecting tongue, *i*, which, in folding the pattern, is covered by the tongue *h*. By thus throwing the line of division above the thumb-opening more toward the middle line of the glove, I produce the requisite slit *j* directly or practically in line with the middle of the palm, where it should be, and yet I have no seam from the thumb to the wrist end of the glove; in fact, no seam whatever extending to the wrist end.

The distinguishing feature of the invention is the formation of the slit *j* from the edges of the pattern A, thereby dispensing with a seam up to the wrist, and making it unnecessary to cut a separate slit, as heretofore.

In forming the glove, the pattern is folded, and the two edges *e f* are stitched together on the palm of the glove from the beginning of the first and second fingers to the lower end of the thumb-opening. The tongue *h* is next laid upon the tongue *i*, and fastened by an ornamental or other short seam running from the thumb-opening to the slit of the glove, as shown, or other suitable fastening may be used for connecting the parts *h* and *i*.

B is the thumb-piece of the glove, which is made of the form shown in Fig. 2. It is secured in the thumb-hole of the glove proper in the usual manner. The finger parts are also stitched and supplied with fourchettes, in the ordinary manner.

If the seam *e f* is made to extend from between the second and third fingers to the slit *j*, the tongues *h* and *i* could be dispensed with, yet the plan of cutting the pattern represented in Fig. 1 is by far the more practical and preferable.

I claim as my invention—

The glove-pattern, provided at one edge, *e*, above the thumb-opening, with the downwardly-projecting tongue *h*, and at the opposite edge *f* with the upwardly-projecting tongue *i*, said tongues being constructed to overlap, and all arranged to form a closed slit, substantially as specified and shown.

The above description of my invention signed by me this 7th day of June, 1875.

J. FOUILLON.

Witnesses:

PRIVAT,
J. O. MONTALAU,