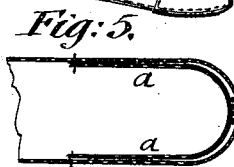
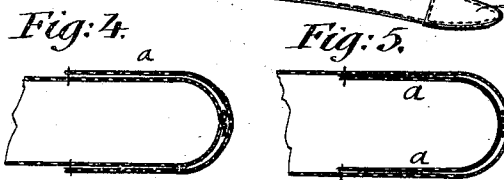
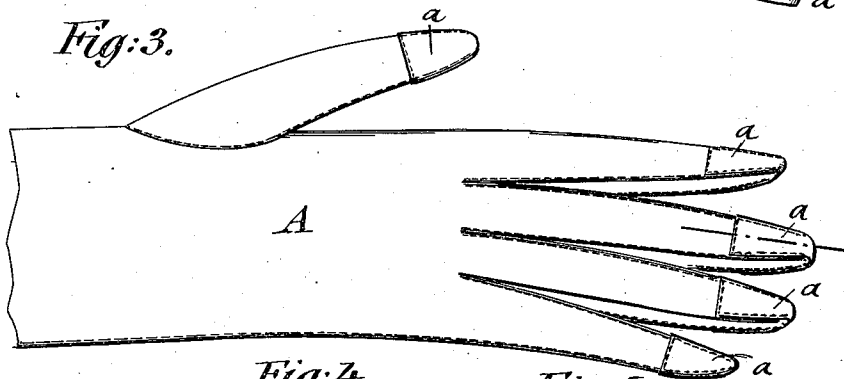
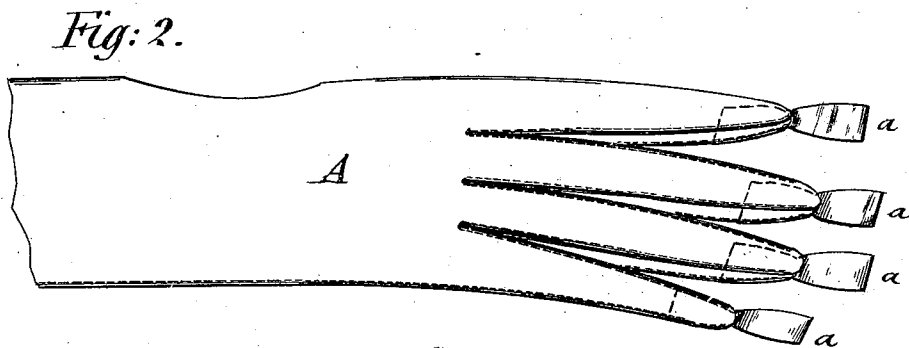
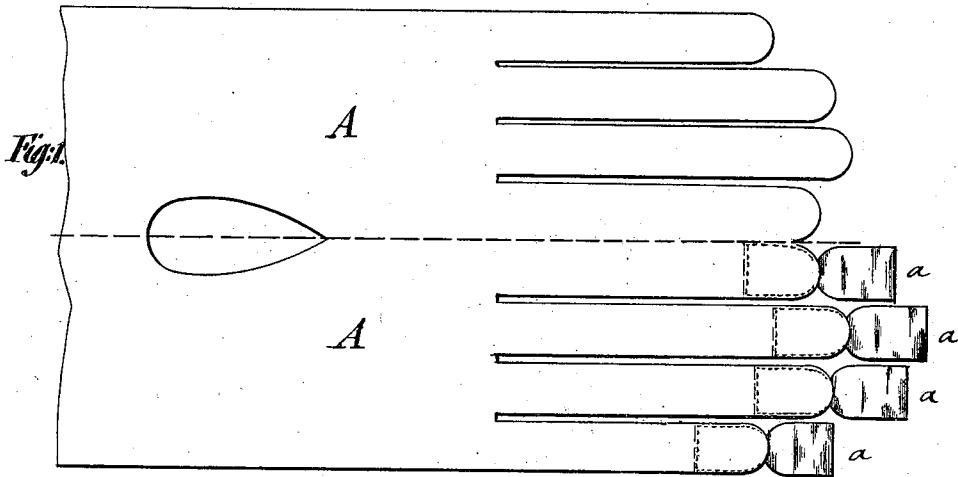


(No Model.)

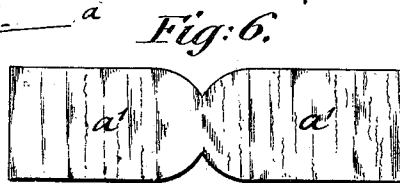
J. H. LOEWENSTINE.
GLOVE.

No. 556,581.

Patented Mar. 17, 1896.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB H. LOEWENSTINE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GLOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 556,581, dated March 17, 1896.

Application filed January 8, 1896. Serial No. 574,677. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB H. LOEWENSTINE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gloves, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to an improved glove of that class which is made of silk, lace, or other knit fabric and in which the finger-tips are protected by an interior continuous and yielding web or layer of fabric, so as to prevent the ripping of the seams at the tips and furnish a snug and comfortably-fitting glove; and the invention consists of a glove the tips of which are reinforced by interior pieces that are attached at the ends and sides to the finger-tips, but disconnected from the seams of the tips at their transverse median line so, as to form disconnected webs or layers at the inner ends of the tips, against which the finger-nails abut, so as to protect thereby the outer tips against wear and prevent the ripping of the seams at the tips.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1, 2, and 3 represent the successive steps by which my improved finger-tipped glove is made, Fig. 1 representing a plan view showing the blank, to the fingers of one-half of which the reinforcing-pieces are applied, and Figs. 2 and 3 perspective views of the blank, which show respectively the fourchettes and fingers sewed together and the reinforcing-pieces brought over the tip portions and attached thereto. Figs. 4 and 5 are vertical longitudinal sections, drawn on a larger scale, of the tip end of an individual finger, showing the same respectively before reversing and after being reversed; and Fig. 6 is a plan view of one of the reinforcing-pieces used for the tips of the fingers.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

In my improved glove the fingers are provided with interior reinforcing-pieces *a*, which are formed of a blank *a'*. (Shown in Fig. 6.) The blanks *a'* are made of oblong pieces, which are slightly contracted at their median line, and which are located at the interior of the finger-tips and connected with the same at their ends and along the sides by being sewed into the seams between the finger-

pieces and fourchettes up to their contracted median portions, which remain disconnected from the tips, so as to form independent webs.

The reinforcing-pieces *a* are attached at one end to four adjacent fingers of one half of the glove-blank *A*, as shown in Fig. 1, by sewing one end of the reinforcing-piece *a* by hand to the inner side of the fingers, as shown in Fig. 1. After this is accomplished the other half of the blank is brought over so as to overlap the first half, to which the reinforcing-pieces are sewed, after which the fingers are finished by sewing in the fourchettes, without, however, interfering with the outwardly-extending portions of the reinforcing-pieces *a*. After the seams between the fingers and the fourchettes are completed up to the tips on the sewing-machine, during which operation care must be taken that the reinforcing-pieces are sewed in along their sides only up to the contracted median portions of the blanks, so that no cross-stitches are made at that point, the outer ends of the reinforcing-pieces *a* are then brought over the upper halves of the fingers, as shown in Fig. 3, and sewed by the machine along the opposite sides of the reinforcing-pieces, while the transverse connection of the opposite ends of the reinforcing-pieces is then finally accomplished by hand-sewing, as shown in Fig. 3, in which the stitch-lines are indicated by dotted lines. By the successive steps described the reinforcing-pieces are connected with the fingers of the glove along their ends and sides, but are entirely disconnected from the tip ends of the fingers at their narrower median portions. The glove is then turned inside out from the position shown in Fig. 4 to that shown in Fig. 5, so that the reinforcing-pieces form yielding webs in the tips of the fingers, against which webs the finger-nails abut, so that the webs yield to the pressure exerted thereon by the nails. The webs formed at the inside of the tips impart a snug and pleasant fit of the glove and protect successfully the tips of the fingers, as the nails have first to wear out the webs of the reinforcing-pieces before they have a chance to wear out the tips themselves and produce the ripping of the seams.

In my improved finger-tipped glove the tips cannot be worn through owing to the arrangement of the yielding webs formed by the re-

inforcing-pieces at the inside of the tips. As these webs are not stitched into the tip ends, but are disconnected from the same at their narrower median portions, an independent
5 interior web portion is formed in each tip, which not only protects the exterior seam of the tip against ripping, but which imparts a snug and pleasant fit of the glove. The thumb
10 is finished with a reinforcing-piece in the same manner and the thumb then sewed on so as to complete the glove.

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

A glove, the fingers of which are reinforced 15 at their tips with interior pieces that are stitched along the ends and sides to the tips of the fingers, but disconnected at their median portion from the tips so as to provide an independently-yielding web portion in the tips, 20 substantially as set forth.

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

JACOB H. LOEWENSTINE.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,

GEO. W. JAEKEL.