E. H. KREAMER.

MITTEN.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 19, 1917.

1,310,120. Patented July 15, 1919.

FIG. 1.

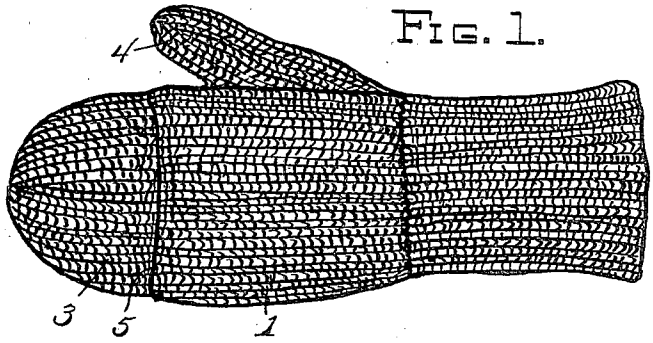


FIG. 2.

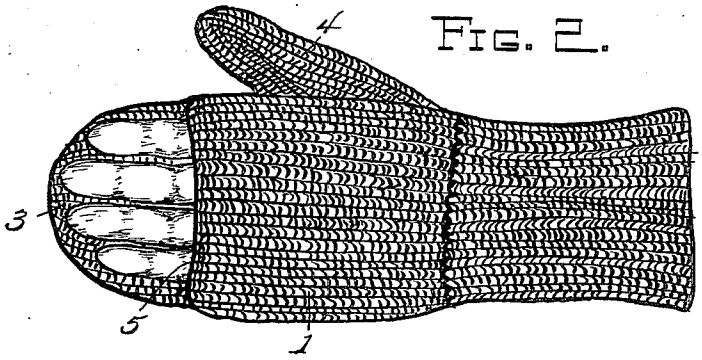


FIG. 3.

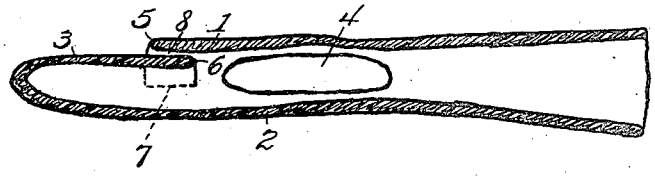
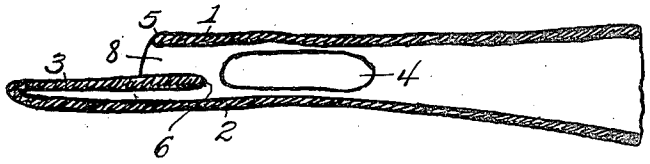


FIG. 4.



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MITTEN.

1,310,120. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 15, 1919.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ETHEL HOWDEN KREAMER, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Wheeling, county of Ohio, and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mittens, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates broadly to hand coverings, and more particularly to a mitten.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a mitten which is so constructed that the user's fingers may be readily freed for unobstructed use without removing the mitten from the hand.

A further object is to provide a hand covering which is particularly adapted for the use of aviators, riflemen and others whose work is of such nature that frequent unobstructed use of the fingers is required, and which permits the fingers to be protruded therefrom and to be returned thereinto with a minimum of effort and loss of time.

A still further object is to provide a comparatively simple and inexpensive article of the character mentioned which is wholly devoid of springs, metal and other parts which might in any way interfere with the use of the mittened or gloved hand in the usual manner.

With these and other objects in view, the invention resides in the features of construction which will hereinafter be exemplified, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a palm view of a mitten embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the fingers of a hand protruded from the mitten;

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section showing the positions occupied by the parts when a hand is inclosed thereby; and—

Fig. 4 is a similar section showing said parts occupying the positions assumed when the fingers are protruded.

Referring to said drawings, in which like designating characters distinguish like parts throughout the several views—

1 indicates the front or palm portion, 2 the back portion, 3 the front finger-covering portion, and 4 the thumb of a mitten formed in accordance with my invention and which may be composed of knitted yarn, canvas, leather, or any other suitable material. The palm portion 1 terminates in a substantially straight line extending transversely across the hand of the mitten in advance of the position occupied by the thumb 4, preferably in approximately the line of the third joints of the fingers of a hand received by the mitten, a transverse forwardly directed free edge 5 being thus presented at the forward end of said palm portion.

The front finger-receiving portion 3 likewise terminates in a substantially transverse line presenting a rearwardly directed free edge 6 located a suitable distance rearward with respect to the edge 5 of the palm portion 1. The forward portion of the palm portion occupies a position in overlying or overlapped relation to the rear portion of the finger-receiving portion, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the extent of the overlap being preferably about one-half inch. Said overlapping portions are permanently attached at the opposite lateral edges of the mitten, as at 7, in any suitable manner, as by a gusset or like connection.

As is apparent, when the fingers lie within the finger-covering portion 3, the hand is completely sheathed and may be employed in the manner of a hand mittened in the ordinary manner. When, however, it becomes desirable to free the fingers, the latter may be readily withdrawn from said finger-covering portion by the mere act of closing or coiling the fingers upon the palm of the hand and then projecting them outward through the orifice 8 between the superposed edges of the palm and finger-covering portions, as is clearly shown in Fig. 2. In said position the entire finger-covering portion rests against the backs of the fingers, and, consequently, offers no hindrance to the free use of the fingers.

It will be noted that, due to the provision of the orifice 8 between two laterally connected portions which are overlapped throughout a considerable distance, as described, there is presented no such objectionable gaping opening as would result from the provision of a mere transverse slit in the palm of a mitten.

What is claimed is—

A mitten having palm and finger portions separated by a transverse orifice, said portions being prolonged past each other to form broadly overlapping transverse mar-

gins of which that of the palm portion permanently overlaps that of the finger portion, the extent of the overlap being substantially equal throughout the width of the mitten, said margins being united throughout their width along a longitudinally extending line at each of the opposite lateral edges of the mitten so that reversal of the recited relation of the margins is prevented.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ETHEL HOWDEN KREAMER.

Witnesses:

H. E. DUNLAP,

G. O. SMITH.