Nov. 10, 1931. W. E. CULVER 1,831,481

MITTEN

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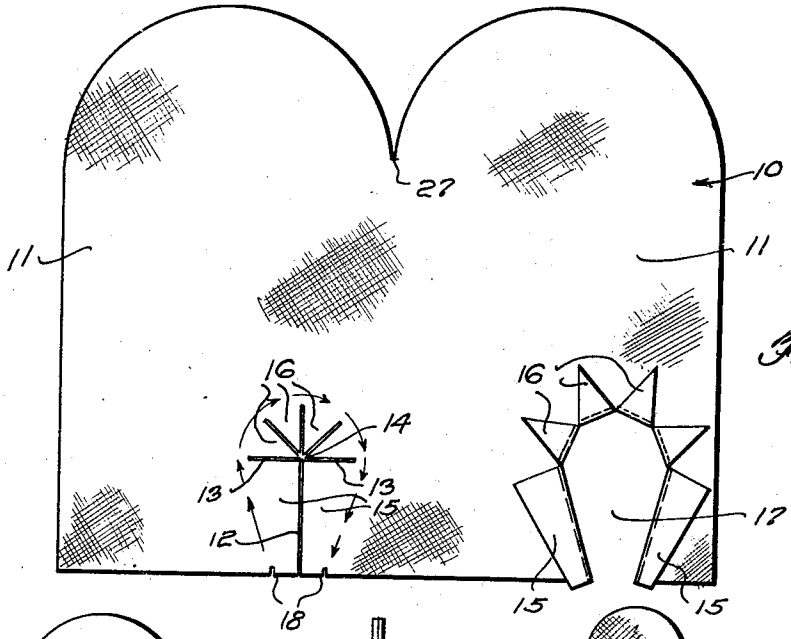


Fig. 1.

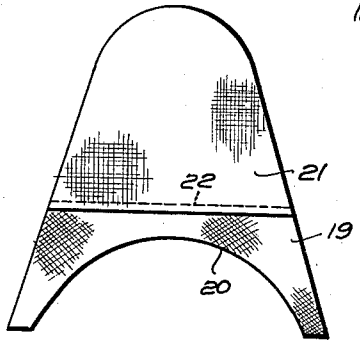


Fig. 2.

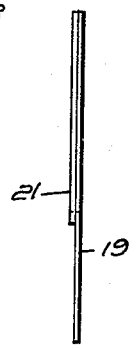


Fig. 3.

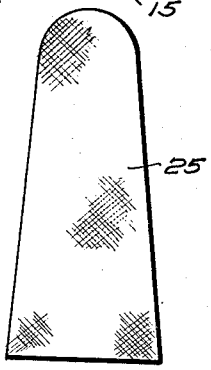


Fig. 4.

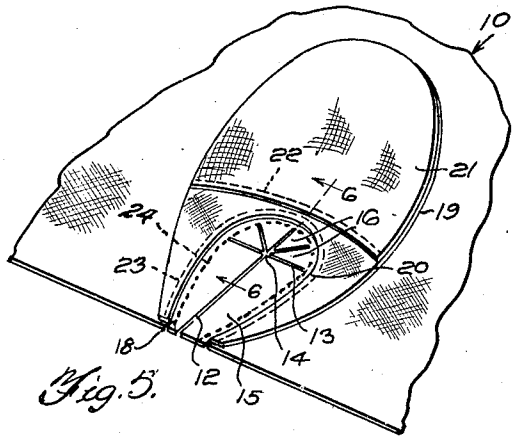


Fig. 5.

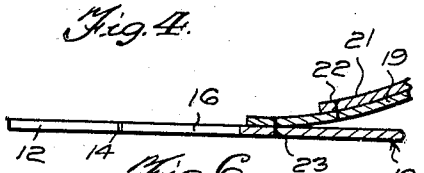


Fig. 6.

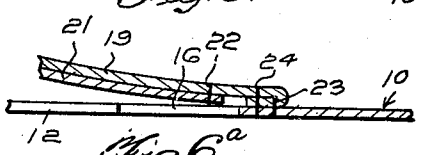


Fig. 6a.

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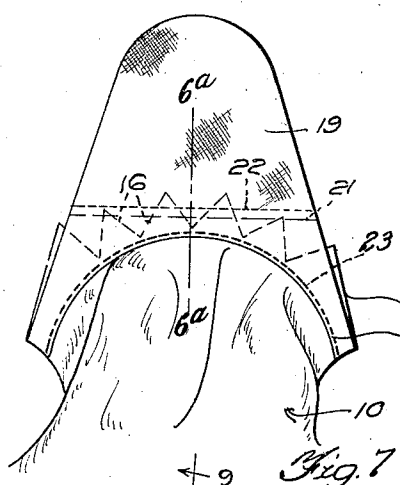


Fig. 7

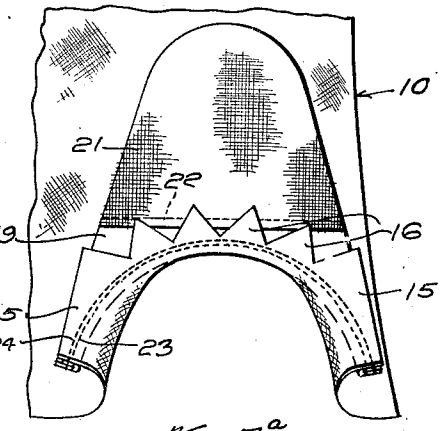


Fig. 7a

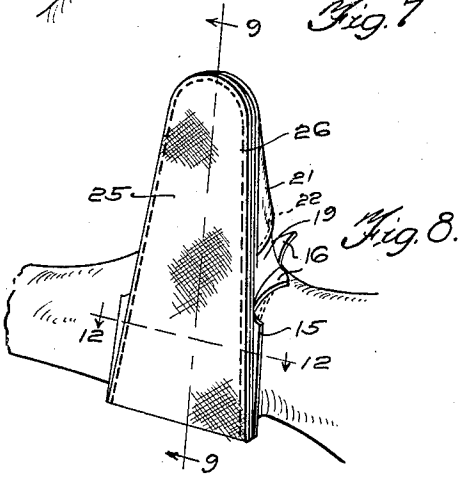


Fig. 8.

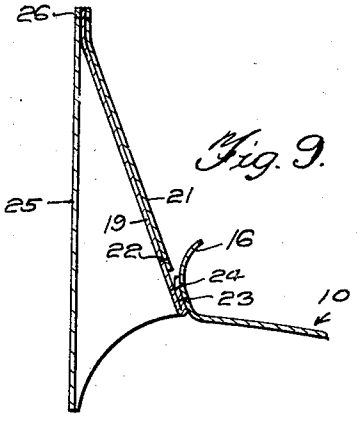


Fig. 9.

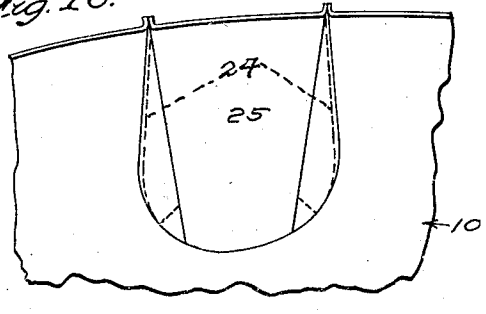


Fig. 10.

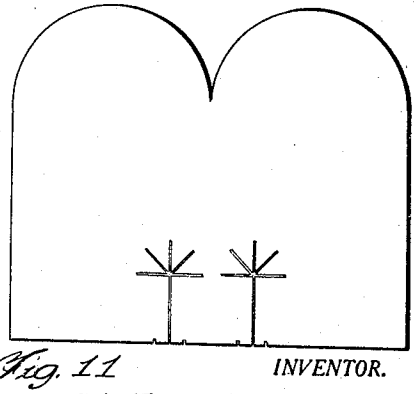


Fig. 11

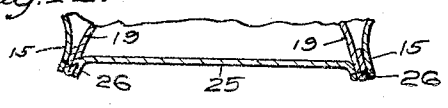


Fig. 12.

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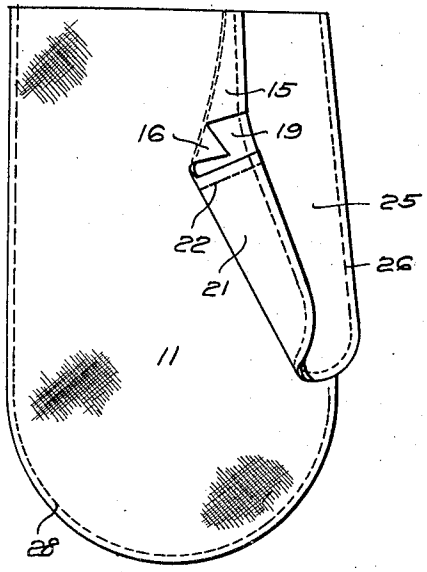


Fig. 13.

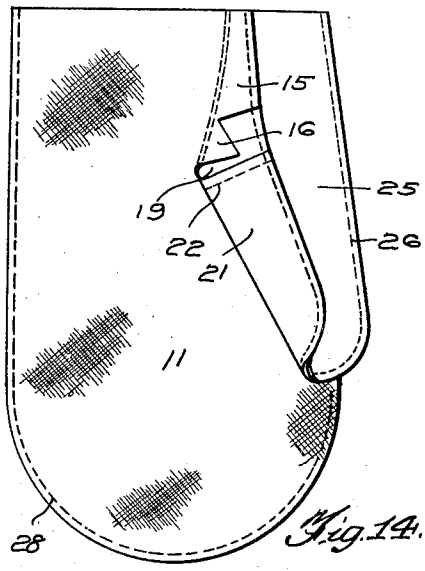


Fig. 14.

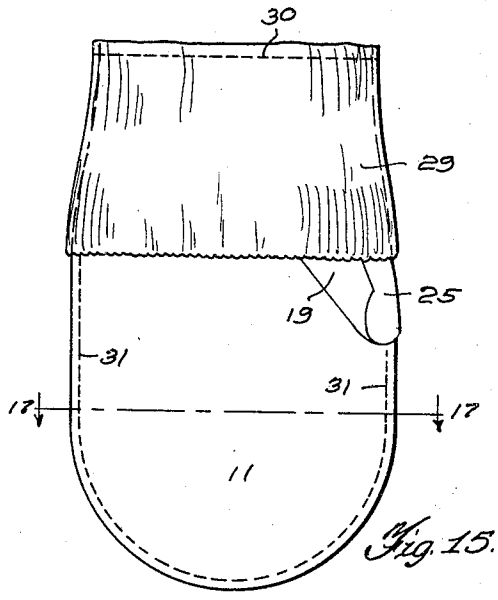


Fig. 15.

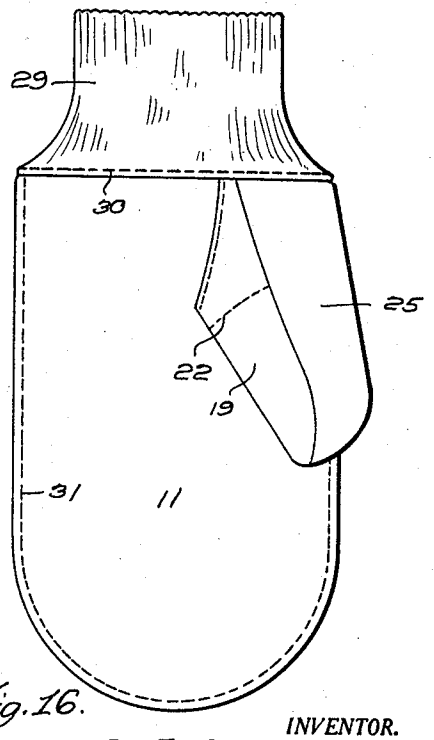


Fig. 16.

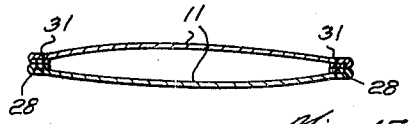


Fig. 17.

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Patented Nov. 10, 1931 1,831,481

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WILLIAM E. CULVER, OF WINCHESTER, INDIANA

MITTEN

Application filed March 9, 1931. Serial No. 521,326.

My invention relates to improvements in mittens or gloves, adapted to be worn when husking corn, while not, necessarily, restricted to this use.

Difficulty has been, heretofore, experienced in the manufacture of corn husking mittens or gloves, inasmuch as the thumb element frequently rips or tears at or near its connection with the palm element. The ripping or tearing at this point of connection frequently results in the discarding of the article before it has, otherwise, served its useful purpose.

In accordance with my invention, the thumb element is so attached to the palm element of the mitten or glove that an extremely strong and durable union is effected, and tearing or ripping at this point of union is reduced to the minimum, thereby increasing the life of the article.

The thumb element is also improved so that the ball of the thumb element is continuous and without seams, thereby affording maximum efficiency.

In the production of the mitten or glove, in accordance with my invention, the usual thumb opening stamped from the palm element is omitted, and the material of the palm element is provided with longitudinal and transverse slits, so correlated that separate tongues or tabs are formed which are adapted to be folded upon themselves, thereby producing a thumb receiving opening. A section of the thumb element is arranged upon and stitched to the palm element by a line of inserting stitching extending about the bases of the tongues or tabs, but spaced outwardly from the slits of the same. The thumb element is then folded over the inserting line of stitching and is again attached to the palm element by means of a welting line of stitching, arranged inwardly of the inserting stitching and preferably intersecting with the slits or spaces between the tongues. The tongues or tabs are adapted to be folded into the completed thumb element. It is, thus, seen that two separate lines of stitching are afforded between the adjacent portions of the thumb element and palm element, including the use of the welting line of stitching. The tabs or tongues have the stitchings arranged near their bases, and extend inwardly beyond the lines of stitching for substantial distances, thereby affording the maximum strength. The slitting of the material of the palm element produces the thumb receiving opening without cutting away any of the material of the palm element, such material being employed for producing the attaching tabs or tongues.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like numerals are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout the same,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a blank embodying the palm elements, showing the manner in which they are slit for producing the thumb receiving opening,

Figure 2 is an inner side elevation of a section of the thumb element,

Figure 3 is an edge elevation of the same,

Figure 4 is a similar view of the companion thumb element section,

Figure 5 is a perspective view showing the inserting line of stitching connecting the thumb element section and palm section.

Figure 6 is a detail section taken on line 6—6 of Figure 5.

Figure 6[a] is a similar view taken on line 6[a]—6[a] of Figure 7,

Figure 7 is a side elevation of the attached thumb element section showing the welting line of stitching connecting the thumb section and palm section.

Figure 7[a] is a similar view of the opposite side of the same,

Figure 8 is a perspective view showing the completed thumb element,

Figure 9 is a longitudinal section taken on line 9—9 of Figure 8,

Figure 10 is an inner side elevation of the completed thumb element,

Figure 11 is a side elevation of the blank embodying the palm sections, showing the slits to produce the thumb openings for mittens which are reversible for use on either hand,

Figure 12 is a horizontal section taken on line 12—12 of Figure 8,

Figure 13 is a side elevation of one side

of the mitten, before being turned right-side out,

Figure 14 is a similar view of the opposite side of the same,

Figure 15 is a side elevation of the mitten after being turned right-side out, with the cuff element attached thereto, and before being turned right-side out,

Figure 16 is a similar view of the completed mitten, all parts being turned right-side out, and

Figure 17 is a transverse section taken on line 17—17 of Figure 15.

The mitten shown in the drawings is adapted to be worn by the left hand, and embodies a blank 10, of suitable fabric, or the like, stamped for producing connected palm elements 11. Each palm element 11 is provided near its right longitudinal edge, during the stamping operation of the blank, with a longitudinal slit 12, and radial slits 13, converging inwardly to a common point 14, thereby affording lower longitudinal tongues or tabs 15, and upper and generally radial triangular tongues or tabs 16. These tongues or tabs are foldable outwardly upon themselves, at their bases, as shown in Figure 1, for affording a thumb receiving opening 17. Each palm element is further provided at its lower end and near its right longitudinal edge with a pair of relatively short spaced slits 18, arranged to indicate the starting and ending of the inserting line of stitching, the location of this line of stitching being indicated by the arrows, in Figure 1.

The numeral 19 designates a front thumb element section, which tapers upwardly and is cut at its lower end with a curve 20. This front thumb element section is, preferably, provided with a reinforcing strip 21, attached thereto at its lower end by a transverse line of stitching 22. This reinforcing strip may be formed of heavy fabric, such as canvas, although the same may be formed of any other suitable material, such as leather, rubberized fabric, rubber, or the like. This reinforcing strip assumes a position upon the inner side of the completed thumb element, and is, hence, arranged upon the upper side of the thumb element, during the sewing of the inserting line of stitching.

The front thumb element section 19 is now applied to the palm section 11, Figure 5, and the curved edge 20, thereof, is arranged about the desired line of inserting stitching, Figure 5, and these parts are attached together by the inserting line of stitching 23, which passes through the front thumb element section 19, and the palm element 11, near the bases of the flaps 15 and 16, and outwardly of the slits 12 and 13. As clearly shown in Figure 5, the front thumb element section 19 is again attached to the palm section 11 by a welting line of stitching, 24, Figures 7 and 7ª. In Figure 5, the welting line of stitching 24 is shown diagrammatically to illustrate its location with respect to the associated elements as arranged in Figure 5, it being understood, however, that the line of stitching 24 is not made until the front thumb element section has been folded over the inserting stitching, as shown in Figures 7 and 7ª. This welting line of stitching extends throughout the entire length of the curved edge 20, and is arranged inwardly of the inserting line of stitching 23, and, preferably, intersects with the slits 13, while the tongues or tabs 15 and 16 project inwardly beyond the same for substantial distances. These tongues or tabs, when the completed thumb element is turned, right-side out, project into this thumb element.

The thumb element embodies a companion rear thumb element section 25, disposed opposite to the front thumb element section 19 and attached thereto by a marginal line of stitching 26. This line of stitching also passes through the outer edge portions of the tongues or flaps 15, Figure 12. This completes the operation of producing the thumb element and attaching the same to the adjacent palm element. As the front thumb element section 19 is wider than the rear thumb element section, the marginal line of stitching 26 is arranged upon the rear side of the thumb element, thereby leaving the front or ball of the thumb continuous and without seams.

The palm elements are now folded longitudinally upon their meeting line, and their marginal edges are attached together by a line of stitching 28, Figures 13 and 14.

The mitten thus produced is now turned right-side out and a wrist element 29 is applied thereto and attached to the rear ends of the palm elements by a line of stitching 30. The wrist element is now turned right-side out and folded over this line of stitching. The palm elements 11 are now further connected near their marginal edges by a welting seam 31.

It is to be understood that the form of my invention, herewith shown and described, is to be taken as a preferred example of the same, and that various changes in the shape, size and arrangement of parts, may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of my invention, or the scope of the subjoined claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A mitten or glove comprising connected palm elements, one palm element being provided with a longitudinal slit extending from its rear end and a plurality of inwardly converging slits leading to the inner end of the longitudinal slit for affording a plurality of separate inwardly tapered tongues, a front thumb element section attached to the palm element by an inserting line of stitching ex-

tending about and adjacent to the bases of the tongues, said front thumb element section being folded upon itself over the line of inserting stitching and further attached to the palm element by a welting line of stitching arranged inwardly of the inserting line of stitching and extending about and disposed adjacent to the bases of said tapered tongues, and a rear thumb element section connected with the front thumb element section by a marginal line of stitching.

2. A mitten or glove comprising palm elements, one palm element being provided in its rear portion with slits arranged to afford separate tongues adapted to be folded upon themselves for affording a thumb opening, a front thumb element section attached to the palm element by an inserting line of stitching extending about and adjacent to the bases of the tongues, said front thumb element section being folded upon itself over the line of inserting stitching and further attached to the palm element by a welting line of stitching arranged inwardly of the inserting line of stitching said welting line of stitching also extending about and adjacent to the bases of said tongues, and a rear tongue element section connected with the front thumb element section by a marginal line of stitching, said marginal line of stitching being arranged upon the rear side of the thumb so that the front side of the thumb is continuous.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM E. CULVER.