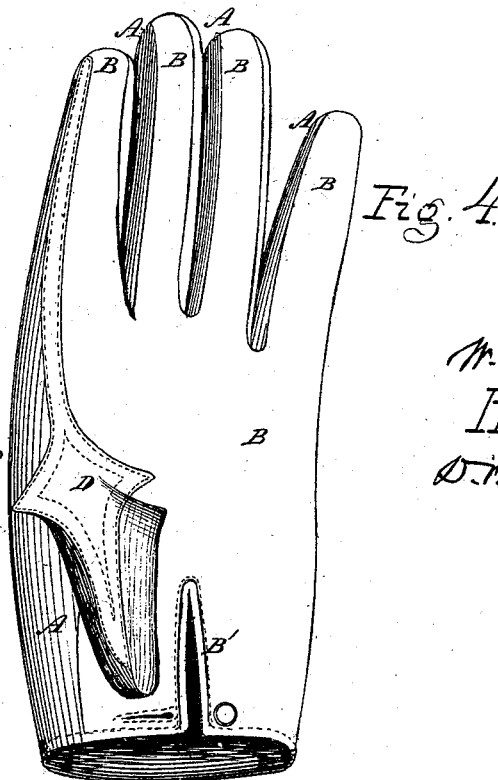
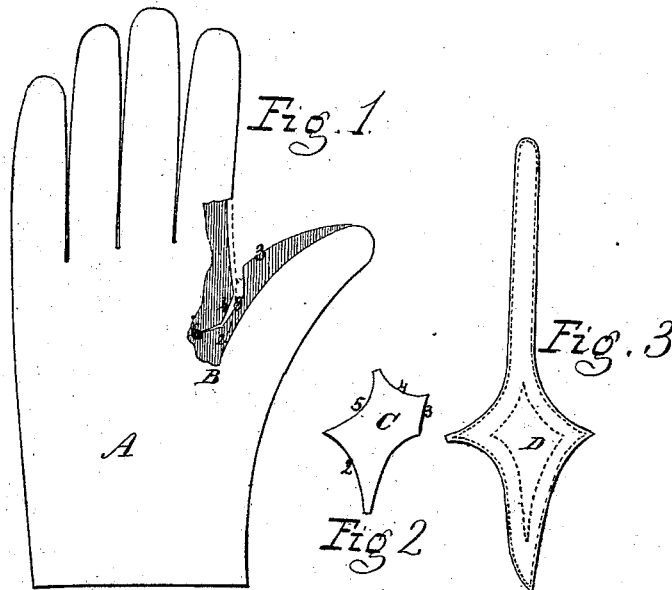


W. W. Whitaker,

Glove.

No. 113,230.

Patented Mar. 28/87.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. WHITAKER, OF GLOVERSVILLE, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN GLOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 113,230, dated March 23, 1871.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. WHITAKER, of Gloversville, in the county of Fulton and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gloves; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure I is a plan view of the outer portion of a glove, with a portion of its surface broken away to show a section of the inner portion and the manner of cutting the same where it is united with an inside quirk and with the back or outer portion. Fig. II is a plan view of the inside quirk or portion which is used in uniting the outer and inner portions of the glove. Fig. III is a plan view of a quirk or strip of leather which is used to cover the seam upon the upper side of the forefinger and the inner side of the thumb, the dotted lines therein showing the method of stitching it to the glove. Fig. IV is a perspective view of the glove, the thumb being thrown back to show the location of the outside quirk thereon.

Corresponding letters refer to corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to the method of cutting and making gloves and mittens; and it consists in a novel method or manner of cutting the parts of the glove which constitute the outer and inner portions of the glove, and in the form or construction of an inside and outside quirk for covering certain seams in the glove; and, further, in the combination of the quirks with the inner and outer portions of the glove, all as will be more fully explained hereinafter.

To enable those skilled in the art to make the same, A in the drawings refers to the back or outside of a glove, which may be of cloth, leather, or any other suitable material. It may be cut as shown in the drawings, or of any other form or size to suit the views of the manufacturer or the requirements of the trade. It is proposed to make this portion of the glove of cloth, generally; but it may be made of leather or of any other suitable material without affecting its construction or its combination with the other parts of said glove.

B refers to the inner or palm portion of the glove, which will generally be made of leather, but which may be made of cloth when desira-

ble. Its general outline is to be the same as that of the outer portion, A; but it differs from such portion, in that it has cut in it at the point where the thumb portion projects from the body of the same several angular slits, as shown at 3, 5, and 6 in Fig. 1 of the drawings. It also differs from the outer portion, in that it is of greater area in some of its parts. This mode or manner of cutting the inner portion of a glove is of great value, from the fact that it enables the manufacturer to economize material in cutting gloves and permits the thumb portion to be thrown back after it has been cut out for any required distance, to cause it to fit the hand of the wearer without causing the same to stand at so great an angle to the body of the glove while it is being so cut as to cause it to enter so far into the material as to leave portions of such material which cannot be utilized. This portion of the glove may have a slit, B', cut in it, as shown in Fig. IV, if desired.

C refers to a quirk, which consists of a piece of leather or other suitable material, which is to be cut in the form, substantially, as shown in Fig. II, it having curved edges 1, 2, 4, and 5, and one straight edge, as shown at 3. This quirk is attached to the interior of the portion A and B, the particular parts of which are attached to the parts having corresponding figures in Fig. I. The office of this quirk is to cover the space formed between the two main portions of the glove where the thumb portion is thrown back, as above described, and to strengthen the glove at that part.

D refers to an outside quirk, the form of which is clearly shown in Figs. III and IV. The object in making this quirk in the form shown is, first, to cause it to cover and thus strengthen the entire length of the seam, which is made upon or near the top of the glove in uniting the outer and inner portions thereof, by being stitched to such portions of the glove in such a manner as to cover such seam throughout its entire length, or the principal portion thereof; and, further, to strengthen the glove at the part where the thumb portion branches off from the other portions, this last-named effect being caused by stitching it to such portions and at the same time to the quirk C, which is upon the inner side of the glove. The manner of stitching the quirk to the glove is clearly shown in Figs. III and IV, where it

will be seen that the outside row of stitches, which is represented by dotted lines, secures it to the two parts of the glove, and in such a position as to cover the upper seam which unites such parts, while the inner row of stitching secures it firmly to the inner quirk, and thus all the parts are firmly united at the point where rents most frequently occur in such articles.

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

1. The inner or palm portion of a glove when provided with the slits 3, 5, and 6, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The quirk D, when constructed as shown,

and so arranged as to cover the seam upon the inner side of the thumb and upon the upper side of the fore or index finger, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination and arrangement of the portions A and B of a glove and the quirk C and D, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

W. W. WHITAKER.

Witnesses:

D. P. HOLLOWAY,  
A. RUPPERT.