

(No Model.)

J. STEWART.
BOXING GLOVE.

No. 421,447.

Patented Feb. 18, 1890.

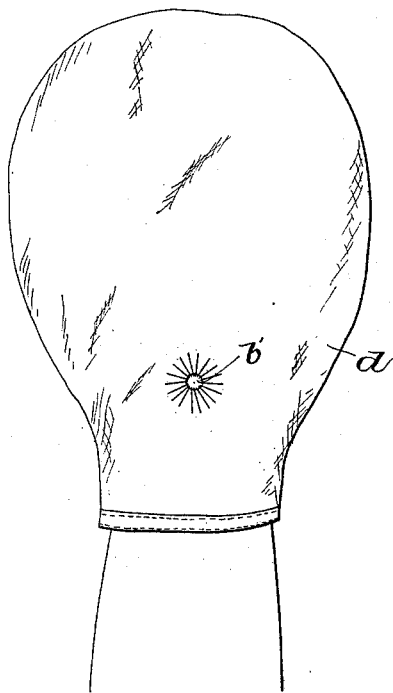


Fig. 1.

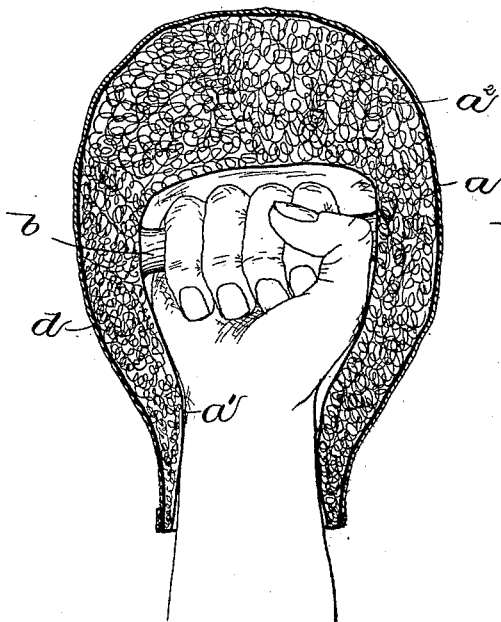


Fig. 2.

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN STEWART, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

BOXING-GLOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 421,447, dated February 18, 1890.

Application filed May 31, 1889. Serial No. 312,769. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN STEWART, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Boxing-Gloves, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to boxing-gloves, and has for its object to improve the construction of the same, whereby the user is obliged to strike a correct blow without danger of marking or otherwise disfiguring or injuring an opponent.

In accordance with my invention the boxing-glove is made hollow and thumbless, so that when put on the hand is entirely within and enveloped by the glove, leaving a padding on all sides of the hand, the said padding preferably extending down into the wrist portion of the glove. The interior of the glove is shaped, or preferably provided with means, as will be described, so that the hand is clinched or doubled up when the glove is on.

The particular features of my invention will be pointed out in the claim at the end of this specification.

Figure 1 in elevation represents a boxing-glove embodying my invention as fitted on the hand. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the glove shown in Fig. 1.

My improved glove is made of an outer casing *a*, of any usual or suitable material, having secured to it at its wrist portion by suitable stitching (not shown) an inner lining *a'*, between which and the outer casing is the usual padding *a''*, of hair or other material.

The glove is made thumbless, and is hollow to receive the whole of the hand, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. To enable the hand to be kept clinched or doubled up, so that the user may strike a proper or correct blow, I have provided, as herein shown, a substantially rigid clinching or grasping bar *b*, which may be of leather or other material of sufficient rigidity, the said bar being secured to only the inner lining *a'*.

The glove may be provided with suitable

holes or openings *b'* for ventilation, and the said glove may be tied upon the hands by suitable straps or strings, (not shown,) or in other usual manner.

The gloves will preferably be made tapering, as shown, and the inner lining is made of such size with relation to the outer lining or covering that a greater amount of padding exists between the top or upper portion of the linings than at the sides.

In practice the hand normally occupies the position shown in Fig. 2, the fingers being doubled over the grasping-bar *b* and the thumb being bent over the fingers, which is the natural and correct position for striking a blow, and by reason of the whole hand being enveloped by the glove all danger of injury to the thumb or to the face of an opponent is obviated. As the bar is substantially rigid, it affords a good support for the hand, and as the bar is entirely disconnected from the outer covering the glove always retains its shape, and substantially little strain is exerted upon the lining. The padding remains in place and covers the hand uniformly, even after the glove has been used a long time.

The glove may and preferably will be provided with a removable cover *c*, as indicated by section-lines, Fig. 2, the said cover being readily put on over the glove, when the latter is to be used, to protect the outer casing or covering *a* from being soiled, as by blood, and being capable of ready detachment from the glove when the said cover becomes soiled. The removable cover may be tied or otherwise secured on the glove.

It will be noticed that the clinching-bar is secured at its ends to the inner lining and not to the outer lining, thus leaving the padding between its ends and the outer lining, whereby all danger of injuring an opponent by striking him with the ends of the bar, as by a side blow, is obviated.

I am aware that boxing-gloves have been constructed with a flexible clinching-bar, the said bar being attached to both the cover and lining of the glove; but such construction I do not claim.

I claim—

In a boxing-glove, the combination, with an

outer lining, of an inner lining secured thereto,
padding interposed between said linings, and
a substantially rigid clinching-bar secured to
the inner lining only, for maintaining the
5 hand doubled or clinched, substantially as
described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN STEWART.

Witnesses:

JAS. H. CHURCHILL,
MABEL RAY.