

(No Model.)

A. P. SMITH.
MITTEN.

No. 524,001.

Patented Aug. 7, 1894.

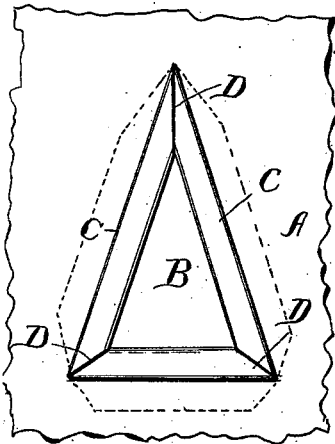


Fig 1

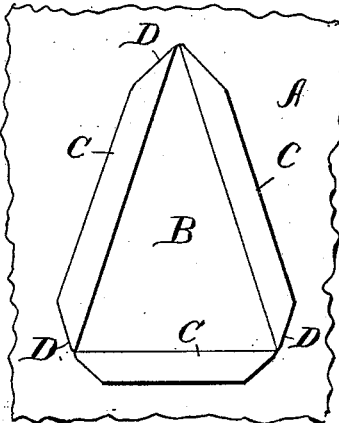


Fig 2

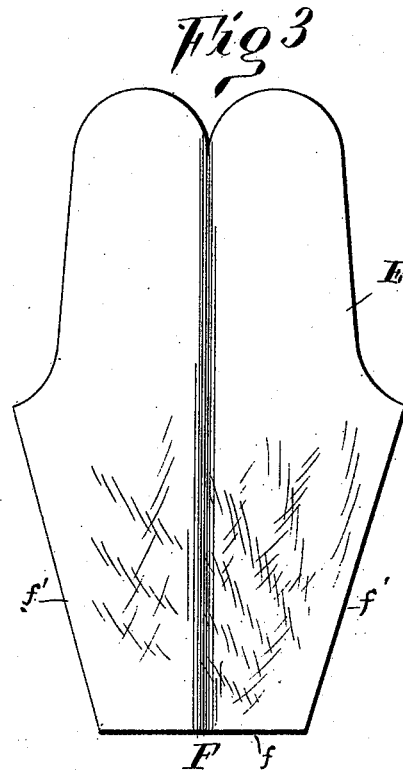


Fig 3

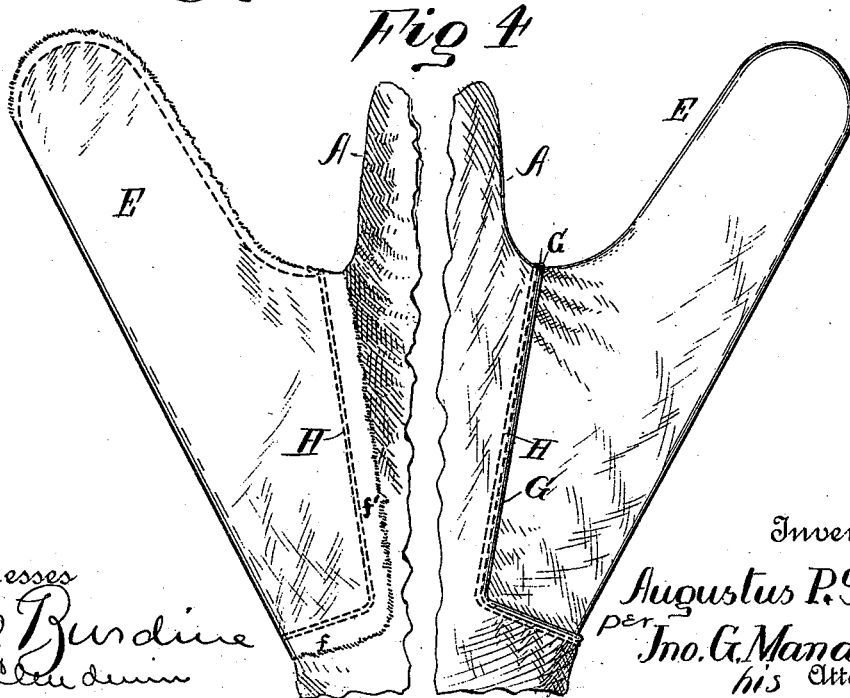


Fig 4

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTUS P. SMITH, OF ROCK FALLS, ILLINOIS.

MITTEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,001, dated August 7, 1894.

Application filed September 5, 1891. Serial No. 404,877. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS P. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rock Falls, in the county of Whiteside and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mittens; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has reference to improvements in mittens, and consists more essentially in the improved construction of the same as will be hereinafter more particularly set forth and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of the inside of the mitten with the thumb-hole formed therein. Fig. 2 is a detail view showing the thumb opening with the margins of the fabric turned back in position for stitching the thumb thereto. Fig. 3 represents a pattern of the thumb. Fig. 4 exhibits the thumb attached and viewed from both the inside and outside of the mitten.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

As my invention is equally applicable to both gloves and mittens and is applied in each instance in substantially the same mode, I do not deem it necessary to show or describe more than the application thereof to the mitten.

The difficulty heretofore experienced in securing the thumb in a mitten of any textile fabric has been, that in the subsequent wear, the texture of the fabric unraveled down to the line of stitching, causing the latter to yield and the parts to separate.

In my invention the purpose is to utilize sufficient of the wall of the opening to turn under, and be interposed between the main body of the fabric and the thumb piece, and to stitch, therefore, through two thicknesses of the main body of the fabric, present no raw edge on the exterior, and arrest any incipient unraveling midway of the folded part so that

such unraveling never reaches the thread seats in the main body of the fabric.

A is the main body of the mitten, and B the original opening cut therein for the thumb seat.

C—C—C are margins of the opening, B, folded back on the inside of A to afford an interposed welt for the thumb piece. The flaps C may be of any desired width. In a full-sized mitten, one-half of an inch will be sufficient. Slits, D, are cut at the several corners of the opening, B, to permit of the smooth folding back of the parts.

E is the thumb piece, the upper portion of which is formed in the usual way, and the lower portion, F, has a straight end *f* and two straight sides *f'*, *f'* as shown in Fig. 3, to conform to the opening, B, after the latter has been enlarged by the folding back of its margin, C. In pliable fabrics, the thumb seat F, will yield so as to follow the line of the flaps, C. The thumb seat, F, is inserted from the inside through the enlarged opening, B, sufficiently that its lower margin may be left extended out over the flaps, C, about equal in width to the latter. The line of stitching is then made through the thumb seat, F, the retracted flaps, C, and the main body of the fabric, A, leaving a rib or cord-like edge, G, around the base of the thumb on the exterior of the mitten, as shown in Fig. 4. This gives the exterior of the mitten at the localities named, a finished appearance and very great durability. The line of stitching, H, retains the flaps, C, flatly against the inner side of the fabric, A, and prevents any rolling or folding thereof which might be inconvenient to the wearer. Any incipient unraveling of the cut margin of the flap, C, will be arrested on the line of stitching, H, on the inner side of the fabric, and therefore never reach the margin of the rib, G, on the outside of the mitten.

It is essential that the thumb seat opening be of substantially straight sides, because in order that the walls of a curved opening may lie back smoothly, and not wrinkle, the margins of such walls must be necked at different points along the sides of such opening, and these necks gap and appear on the exterior, in the edge G as gaps, and constantly fray and look ragged, while in my opening B, with

straight sides, the nicking is done in the angles where there is no strain, and where such nicks are not apparent, and the outer edge G is smooth and continuous, and the interposed
5 welt or flap C lies perfectly flat.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

10 A mitten, the body portion of which has a substantially triangular opening for the thumb piece, the sides of which opening are straight and each provided with a marginal flap, said flaps being free from each other at their ends, a thumb piece secured within the

opening, the portion of the thumb piece that 15 is secured to the body having a straight end and two straight edges, and the marginal flaps of the opening being secured between the body portion of the mitten and the thumb piece, whereby raveling of the edges of the 20 mitten around the thumb piece is prevented, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I affix my name hereto in the presence of two witnesses.

AUGUSTUS P. SMITH.

Witnesses:

ZADAK T. GALT,
HENRY C. WARD.