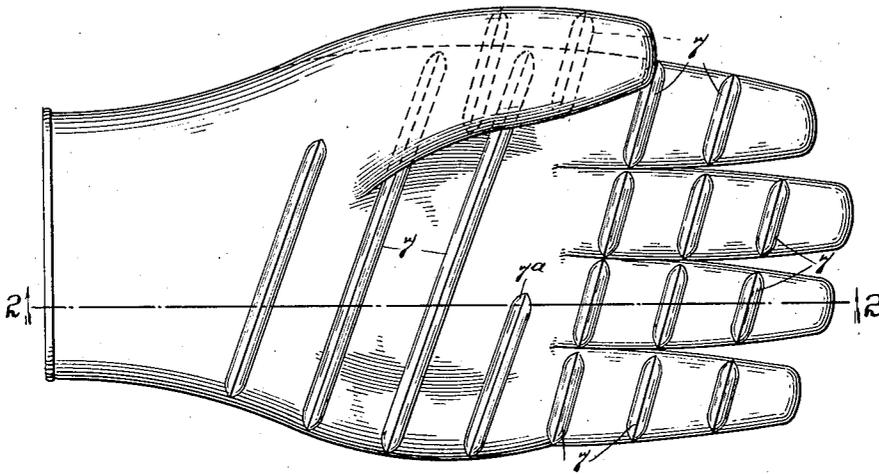


J. D. GARVEY.  
GLOVE.  
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 24, 1916.

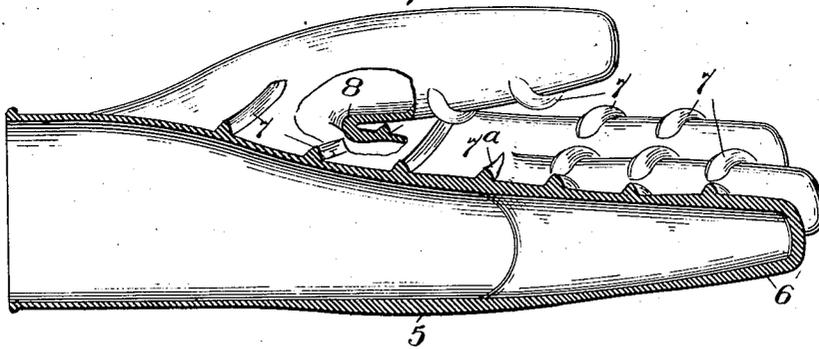
1,279,855.

Patented Sept. 24, 1918.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES D. GARVEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## GLOVE.

1,279,855.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 24, 1918.

Application filed November 24, 1916. Serial No. 133,145.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES D. GARVEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gloves, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of my specification.

10 My invention relates to improvements in gloves for protecting the hands while mopping, scrubbing and similar operations, and at the same time enable the operator to better perform such operations; the glove being more especially intended to be composed of rubber, or other suitable material, and so formed as to withstand the severe strains to which certain portions of the glove are subjected.

20 The object of my invention is to provide a glove more especially intended for use in the wringing and manipulation of mops; the inner or palm surface of the glove being formed to provide a firm grip on the mop-strands which will enable the user to maintain a firm hold and permit a greater twisting action being given to the mop-strands or similar article while wringing the water therefrom, without, however, subjecting the hand of the user to the action of the water and its contents.

The advantage of my glove, as generally set forth above, as well as the advantage inherent in the construction, will be more fully comprehended from the following detailed description of the construction as illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:—

40 Figure 1 illustrates the palm or inner side of the glove in elevation.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view, taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows.

45 In the particular exemplification of my invention, the glove, which is intended to be made of rubber or other suitable waterproof material, is molded or otherwise formed with the portion of the glove which extends across the knuckles of the hand made of increased thickness, as indicated at 5 in Fig. 2; this heavy or thickened portion being made to taper toward the finger and the wrist sides of the knuckles in a gradual manner, as shown; while the finger ends or tips are also made of increased thickness, as shown at 6 in Fig. 2. This formation

of the glove adapts it to withstand the increased strains to which it is subjected.

The inner or palm side of the glove, both on the finger-portions thereof, as well as throughout a greater portion of the palm, is provided preferably at uniform spaced intervals apart with transversely disposed ribs or ridges 7 arranged preferably in the sloping manner very clearly illustrated in Fig. 1, to wit with the ribs or ridges disposed downwardly toward the little finger side of the glove. The ends of the ribs or ridges 7 preferably taper off, as shown, so as to obviate abrupt surfaces, and the ribs or ridges may be separately made and secured to the glove, being, however, preferably molded with the glove and therefore integral therewith as illustrated in the drawing. A suitable number of ribs or ridges are formed on the glove, the number depending upon the size or length of the glove; and the rib or ridge 7<sup>a</sup> on the palm-portion of the glove, in proximity to the little finger, is preferably made comparatively short, as shown in Fig. 1, in order not to extend across the portion of the glove at the immediate base of the fingers, namely at the part where the glove would fold when the hand is clenched, as this would cause an undesirable ridge or thickness to be brought at the base of the fingers where it would not only be very annoying and undesirable, but also useless as it would be so infolded as to be without function. The ridges enable a firm grip being obtained on the mop-strands, as they are caused to extend intermediate of the ribs or ridges when the hand is clenched, so that the various portions or strands of the mop may be more thoroughly twisted.

As the glove is subjected to considerable strain at the base of the thumb and portion of the palm below the fore and middle fingers, the glove is preferably made of increased thickness, as indicated at 8 in Fig. 2, where portions of the thumb are shown broken away to indicate the increased thickness, which gradually tapers off toward the upper end of the thumb as well as toward the upper portion of the fingers. The thumb on the inner side, like the fingers, is also preferably provided with the ribs or ridges 7, as shown in full lines in Fig. 2; the ribs or ridges on the thumb being so placed as to extend or be disposed at points intermediate of the ribs or ridges on the palm portion, as

more clearly shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1; the rib or ridge toward the tip of the thumb being substantially in alinement with the short rib or ridge 7<sup>a</sup>, when the glove is in the opened out or unfolded condition shown in the drawing. The ribs or ridges 7 are preferably made substantially of inverted V-shape in cross-section as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

10 In practice, it has been found that rubber gloves, after being wetted, and especially with soapy water, become very smooth and slippery and thus prevent the wearer obtaining a firm grip or hold on the article manipulated. With my improved construction, however, where the working or palm side of the glove is formed, as hereinbefore described, the wearer may obtain a very firm hold or grip on the mop-strands or similar article, regardless of the slippery condition of the glove caused by the action of the soapy water, thus enabling the wearer to effectively perform the wringing action desired. The ribs or ridges will also, to a considerable extent, direct the water toward one side

of the hand or glove and prevent a greater portion thereof flowing down the glove toward the wrist band or end of the glove.

What I claim is:—

1. A rubber glove, the finger tips and portions at the base of the thumb and forefinger being of increased thickness, while the palm and inner side of the fingers and thumb are provided with transversely disposed ribs arranged in spaced relation and at an inclination disposed from the little finger side of the glove.

2. A rubber glove, the palm and inner side of the fingers and thumb whereof are provided with transversely disposed ribs, substantially of inverted V-shape in cross-section and tapering at their ends adjacent the sides of the fingers, said ribs being substantially equi-distances apart and arranged at an inclination disposed from the little finger side of the glove.

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Witnesses:

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