

Oct. 4, 1960

AMATO MARIA M. PIRONE

2,954,832

GLOVE CONSTRUCTION

Filed March 24, 1958

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

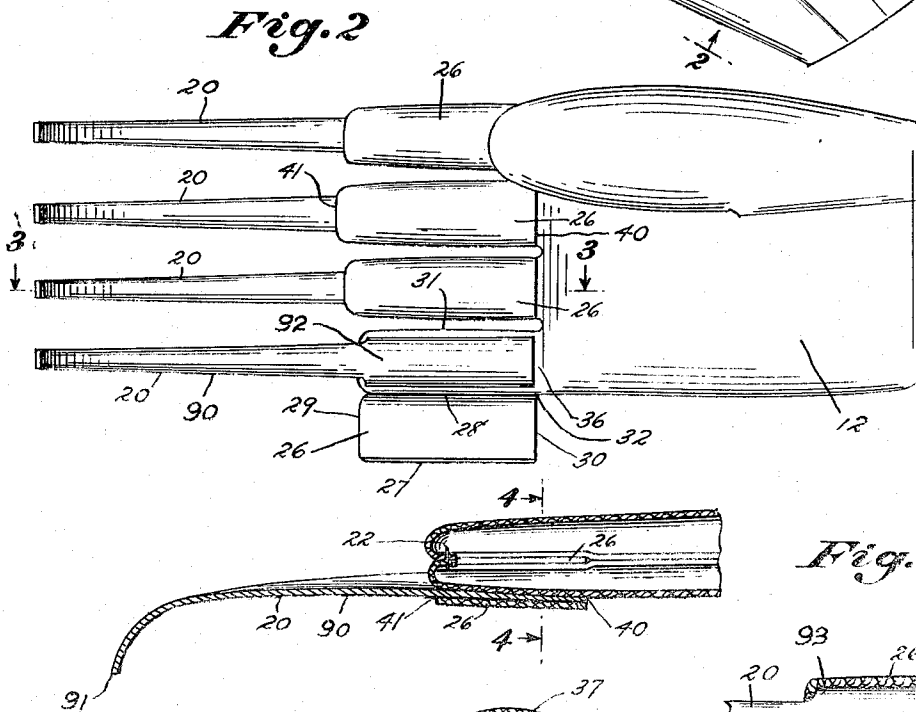
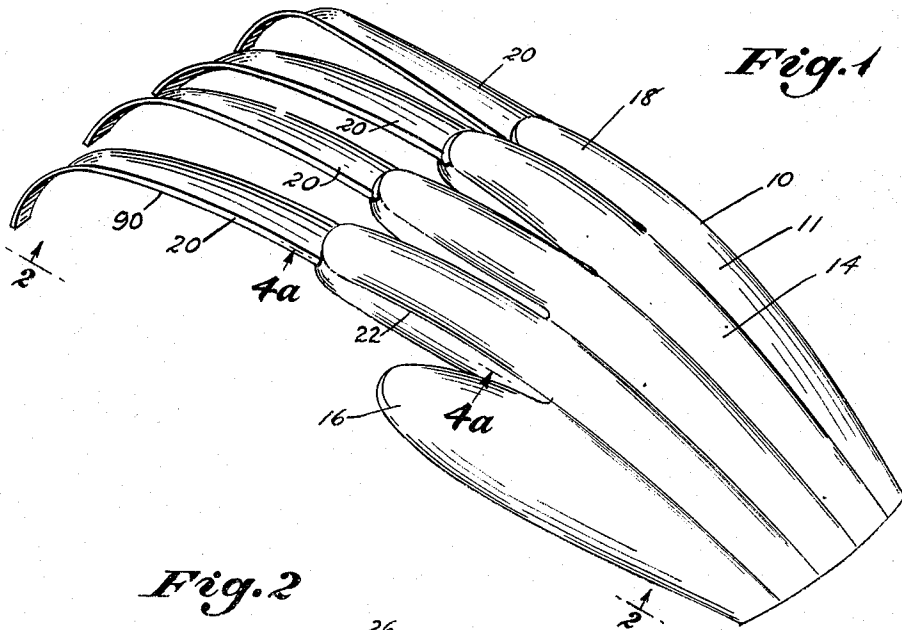


Fig. 3

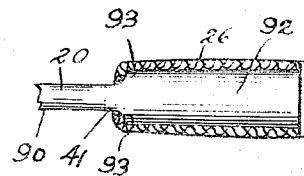


Fig. 4

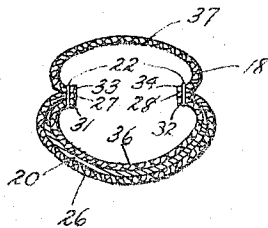
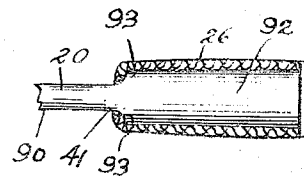


Fig. 4a



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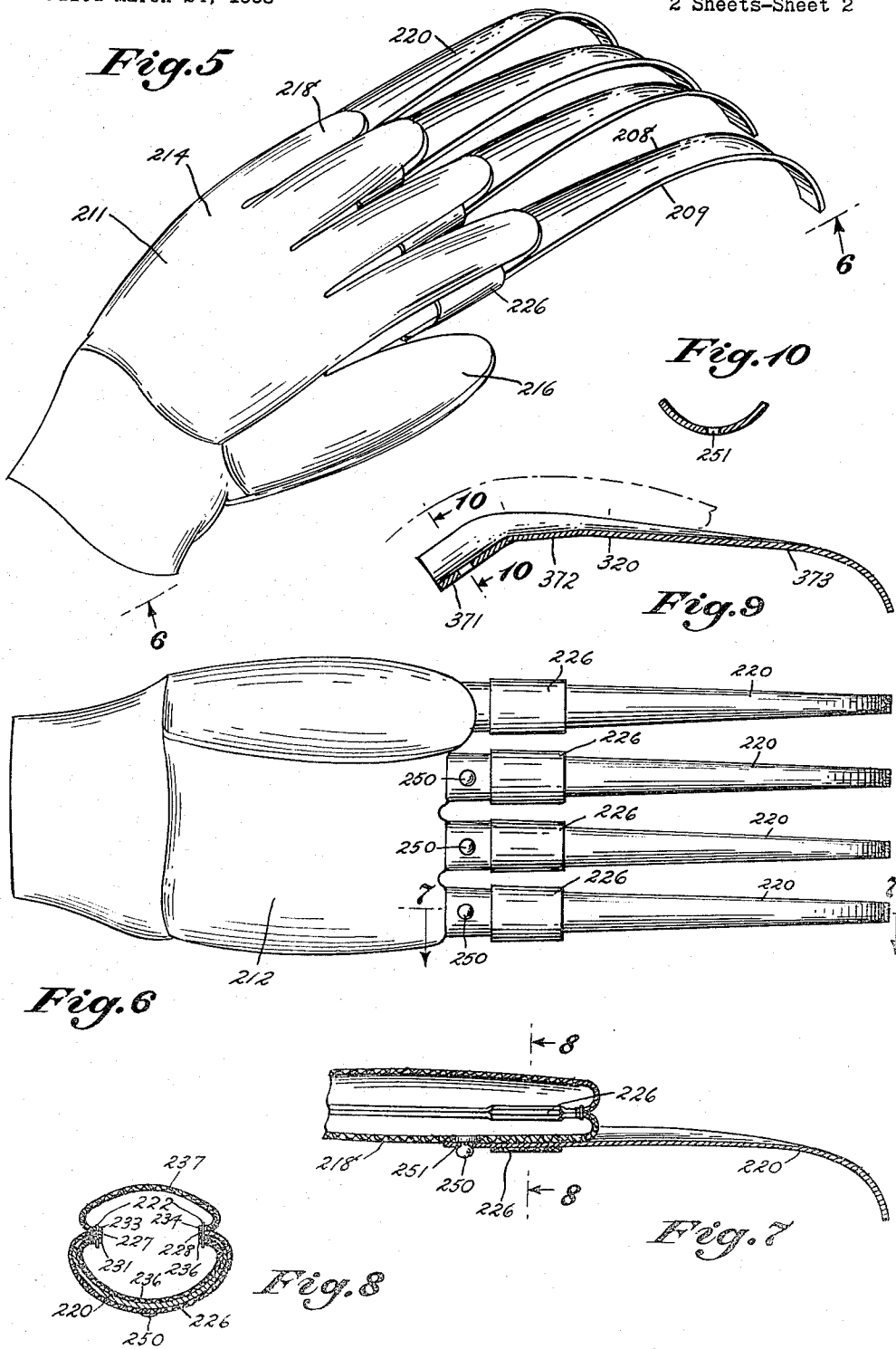
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2,954,832

GLOVE CONSTRUCTION

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2 Claims. (Cl. 172-370)

This invention relates generally to gloves and more particularly to gloves which have a multi-purpose. It is known to use gloves for operations such as gardening, but because of their soft exterior surfaces, certain rough work cannot be accomplished by the use thereof. Thus, while using ordinary gardening gloves, however, other ancillary tools are required such as trowels, weeders, seeding points, hand rakes and the like. Such tools are relatively bulky and to be used must be carried along.

It is therefore among the present objects of the present invention to provide an improved glove construction in which a plurality of tool elements are detachably associated with the glove element.

Another object herein lies in the provision of construction of the class described which, because each of the tool elements is independently associated with one of the user's fingers, may be manipulated to provide a number of specialized operations. Thus, for example, the present construction may be used for cleaning hedges, raking, gathering leaves and rubbish, dry mulching, cultivating, planting, seeding, sorting and weeding. By the use of specialized shapes on the ends of the tool elements or by making them of less or more flexible material other operations may be performed by the user wearing the present glove construction.

Another object herein lies in the provision of structure whereby the tool elements are readily and conveniently detachable from the glove element so that where desired the glove may be used to protect the user's hand without the use of the tool elements.

Another object herein lies in the provision of glove and tool structure which, by virtue of the simplicity thereof, may be manufactured in large scale at low cost, to have consequent wide distribution and use.

These objects and other incidental ends and advantages will more fully appear in the progress of this disclosure and be pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings in which similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views;

Figure 1 is a top perspective view showing a first embodiment of the invention.

Figure 2 is a bottom plan view of Figure 1 with a portion pulled apart to show details of construction.

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical sectional view as seen from the plane 3-3 on Figure 2.

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view as seen from the plane 4-4 of Figure 3.

Figure 4a is a fragmentary horizontal sectional view as seen from the plane 4a-4a on Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a perspective view showing a second embodiment of the invention.

Figure 6 is a bottom plan view of Figure 5 as seen from the plane 6-6 on Figure 5.

Figure 7 is a sectional view as seen from the plane 7-7 on Figure 6.

Figure 8 is an enlarged sectional view as seen from the plane 8-8 on Figure 7.

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Figure 9 is a longitudinal sectional view of an alternate form of tool element.

Figure 10 is a schematic section as seen from the plane 10-10 on Figure 9.

Turning now to the first embodiment of the invention shown in Figures 1 to 4a inclusive, the glove construction is generally indicated by reference character 10 and comprises broadly a glove element 11 and one or more tool elements 20. The glove element 11 may include a palm member 12, a back member 14, a thumb member 16 and finger members 18.

The glove element 11 may be of any desired construction and, as shown, is in the form of a work-type glove which is manufactured in an inside-out condition and in which the various members are integrated by internal seams generally indicated by reference character 22.

Secured to the finger members 18 on the inner, lower or palm surfaces 36 thereof are holding members 26. The members 26 are preferably generally arcuate in shape having side edges 27 and 28, outer end edges 29 and inner end edges 30. The side edges 27 and 28 are interposed between the side edges 31 and 32 of the palm side surfaces 36 of the finger members 18 and the edges 33 and 34 of the back surfaces 37 of the said finger members 18 (see Figure 4).

By virtue of this construction there is formed a passage between the holding members 26 and the surface 36 of the finger members. This passage has an entrance at 40 and an exit 41. The exit 41 is of smaller transverse size than is the entrance 40. This is accomplished by stitching or otherwise connecting the outer portions of the edge 29 with the seams 22 leaving the central portion of said edge 29 free of connection.

The tool elements 20 are generally substantially identical so that a detail description of one will suffice for all. As best seen in Figures 2 and 4a, the tool elements 20 may have an elongated shank 90 and the terminals 91 thereof may be curved and pointed. The exact degree of curvature and the sharpness of the point may be varied to suit the particular work to be done. The inner end of each tool element is enlarged as at 92 so that the shoulders 93 prevent outward movement of the tool element through the exit 41. Since in use most of the work is done in such manner that a tension occurs in an outward direction upon the holding members 26 (toward the ends 91), the tool elements are secured.

Turning now to the second embodiment of the invention illustrated in Figures 5 and 8 inclusive, for the purpose of avoiding needless repetition, certain of the parts are given the same reference characters with the addition of the prefix "2." The second embodiment of the invention differs from the first embodiment principally in two respects.

The tool elements 220 are provided with orifices 251 and since the tool elements 220 have side edges 208 and 209 which converge toward each other outwardly from the glove element 211, the said orifices form the principal means by which said tool elements are retained in operative position upon the finger members 218. This is accomplished by said orifices 251 being engaged by the male members 250 which are of an effective diameter sufficient to provide a snap fit as they are passed through the orifices 251.

The holding members 226 serve to keep the tool members in operative position and the concave inner surfaces of said tool elements comfortably conform the construction 10 to the user's fingers so that said tool elements 220 are maintained in substantial alignment with the user's fingers.

Turning now to Figures 9 and 10, there is seen an alternate form of the tool element which is indicated by

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reference character 320. This form differs from the form described in connection with the second embodiment in that the element has three portions 371, 372 and 373. The portions 371—373, are angularly disposed with respect to each other and this allows the user's fingers to be bent inwardly about their joints, thereby promoting comfort and reducing fatigue when the construction is used for relatively heavy work and for extended periods of time. Thus, the portion 373 at the main body thereof may be in axial alignment with the third or outer row of phalanges of the fingers, while the portion 372 will support the second row of phalanges of the fingers, and the portion 371 will support the first row of phalanges of the fingers.

I wish it to be understood that I do not desire to be limited to the exact details of structure shown and described for obvious modifications will occur to a person skilled in the art.

I claim:

1. In a gardener glove, or similar article, having a glove element and a tool element connected to said glove element at a finger portion thereof, the improvement comprising: an elongated holding member having a principal axis disposed parallel to the axis of said finger, and having side and end edges; said side edges being interconnected to the outer surface of said finger portion, said end edges being at least partially free of interconnection to form a continuous passage between the inwardly disposed surface of said holding member and the outer surface of said finger portion, said passage having an entrance adjacent the inner end of said finger portion, and an exit adjacent the free end of said finger portion, said entrance being of a lateral width greater than that of said exit; said tool element being of elongated configuration and having an enlarged inner end thereof forming a shoulder of lateral width greater

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than that of said entrance and less than that of said exit, whereby the same may be inserted within said passage to resist tension upon said tool element in an outward direction, while permitting ready disengagement from said passage in an opposite direction.

2. In a gardener glove, or similar article, having a glove element and a tool element connected to said glove element at a finger portion thereof, said finger portion having seamed edges, the improvement comprising: an elongated holding member having a principal axis parallel to that of said finger and having side and end edges, said side edges being interconnected within the seamed edges of said finger portion, said end edges being at least partially free of interconnection to form a continuous passage between the inwardly disposed surface of said holding member and the outer surface of said finger portion, said passage having an entrance adjacent the inner end of said finger portion, and an exit adjacent the free end of said finger portion, said entrance being of a lateral width greater than that of said exit; said tool element being of elongated configuration and having an enlarged inner end thereof forming a shoulder of lateral width greater than that of said entrance and less than that of said exit, whereby the same may be inserted within said passage to resist tension upon said tool element in an outward direction, while permitting ready disengagement from said passage in an opposite direction.

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