Dec. 22, 1970 YUTA FUJITA 3,548,414

GOLF GLOVE

Filed March 12, 1969

Fig. 1

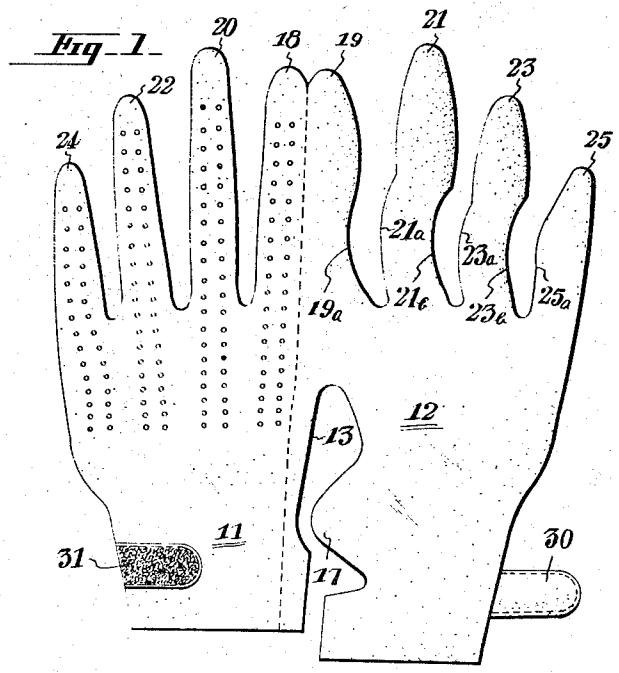


Fig. 2

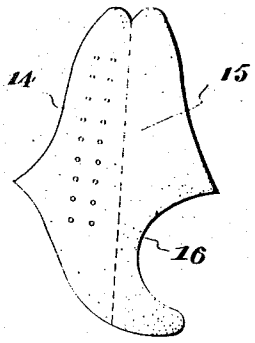


Fig. 4

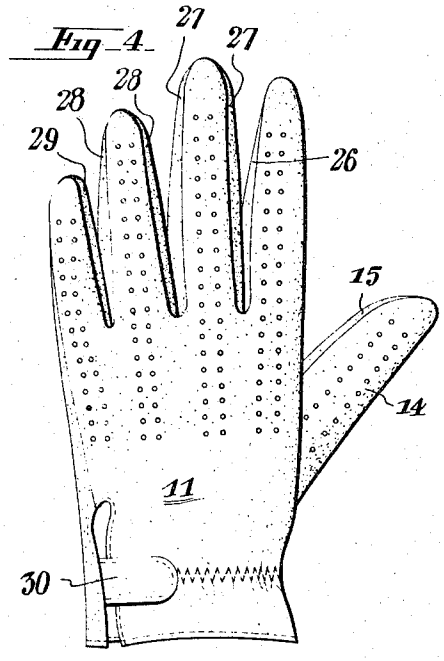
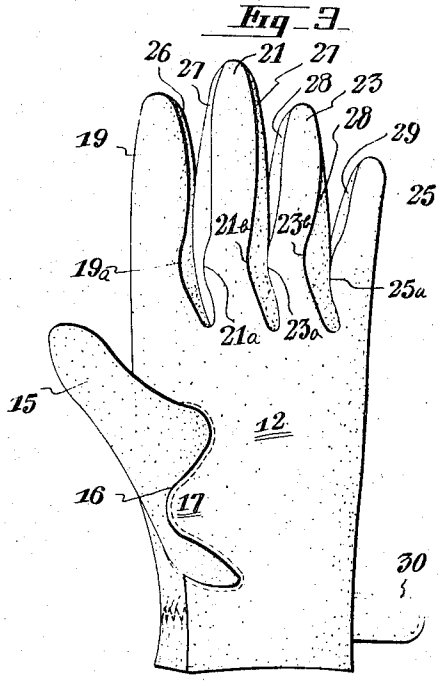


Fig. 3



INVENTOR

YUTA FUJITA

BY Blackett & Saulsbury

ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office 3,548,414 Patented Dec. 22, 1970

3,548,414

GOLF GLOVE

Yuta Fujita, 643-go, 17-ban, Kamiyoga 4-chome, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo, Japan

Filed Mar. 12, 1969, Ser. No. 806,464
Int. Cl. A41d 19/02
U.S. Cl. 2—169 2 Claims

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present invention relates to a golf glove made of leather or fabric cloth by sewing and shaping it into a desired glove in such a manner that the seam lines appearing on the palm of the glove are biased so as not to come on the position where the glove when in use is contacted with the golf club so that the golf player can have a good "direct" feeling of gripping on the golf club, thus eliminating possibility of causing confusion of correct tactile impression to permit the player to enjoy a delightful golf play to his fancy. Also, there is little possibility of inflicting damage to the palm or giving excess pressing force to the seams in the glove, thus remarkably enhancing durability of the glove.

The present invention relates to a glove for use in golf playing and more particularly to a glove of the type described which is made of leather, fabric or other sheet material by sewing and shaping it into a golf glove in such a manner that the seam lines appearing on the palm of the glove are biased to a position where the glove is not directly contacted with the golf club when the player grips the club.

The conventional gloves commonly used for golf play are mostly shaped and prepared in the substantially same manner as the ordinary cold-protection or working gloves, and little or no consideration is paid to arrangement accommodating the peculiar condition of contact between the glove palm and the grip of a golf club when the player, with the gloves on, grips the club.

Any golfer will or will have noticed the necessity of pertinent arrangement of the position of the seams which has, in the conventional gloves, been ignored or treated lightly as actually involving no such necessity or as having little or no effect on actual use of the gloves, and the necessity of forming the inside of the palm so that it shapes to the bulge at the base of the thumb on the palm surface. When the golfer pressingly grips the club through the texture of the gloves which he wears, if the seams are present on the palm where contact with the club is made, or if there exists any such knotty portion as might be pulled in onto the palm during use, the golfer's "grip feeling," which is a key factor for performing preferred golf play, will become unstable, thus making it difficult to make a good shot. Further, repeated practice of such gripping, with the seams being positioned on the compressed face, will result in inviting excess abrasion and early wear of the palm and the inside of each finger.

It is therefore a primary object of the present invention to provide a golf glove which is characteristically sewn up in such a manner that a seam forming the base of the thumb on the inside of the palm is widely curved outwardly, while forming a bulge corresponding to protuberance at this portion, so that when the golfer grips the club, the outwardly curved seam is biased outwards from the position where the palm and the club are contacted, thereby producing a most favorable condition of contact between the most part of the palm and the club grip.

It is also an important object of the present invention to provide a golf glove of the type described, in which the necessary portions of the seams provided longitudinally

on the insides of the forefinger, middle finger, third finger and little finger are curved parallel to each other toward the forefinger in such a manner that they will not come on the position contacted with the club grip, so that when the golf club is gripped, there exists no seam on the position of the inside of each finger having most keen sense of contact where the club surface is contacted, thereby to maintain unaffected the golfer's correct sense or impression on the club grip.

It is another object of the present invention to eliminate early abrasion of the palm and the inside of each finger and to enhance safety in the play, by forming the seams on the glove palm so that they are located the contacted position of the palm with the golf club grip.

It is still another object of the present invention to minimize any possible damage to the gloves, to improve their endurance and to permit economical use thereof, by forming the seams on the glove palm in such a manner that they are located off the position of the palm where the club grip is contacted, so that strong pressing force is not constantly imparted to the seams where cutting of the thread or rents are mostly likely to occur.

The characteristic features and construction of the present invention, whereby the above-described objects are accomplished, will be explicated herein-below by way of a preferred embodiment with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

FIG. 1 is a plan view of a developed texture of a glove before it is sewn up into a finished article;

FIG. 2 is a plan view of a developed texture of a thumb before it is sewn up into a finished article;

FIG. 3 is a plan view showing the palm side of a sewn and finished golf glove; and

FIG. 4 is a plan view showing the back side of a sewn and finished golf glove.

Referring generally to the drawings, the body portion of the glove made of suitably cut leather, fabric cloth or other sheet material consists of a back portion **11** and a front or palm portion **12**. The separate thumb portion, which is stitched up along a corresponding cut **13** formed in the body portion, consists of a front portion **15** and a back portion **14** which are seamed up integrally to the body portion. It will be noted that the configuration of the thumb portion is formed such that a concave curve **16** formed along an edge of the front portion **15** shapes to a corresponding convex curve **17** formed along an edge of the cut **13** in the palm portion **12** of the glove body.

As will be seen in FIG. 1, the back part **18** of the forefinger of the back portion **11** of the glove body has integrally connected the front part **19** of the forefinger, and of the middle finger **20**, the third finger **22** and the little finger **24**, while the palm portion **12** of the glove body has formed thereon the corresponding front side parts of the middle finger **21**, the third finger **23** and the little finger **25**.

The front and back parts of each of said fingers are joined together through fourchettes **26**, **27**, **28**, **29** sewed and patched up along their corresponding edges so as to extend over the front of the fingers and to comfortably receive the respective fingers of the golfer. It is to be noted that the fourchettes **26** and **29** of the forefinger and the little finger, respectively, are sewn at one inner side of the finger, while those of the middle finger and the third finger, **27** and **28**, are sewn at both sides of the finger. It should particularly be noted that the curved seaming edges **19***a*, **21***a*, **21***b*, **23***a*, **23***b*, **25***a* all bending towards the forefinger at the second joint regions of the fingers on the palm side **12** so that, in a completed glove, the seams on each finger on the palm side **12** are curved toward the forefinger and biased to one side parallel to each other, as shown best in FIG. 3, so that when the golf club is

gripped, said seams are located off the points of major contact between the club and the inside of each finger. From FIGS. 1 and 3 it will be noted that the front finger parts **21** and **22** are cut to provide a curved portion and to offset the front part toward the forefinger and over so that the seams formed by the connecting of the fourchettes will be out of major contact with the insides of the fingers when the club is gripped exposing the fourchettes and best shown in FIG. 3. The flow of the inside muscles of the fingers when gripping the club will thus have the front prats of the fingers conform to them and the seam edges out of major contact therewith.

Also in the drawings, **30** designates a known fastening element having binding fibers planted on the back side thereof. This element may be simply pressed and secured to a pad of catching fibers **31** provided on the corresponding part of either front or back side of the glove and has a known construction commonly adopted for fastening purpose in this type of golf gloves.

While the invention has been described with particular reference to a left hand glove, it will be obvious that the same construction is used symmetrically for forming a right hand glove which has the same effect as described above in connection with the left hand glove. It is also to be understood that modifications in the position and configuration of the seams and other details are possible without departing from the principal conception of the present invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A golf glove made of leather, fabric or other similar sheet material comprising a back portion provided with finger parts and a front palm portion provided with corresponding front finger parts, said palm portion being cut away to provide a thumb opening, a thumb having front and back portions sewed into the cutaway opening of the palm portion, the finger parts of the back portion being substantially straight and having straight side edges,

the forefinger part of the back portion being integrally joined with the forefinger part of the palm portion, said forefinger part of the same portion being provided with a concaved seam edge at its inner side and the inner side of the little finger part of the same portion being provided with a convex curvature, the front parts of the two middle fingers cut offsetly curved toward the thumb side of the palm portion, and fourchettes joining the corresponding back and curved front finger parts of the respective back and palm portions, the edges of the fourchettes conforming to the cut edges of the curved front finger parts of the palm portion and to the straight edges of the finger parts of the back portion, the joined front curved seaming edges of the finger parts and the fourchettes all bending towards the forefinger parts at the second joint regions of the fingers at the palm side of the glove.

2. A golf glove as defined in claim **1** and said thumb cut away opening in the palm portion having a concave curve formed along the edges of the front portion of the thumb part and said palm portion having a convex curve adapted to extend into the concave of the thumb portion to displace the seam joining the thumb away from the center of the palm.

References Cited

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,103,921	7/1914	Waller	2—169
1,885,446	11/1932	Johanson	2—169
2,596,349	5/1952	Tharlow et al.	2—169
2,770,809	11/1956	Howard	2—169
3,273,165	9/1966	Sperandeo	2—169
2,092,318	9/1937	Lindfelt	2—159

JORDAN FRANKLIN, Primary Examiner

G. V. LARKIN, Assistant Examiner