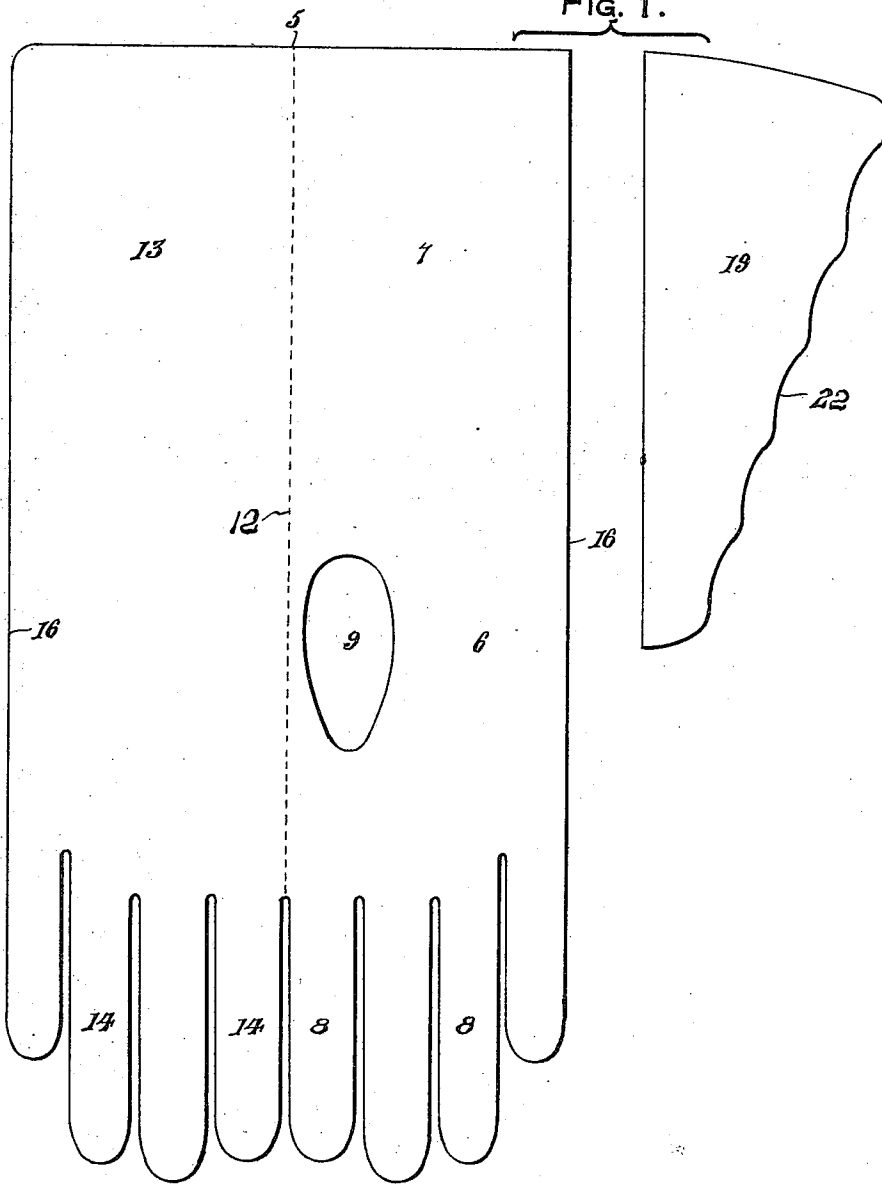


1,432,005.

Patented Oct. 17, 1922.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.



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1,432,005.

Patented Oct. 17, 1922.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 2.

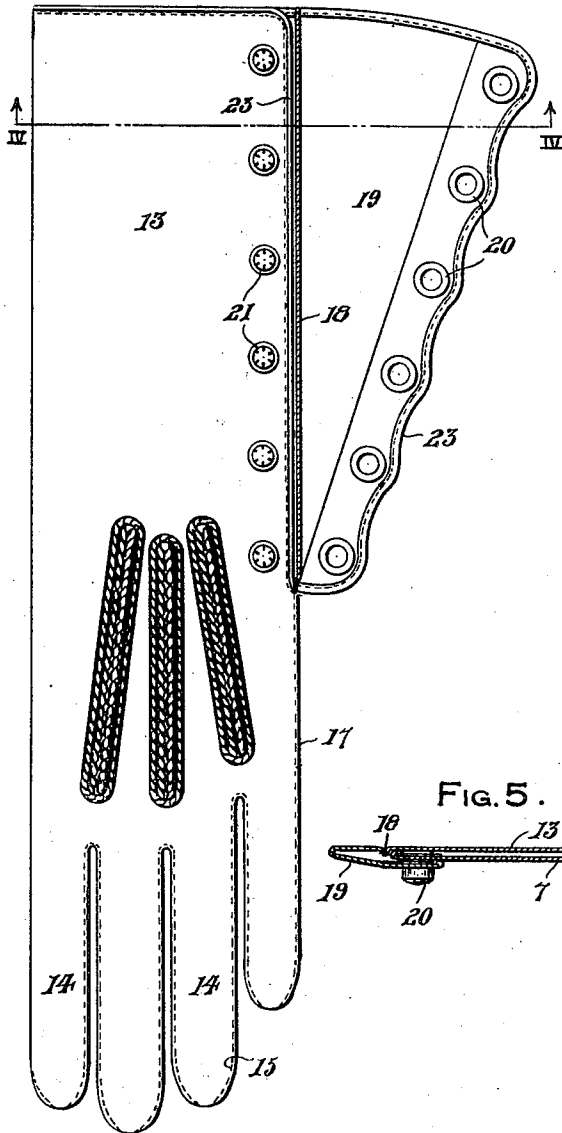


FIG. 3.

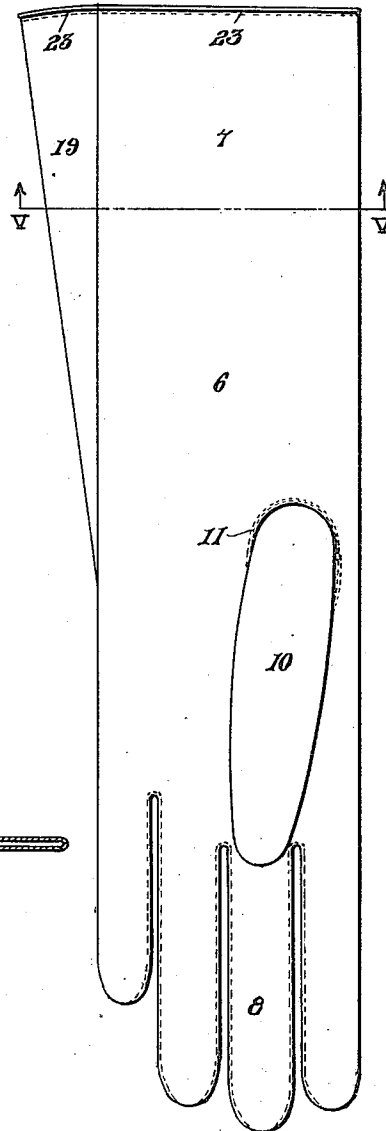


FIG. 5.

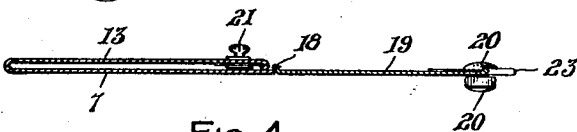
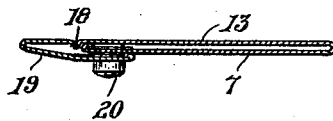


FIG. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTHONY WOLF, OF GLOVERSVILLE, NEW YORK.

HAND COVERING.

Application filed May 16, 1921. Serial No. 470,123.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTHONY WOLF, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Gloversville, in the county of Fulton and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hand Coverings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in hand coverings and has particular reference to the improved construction of dress gloves such as are worn by women.

In gloves now in use, there is an opening in the palm portion which is only partially closed by the fastening means when the glove is in use, and for various obvious reasons, this opening and its location is highly objectionable. It is accordingly an object of the present invention to provide an improved form of glove wherein the closure is located at the side of the glove so as to eliminate the palm opening, the construction being such as to insure neat appearance as well as durability.

The idea is accomplished by providing a side slit at one side of the glove with the edges of the glove along the slit in a straight line preferably coextensive with the outer edge of the little finger portion of the glove, a closure gusset or flap being formed on or attached to one edge of the glove and formed so as to fold over for connection with the portion of the glove adjacent the other edge.

The invention further contemplates the formation of the gusset or flap of tapered shape for providing snug accommodation of the arm and wrist portion of the wearer.

Other objects will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood and the invention consists in the novel form, combination and arrangement of parts herein-after more fully described in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which like reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

In the drawings,

Figure 1 shows by plan views, the blanks for forming the back and front portions of the glove and the closure gusset or flap.

Figure 2 is a rear elevational view of the completed glove with the flap in open position,

Figure 3 is a view similar to Figure 2 with the flap in closed position and looking at the front of the glove,

Figure 4 is a transverse sectional view taken upon line IV—IV of Figure 2 and

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 4 taken upon line V—V of Figure 3.

Referring more in detail to the several views, the main or body portion of the glove is formed from a single piece of material from which the blank 5 is obtained by cutting said piece of material by means of a steel pattern or the like in any usual or well known manner so that there is provided the front palm portion 6 and wrist portion 7 as well as the four finger portions 8, the palm portion being provided with an opening 9 for the usual attachment of the thumb portion 10 by means of stitching in the usual way as at 11, the portions 6, 7, and 8 being integrally connected along a fold line 12 with a mating back portion 13 for covering the back of the hand and the wrist and having integral finger members 14 which will mate with corresponding ones of the finger portions 8 when the blank is folded along the line 12. As is usual in the construction of gloves of this character, the finger portions 8 and 14 are each connected by the usual gussets, not shown, and which are stitched as at 15 to the finger members. As the construction of the finger portions do not specifically enter into the present invention, further discussion of the same is unnecessary. The body blank 5 thus has longitudinal straight edges 16 which are coextensive with each of the outer edges of the little finger members 8 and 14 and the width of the blank at opposite sides of the fold line 12 is substantially equal so that said edges 16 coincide when the blank is folded and such edges are stitched together as at 17 from the tips of the little finger portions to a point some distance short of the other end of the glove whereby a slit is left as at 18 for the remainder of the distance along the edges 16 and at the inner side of the glove. For closing the slit 18 after the glove is placed upon the hand, a tapered gusset or flap 19 is attached to one of the edges 16, preferably the front one, and this flap is provided along its free longitudinal edge with a plurality of separable fastener members or the like as at 20 for engagement with mating separable fastener members 21 attached along the other edge portion 16. The blank for forming the flap 19 is preferably scalloped along its free edge as at 22 for ornamental purposes and the free edges

of the body portion and the flap are preferably bound as at 23 in any well known manner for preventing fraying of such edges and also for ornamental purposes if desired.

5 In the preferred construction of the glove, the flap 19 is formed from a separate piece of material which is cut into the proper shape by a special die, although a pattern could be used which would cut the body portion and the blank together or in one piece. 10 The formation of the body blank and flap blank integral, however, is not as practical as forming them in separate pieces as the integral formation of the same would incur 15 an enormous waste of leather or other material from which the glove is made.

The blank or flap 19 is tapered so as to have greater width at its outer end in order to accommodate the larger portion of the arm at this point and the tapering is calculated 20 to give a snug fit for the glove about the wrist and arm when the fastener members 20 and 21 are connected, at which time the flap 19 is folded substantially midway between its longitudinal edges. 25

In view of the foregoing, it will be seen that the present construction provides a glove wherein the objectionable opening at the palm of the hand is obviated and where- 30 in the closure is completely connected along meeting edges in such manner that tearing of the glove along the closure slit is rendered unlikely, a neat appearance being also presented by folding of the flap only upon 35 the adjacent edge of the closure slit instead of entirely onto the back portion of the

glove as has been heretofore practiced in the construction of gauntlets and the like.

From the foregoing description, it is believed that the construction and operation 40 as well as the advantages of the present invention will be readily understood and appreciated by those skilled in the art.

Minor changes may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed. 45

What is claimed as new is:

A glove of the type described comprising a main body portion formed of a blank having a palm and back section with front and back 50 finger portions formed integral therewith, the opposite side edges of the blank being parallel and coextensive with the outer edges of the adjacent finger portions, the palm of said blank having an opening therein to receive a thumb portion with the blank folded 55 and secured together at the free parallel edges for a portion of the length, the connected edges extending from the tip of the adjacent finger portion to approximately 60 the thumb portion, a triangular flap secured to the remaining free edge of the palm section with the wider end of the flap disposed at the outer end of the glove to produce a wrist portion of gradually increasing 65 dimensions outwardly, and separable fasteners carried by the free edges of the back portion and the free edge of the triangular flap.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature. 70

ANTHONY WOLF.