March 11, 1930. I. MARINSKY 1,750,181

GLOVE

Filed March 23, 1928

Fig. 1,

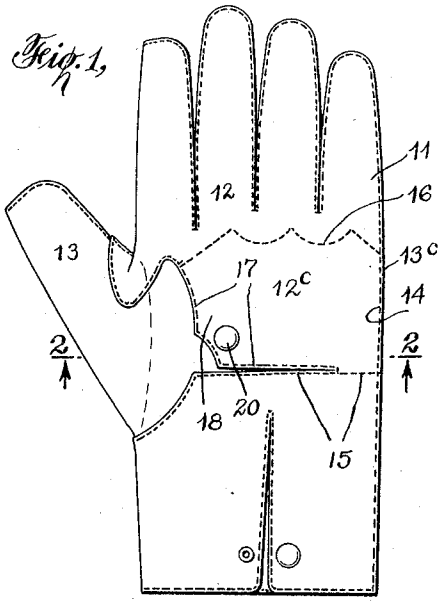


Fig. 2,

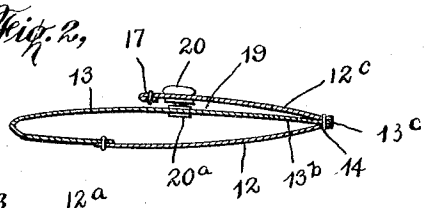


Fig. 3,

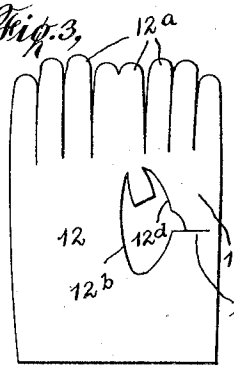


Fig. 4,

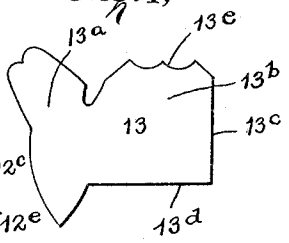


Fig. 5,

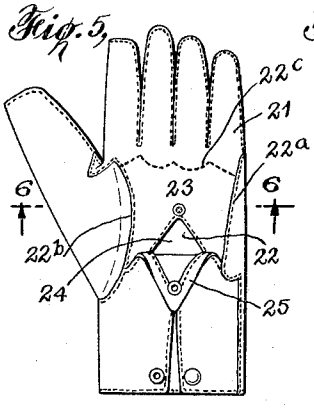


Fig. 7,

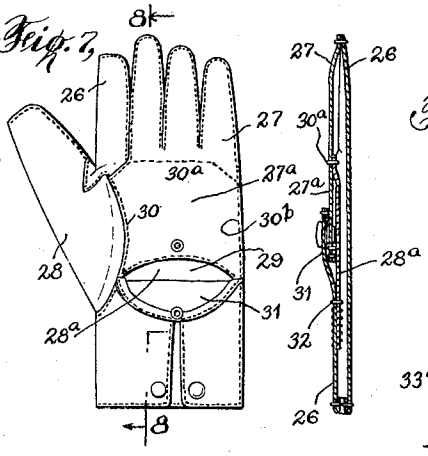


Fig. 8,

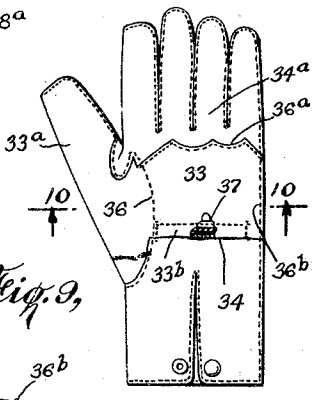


Fig. 6,

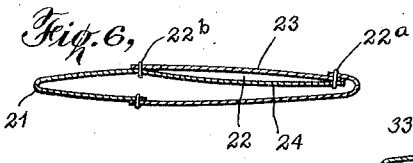


Fig. 10,

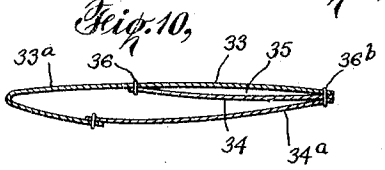


Fig. 9,

INVENTOR
Isaac Marinsky
BY
Howard E. Thompson
ATTORNEY

Patented Mar. 11, 1930 1,750,181

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ISAAC MARINSKY, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

GLOVE

Application filed March 23, 1928. Serial No. 263,987.

This invention relates to gloves of any kind or class and particularly to the construction of gloves in such manner as to provide on the separate parts thereof, employed in the construction of the glove, overlapping portions fashioned to form in the finished structure, pockets for receiving change, small articles and the like; and the object of the invention is to provide a glove of the class specified which can be constructed without materially modifying the present methods of constructing gloves, and by simply adding certain portions to the separate glove parts or blanks, the resulting glove may be constructed to include pockets or chambers for receiving change and small articles; a further object being to provide the pocket forming portions of the glove with means for closing the pocket opening to retain the articles placed therein against displacement; and with these and other objects in view, the invention consists in a glove of the class and for the purpose specified, which is simple in construction, efficient in use, and which is constructed as hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawing forms a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a glove viewing the same from the outer side and showing one method of carrying my invention into effect.

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of a blank from which one part of the glove shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is formed.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the other blank employed.

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but showing a modified form of glove construction.

Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a view similar to Figs. 1 and 5 showing another modification.

Fig. 8 is a section on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

Fig. 9 is a view similar to Figs. 1, 5 and 7 showing another modification; and,

Fig. 10 is a section on the line 10—10 of Fig. 9.

In all of the forms of construction shown, the glove is provided with a pocket by fashioning the separate parts of the glove from blanks which are so enlarged as to provide overlapping portions which form, by the aid of the manner of stitching the parts together when overlapped, the pocket within and between said overlapped portions. This result may be accomplished by employing two or three blank glove pieces. To illustrate this construction, blank pieces for constructing a glove such as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing are illustrated.

The glove 11 shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing is made from the blank pieces 12 and 13 shown in plan in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawing. The blank 13 forms from the part 13^a, the thumb of the glove, whereas the parts 12^a of the blank 12 form the other four fingers of the glove. The opening 12^b in the blank 12 receives the part 13^a which constitutes the thumb portion. In this structure, it will be seen that the blank 13 which normally forms the thumb portion only of the glove, has an extended palm portion 13^b which extends beneath the usual palm portion 12^c of the blank 12. The side edge 13^c of the palm portion 13^b is stitched to the side edges of the blank 12 when brought together on the line of stitching 14 as seen in Figs. 1 and 2, and the side edge 13^d of the palm portion 13^b is stitched to the blank 12 along the line of stitching 15 which extends to the stitching 14 to form the lower end of the pocket, whereas the rough edge 13^e is stitched to the palm portion 12^c as seen at 16 to close the upper end of the pocket. The remainder of the stitching for securing the separate blank pieces 12 and 13 together in forming the glove is accomplished in the usual or any desired manner. It is preferred that the free edges 12^d of the palm portion 12^c be hemmed or otherwise finished and stitched as seen at 17, Figs. 1 and 2, said edge portion forming the closure flap 18 for the pocket 19 formed in the finished glove and between the palm portions 12^c and 13^b and the stitchings 14, 15 and 16. The flap 18 carries one member 20 of a snap fastener device adapted to engage the other member 20^a thereof mounted in connection with the part

13. The slitting of the palm portion 12^c as at 12^e in forming the flap 18 facilitates a substantially full opening of the pocket 19 to permit of the insertion of articles into the pocket and the removal of the same therefrom.

In Figs. 5 and 6 of the drawing, I have shown at 21, a modified form of glove construction wherein a pocket 22 is formed between the normal palm portion 23 of the glove and a palm portion 24 integral with the thumb forming part of the glove, but the pocket 22, instead of opening sidewise in the direction of the thumb as in Fig. 1, opens in the direction of the wrist portion of the glove in substantially V-fashion and is closed by a flap 25 formed integral with said wrist portion, the sides of the pocket being closed by stitchings 22^a and 22^b and the lower end of the pocket by the stitching 22^c.

In Figs. 7 and 8 of the drawing, I have shown a structure substantially similar to that illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6 of the drawing, but in this construction the glove is made from three parts 26, 27 and 28, the part 26 constituting the back facings of the four fingers with the exception of the index fingers, the back of the glove and including the wrist portion thereof; whereas the part 27 constitutes the inner facing for the three fingers and includes the palm portion 27^a of the glove; whereas the part 28 constitutes the thumb portion of the glove and includes a supplemental or inner palm portion 28^a between which and the palm portion 27^a is formed the pocket 29 bounded on three sides by the stitchings 30, 30^a and 30^b. The pocket opens in the direction of the wrist portion of the glove and is closed by a flap 31 integral with the wrist portion. The palm portion 28^a is secured to the wrist portion of the part 26 on a line of stitching 32 as seen in Fig. 8.

In the forms of construction shown in Figs. 1, 5 and 7, the normal palm portion of the glove constitutes the outer face of the pocket, the inner face of the pocket being formed by the extension on the thumb forming part of the glove, and while I have shown three forms of this construction, many other forms may be devised. In Figs. 9 and 10, I have shown one method of reversing the palm portions by arranging the palm forming portion 33 of the thumb part 33^a of the glove over the normal palm portion 34 of the part 34^a of the glove, forming between the palm portions 33 and 34, a pocket 35 closed on three sides by stitchings 36, 36^a and 36^b. In this construction, the open or flap end 33^b of the palm portion 33 and the adjacent part of the palm portion 34 are provided with the parts of a snap fastening device 37 for closing the open end of the pocket 35.

The construction herein shown and described constitutes an improvement on a pocket forming structure as shown and described in an application for Letters Patent of the United States, filed by me March 10, 1928, and bearing Serial No. 260,581. The distinctive feature of the present construction resides in the formation of the pocket by integral portions on the separate parts employed in the construction of the glove. While, in the present case, I have limited the pocket location to one specific area of the glove and have shown different types of pockets and methods of forming the same, it will be understood that I am not necessarily limited in this respect, as the distinctive features of my invention reside simply in the provision of glove forming parts with integral means for providing or constructing pockets or chambers at any convenient portion or area of the glove to provide a very accessible and practical means of carrying change, paper money, tickets or small articles of any kind or class.

It will also be apparent that the glove may be constructed of any desired material and may constitute a dress glove, driving glove or work glove of any kind or class, and various changes in and modifications of the construction herein shown and described may be made within scope of the appended claims, without departing from the spirit of my invention or sacrificing its advantages.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A glove of the class described formed from a main body part and a thumb part, said thumb part having an integral palm portion overlapping a predetermined area of the palm portion of said body part, and said overlapped palm portions being stitched together to form a pocket therebetween opening outwardly through the glove at the unstitched portion thereof.

2. A glove of the class described formed from a main body part and a thumb part, said thumb part having an integral palm portion overlapping a predetermined area of the palm portion of said body part, said overlapped palm portions being stitched together to form a pocket therebetween opening outwardly through the glove at the unstitched portion thereof, and means for closing the open end of the pocket.

3. A glove of the class described formed from a main body part and a thumb part, said thumb part having an integral palm portion overlapping a predetermined area of the palm portion of said body part, said overlapped palm portions being stitched together to form a pocket therebetween opening outwardly through the glove at the unstitched portion thereof, means for closing the open end of the pocket and said means comprising a flap integral with one of the glove parts and independent of the first named palm portions.

4. In a glove fashioned from the usual main body forming part and a thumb forming part, the thumb forming part being extended onto the other part to form a wall structure of two ply thickness, stitched about the major portion of the peripheral edges thereof to form therebetween a pocket opening outwardly through the glove at the unstitched portion thereof.

5. In a glove fashioned from the usual main body forming part and a thumb forming part, the thumb forming part being extended onto the other part to form a wall structure of two ply thickness, stitched about the major portion of the peripheral edges thereof to form therebetween a pocket opening outwardly through the glove at the unstitched portion thereof, and a closure device for the open end of the pocket.

6. In a glove fashioned from the usual main body forming part and a thumb forming part, the thumb forming part being extended onto the other part to form a wall structure of two ply thickness, stitched about the major portion of the peripheral edges thereof to form therebetween a pocket opening outwardly through the glove at the unstitched portion thereof, a closure device for the open end of the pocket, and one part of the glove having a free wall structure forming a closure flap cooperating with the open end of the pocket to control admission thereto.

7. A glove of the class described formed from a main body part including finger forming portions having a side seam on the little finger side of the glove, and a thumb forming part, said thumb forming part having a palm portion which extends to said side seam of the glove and being stitched to the palm portion of the first named part at said side seam.

8. A glove of the class described formed from a main body part including finger forming portions having a side seam on the little finger side of the glove, and a thumb forming part, said thumb forming part having a palm portion which extends to said side seam of the glove and being stitched to the palm portion of the first named part at said side seam, and said palm portions being stitched and fashioned to form therebetween a pocket opening outwardly through the glove.

9. A glove of the class described formed from a main body part including finger forming portions having a side seam on the little finger side of the glove and a thumb forming part, said thumb forming part having a palm portion which extends to said side seam of the glove and being stitched to the palm portion of the first named part at said side seam, said palm portions being stitched and fashioned to form therebetween a pocket opening outwardly through the glove, and a snap fastener device controlling the open end of the pocket.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name this 17th day of March, 1928.

ISAAC MARINSKY.