Oct. 8, 1940. C. E. MOORE 2,217,377

COMBINATION LEATHER AND FABRIC GLOVE

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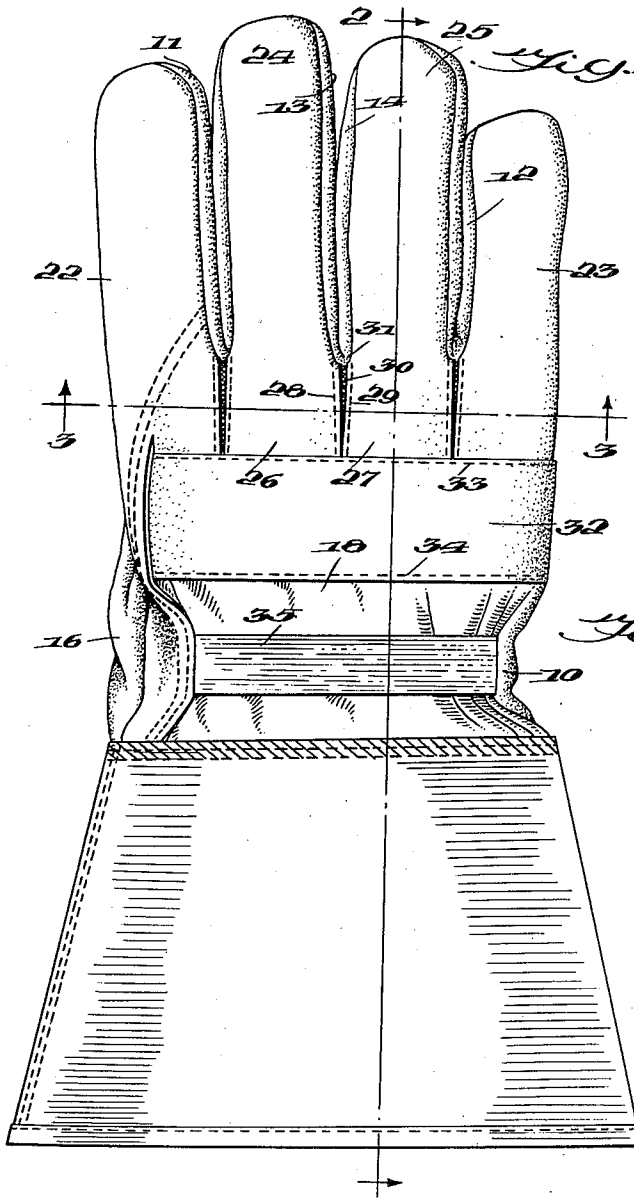


Fig. 1.

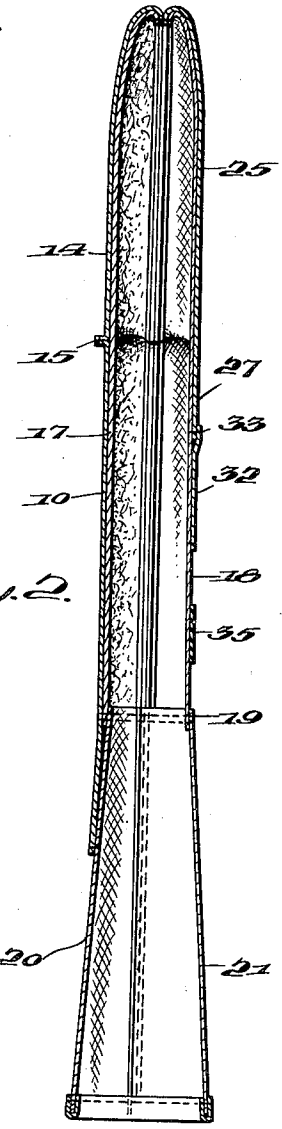


Fig. 2.

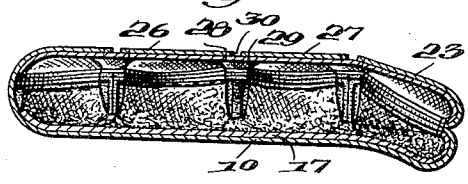


Fig. 3.

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COMBINATION LEATHER AND FABRIC GLOVE

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4 Claims. (Cl. 2—161)

This invention relates to gloves having portions comprising plied inner and outer layers of material and is directed to an improved construction for such portions.

According to the invention certain objections attributable to the thickness of the combined layers in this type of glove can be eliminated. Also, the plied portions may be constructed with an economy of material due to the fact that the main benefits of the invention may be obtained by forming one of the layers of an assembled series of relatively small pieces which may be scraps left after cutting other larger glove pieces from a blank of material.

One of the main benefits of the invention consists in the elimination of undue stiffness in the plied portions of the glove, and in rendering the same substantially as flexible as a glove having less thickness, such as one comprising only a single layer of material. To this end the glove is constructed with adjoining areas of one of the plied layers divided from each other along a line of separation, and with such adjoining areas independently secured to the other layer. Along the dividing line the effective thickness of the plied layers is similar to that of a glove having only a single layer of material. The glove may be readily bent along the dividing line, and it is found that this arrangement materially increases the flexibility of the plied portion. Also, it is found that even though the space along the dividing line is narrow air can more readily penetrate through the glove to the interior, and the same will be cooler than a glove wherein continuous areas of the material are employed in both layers of the plied portion.

The invention has particular utility for gloves having a fabric base layer and a leather outer covering layer in certain portions thereof.

In making work gloves it is often found desirable for purposes of economy to employ fabric for the hand back, and to reinforce portions thereof with a leather covering, and the invention comprehends a glove of this type having the features above alluded to, as will be understood from the embodiment of the invention shown in the accompanying drawing and hereafter to be described.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is an elevational view of the back of a work glove embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a view in longitudinal section taken along the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and,

Fig. 3 is a view in transverse section taken along the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

The glove illustrated includes a front portion 10 comprehending the palm area and at least the front first and fourth finger parts 11 and 12. The front second and third finger parts 13 and 14 may be formed of a separate piece of material secured to section 10 along seam 15 at the bases of the fingers. The thumb 16 may be formed in any suitable manner. Usually the parts so far referred to will be constituted of leather, and interiorly thereof may be a lining 17 of flannel or other material.

The back of the glove includes a back piece 18 of canvas or flannel which extends upwardly from the wrist at least to the bases of the fingers and in the form shown up to the extremities of the fingers. The use of fabric in such area enables the glove to be made at lower cost than where the back is constructed entirely of leather. Secured to the front section 10 and back section 18 by a line of stitching 19 are front and back wrist or gauntlet portions 20 and 21.

The glove fingers at the back are leather which overlies the finger extensions of the fabric section 18. If desired the backs 22 and 23 of the first and fourth fingers may be integral with the respective corresponding front portions 11 and 12 constituting a part of front section 10, or again they may be formed of separate small strips of leather. The second and third finger backs 24 and 25 are formed of separate relatively narrow strips of leather frequently constituting scraps left after cutting other glove sections from a leather blank. The various finger back portions including the fabric base layer and the leather outer covering layer will be secured to the corresponding leather front finger parts by suitable inturned edge seams.

The leather covering at the back is not limited to the areas of the fingers but is extended downwardly below the bases of the fingers so as to reinforce the knuckle area. As will be seen in the drawing only the lower half of the fabric back section 18 is left exposed. The leather covering below the bases of the fingers is provided by integral extensions of each of the finger pieces 22, 23, 24 and 25. While it is contemplated that the glove back immediately below the bases of the fingers shall present an overall leather surface it will be observed that extensions, such as 26 and 27, of the finger pieces are not secured to each other. The adjacent side edges of the extensions extend downwardly in closely spaced relation and are secured by lines of stitching 28 and 29, and provide between them an elongated narrow ver-

tical space 30 which is aligned with and extends downwardly from the finger crotch 31. A similar arrangement is employed for the extensions of the other finger backs.

Because of the breaks in the cover layer below the fingers the glove can flex much more readily. The unconnected extensions of the leather finger back pieces define between their opposing edges fold lines along which the underlying fabric of the back portion 18 can fold freely. Thus, even though stiff cheaper grades of leather are used in forming the finger backs and their extensions the glove is free to bend transversely. Also the spaces 30 between the adjoining leather portions permit air to penetrate through the fabric of the base section, and this will often be found advantageous for work gloves particularly when employed in hot weather.

The extensions of the finger pieces may be terminated a suitable distance below the finger bases. In the embodiment shown they extend downwardly approximately an inch, and a leather knuckle strip 32 is provided which overlaps the lower extremities of the extensions and is secured thereto by a line of stitching 33. The knuckle strip 32 is secured along its lower edge to the fabric back section 18 by a line of stitching 34.

If desired an elastic strap 35 may extend crosswise of the exposed lower portion of the back section 18 to improve the fit of the glove at the wrist.

It will be apparent to those skilled in the art that the formation of the plied back area of the glove with the outer leather covering layer divided along vertical lines into a plurality of sections free of direct connection with each other, but closely spaced and secured by independent stitching lines to the underlying fabric base section, will materially improve the flexibility of the glove at the back without in any way sacrificing durability as compared with a back having an uninterrupted leather covering layer.

The invention is not to be understood as limited to all details of construction illustrated and described, but is intended to be protected to the full scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A glove having a back section extending upwardly from the wrist at least to the bases of the fingers, and a covering section extending downwardly from the bases of the fingers and overlying the back section, said covering section being divided along a series of substantially vertical lines alined with the finger crotches into a plurality of adjoining portions, said adjoining portions of the covering section along the dividing lines being free of direct connection with each other and being independently secured to the underlying back section.

2. A glove having a fabric back section extending upwardly from the wrist at least to the bases of the fingers, finger back pieces comprising separate leather strips, said leather finger strips having extensions extending downwardly below the bases of the fingers to the knuckle area, said extensions at their edges being divided from each other by a vertical space alined with the finger crotch and being separately secured to the underlying fabric back section.

3. A glove having a fabric back section extending upwardly from the wrist at least to the bases of the fingers, finger back pieces comprising separate leather strips, said leather finger strips having extensions extending downwardly below the bases of the fingers to the knuckle area, said extensions at their edges being divided from each other by a vertical space alined with the finger crotch and being separately secured to the underlying fabric back section, and a transversely extending leather knuckle strip having its upper edge lapping the lower ends of the finger piece extensions, a line of stitching securing the lower edge of the knuckle strip to the back section, and a line of stitching securing the upper edge of the knuckle strip and the lower ends of the finger piece extensions to the back section.

4. A glove having a fabric back section, and a covering section comprising separate leather strips overlapping said fabric back section in an area below the bases of the fingers and being divided from each other in said area along a series of substantially vertical lines aligned with the finger crotches, said leather strips being separately secured to the fabric section at their edges along the vertical dividing lines aligned with the crotches between the fingers.

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