

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
15 November 2007 (15.11.2007)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 2007/129796 A1

(51) International Patent Classification:
A63B 71/14 (2006.01)

(21) International Application Number:
PCT/KR2006/004913

(22) International Filing Date:
22 November 2006 (22.11.2006)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
10-2006-0040963 8 May 2006 (08.05.2006) KR

(71) Applicant and

(72) Inventor: JOUNG, Young Bae [KR/KR]; #2412-1101,
Haetbit-Maeul Apt., 958 Haengsin-dong, Dukyang-gu,
Goyang-si, Gyeonggi-do 412-722 (KR).

(74) Agent: SHINSEGI PATENT LAW FIRM; 3F Yoongjun
Bldg., 829-6 Yeoksam1-dong, Gangnam-gu, Seoul
135-936 (KR).

(81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.

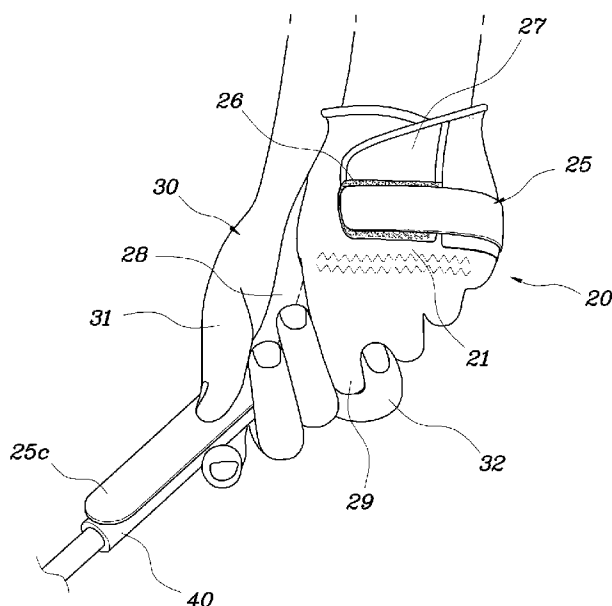
(84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

— with international search report

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: LEFT-HANDED GOLF GLOVE HAVING GRIP FIXING BAND



(57) Abstract: A left-handed golf glove has a grip fixing band, in which the grip fixing band is detachably attached to the golf glove, thereby enabling firmer gripping of the grip of a golf club using the grip fixing band, and thus allowing the swing of the golf club to be stably carried out. The left-handed golf glove has a hand back fabric (21), a hand palm fabric (23), and a thumb fabric (24), in which one end (25a) of a grip fixing band (25) is attached to the hand back fabric (21); and the other end (25c) of the grip fixing band (25) is long enough to be wound toward a knife hand portion (21a) of the golf glove, cover the part of the hand palm fabric (23) that contacts a grip (40) of a golf club, and be gripped with the right hand (30).

Description

LEFT-HANDED GOLF GLOVE HAVING GRIP FIXING BAND

Technical Field

- [1] The present invention relates, in general, to a left-handed golf glove having a grip fixing band, and more particularly, to a left-handed golf glove having a grip fixing band, in which the grip fixing band is detachably attached to the golf glove, thereby enabling firmer gripping of the grip of a golf club using the grip fixing band, thus helping the swing of the golf club to be stably carried out.

Background Art

- [2] FIG. 1 illustrates an ordinary method of gripping the grip of a golf club with one hand wearing a golf glove. Golf gloves may be worn on both the left and right hands, but generally are worn only on the left hand. Herein, all of the attached figures illustrate the state in which the golf glove is worn only on the left hand.
- [3] As for the method of gripping the grip of a golf club, first, a golfer grips the distal portion of the grip 1 of the golf club in the state of wearing a golf glove on the left hand 2, and then places the thumb 3 of the left hand 2 on the grip 1. Next, the golfer smoothly grips a proximal portion of the grip with the thumb 6 and index finger 7 of the right hand 5 while enclosing the thumb 3 of the left hand 2 in the palm of the right hand 5.
- [4] In this way, the golfer grips the grip 1 so as to swing. At this time, it is most important to move the two hands together. If the hands become spaced apart from each other by centrifugal force occurring during the swing, or slip from the grip 1, the impact point is changed, and thus the golf ball cannot be sent to the intended place. In order to solve this problem, a golf beginner must use a modified gripping method. As illustrated in FIG. 1, the modified gripping method functions to secure the two hands together by intertwining the little finger 8 of the right hand with the index finger 4 of the left hand. However, when using this gripping method, the little finger 8 and the index finger 4 cannot be used to grip the grip 1, and thus the force gripping the grip becomes very weak. As a result, the transmission of force is reduced, so that the flight distance of the golf ball is reduced.
- [5] Further, in order to increase the flight distance of the golf ball, it is important to firmly grip the grip with two hands. Especially, when the golf club is gripped and swung, 80% or more of the force is transmitted from the left hand. Above all, it is important to firmly grip the grip 1 of the golf club with the palm of the left hand. However, as in FIG. 1, when the swing is repeatedly conducted with the golf glove on the left hand, the palm of the left hand, particularly the thick-fleshed left lower portion,

abrades against the grip with a strong frictional force, the golf glove wears out quickly. Hence, there occurs trouble in that the golf glove must be frequently replaced. When the golf glove becomes very worn, the friction between it and the grip 1 is reduced, and thus the gripping force of the left hand is weakened. As a result, when swinging, the transmission of force is reduced, and thus the flight distance of the golf ball is decreased.

[6] In order to solve this problem, various methods for increasing the gripping force of the left hand gripping the grip are proposed. Among them, one is disclosed in Korean Utility Model Registration No. 20-230129. As illustrated in FIG. 2, a coupling band 12 is attached to the thumb 11 of a left-handed golf glove 10, and then the grip 15 of a golf club 16 is gripped in the left hand. Thereafter, the grip 15 is wound and fixed with the coupling band 12. At this time, the coupling band 12 is velcro-fastened by attaching a hook pile 14, provided on one end of the coupling band 12, to a loop pile 13 provided on the thumb 11.

[7] However, even when using this golf glove, the coupling band 12, added to increase the frictional force with the grip 15, has too small an area where it contacts the grip 15. Hence, the effect of substantially increasing the frictional force is insignificant. As illustrated in FIG. 1, when gripping the golf club, the coupling band 12 is separately attached to the thumb of the left hand, which is enclosed by the right hand, and thereby the coupling band 12 somewhat obstructs the gripping by the right hand.

[8] In addition, in order to increase the gripping force of the left hand as described above, it is necessary to increase the frictional force against the palm of the left hand, which is the portion in contact with the grip. The golf glove illustrated in FIG. 2 has no gripping means other than the coupling band 12, and thus it does not substantially help increase the gripping force of the left hand.

Disclosure of Invention

Technical Problem

[9] Accordingly, the present invention has been made in an effort to solve the problems occurring in the related art, and an object of the present invention is to provide a left-handed golf glove having a grip fixing band, in which a separate left-handed golf glove is attached to the golf glove, thereby causing the grip fixing band to contact the entire palm of the left hand to thereby increase the frictional force with a grip, and causing the left and right hands to grip the grip fixing band together to thereby be secured together.

Technical Solution

[10] In order to achieve the above object, according to one aspect of the present invention, there is provided a left-handed golf glove having a grip fixing band, a hand

back fabric, a hand palm fabric, and a thumb fabric, in which one end of a grip fixing band is attached to the hand back fabric, and the other end of the grip fixing band extends to have a length enough to be wound toward a knife hand portion of the golf glove, cover the part of the hand palm fabric that contacts the grip of a golf club, and be gripped with the right hand.

- [11] Here, one end of grip fixing band may be removably attached to the hand back fabric. Further, the other end of the grip fixing band may be formed with a wide gripping portion so as to correspond to the left lower portion of the hand palm fabric which undergoes the strongest friction with the grip of the golf club. In addition, the grip fixing band may be made of natural leather, which has good frictional force.

Advantageous Effects

- [12] According to the left-handed golf glove having a grip fixing band of the present invention, when a golf club is gripped, the left and right hands are more firmly secured together, and a grip can be efficiently prevented from slipping when performing a golf swing. This is greatly helpful to improve the precision of the swing and increase the flight distance of a golf ball. In addition, the golf glove is prevented from wearing out due to friction with the golf club, so that the golf glove can be used for a longer time.

Brief Description of the Drawings

- [13] The above objects and other features and advantages of the present invention will become more apparent after reading the following detailed description in conjunction with the drawings, in which:
- [14] FIG. 1 illustrates an ordinary method of gripping the grip of a golf club;
- [15] FIG. 2 illustrates a conventional left-handed golf glove having a grip fixing band;
- [16] FIG. 3 illustrates a left-handed golf glove having a grip fixing band in accordance with the present invention;
- [17] FIG. 4 illustrates the palm portion of FIG. 3;
- [18] FIGS. 5 and 6 illustrate a gripping method according to the present invention;
- [19] FIG. 7 illustrate another gripping method according to the present invention; and
- [20] FIGS. 8 and 9 illustrate yet another gripping method according to the present invention.

Best Mode for Carrying Out the Invention

- [21] Reference will now be made in greater detail to a preferred embodiment of the invention, an example of which is illustrated in the accompanying drawings. Wherever possible, the same reference numerals will be used throughout the drawings and the description to refer to the same or like parts.
- [22] FIGS. 3 and 4 illustrate a configuration of a left-handed golf glove having a grip fixing band in accordance with the present invention. First, as for an ordinary con-

figuration of the golf glove, the golf glove includes a hand back fabric 21 and hand palm fabric 23 four finger portions other than a thumb portion of which are sewn together, and a thumb fabric 24. Each of the four finger portions provided to the hand back and palm fabric 21 and 23 is sewn with a connecting fabric 22 on both opposite sides, and thereby spaces into which the four fingers can be inserted are formed. Alternatively, the finger portions of the hand back and palm fabrics 21 and 23 may be cut to be wide, and may then be sewn directly together without the connecting fabrics 22.

[23] The golf glove configured in this way is attached to by a grip fixing band 25, which is the most characteristic technical configuration of the present invention. Particularly, the present invention is directed to increase the gripping force of the left hand, which plays the most important role in gripping the grip of the golf club, and thus the grip fixing band 25 is attached to the left-handed golf glove.

[24] The grip fixing band 25 is made in the form of a belt having a predetermined length, one end 25a of which is attached to the hand back fabric 21. The grip fixing band 25 may be integrally attached to the hand back fabric 21. However, the grip fixing band 25 is preferably attached to the hand back fabric 21 only if necessary, in such a manner that a piece of velcro 26 is separately attached around a tightening flap 27 used to pull on or off the glove, and then the end 25a of the grip fixing band 25 is removably attached to the piece of velcro 26.

[25] Meanwhile, the other end 25c of the grip fixing band 25 extends to be long enough to be wound toward a knife hand portion 21a of the left-handed golf glove, cover the part of the hand palm fabric 23 that contacts the grip 40 of the golf club, and then be gripped with the right hand 30. In this manner, the grip fixing band 25 having such a length serves to secure the two hands together therethrough because the other end thereof 25c, wound toward the knife hand portion 21a of the left-hand golf glove, is gripped with the right hand.

[26] Especially, the grip fixing band 25 is preferably provided with a wide gripping portion 25b so as to correspond to the left lower portion A of the hand palm fabric 23, which undergoes the strongest force of friction with the grip. According to the above-described gripping method, the left lower portion A of the hand palm fabric 23 of the left-handed golf glove 20 wears out quickly because the friction with the grip of the golf club when performing a golf swing is strongest there. For this reason, the left-handed golf glove 20 must frequently be replaced. Further, the frictional force with the grip is reduced, and thus the precision of the golf swing and the flight distance of the golf ball are reduced.

[27] In the present invention, in order to solve this problem, the width of the gripping portion 25b of the grip fixing band 25 which contacts the left lower portion A of the hand palm fabric 23 is widened to increase the area undergoing friction with the grip.

Thereby, direct contact of the hand palm fabric 23 with the grip is completely removed, thus effectively preventing the golf glove from wearing out.

[28] The golf glove is generally made of inexpensive artificial leather in consideration of cost. However, because natural leather has better frictional force than artificial leather, the grip fixing band of the present invention is preferably made of natural leather. Accordingly, the grip fixing band made of natural leather directly contacts the grip of the golf club, thus having the same effect as when using an expensive golf glove made of natural leather.

[29] FIGS. 5 and 6 illustrate a gripping process using a left-handed golf glove having a grip fixing band in accordance with the present invention.

[30] First, as in FIG. 5, a golfer wears the golf glove 20 on the left hand, and winds the grip fixing band 25 toward the knife hand portion of the golf glove, thereby enabling the grip fixing band 25 to directly contact the grip 40 of the golf club. Especially, the grip 40 that contacts the left lower portion A of the hand palm fabric 23 by positioning the grip fixing band 25 is adapted so as to allow the entire grip 40 to contact the grip fixing band 25. Thereby, the frictional force between the grip 40 and the hand palm fabric 23 increases, and thus it is possible to prevent the left hand from slipping when performing a golf swing. At this time, when the grip fixing band 25 is strongly pulled and gripped, the flesh of the left hand corresponding to the left lower portion A of the hand palm fabric 23 is also pulled to firmly grip the grip. As a result, slippage of the left hand can be more effectively prevented.

[31] Then, as in FIG. 6, the golfer closes the right hand 30 so as to make the thumb 31 of the right hand 30 cover the thumb 28 of the left hand, together with the grip fixing band 25. As described above, the other end 25c of the grip fixing band 25 is formed to have sufficient length to be gripped by the right hand. When the golf club is gripped using the grip fixing band 25 according to the above-described gripping method, two hands are secured together by means of the grip fixing band 25. As such, the grip can be more firmly fixed, and thus the precision of the golf swing and the flight distance of the golf ball are increased.

[32] In particular, according to the above-described gripping method, because two hands are secured together, the little finger 32 of the right hand is not required to be intertwined with the index finger 29 of the left hand, and thus all of the fingers can be used to grip the golf club, as can be seen from the comparison of FIGS. 1 and 6. Accordingly, the gripping force is increased, so that the precision of the golf swing and the flight distance of the golf ball are increased.

[33] FIG. 7 illustrates another gripping method using a left-handed golf glove according to the present invention. The gripping method is almost equal to that illustrated in FIGS. 5 and 6, but it has a difference in that the other end 25c of the grip fixing band

25 is wound around the index finger 33 of the right hand. In this manner, in which the other end 25c of the grip fixing band 25 is wound around the index finger 33 of the right hand, the gripping is slightly troublesome, but it can produce a better effect because the left hand and the right hand are more firmly secured together.

[34] Finally, FIGS. 8 and 9 illustrate another gripping method using a left-handed golf glove according to the present invention. To sum up the foregoing, the effects of the present invention are as follows: The first effect is to secure the two hands together by means of the grip fixing band 25, and the second effect is to increase the gripping force of the left hand by gripping the grip fixing band 25, thus increasing the precision of the golf swing and the flight distance of the golf ball.

[35] When a golfer exceeds the level of a golf beginner to be familiar to the golf swing, two hands are secured together to a certain extent, thus the first beneficial effect of the grip fixing band 25 is reduced. Therefore, it is not necessary to grip the grip fixing band 25, which is wound and gripped with the left hand for the purpose of integrating two hands, with the right hand. In this case, as in FIGS. 8 and 9, the other end 25c of the grip fixing band 25 is provided with hook pile 25d, and loop pile 26a is provided at a position on the hand back fabric 21 of the golf glove. Then, the grip fixing band 25 is wound one turn according to the type of golf glove, is pulled tightly, and is fastened using the velcro. The velcro-fastening further increases the gripping force of the left hand, thus the contribution to the second effect of the grip fixing band 25 is further improved.

[36] In this manner, when the other end 25c of the grip fixing band 25 is wound one turn according to the type of golf glove, is pulled, and is removably attached to the hand back fabric 21, all of the various gripping methods described with reference to FIGS. 5 through 9 can be used, thus providing more convenience.

[37] In the drawings and specification, typical preferred embodiments of the invention have been disclosed, and although specific terms are employed, they are used in a generic and descriptive sense only and are not for the purposes of limitation, the scope of the invention being set forth in the following claims.

Industrial Applicability

[38] As described above, according to the left-handed golf glove having a grip fixing band of the present invention, when a golf club is gripped, the left and right hands are more firmly secured together, and a grip can be efficiently prevented from slipping when performing a golf swing. This is greatly helpful to improve the precision of the swing and increase the flight distance of a golf ball. In addition, the golf glove is prevented from wearing out due to friction with the golf club, so that the golf glove can be used for a longer time.

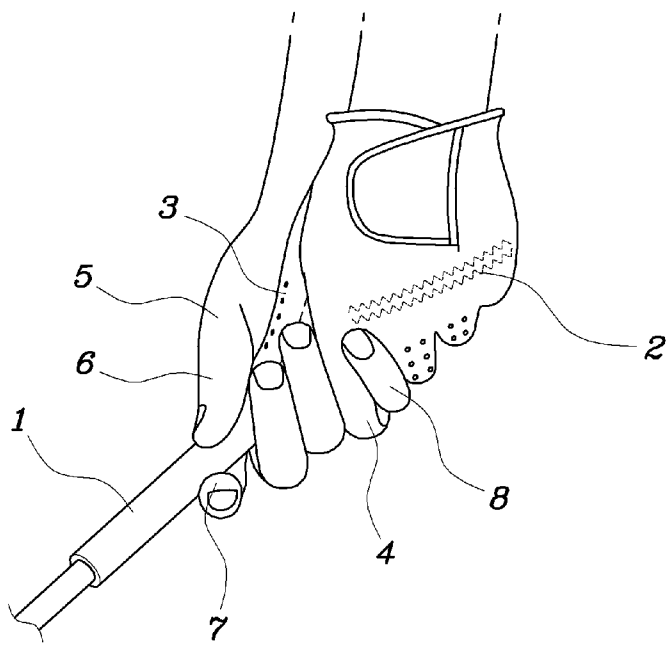
[39]

[40]

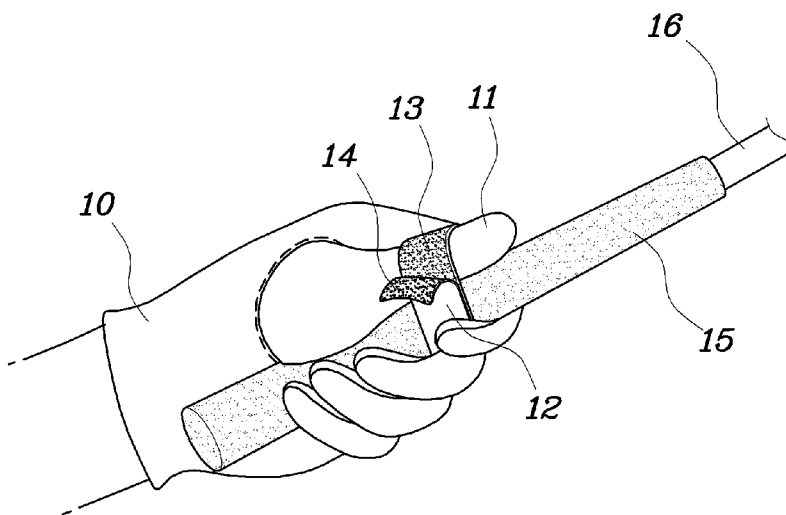
Claims

- [1] A left-handed golf glove having a grip fixing band, a hand back fabric (21), a hand palm fabric (23), and a thumb fabric (24), wherein:
one end (25a) of the grip fixing band (25) is attached to the hand back fabric (21); and the other end (25c) of the grip fixing band (25) extends to be long enough to be wound toward a knife hand portion (21a) of the golf glove, cover a part of the hand palm fabric (23) that contacts a grip (40) of a golf club, and be gripped with a right hand (30).
- [2] The left-handed golf glove as set forth in claim 1, wherein the one end (25a) of the grip fixing band (25) is removably attached to the hand back fabric (21).
- [3] The left-handed golf glove as set forth in claim 1, wherein the other end (25c) of the grip fixing band (25) is removably attached to the hand back fabric (21) in a state of being wound one turn and being pulled according to a type of the golf glove.
- [4] The left-handed golf glove as set forth in any one of claims 1, 2 and 3, wherein the grip fixing band (25) is formed with a wide gripping portion (25b) so as to correspond to a left lower portion A of the hand palm fabric (23) which undergoes strongest friction with the grip (40) of the golf club.
- [5] The left-handed golf glove as set forth in claim 4, wherein the grip fixing band (25) is made of natural leather having good friction force.

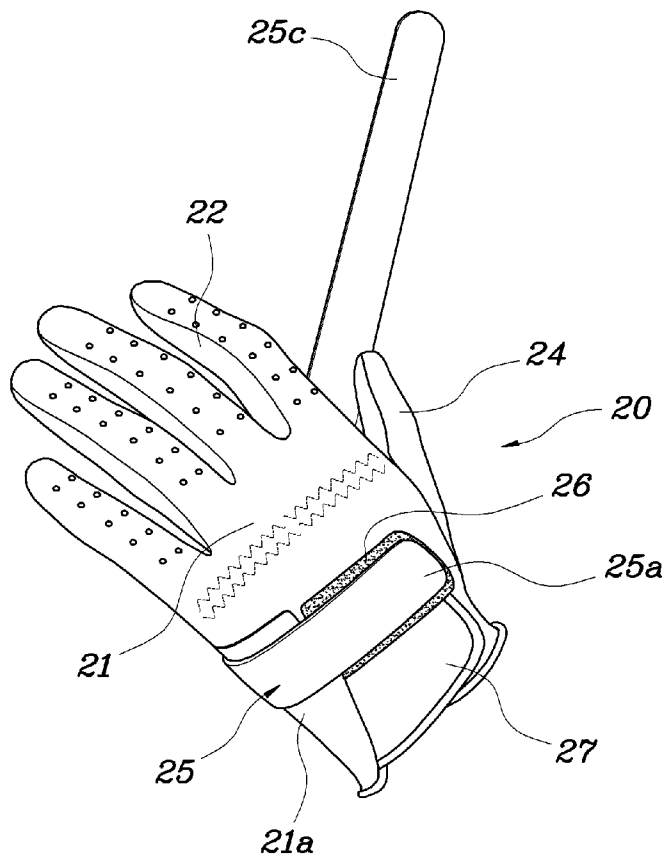
[Fig. 1]



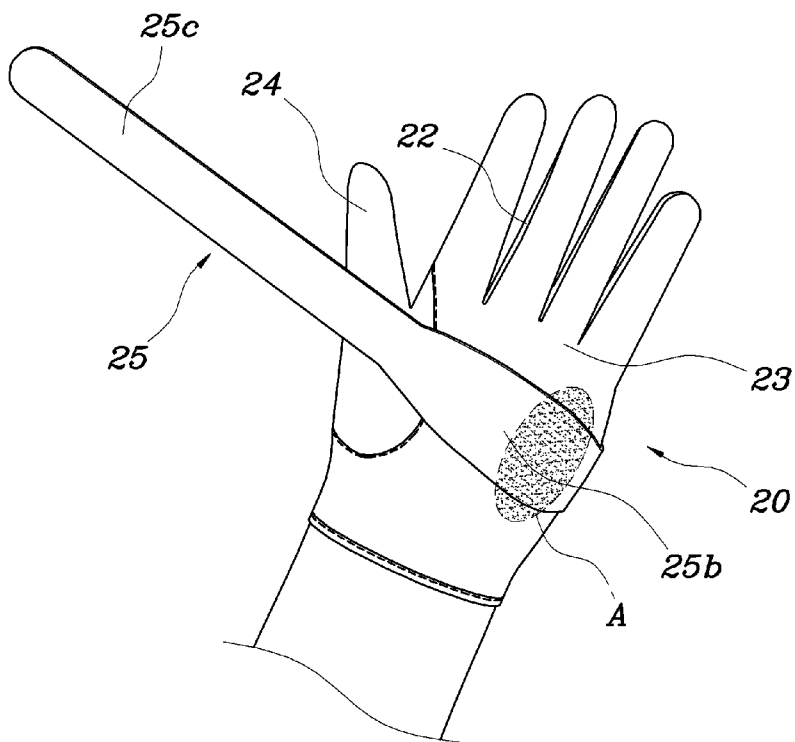
[Fig. 2]



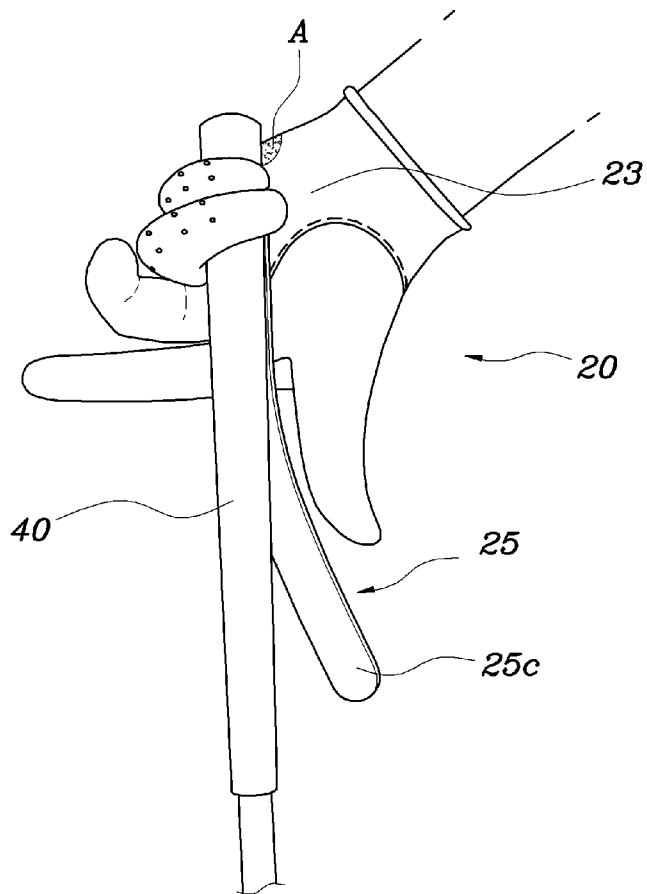
[Fig. 3]



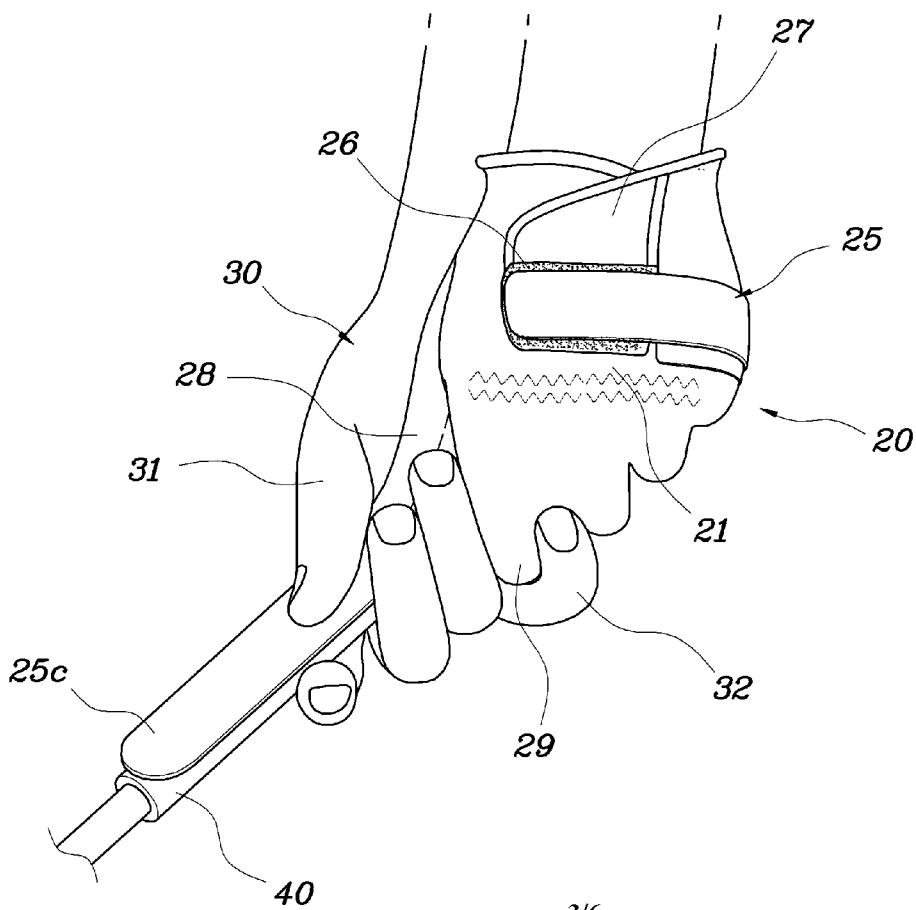
[Fig. 4]



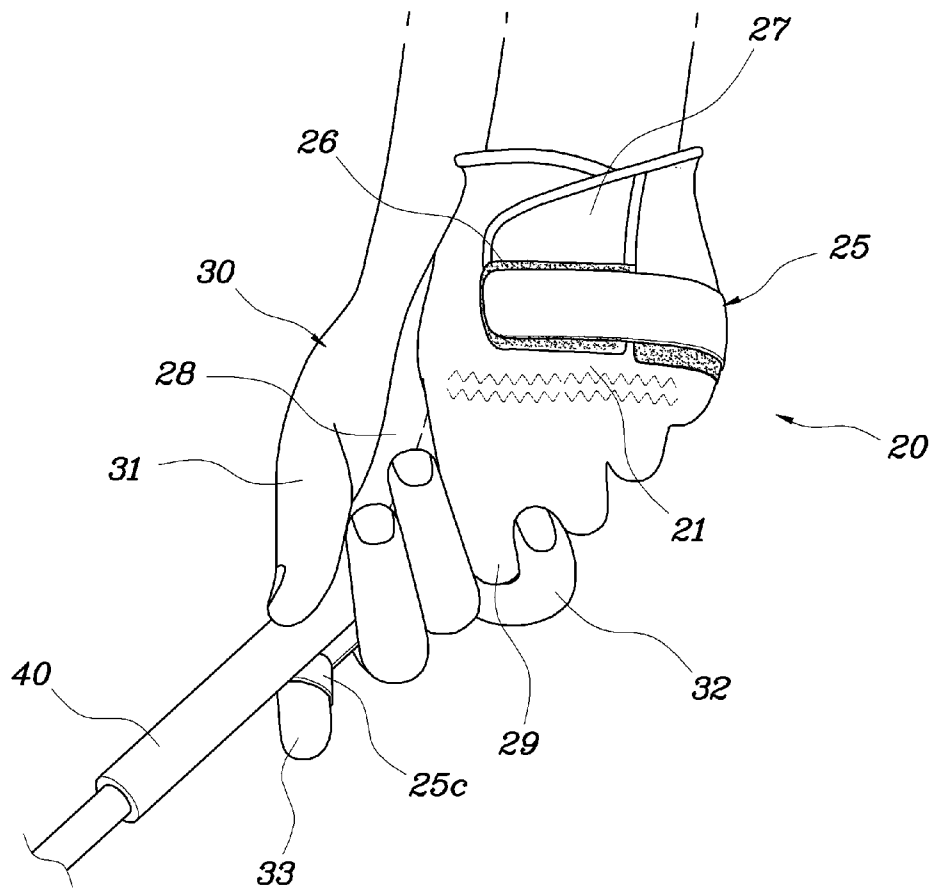
[Fig. 5]



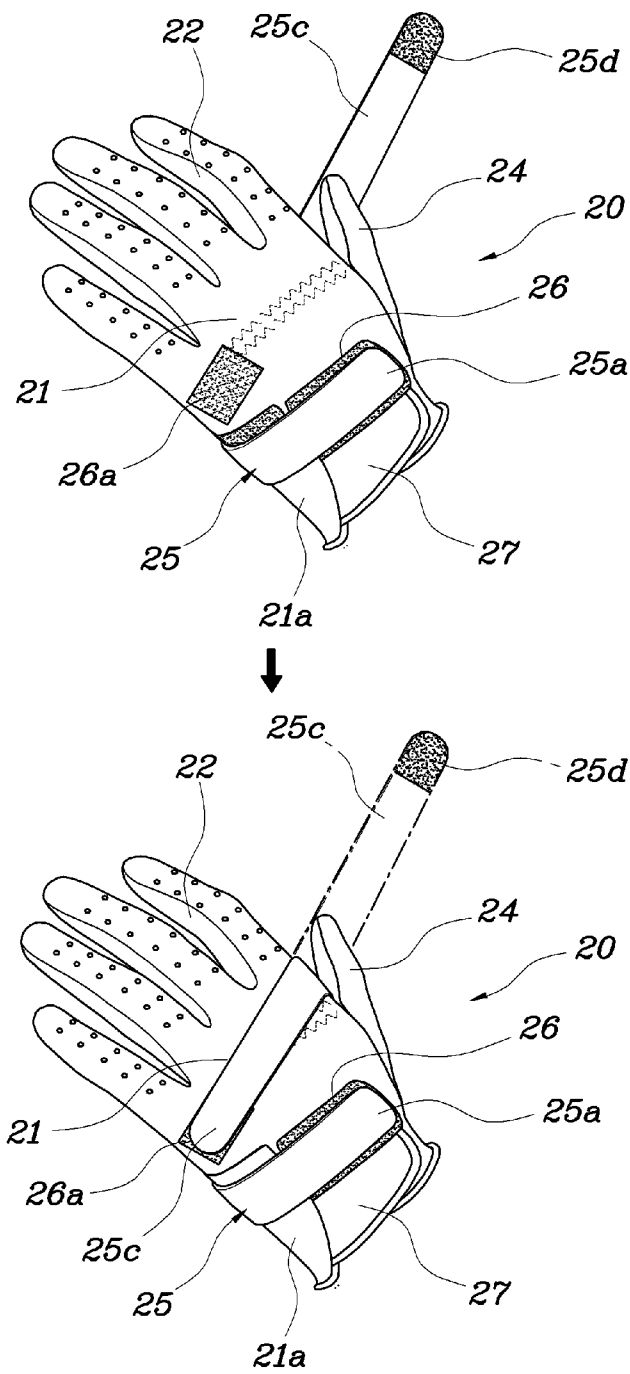
[Fig. 6]



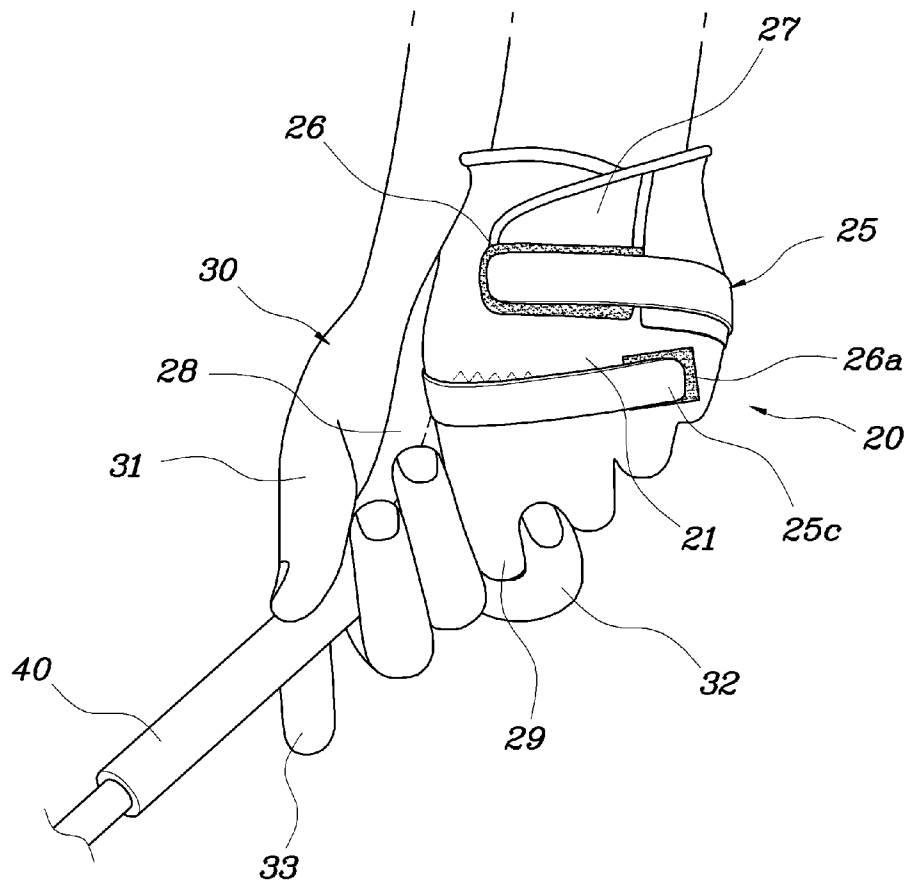
[Fig. 7]



[Fig. 8]



[Fig. 9]



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/KR2006/004913**A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER***A63B 71/14(2006.01)i*

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC8 A63B 71/14, A41D 19/00

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Korean Patents and applications for inventions since 1975

Korean Utility models and applications for Utility models since 1975

Japanese Utility models and application for Utility models since 1975

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

eKIPASS(KIPO INTERNAL) "golf" "glove"

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 1989-4858246 A (CHARLES W, WIGGINS) 22 August 1989 See the whole document	1-5
A	KR 20-0290562 Y1 (JANG, YOUNG HWAN) 04 October 2002 See the whole document	1-5
A	JP 60-061076 U (O SHINA, NARUO) 27 April 1985 See the whole document	1-5
A	JP 60-061076 U (SUNATA KAZUMI) 03 October 1979 See the whole document	1-5



Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.



See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

"E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date

"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of citation or other special reason (as specified)

"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

04 JANUARY 2007 (04.01.2007)

Date of mailing of the international search report

04 JANUARY 2007 (04.01.2007)

Name and mailing address of the ISA/KR

Korean Intellectual Property Office
920 Dunsan-dong, Seo-gu, Daejeon 302-701,
Republic of Korea

Facsimile No. 82-42-472-7140

Authorized officer

SEO, Il Ho

Telephone No. 82-42-481-5997



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/KR2006/004913

Patent document
cited in search reportPublication
datePatent family
member(s)Publication
date

US 1989-4858246 A

22.08.1989

NONE

KR 20-0290562 Y1

04.10.2002

NONE

JP 60-061076 U

27.04.1985

NONE

JP 60-061076 U

03.10.1979

NONE