May 8, 1951 I. C. COLLINS 2,552,258

GLOVE

Filed Sept. 30, 1947

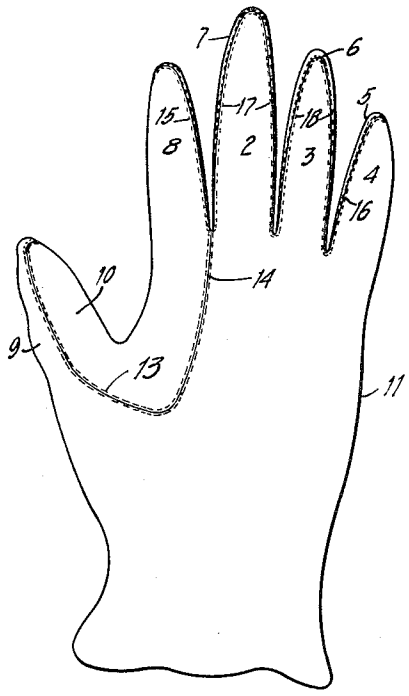


FIG. 2

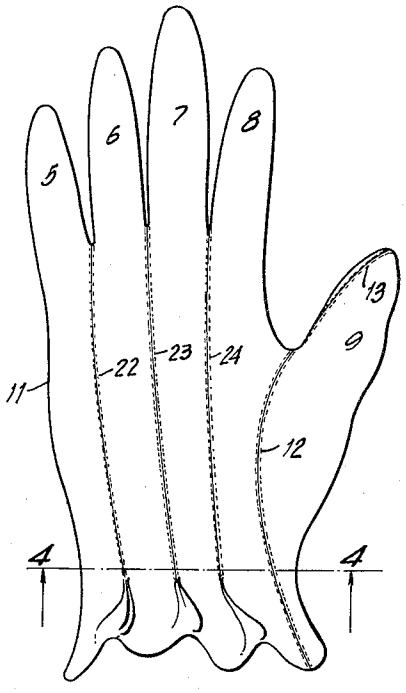


FIG. 3

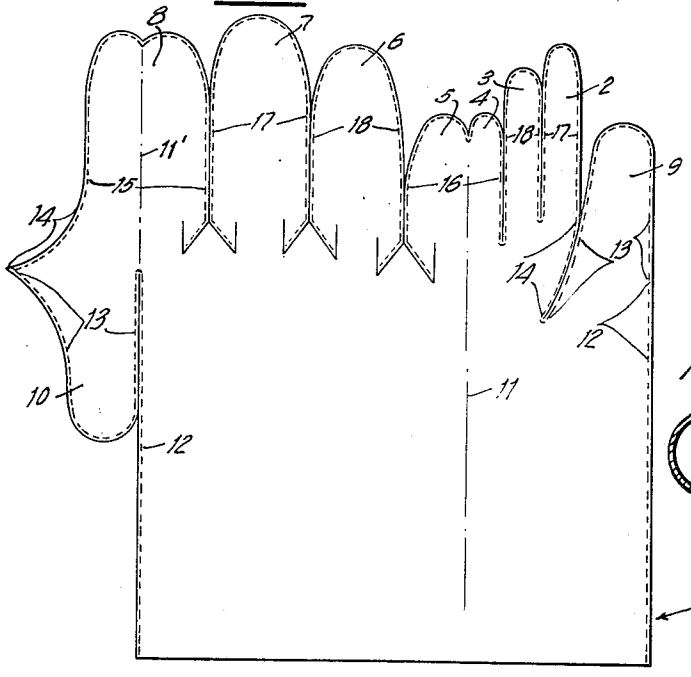


FIG. 1

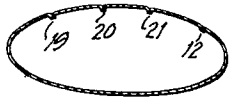


FIG. 4

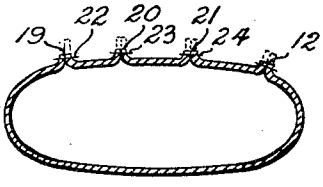


FIG. 5

INVENTOR
Irene C. Collins

BY

HER ATTORNEY

Patented May 8, 1951

2,552,258

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,552,258

GLOVE

Irene C. Collins, Johnstown, N. Y.

Application September 30, 1947, Serial No. 776,920

7 Claims. (Cl. 2—159)

1

My invention relates to improvements in gloves and particularly to improvements in dress gloves or gloves which are so fashioned as closely to fit the hand.

In the manufacture of close-fitting gloves, the usual practice heretofore has been to form the glove of a plurality of separate pieces of material which are so cut that they may be stitched together to form a close-fitting covering for the hand. In forming such a glove, it has been customary to cut a blank or trank of proper shape from a sheet of material, such as leather or fabric, which is folded, stitched together along the side edges thereof throughout its entire length, and to which the usual fourchettes, gussets, thumb, and a quirk, which are cut separately, are stitched. A great deal of stitching is required to secure the various parts of the glove together and since, in leather gloves, the fittings, in many if not most instances, are cut from different skins than those from which the trank is cut, considerable time is required, in the case of colored skins, in selecting fittings which match the trank in color.

The principal object of my invention is to provide a glove blank or trank in which those portions forming the coverings for the front and back of the hand and wrist, including the coverings for the thumb and the front, back, and sides of the fingers are all combined in a single, integral piece of material, and so relatively disposed to each other that said trank may be merely folded and overlying parts stitched together to form the completed glove. In other words, the thumb, quirk, fourchettes and gussets which are ordinarily separate from the trank or blank are cut integral therewith, thus not only eliminating a very substantial part of the stitching required in the fabrication of the glove but also eliminating the necessity of color matching the various parts of the glove.

I accomplish this object by cutting the material from which the glove is formed and folding and stitching the various portions thereof together in glove-forming relation as described below and illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which—

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the back of a blank cut according to my invention;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the front or palm side of the finished glove;

Fig. 3 is a plan view showing the back of the finished glove;

Fig. 4 is a section of Fig. 3 in the plane 4—4; and

2

Fig. 5 is a cross section similar to Fig. 4 but showing the glove turned inside out and illustrating the manner in which portions of the back are drawn together and stitched to eliminate any excessive fullness.

Referring to the drawings and particularly to Fig. 1—

1 is the complete blank or trank from which the glove is formed and in which the solid lines indicate cutting lines and the dotted lines indicate the location of the stitches. Since in forming the glove, various portions of the blank are stitched to various other portions, the lines of stitches which come together or coincide in the finished glove have been indicated by the same numeral in the drawing. 2 is the covering for the front of the middle finger; 3 is the covering for the front of the third finger; 4 is the covering for the front of the little finger; 5 is the covering for the back and sides of the little finger; 6 is the covering for the back and sides of the third finger; 7 is the covering for the back and sides of the middle finger and 8 is the complete covering for the index finger. The covering 9 for the back of the thumb is positioned on one side of the blank while the covering 10 for the front of the thumb is attached to the other side of the blank.

In forming the glove, the blank is folded along the dot-and-dash line 11, and it will be assumed that the portion to the right of the line 11 is overfolded the portion to the left of said line. When overfolded, the dotted line 12 shown at the right of the blank in Fig. 1, will coincide with the dotted line 12 at the left side of the blank and the oppositely-disposed, parallel edges of the blank are stitched together along the coincident lines 12.

The portions of the blank to the left of the dotted line 11' in Fig. 1 will be folded over the immediately adjacent portions of the blank along this line which will bring the dotted lines 15 together so that the complete covering for the index finger may be formed by stitching the portions of the blank together along the then coincident lines 15.

The portion 10, forming the cover for the front of the thumb, will be folded upwardly from the position shown in Fig. 1 and stitched to the portion 9 of the blank, which forms the back of the thumb, along the lines 13; and the then adjacent portions of the blank will be stitched together along the lines indicated by the numeral 14 to form a seam, such as shown at 14 in Fig. 2, which which extends along the palm of the glove from

a point between the index finger and the middle finger, at the bases thereof to connect with the seam 13, as shown in Fig. 2.

The complete covering for the little finger is formed by stitching the portions 4 and 5 together along the lines 16, and the complete coverings for the other two fingers are formed by stitching the portions 2 and 7 together along the lines 17; and the portions 3 and 6 together along the lines 18.

Due to the fact that the portion of the blank between the lines 11 and 12 must be wide enough to form the coverings not only for the backs, but also the sides of the middle and third fingers, and substantial portions of the coverings for the index and little fingers, it will not form a close fitting cover for the back of the hand and the back of the wrist. In other words, when the portions of the blank are stitched together in glove-forming relation, as described above, there will be considerable fullness in the back of the glove. To eliminate this, and provide a close-fitting covering for the back of the hand and the back of the wrist, laterally-spaced portions of the blank between the lines of fold 11 and 12 are drawn together and secured by lines of stitching 22, 23 and 24 extending from the bases of the fingers substantially to the top of the wrist portion, as shown in Figs. 3, 4 and 5. In order to stitch the drawn-together portions of the back, the glove must, of course, be turned inside out as shown in Fig. 5, and the excess material, shown in dotted outline in Fig. 5, if substantial, may be cut off.

From the foregoing it will be apparent that I have provided a close-fitting glove which is formed from a single, unitary piece of material, thereby eliminating a very substantial amount of the stitching which is required in close-fitting gloves of the ordinary design.

Furthermore, since the fittings are all integral with the trank, the necessity of matching the fittings with the trank has also been eliminated.

What I claim is:

1. A glove formed from a single, unitary piece of material and comprising portions forming coverings for the palm, back, wrist, fingers and thumb of the hand; the portions forming the coverings for the index finger and the little finger, respectively, each having only one line of stitching therein extending from the end of the finger along the inner side thereof to the palm of said glove; and the portions forming the coverings for the palm, back, wrist and thumb being secured together by a single line only of stitching extending from a point between the base of the index finger and the base of the middle finger across the palm portion to the thumb and thence over the end of the thumb and along the back of said thumb and wrist portions to the top of said wrist portion.

2. A glove having complete coverings for the entire palm, back, wrist, finger and thumb portions of the hand and consisting throughout of a single, unitary piece of material; said material having one portion overfolded the other and secured together in overfolded, glove-forming relation by a line of stitching beginning at the end of the index finger and extending along the inner side of said index finger to the palm, thence across the palm to the base of the thumb, thence to and over the end of the thumb to the back of said glove, and thence along the back and wrist portions of said glove to the top of said wrist portion.

3. A glove blank formed from a single piece of material adapted to be folded and stitched to form a complete, close-fitting glove; said blank comprising portions having opposite, parallel-disposed, marginal edges adapted to be over folded with said edges coincident on the back of said glove adjacent the thumb and stitched together to form the wrist-covering portion of said glove; a portion of a size and shape adapted to form the covering for the back of the thumb disposed between said edges and partially defined by one of said edges; a first portion extending outwardly beyond the other parallel edge of said blank of a size and shape adapted to form the covering for the balance of the thumb; and a second portion extending outwardly beyond said other parallel edge of a size and shape adapted, when overfolded the immediately adjacent portion of said blank, to form therewith a complete covering for the index finger.

4. The glove set forth in claim 1 in which the coverings for the middle and third finger, respectively, each comprises a comparatively narrow part forming the covering for the palm side only of the finger, and a comparatively wide part forming a covering for the back and sides of the finger secured together by a single, continuous line of stitching.

5. A glove blank formed of flexible sheet material adapted to be folded and stitched to form a complete glove and comprising a first portion of a size and shape adapted to form a covering for the palm of the hand and front of the wrist, and a second portion, integral with said first portion and of a size and shape adapted to form a covering for the back of the hand and back of the wrist; portions of a size and shape adapted to form a covering for the back only of the thumb, and the fronts only of the middle finger, the third finger, and the little finger, respectively, extending from said first portion; and portions of a size and shape adapted to form a covering for the balance of the thumb, a complete covering for the index finger, the back and sides of the middle finger, the back and sides of the third finger, and the back and sides of the little finger, respectively, extending from said second portion; said blank being foldable along a first line separating the portion thereof forming the covering for the front of the little finger and the portion thereof forming the covering for the back and sides of said little finger, and also along a second line parallel to said first line and extending through the portion forming the covering for the fore finger, to bring the palm, back, wrist and finger covering portions, respectively, in positions to be stitched together in glove forming relation, and the thumb covering portions in position to be folded together and stitched.

6. A glove formed throughout of a single integral blank of flexible sheet material comprising a comparatively narrow first portion forming a covering for the palm of the hand and front of the wrist, and a comparatively wide second portion forming a covering for the back of the hand and back of the wrist; portions forming a covering for the back of the thumb, the front of the middle finger, the front of the third finger, and the front of the little finger, respectively, integral with and extending from said first portion; and portions forming a covering for the balance of the thumb, a complete covering for the index finger, the back and sides of the middle finger, the back and sides of the

third finger, and the back and sides of the little finger, respectively, integral with and extending from said second portion; said blank being folded along a first line defining the boundary between the portion thereof forming the covering for the front of the little finger and the portion forming the covering for the back and sides of the little finger and also along a line parallel to said first line extending through the portion forming the covering for the index finger; said finger covering portions being secured together by a single line of stitching extending from the tip of the little finger to and terminating at the tip of the index finger; and said palm, back and thumb covering portions being secured together by a single line of stitching extending from a point on the palm between the bases of the index and middle finger to the base of the thumb, thence around the end of the thumb and along the back of the glove to the top of the wrist portion.

7. A close fitting glove formed throughout from a single unitary blank comprising a comparatively narrow first portion of a width forming a close fitting covering for the palm, the front of the wrist and the front of the middle, third, and little finger, respectively, of the hand, and a substantially wider portion forming a covering for the back of the hand, the back of the wrist, the backs and sides of said fingers and a covering

for the forefinger; and portions integral with the first mentioned portions forming a covering for the thumb; said narrow and wider portions being overfolded; and stitching securing all of said portions in glove forming relation; laterally-spaced portions of the wider portion of said blank forming the covering for the back of the hand and the back of the wrist being drawn together and secured by lines of stitching extending from the bases of the fingers substantially to the top of the wrist to form the close-fitting back of said glove.

IRENE C. COLLINS.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,225,155	Moller	May 8, 1917
2,241,681	Vernhes	May 13, 1941
2,256,427	Gitt	Sept. 16, 1941
2,316,575	Wangelista	Apr. 13, 1943
2,339,251	Davidsohn	Jan. 18, 1944
2,372,697	Whitaker	Apr. 3, 1945

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
30,925	Great Britain	Dec. 30, 1930