May 28, 1946. F. TATAR 2,401,200

GLOVE

Filed Dec. 4, 1944

Fig. 1

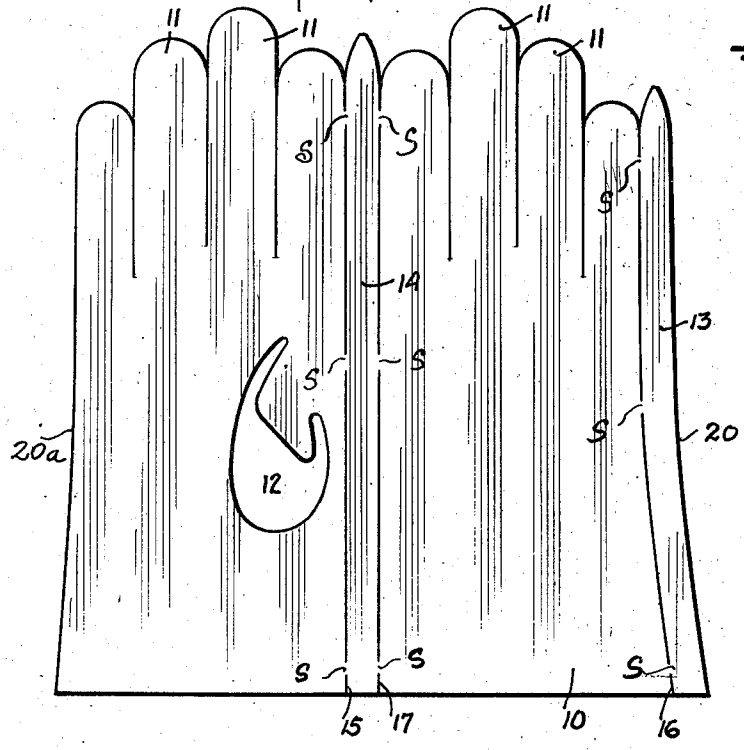


Fig. 3

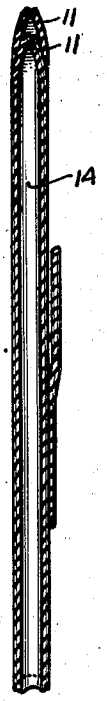


Fig. 2

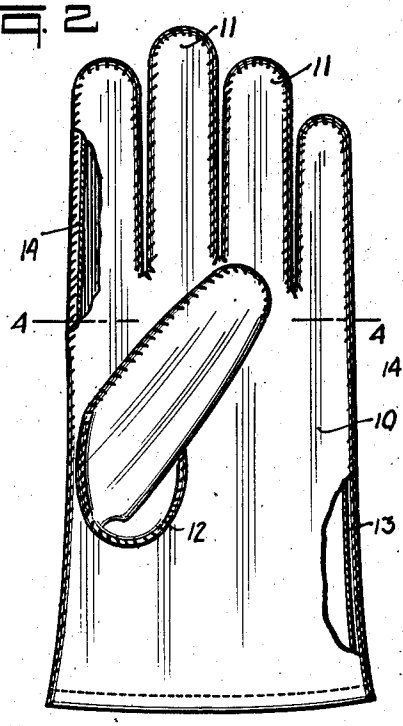
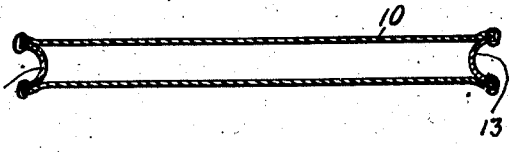


Fig. 4



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GLOVE

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7 Claims. (Cl. 2—169)

This invention relates to improvements in gloves and has for its object the provision of an improved glove which can be made from a single blank or trank, or from a two-piece blank or trank but which will have all the properties and advantages of gloves whose tranks have separate side-wall pieces.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved method of cutting a glove blank or trank so as to involve a minimum of waste.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved method of cutting a glove trank in the most economical fashion and a method of fabricating the glove with a minimum of labor.

Further objects will be apparent from the specification and drawing, in which

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a complete trank required for the making of one glove, it being understood that the thumb-piece and some fourchettes are separate pieces of the usual kind.

Fig. 2 is a plan view, partly in section, of the finished glove.

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the completed glove.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view along the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

In Fig. 1 is shown a plan view of the entire trank for a single glove, exclusive of the portion forming the thumb, and the fourchette portions, which are later added.

10 represents the blank or trank itself, 11 the various finger pieces, and 12 the opening at which the thumb piece is sewn. If the invention is applied to a mitten or other hand-covering, the trank 10 is correspondingly modified.

One feature of my improved trank is to provide, integral with the trank, the sections 13 and 14 which become the side-walls of the glove and which have hitherto been always cut separately from the trank. In this trank, the side-walls 13 and 14 are integral parts of the trank. When the trank 10 is folded on the lines 15, 16, 17, it provides the body of the glove and the side-walls of said body.

It will be noted, that the lines 15, 16 and 17 indicated are discontinuous. The trank is cut or slitted through-and-through along the lines 15, 16, and 17, save at the spaces S, where the trank remains uncut. By leaving the trank integral or uncut at said spaces S, the handling of the trank in the completion of the glove and the sewing thereof to complete the glove is much easier, and greater accuracy in the sewing of the glove is attained.

The through-and-through cutting or slitting of the one-piece or two-piece trank along the lines 15, 16 and 17, save at the uncut and integral spaces S, is one of the important features. Without such slitting, and the subsequent stitching at said slits, the glove would not be a side-wall glove. It might be theoretically possible to fold the trank along fold-lines 15, 16 and 17, which have no cuts, but this method of manufacture would be uncertain and difficult, and the resultant construction would be bulky. By providing said slits, I produce a glove which has the same comfort and appearance as the expensive side-wall gloves, in which the side-walls are made separately from the trank and then sewed to the trank. I thus produce an economy in labor cost of at least 25%, in comparison with ordinary side-wall gloves. I also avoid the uncertainty which is now caused when the side-wall pieces are cut separately from the tranks, since the tranks and the side-wall pieces are then cut from separate pieces of leather, which must be matched.

Attention is also called to the fact that the side-wall pieces 13 and 14 are tapered in the operation of cutting the trank, whereas heretofore these side-pieces were first cut square and then were tapered as a separate operation. It will be manifest that this type of trank can be cut from all kinds of leather as well as fabrics such as cotton, rayon, or other material and is applicable to all types of gloves and mittens. By the inclusion of these side-walls as a part of the original trank, I secure a glove which is superior in appearance and fit and wear as the inclusion of these side-pieces in the trank makes a better fitting and a more comfortable glove.

In order to form the body of the glove from the one-piece trank which is shown in Fig. 1, said trank is folded along the median line 17. Fig. 1 is to scale, and reference is made thereto for further details.

The side edges 20 and 20a of the trank 10 are sewed to each other, with the usual type of stitch.

The respective edge-portions of the body of the glove and of the side-wall section 13, are then sewed to each other along the entire line 16. This closes the slits along line 16.

In the finished glove, the side-wall piece 13 is preferably folded inwardly along its vertical median line, namely, the vertical line which is spaced equally from edge 20 and line 16. The invention is not limited to the inward folding of the side-wall piece 13, in the completed glove.

Continuous lines of stitches are then applied to the glove, along each line 15 and 17, from the top

of each line 15 and 17, to the bottom of each said line. This provides the other side-wall 14 at the thumb part of the glove. Said side-wall 14 is optionally bent inwardly and folded along its longitudinal median line. These stitches, like the stitches along line 16, close the slits in lines 15 and 17.

The inner side of the little finger of the glove is provided with the usual fourchette, and the other three fingers of the gloves are provided with the usual fourchettes.

While it is preferable to use a one-piece trank, some of the advantages of my invention are secured, if the blank is made of two pieces. For example, if the trank 10 is cut along the line 17, so that the trank is made originally in two main sections, one to the left of line 17 and the other to the right of line 17, this is within the scope of my invention. In such case, the two halves of the blank can be sewed to each other along the edges which correspond to the complete cut-line 17. Said line 17 is the longitudinal median line of the complete trank.

As an alternative which is within the scope of my invention, the two-piece trank can consist of a section to the left of line 15, and another section to the right of line 15. The important feature is to provide either a one-piece trank with integral side-wall-pieces, or to provide a two-piece trank, each piece of the trank having a respective side-wall section, or to provide a two-piece trank, one of the pieces of the trank having two side-wall sections. Another important feature is the original cutting of the little-finger side-wall section with the tapered shape at its top, so that said tapered top portion, in effect provides a fourchette at the outer edge of the little finger of the glove.

It is clear that the invention applies to mittens, in which case, the trank is cut without the finger pieces. Hence the invention applies to men's, women's and children's gloves and mittens.

When I refer to a trank in a claim or claims, I refer to a member which can form the entire body of a glove or mitten, or a part of such body.

If the trank 10 is thus cut originally in two sections, as along the line 17 or the line 15, said sections are stitched to each other along the line 17 or the line 15, thus providing, in effect, a one-piece blank.

Numerous other changes and omissions and additions can be made without departing from the scope of this invention.

Generally speaking, the improved glove or mitten comprises a back-portion and a palm-portion, said portions being connected to each other by the side-walls 13 and 14. For convenience, the side-wall 13 is designated as the first side-wall, and the side-wall 14 is designated as the second side-wall. The first side-wall 13 extends from the edge of the opening of the glove, to the top of the little finger. The second side-wall 14 extends from said edge to the top of the first finger. The first side-wall 13 is integral with the back-portion of the glove, only at spaced parts thereof, as defined by the spaces S. The side-wall 13 is slitted from the back of the glove at the top and bottom of said side-wall 13. The total length of the slits greatly exceeds the length of the integral parts S between said slits. This applies generally to side wall 14. Each side-wall is integral with a respective finger-portion of the glove, between the top and bottom of said respective finger-portion.

I claim:

1. A trank for a glove or mitten of the side-wall type, said trank being integral with at least one side-wall section, said side-wall section being foldable relative to said trank along a predetermined fold-line, said trank being cut through-and-through, only along a part of said fold-line.

2. A glove which comprises a palm-portion and a back-portion, said portions being connected to each other by a first side-wall and a second side-wall, said first side-wall extending from the edge of the opening of said glove substantially to the top of the little finger of said glove, said second side-wall extending from said edge substantially to the top of the first finger of said glove, said first side-wall being integral with said back-portion only at spaced parts of said first side-wall and said second side-wall being integral with at least one of said portions, only at spaced parts of said second side-wall, each said side-wall being connected by stitches along each edge of each side-wall to the respective adjacent portion of said glove, said stitches passing through each side-wall inwardly of its edges.

3. A glove according to claim 2 in which each said side-wall is slitted at its respective ends from the respective adjacent portion of said glove.

4. A glove according to claim 2 in which each said side-wall is slitted at its respective ends from the respective adjacent portion of said glove, the length of the parts of each said side-wall at which it is integral with the respective back-portion being less than fifty per cent of the length of the respective side-wall.

5. A hand-covering which comprises a palm-portion and a back-portion, said portions being connected to each other by respective side-walls, each side-wall being integral with at least one of said portions, said hand-covering having longitudinal and longitudinally spaced slits at the respective junctions between each said side-wall and the respective adjacent portion of the glove, said slits being closed by stitches.

6. A hand-covering according to claim 5, in which the total length of the slits at each edge of each said side-wall exceeds the total length of the respective side-wall between said slits.

7. A one-piece trank for a glove or mitten of the side wall type, said trank being integral with two side-wall sections, said side-wall sections being foldable relative to said trank along predetermined fold-lines, said trank being cut through-and-through, only along a part of said fold-lines.

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