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GLOVE FOR PERSONAL WEAR

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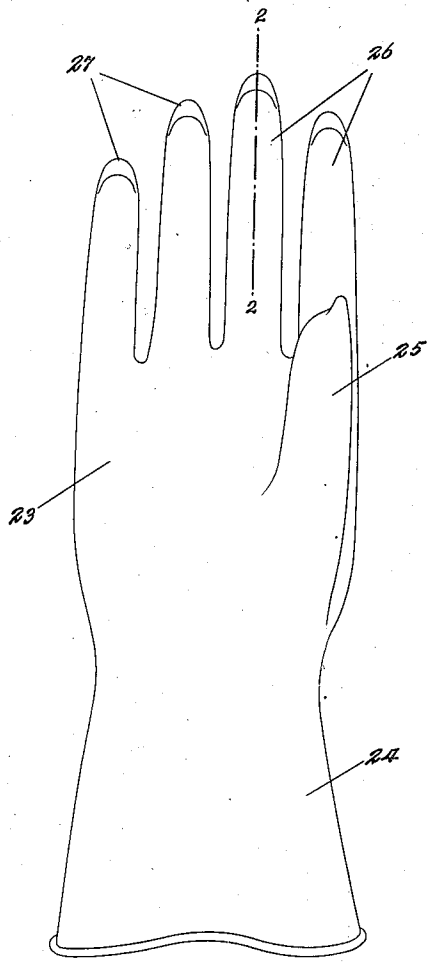


Fig. 1.

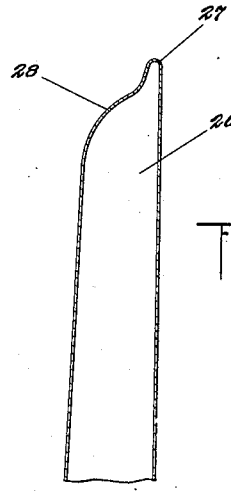


Fig. 2.

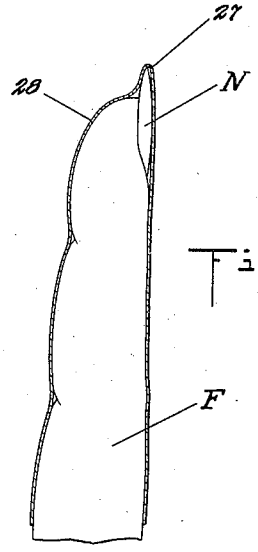


Fig. 3.

INVENTORS
LOUIS AUSTER
MARIE AUSTER
BY Munn Anderson & Liddy
ATTORNEY

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GLOVE FOR PERSONAL WEAR

Louis Auster and Marie Auster, New York, N. Y.;
said Louis Auster assignor to said Marie Auster

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2 Claims. (Cl. 2—163)

The present invention relates to gloves for personal wear and consists in the combinations and arrangements of elements hereinafter described and particularly set forth in the accompanying claims.

When finger-cots, gloves or the like are adjusted on the hand for use, there is considerable extra tension at the finger-tips caused by the nails of the fingers forcing the rubber article out of its true position and shape with the result that the article will rip or tear at the tips due to the strain exerted by the shape and sharpness of the finger-nails. These same disadvantages obtain also with regard to hosiery. To overcome these objections, it is our intention to make provisions to accommodate the nails by forming "pockets" in those portions of the articles where usually the finger-nails or toe nails would come into engagement when the articles are adjusted for use. This same defect also obtains with cots or gloves made of fabric or leather, and the invention is accordingly not limited to dipped rubber goods only.

A further object of the invention is to provide a glove particularly adapted for use in surgical operations and made of thin flexible material and so constructed that the danger of cutting the glove by the finger nails of the surgeon or the nurses who assist him, is obviated without interfering with the sensitivity which is necessary in such operations.

A further object of the invention is to provide a glove of the type described which will not only permit greater sensitivity than the ordinary rubber glove gives but which will permit picking up of small objects, such as delicate instruments and the grasping and raising of muscles or other parts of the patient, which would not be possible with the ordinary surgical glove.

The invention is shown by way of illustration in the accompanying drawing wherein:

Figure 1 is a front elevation view of a rubber glove.

Figure 2 a central sectional view taken on the line 2—2 thereof, and;

Figure 3 shows the finger feature of the invention in applied position.

Referring to the construction in further detail and wherein like reference characters designate corresponding parts in the different figures shown, the article comprises a glove 23 constructed of rubber and in one piece after the usual manner of making such articles, and includes a palm portion 23, wrist portion 24, thumb member 25, and finger members 26. Each of the finger and thumb members has its tip end formed with a projecting recess or pocket element 27 which gradually tapers off from the reduced end 28, and the purpose of which is to give ample space for the nail N of the finger F and thus provide for a more comfortable and effective fit to the hand, and also to guard against the likelihood of the finger nails penetrating and breaking the material of the rubber, the advantage of which is obvious. A glove such as that described is particularly useful in surgical operations where the surgeon must work quickly and where he must have a certain sensitivity in order to correctly carry out the operation. It will be observed that the provision of the pocket for the nail enables the glove to be drawn tightly over the end of the finger, or the finger tip, so that the sensitivity of the tips of the fingers are not unduly impaired as they would be in the ordinary rubber glove, in which, under similar circumstances, that is to say, with a protruding nail, that portion of the glove between the end of the nail and the ball of the finger cannot be brought down close to the finger tip as shown in Fig. 10 where the sensitivity is greatly needed.

In addition to affording a glove for surgical use which gives a greater sensitivity than the ordinary surgical glove can give, it provides means whereby the opposed thumb and finger can locate and raise objects such as muscles, tendons, etc., in the body of a patient while preventing infection of or from the surgeon's hands.

It will be understood of course, that the idea of recesses or pockets in the fingers of the glove may be also applied to fabricated gloves and the advantages of which are the same as those set forth herein. And it will also be understood the invention as herein disclosed is not limited to the details of construction shown and described, and that these may be varied widely without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined by the claims.

What is claimed as new is:

1. A glove made of thin flexible material having an extension on the back of the thumb portion at the end thereof and on the back of a finger portion at the end, said extension having narrow pockets for the thumb and finger nails, respectively, the ends of the glove being formed to fit closely to the ends of the thumb and finger and the extended pockets of the opposed thumb and finger forming means for grasping objects.

2. A rubber glove having thumb and finger portions of normal length and being provided with narrow pockets at the backs of and extending beyond the thumb and finger portions at the ends thereof to receive the finger nails of the wearer, said glove being formed to fit the ends of the thumb and fingers closely and the pockets of the opposed thumb and fingers forming means for grasping objects.

LOUIS AUSTER.
MARIE AUSTER.