April 3, 1951 S. GRIFFIN 2,547,388

GLOVE

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Fig. 1.

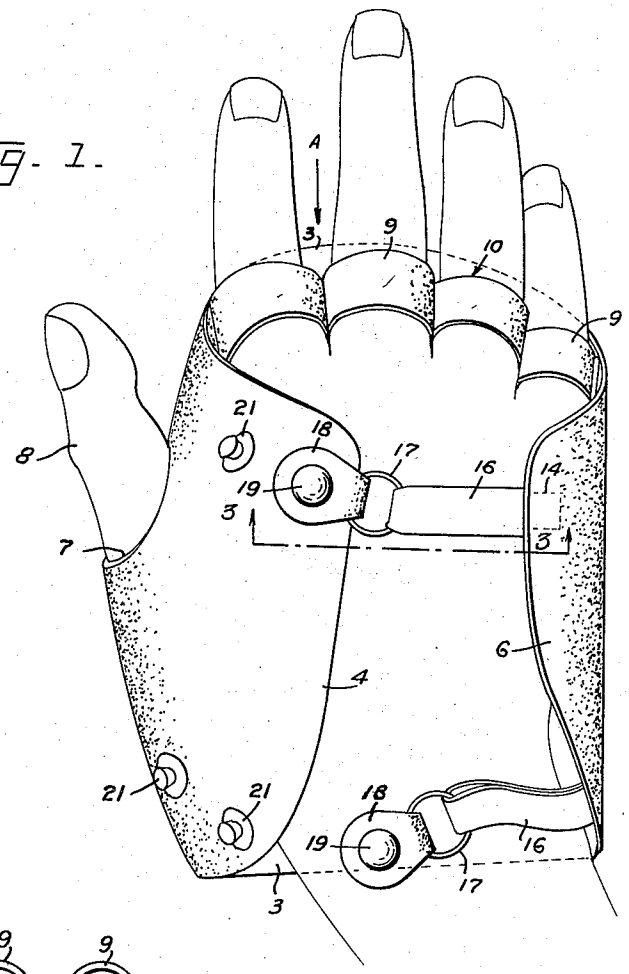
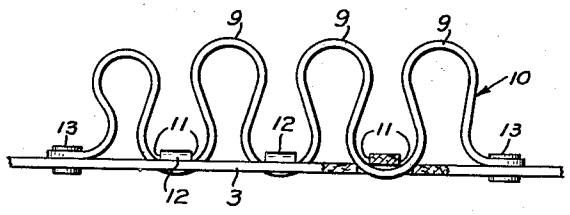


Fig. 2.



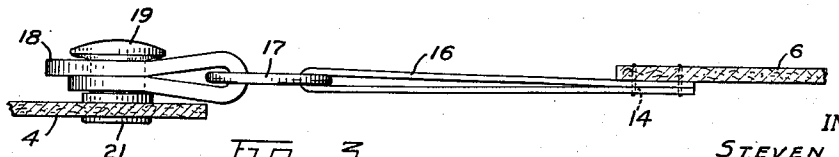


Fig. 3.

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GLOVE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 2—20)

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This invention relates to gloves to be worn on the hand and has particular reference to striking gloves used in games played with ball or similar object.

It is an object of the invention to provide a glove of the character described designed to automatically conform to and snugly fit a considerable variation in hand sizes.

Another object of the invention is to provide, in a glove of the character described, improved resilient clasping means for securing the glove to the wearer's hand.

A further object of the invention is to provide, in a glove of the character described, improved clasping means which, by projecting a minimum distance above the surface of the glove, does not render the glove cumbersome or create annoying interference with the free movement thereof.

The invention possesses other objects and features of advantage some of which, together with the foregoing, will be specifically set forth in the detailed description of the invention hereunto annexed. It is to be understood that the invention is not to be limited to the specific form thereof herein shown and described as various other modifications thereof may be employed within the scope of the appended claim.

Referring to the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view looking at the back of the glove of my invention on a wearer's hand. One of the attachment clasps is shown released so as to disclose the construction more clearly.

Figure 2 is a view, looking in direction of an arrow A in Fig. 1 and partly in section, of an upper portion of the glove showing the method of attaching of finger loops to the glove sheet.

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view showing one of the clasps. The plane of section is indicated by the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

The glove of my invention is adapted for use in such games as handball, where balls or other such objects are batted by the hand of the player, and is for the purpose of preventing bruising of the hand which prolonged striking of the ball would occasion. In detail, the glove comprises a unit sheet 3 of pliant material, preferably leather, whose central portion is positioned over the palm of the hand of the user and whose length is sufficient so that the opposite end portions 4 and 6 thereof may lie over the back of the hand. An aperture 7 is cut in the sheet through which the thumb 8 may project. While a single thickness of material is sufficient for all intents and purposes, it is sometimes desirable to sew one or more additional thicknesses of material to the portion overlying the palm of the hand. The glove is provided with a plurality of loops 9 adjacent the upper edge thereof, which loops are made out of a strip 10 of material, preferably leather, and through which loops the player's fingers extend. The loops 9 may be attached to the unit sheet 3 in various ways. Fig. 2 shows the unit sheet 3 having a plurality of slits 11 made at a substantially right angle to the upper edge of said unit sheet. Each pair of adjacent slits 11 defines a comparatively narrow portion 12 of the unit sheet 3, said portions being equally spaced from each other. The strip 10 has each of its ends anchored to the unit sheet by rivets 13 and has its intermediate portion formed into the loops 9, the lower portions of which are passed through the slits 11 under the portions 12 of the unit sheet. This construction permits wide adjustment of the loops 9 and provides flexible connection between the player's fingers and the unit sheet.

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Means are provided for drawing the ends 4 and 6 of the sheet together so as to make the glove snugly encircle the hand. Attached, by stitching 14, to and extending from spaced points on the edge of the end portion 6 of the glove is a pair of loops 16 of elastic tape to each of which is attached a metallic ring 17. Into each ring 17 is looped a doubled leather strip 18 through both thicknesses of which is riveted the socket member 19 of a snap fastener, preferably the type commonly used on gloves and generally known in the art as a "Carr" fastener. Engageable with the socket members 19 are spaced stud fastener members 21, preferably in pairs, which are riveted to the end portion 4 of the glove. One of each pair of these stud members is preferably located close to the edge of the glove portion 4 while the other, or others if more than two studs are provided in each group, is spaced from the edge sufficiently that when the socket members 19 are engaged with the most remote stud the glove will snugly engage the smallest hand that the glove is designed to fit. Engaging the socket member 19 with the stud closest to the edge of the glove portion 4 will, of course, provide a comfortable fit for larger hands. The provision of the ring 17 in the connector links is to provide lateral flexibility without twisting the elastic tape 16.

It will be seen, in Figure 3, that the over all thickness of the attachment straps does not exceed that of the combined height of the fastener elements 19 and 21. The straps therefore are not

capable of catching in the player's clothes as are more cumbersome buckle attachments and consequently do not disturb the player's aim or timing as do the buckles. Furthermore, a mental hazard is removed since the player does not fear that such disturbances will occur.

The elastic straps 18 serve to draw the end portions of the glove over the back of the hand so as to snugly engage the glove with the hand and to substantially wholly enclose the latter. Thus the player's hand is protected against abrasions which might occur when the balls are played off the side walls of the handball court.

I claim:

A glove of the character described comprising a unit sheet of pliant material adapted to overlie the palm of and substantially encircle the hand, with its opposite ends disposed in spaced relationship overlying the back of the hand, said sheet having within the periphery thereof an aperture for receiving the thumb of the hand, a strip of pliant material secured at its ends to said sheet, a plurality of pairs of slits in said sheet in substantially uniformly spaced relation from each other and from said secured ends of said strip, said strip being of a length substantially greater than the distance between said secured

ends and passing freely through said pairs of slits with portions of the strip extending outwardly from the said sheet between said pairs of slits and said secured ends in the form of four mutually adjustable loops for receiving the fingers of a player, elastic link members secured to and extending from one of the ends of said sheet overlying the back of the hand, groups of spaced fastener elements mounted on the other of the ends of said sheet overlying the back of the hand, and a fastener member pivotally mounted on each of said elastic link members and releasably engageable with a selected one of said spaced fastener elements.

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

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