Dec. 7, 1937. F. X. STURM, SR 2,101,763

GLOVE

Filed June 6, 1936

Fig. 1.

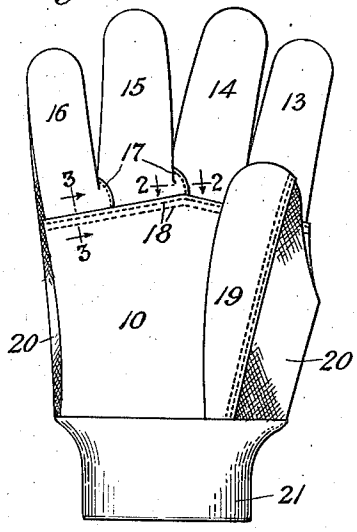
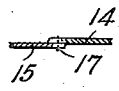


Fig. 2.



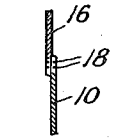


Fig. 3.



Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.

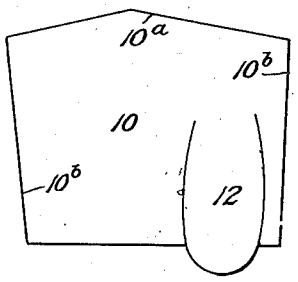


Fig. 9.

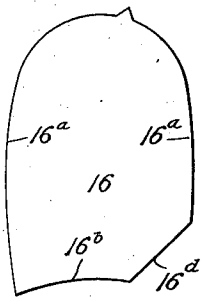


Fig. 8.

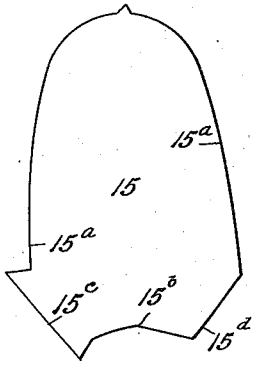


Fig. 7.

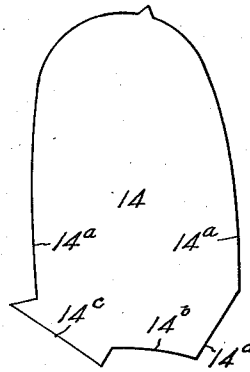
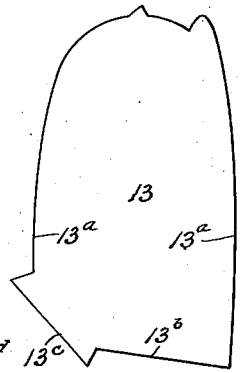


Fig. 6.



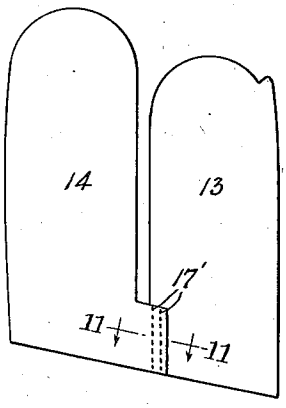
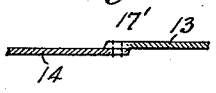


Fig. 10.

Fig. 11.



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His Attorneys.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,101,763

GLOVE

Frank X. Sturm, Sr., Jasper, Ind.

Application June 6, 1936, Serial No. 83,984

5 Claims. (Cl. 2—169)

The present invention relates to gloves and more particularly to the class of gloves having a leather front facing of palm and finger portions with fabric backings, generally known as workmen's gloves.

In the manufacture of workmen's gloves of the above type, it is desirable to avoid the use of inturned edge seams between the fingers, as such seams are not comfortable to the wearer. So far as I am aware, in the past this has only been accomplished by the use of an integral or one-piece palm and finger blank, which obviously may only be cut from relatively large pieces of leather and are therefore relatively expensive of manufacture.

According to my invention, the leather facings for the glove, constituting the palm, thumb and finger portions, are cut in separate pieces, and therefore may be cut from relatively small pieces of leather, thereby effecting a considerable saving in the cost of manufacture. The leather finger facings are so shaped and constructed that they may be joined, one to another, as well as to the palm portion by outside or flat seams which are more durable and more comfortable to the wearer than inturned or edge seams.

In order that the invention may be fully understood reference is made to the accompanying drawing illustrating one practical way of utilizing the invention.

In the drawing—

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a palm side of a glove embodying the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a detail horizontal sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a detail vertical sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Figs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are plan views of the leather blank used in forming the palm portion, the back of the thumb, and the first, second, third and fourth finger portions, respectively.

Fig. 10 is a modified form of finger blanks for the first and second fingers, according to the invention; and

Fig. 11 is a detail sectional view similar to Fig. 2, illustrating the seam that may be provided with blanks such as shown in Fig. 10.

According to the present invention the front face of the glove may be composed of leather or other suitable material and comprises a lower or base palm portion 10 (Figs. 1 and 4) of generally rectangular form. Advantageously the upper edges of the base palm portion 10 may be oppositely inclined as at 10^a and the side edges 10^b may taper slightly toward the lower or cuff edge thereof to improve the wearing comfort of the glove. The base palm portion 10 may also be slitted to provide a thumb facing 12 for the inner side of the thumb, as is customary.

The finger blanks for the first, second, third and fourth fingers 13, 14, 15 and 16, respectively, are cut in pieces separate from the base palm portion 10 and therefore may be cut from relatively small pieces of leather, thus minimizing waste. Each of the finger blanks 13, 14, 15 and 16 has side edges 13^a, 14^a, 15^a and 16^a, respectively, as well as base edges 13^b, 14^b, 15^b and 16^b, respectively. The blanks 13, 14 and 15 constituting the facing for the first, second and third fingers respectively, are formed with projecting tabs 13^c, 14^c and 15^c extending from the lower portion of the side edge next to the adjacent finger and adapted to be connected to the next adjacent finger portions, 14, 15 and 16, respectively, by an overlapping outside seam either overlying or underlying the adjacent finger piece.

The tabs 13^c, 14^c and 15^c may be cut on a bias with reference to the side edges 13^a, 14^a and 15^a and to the base edges 13^b, 14^b and 15^b, as shown in Figs. 6 to 9 inclusive, and may underlie a correspondingly biased edge 14^d, 15^d and 16^d between the side edges 14^a, 15^a and 16^a, and the base edges 14^b, 15^b and 16^b of the adjacent pieces 14, 15 and 16 respectively, as shown in Fig. 2. The adjoining overlapping parts may be connected together by a stitching 17 providing a flat overlapping outside seam which is easy to make, durable and more comfortable to the wearer.

Alternatively the tabs formed on the first, second and third finger pieces may extend substantially at right angles to the side edges 13^a, 14^a and 15^a, respectively, as shown in Fig. 10, and may overlie the lower portions of the side edges of the adjacent finger pieces, and be stitched as at 17' thereto as shown in Figs. 10 and 11.

The base portions of the finger pieces 13, 14, 15 and 16 may be connected to the upper edge of the base palm portion 10, in any convenient manner, preferably by double rows of stitching 18 providing a flat overlapping seam which is extremely durable.

In the manufacture of the completed glove, a piece of leather 19, constituting the back of the thumb (see Fig. 5) may be connected along one of its side edges to the base portion 10 and the thumb facing 12 as is customary, and the whole may then be sewed to a fabric backing 20 in any approved manner, according to the usual practice. The glove may then be finished at the cuff,

as desired, either by means of a gauntlet or wrist band 21.

Workmen's gloves constructed in accordance with my invention are very economical of manufacture as the leather parts are cut in separate pieces and may be made from relatively small pieces of leather. This avoids undue waste of leather in the production of the blanks. Furthermore, the seams connecting the several finger blanks to each other and to the base palm portion are all flat overlapping seams as distinguished from edge seams and are more comfortable to the wearer. Also this type of seam permits of a plurality of rows of stitching, making those parts of the glove which receive the heaviest wear, more durable in use.

It is to be understood that the construction of glove shown in the drawing and specifically described above is intended as illustrative only and that the invention is susceptible of embodiment in other forms.

I claim:

1. A glove of the character described having a front face of a leather palm portion and separate leather fronts for the first, second, third and fourth fingers, said finger fronts having overlapping portions and being stitched to each other providing a flat overlapping seam, and said finger portions being collectively secured to the upper part of the palm portion by a flat overlapping seam.

2. A glove of the character described having a front face of a leather palm portion and separate leather fronts for the first, second, third and fourth fingers, said finger fronts having overlapping portions and being stitched to each other providing a flat overlapping seam, and means comprising a plurality of rows of stitching for connecting the four finger portions collectively to the upper part of the palm portion.

3. A glove as defined in claim 1 characterized in that the overlapping portions between the finger fronts are formed of laterally projecting tabs on the first, second and third finger fronts adapted to underlie and be stitched respectively to the second, third and fourth finger fronts.

4. A glove as defined in claim 1 characterized in that the overlapping portions between the finger fronts are formed of biased laterally projecting tabs on the first, second and third finger fronts adapted to underlie and be stitched respectively to the second, third and fourth finger fronts.

5. A glove as defined in claim 1 characterized in that overlapping portions between the finger fronts are formed of laterally projecting tabs on the first, second and third finger fronts adapted to overlie and be stitched respectively to the second, third and fourth finger fronts.

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