Aug. 17, 1954 W. E. LINN 2,686,316

SAFETY GLOVE

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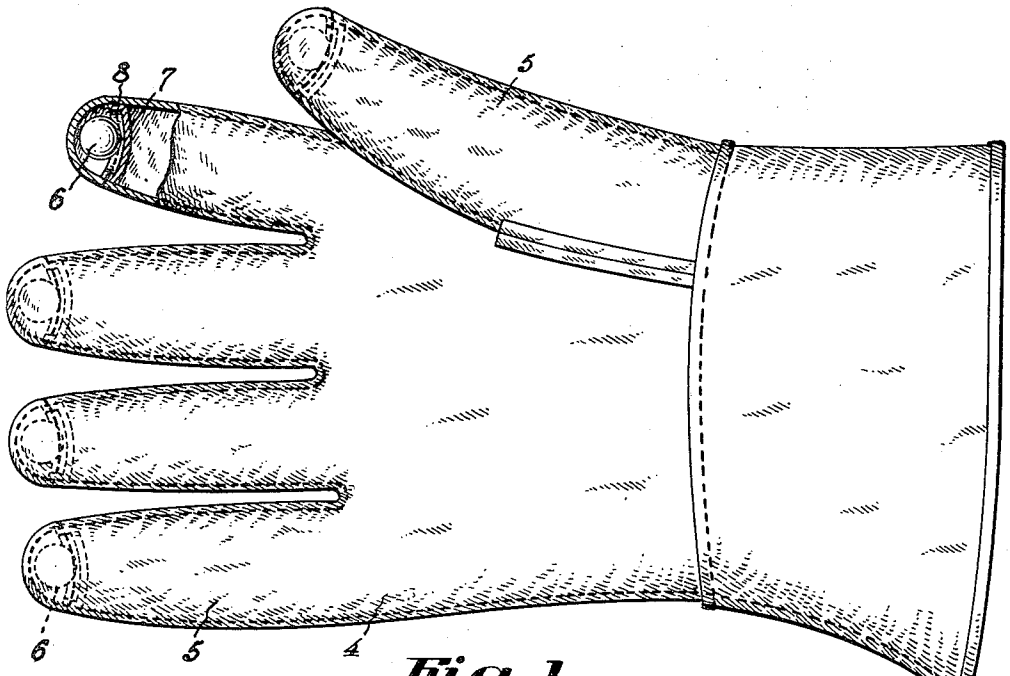


Fig. 1.

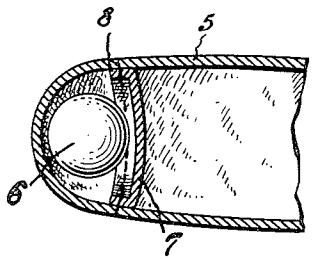


Fig. 2.

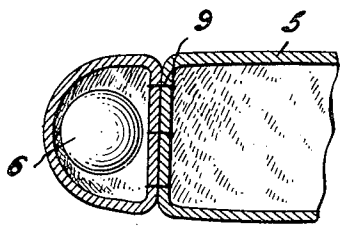


Fig. 3.

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SAFETY GLOVE

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3 Claims. (Cl. 2—161)

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This invention is a hand protective device for use by those engaged in activities wherein the hands are closely associated with machine operations, the device of the invention taking the form of a glove or mitten to be worn by the operator for the protection of the hands and fingers.

The primary object of the invention is to provide means of simple nature associated with an ordinary glove or mitten and which, when worn by an operator, minimizes the opportunity for damage or injury to the fingers or hands by dropping or falling objects in the normal operation of machine tools such as shears, presses and like structures.

A further object of the invention is to provide means within a glove or mitten which will arrest the action of a press or other device to prevent complete closing operation of the latter should the hand remain in a position to be impressed therein.

With the foregoing objects in view, together with others which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts, all as will be described more fully hereinafter, illustrated in the drawing, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a plan view, partly in section, of a conventional work glove constructed in accordance with the invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view through one of the finger portions of the glove and illustrating the inventive idea, and

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 and illustrating a slight modification.

Generally stated, the invention resides in the provision of means preferably at the finger ends of a glove or mitten of sufficient bulk and strength as to arrest pressure action of dropping or falling objects to prevent pinching or mashing of the hand or fingers. Specifically, in a glove structure, the arresting objects comprise bodies of hard material, such as steel encased in the tips of the fingers of the glove and of sufficient size to intercept a machine tool, such as a press head and to hold the same thus spaced so as not to pinch or mash the fingers or hand of the operator.

More particularly, in the drawing, 4 represents the glove and 5 the finger and thumb stalls thereof. In the ends of each stall is a body of hard material 6, such as steel balls. These balls in the present instance are shown to be globular, but it is understood that they may take any other shape or form if it is desired. The balls will be of such bulk or diameter as not to materially interfere with the manipulations of the fingers, but are of sufficient size to intercept the movable member of a press, plate or other machine and to stop the same without pinching or mashing the fingers within the glove.

The interceptors or inserts 6 are confined within the finger ends by the partition or cup members 7, which may be made of comparatively stiff

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material such as leather or other materials may be used if desired. These cup members fit snugly within the ends of the fingers 5 of the glove and are provide with forwardly projecting annular flanges 8 by means of which they may be stitched or riveted within the fingers 5. These partitions are so positioned within the glove fingers as to securely confine the balls in the ends as shown.

In Fig. 3 of the drawing, there is illustrated a slight modification, wherein the interceptors or balls 6 are confined within pockets made separately from the fingers 5 of the glove and stitched to the finger ends at 9 as shown.

From the foregoing it is apparent that I have provided means of extremely simple nature for accomplishing the objects to be attained. In instances where the work glove 4 is of comparatively heavy material, the cup members 7 may be riveted to the glove fabric as will be understood. The drawing shows the inventive idea as carried out in connection with a finger glove, however, it will be understood that the same idea may be equally as well carried out in a mitten type hand covering if desired.

I claim:

1. In a protective device, a hand glove with finger enclosing portions, partition members inserted and secured within said finger enclosing portions and near the extreme ends thereof and extending entirely across said portions, and spacer members of hard non-compressible material interposed between said partition members and the ends of said finger enclosing portions.

2. In a protective device, a hand glove with finger enclosing portions, an annular cup-like member arranged within said finger enclosing portions and inwardly from the ends thereof of equal breadth and thickness with said portions, and spacer balls disposed in the spaces between said annular cup-like members and the ends of said finger enclosing portions.

3. In a protective device, a hand glove provided with the usual finger portions closed at their outer ends, means disposed inwardly from the said outer ends and transversely of said finger enclosing portions to completely close off the outer ends thereof from the remainder of said finger enclosing portions to provide pockets therein closed on all sides, and spacer members of hard non-compressible material arranged in said pockets and confined therein by the ends of said finger enclosing portions and said means.

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