April 9, 1940. C. L. DUNN 2,196,603

WORK GLOVE

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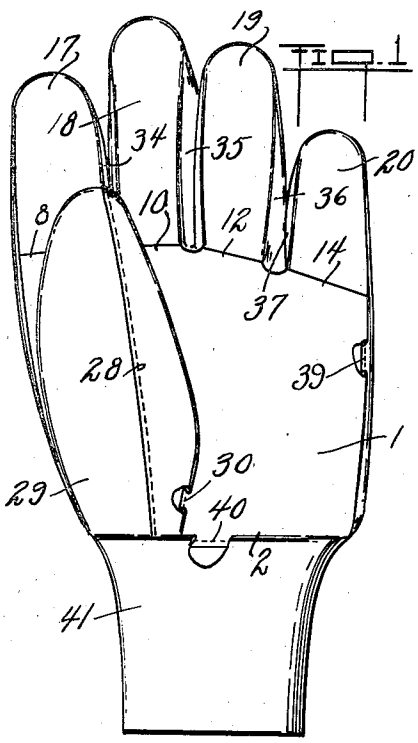


Fig. 1

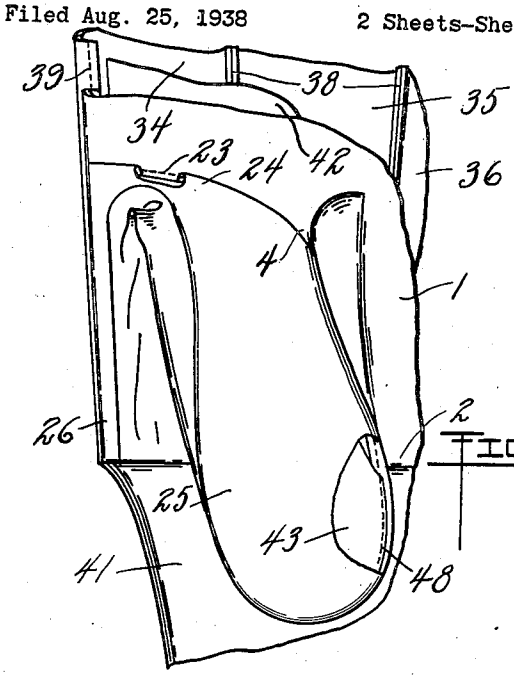


Fig. 2

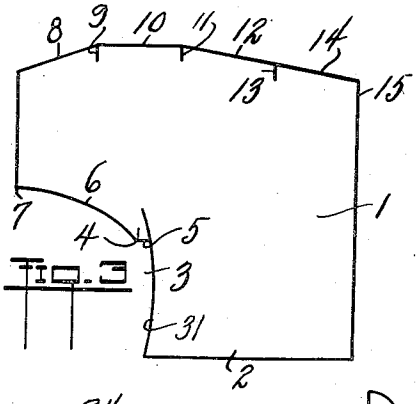


Fig. 3

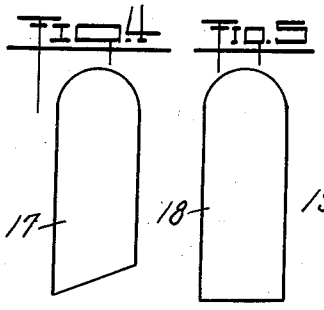


Fig. 4

Fig. 5

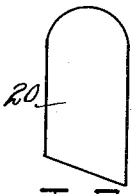


Fig. 6

Fig. 7

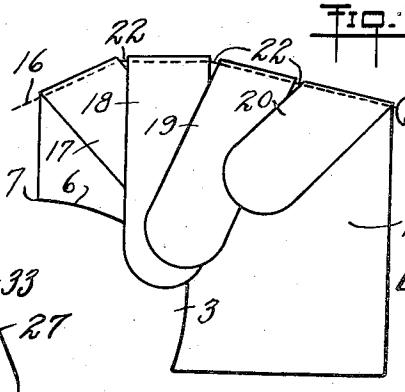


Fig. 10

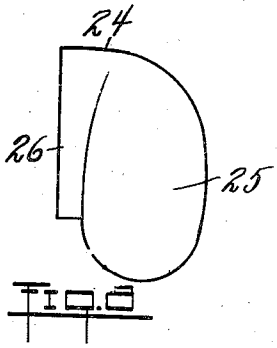


Fig. 8

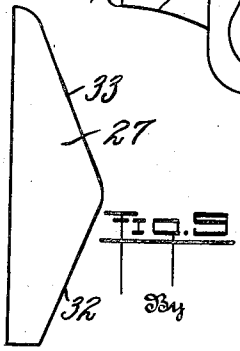


Fig. 9

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FIG. 11

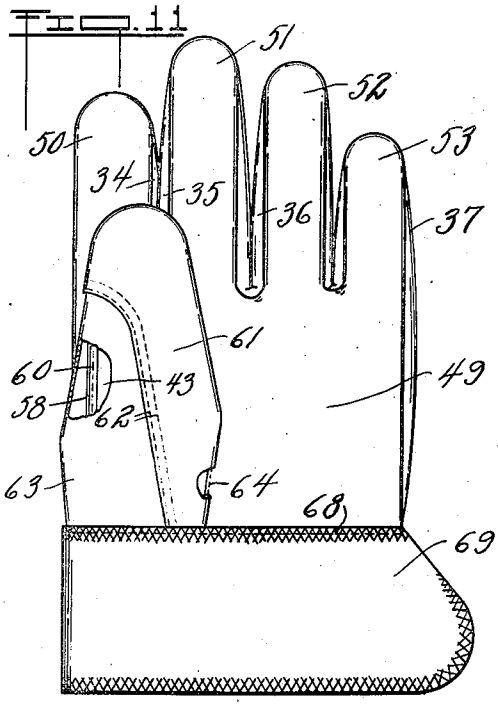


FIG. 12

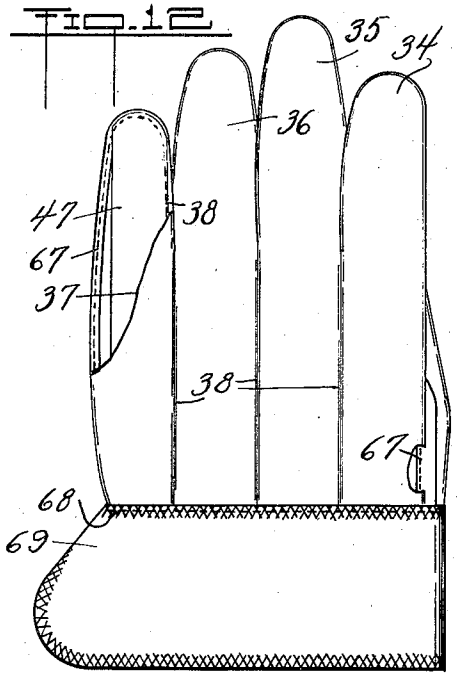


FIG. 14

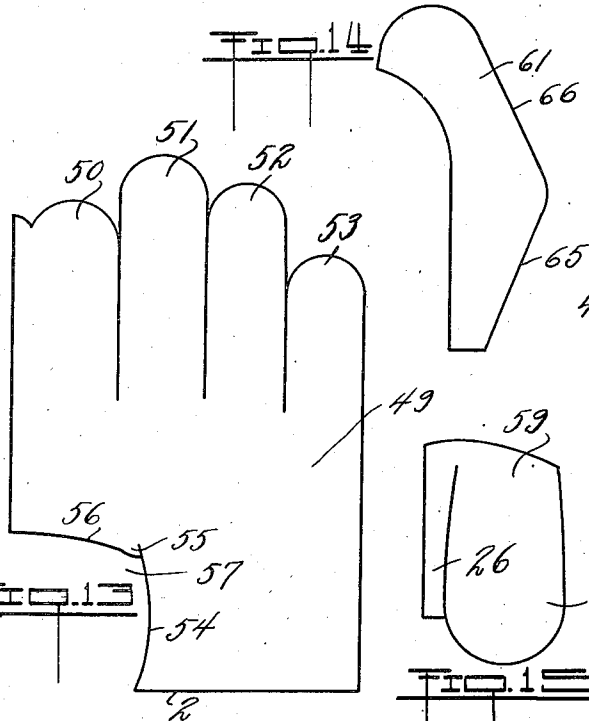


FIG. 15

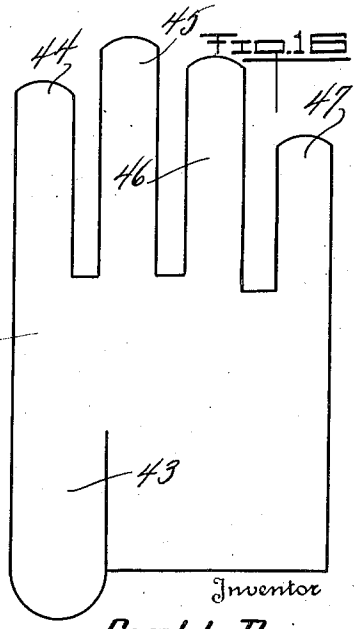


FIG. 13

FIG. 15

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,196,603

WORK GLOVE

Carl L. Dunn, Trion, Ga., assignor to The Trion Company, Trion, Ga., a corporation of Georgia

Application August 25, 1938, Serial No. 226,651

1 Claim. (Cl. 2—161)

This invention relates to manufacturing economies in form and assembly of hand coverings.

This invention has utility when incorporated in wear facing assembly as efficiently developed for the palm and digit fronts.

Referring to the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a front view of an embodiment of the invention in a work glove;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary view with the thumb directed away from the fingers and toward the wrist;

Fig. 3 is a view of the palm blank, showing the clearance therein at the thumb mount;

Fig. 4 is a view of the facing blank for the index or first finger;

Fig. 5 is a view of the facing blank for the second or middle finger;

Fig. 6 is a view of the facing blank for the third or ring finger;

Fig. 7 is a view of the facing blank or front for the fourth or little finger;

Fig. 8 is a view of the facing blank for the thumb inside with the index finger extension therefrom toward the wrist;

Fig. 9 is a view of the blank or facing for the thumb side toward the palm;

Fig. 10 is a showing of the assembly of the finger blank digits with the palm;

Fig. 11 is a view of the glove hereunder having the thumb inside separate from the palm differing from the showing in Fig. 1, parts being broken away;

Fig. 12 is a view of the back of the glove of Fig. 11, parts being broken away;

Fig. 13 is a view of the palm and finger unit with clearance for the thumb mount as embodied in Fig. 11;

Fig. 14 is a view of the blank or facing for the thumb side toward the palm of the glove of Fig. 11;

Fig. 15 is a view of the blank or facing of the thumb inside, having integral therewith the extension for the index finger toward the wrist, and shows a slight departure from the glove of Fig. 11 as this blank differs from Fig. 8; and

Fig. 16 is a view of the blank for the palm lining with integral digits therewith, which is suitable for the gloves of Figs. 1, 11, and as apart from the wrist of the glove of Fig. 12 in suitable showing for the back of the glove of Fig. 1.

Palm 1 (Fig. 3) is shown with base 2 having therefrom thumb mount clearance 3 with tongue 4, for the palm, extending thereinto. The tongue 4 is abrupt location-finding terminus 5 for thumb crotch side 6 of the palm 1, as extending from abrupt side 7 of the index finger. From this side 7 this palm or blank 1 of the facing has index finger base 8, separated by abrupt location 9 from second finger base 10, with location 11 abruptly defining this base 10 as separate from third finger base 12. This base 12 is abruptly separated by location line 13 from little finger base 14 extending to side 15 of this blank 1, rising from the base 2.

Stitching 16 (Fig. 10) may be continuous in assembling index finger front 17 (Fig. 4), middle finger front 18 (Fig. 5), third finger front 19 (Fig. 6), little finger front 20 (Fig. 7) with the palm 1. In this assembly, sewing machine foot 21 is effective to hold or push apart the digits. This action locates the stitching as to the material, as leather, for intermediate thread or loose portions 22 to separate the respective finger front wear facings to an extent allowed by the location defining cuts 9, 11, 13. In addition to this blind stitching 16, stitching 23 (Fig. 2), adjacent the side 6 of the blank, may assemble side 24 (Fig. 8) of thumb inside 25 with this palm. The extent of this stitching 23 is along this crotch portion 6, 24, to the free end of this tongue 4. The adjacent side of this thumb facing 25 has integral therewith index finger wristward extension 26.

Thumb digit or side 27 (Fig. 9) toward the palm, may have stitching 28 (Fig. 1) along the thumb from the thumb tip to assemble thumb back 29, say of fabric or cloth, should it not be desired to use leather wear facing therefor. With such assembly, the thumb back and side toward the palm is a unit. This unit may be assembled by stitching 30 with the palm. Such stitching extends from the base 2 of the palm along side 31 (Fig. 3) of the palm 1 and side 32 of the blank 27. From thence along side 33 of the blank 27 there is continuous stitching, not only past the side of the tongue 4 opposite to that engaged by the stitching 23 but past such stitching on over the thumb tip and down along the side of the index finger extension 26 toward the wrist. In addition to the cloth thumb back 29, there may be cloth finger backs 34, 35, 36, 37, (Fig. 12) assembled by intermediate stitchings 38 as a unit for the cloth back. This back has such stitching 38 extend between the fingers and forms crotches from the finger front wear facings.

The assembly with the finger front wear facing may be by continuous stitching 39 (Fig. 2). The stitching 39 is along the extension 26 opposite that effected by the stitching 30. This stitching along the extension 26 of the index finger is past the intersecting stitching 23, past

stitching 16 along the side of the index finger facing 17. From this it extends over the tip of such finger and down to the crotch and respectively following over and down the finger facings 18, 19, 20, with the extension from the finger 20 down to the base 2 of the palm 1. In this stitching, as continuous between the respective finger wear facings, such follows the location lines 9, 11, 13, at the crotch region. The bridging stitchings 22 are thereby distended, if not actually broken. At the base 2 of the palm stitching 40 (Fig. 1) may assemble wristband 41 in completing a general glove assembly.

However, in this set-up, in view of the fabric back, there may be fabric lining 42 (Figs. 12, 16) for inside the palm and finger front wear facings. This fabric lining 42 may have thumb lining 43, index finger lining 44, middle finger lining 45, third finger lining 46, and little finger lining 47 as a unit from this palm 42. In the stitch assembly this lining is, as to the several digits, provided with stitching adjacent the tip and more or less along at least one side therefrom.

There is cutting advantage for the palm independent of all the digits. This shows provision for locating the respective digits (Fig. 3). Finger digits may be integral therewith and the palm 49 (Fig. 13) having index finger 50, middle finger 51, third finger 52, and little finger 53 therefrom. However, in this showing there is from the base 2 of this palm portion 49, line 54 to tongue 55, from which extends line 56 in locating thumb mount clearance 57. Thumb 58 is shown with index finger extension 26 and therefrom blank 59 for stitching 60 in the vicinity of the thumb crotch separating the thumb from the index finger and extending past one side of the tongue 55.

Thumb side facing 61 (Fig. 14) may be assembled by double stitching 62 (Fig. 11) with thumb back 63, say of fabric. The thumb is assembled by stitching 64 along side 65 of the thumb facing 61, and continuous therefrom past the tongue 55. This stitching is along side 66 over the tip of the thumb, not only to the stitching 62 but therepast along the extension 26 toward the wrist. Stitching 67 (Fig. 12) may assemble the opposite side of this index finger extension 26 with the cloth finger back 34 of the index finger adjacent the wrist and thence go around the tips of the respective fingers past the crotches therebetween and to the wrist at the little finger side of the hand covering or glove. This hand covering is accordingly completed together with the lining 42 therein for the palm and finger fronts to separate such from the wear facings. Stitching 68 at the wristward portion of this hand covering may assemble wrist 69 therewith in completing the glove.

The separate thumb inward side (Figs. 8, 15) leaves a blank with resultant economy in cutting therefrom. This is efficient in the matter of leather for the blank. This blank may be cut from what otherwise might be culls or hide fragments. The cutting can be to avoid holes, tears, or other objectionable features in the hide or leather section. This economy, even with integral finger digits (Fig. 11) is of substantial advantage in the leather saving, not only in its area but in the price saving due to the smaller dimension portion required. This is severing advantage when extending only to the thumb digit. There may be greatly increased economy in the material with the respective digits separate (Fig. 3). This involves slightly increased cost in assembling these fingers over the integral fingers (Fig. 11). However, this saving in material more than offsets the slight increase in thread and labor cost. In fact, it amounts to savings from the 5 to 7 per cent (Fig. 11) economies to twice that amount, or in the range of 15 per cent. In this character of merchandise cost problems are important and arise not only for labor and material but competitive prices, as well as the production of a comfortably formed article of quality, even though cheap to produce.

Thumb facings 25, 58, may be selected in a range for greater or less thickness. Such varies the wear resistance qualities, porosity, softness, hardness, insulation properties as may be specially required, more particularly as local to the wear facing thumb region of the hand covering. However, the field of specialized uses, even for any other digit, is open to be adequately met as to digit front wear facings 17, 18, 19, 20, whether similar to or departing from the palm or the thumb wear facing. The range of utility is accordingly herein widened to correspond with the field of requirement and responsive sheet stock fitting or appropriate thereto.

What is claimed and it is desired to secure by Letters Patent is:

In hand coverings, a palm having a base, and opposite therefrom a region adjacent finger crotches, said base being of less width than the finger crotch region to provide from the base a clearway thumb mount, a tongue from adjacent the finger crotch region protruding into the clearway and extending toward the base, a thumb inside having a narrow integral extension, a hand back for the hand covering, stitching connecting one side of said thumb inside extension to the hand back and therefrom across the thumb crotch, a thumb face, a thumb back, stitching assembling the thumb face and back, and stitching from the base of the palm over the thumb tip to the remaining side of the thumb integral extension back to the base in effecting thumb assembly with the palm.

CARL L. DUNN.