March 8, 1927. 1,620,434

E. BURDEN

GLOVE

Filed Feb. 26, 1924

Fig. 1.

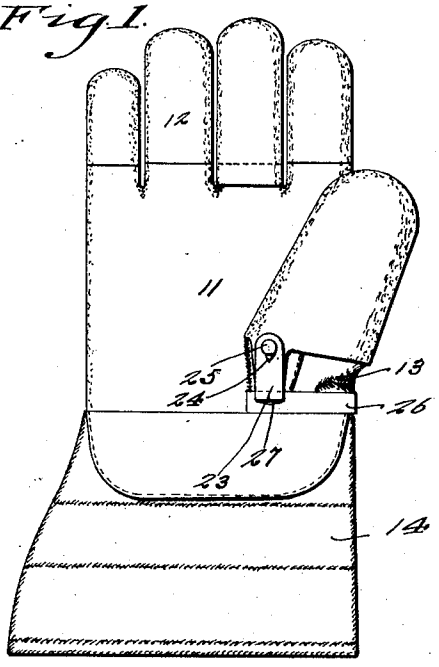


Fig. 2.

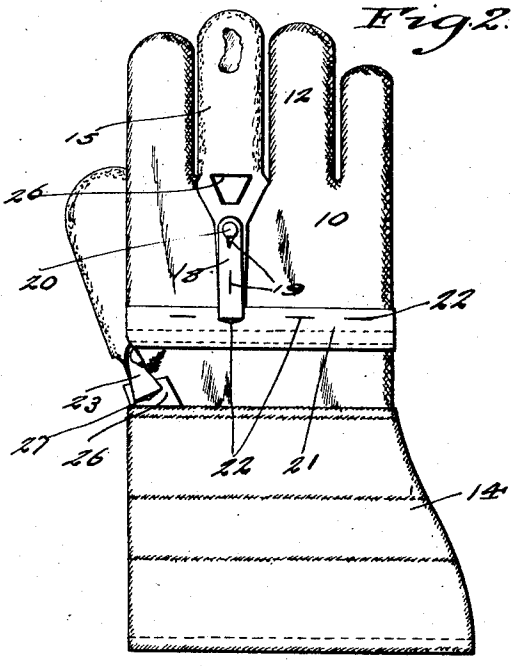
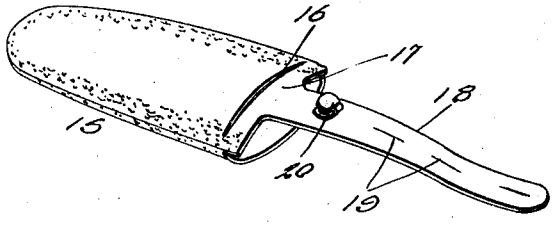


Fig. 3.



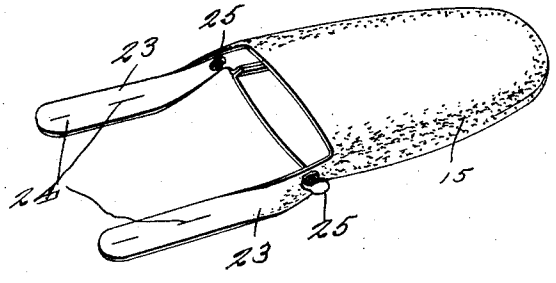


Fig. 4.

R. Q. Thomas

Everett Burden INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans

WITNESSED

ATTORNEY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EVERETT BURDEN, OF EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

GLOVE.

Application filed February 26, 1924. Serial No. 695,314.

This invention relates to gloves and is an improvement upon patents numbered 1,358,823 and 1,358,824, granted to me Nov. 16, 1920.

An objection to the construction disclosed in the above mentioned patents resides in the fact that the reinforcing members or stalls are intended to be worn at all times and the tabs which are used for securing the reinforcing members in place and which are carried by the glove frequently become troublesome and are in the way when the glove is used without the reinforcing members or stalls.

The said reinforcing members of the above patents have the attaching flaps so formed as to dispose too much material to one side of the loop and thus causes said reinforcing members to bunch when used in one position. These disadvantages are overcome in the present construction by the elimination of the tabs from the glove proper and by providing means on the glove which may be engaged by the reinforcing members, the connecting tabs being carried by the reinforcing members instead of being carried by the glove. This permits of the glove being worn in the ordinary way or without the reinforcing members until one or more of the fingers, or the thumb begins to wear through, when the reinforcing members or stalls may be placed in position where needed. A new glove may thus be broken in and worn thin before using the reinforcing members, which are usually added one or two at a time, so that the glove is never of a character to tire the hand of the wearer due to its newness or stiffness. The construction also provides a glove wherein the reinforcing members or stalls can be attached at any time and at a trifling cost. The construction is such as to entail only a slight additional cost in the manufacture of the glove, the extra strips at the back and at the base of the thumb which are provided with slots for passage of the tabs of the reinforcing members or stalls, also act as a reinforcing means. In addition, the construction is such as to provide a substantially smooth glove which will permit each stall to be reversed after being worn through on one side.

One of the chief features is the construction of a glove as above referred to, which may be made of any material and which after being worn at the fingers and thumbs may be repaired or renewed by securing the desired reinforcing members or stalls in place. The life of the glove is thus practically indefinite in so far as the fingers and thumbs are concerned, as each reinforcing member or stall is reversible and removable so that the user may purchase new stalls as needed, instead of new gloves.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention further includes the following novel features and details of construction, to be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a glove constructed in accordance with the invention, a finger protector and a thumb protector being attached thereto.

Figure 2 is an elevation looking at the reverse side or back of the glove.

Figure 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the finger protectors.

Figure 4 is a like view of the thumb protector.

Referring to the drawings in detail, like characters of reference denote corresponding parts throughout the several views.

While the invention is susceptible of application to gloves of various styles, the glove shown in the drawings is of the gauntlet type or of the type commonly used by drivers of automobiles, or horses. The glove may be constructed of various materials and includes a back 10, a palm 11, fingers 12, a thumb 13 and a gauntlet 14. It is the purpose of the present invention to provide a glove which may be made of comparatively cheap material, such as cotton or canvas and in order to increase the wearing qualities of the glove, the palm 11 is reinforced as shown, the material used for this reinforcing extending a short distance along the inner side of the fingers and thumb where most of the wear usually occurs.

In order to protect the outer tops of the fingers and thumb, the invention like that disclosed in the patents above mentioned, provides a removable reinforcing member 15. The member 15 is formed of some tough material, such as leather or rawhide, cured and tanned so as to be comparatively soft and pliable. The material is formed into a finger stall which is adapted to fit over the outer ends of the fingers and thumb as shown in the drawings. The finger stalls have one side extended beyond the bottom

edge of the outer side and are slitted transversely of this extended side as shown at 16, the slit being substantially in a line with the opposite lower edge of the stall. This provides a loop 17 which extends below the lower edge of the stall and is in contra-distinction to the loop formed at the lower ends of the finger stalls of my former patent. Extending from the loop 17 is a tongue or tab 18 which is provided with spaced slits or openings 19 and with a hook 20.

Extending across the back of the glove is a reinforcing strip 21, the said strip being secured along one longitudinal edge as by stitching, while the opposite longitudinal edge is free. Formed adjacent this last mentioned edge are spaced slits or openings 22 which are adapted to receive the tongues or tabs 18 so that the latter may pass therethrough and be connected with the hook 20 by inserting the hook through one of the slits or openings 19. This manner of attaching the reinforcing members permits of their removal without leaving any objectionable tabs attached to the glove, while the manner of forming the loop 17 permits of the reinforcing member being reversed upon the finger without unduly bunching or drawing the lower end thereof. Thus, one side of the reinforcing member may be worn and this worn portion arranged at the back of the finger as shown in Figure 2 of the drawings. This reversal of the stalls 15 is effected by either placing the stall upon the glove finger arranged as shown in Figure 3 of the drawings, that is, with the finger slip beneath the tab 18 and the tab at the back of the glove as shown in Figure 2 in which position the under part of the stall as illustrated in Figure 3 will be upon the same side as the palm, or by turning the stall over and inserting the finger of the glove through the slit 16, the part of the stall uppermost in Figure 3 will be disposed on the same side as the palm of the glove, while the tab 18 will still be positioned upon the back of the glove. By reference to Figure 3 it will be seen that the cross bar or loop forming portion 17 is disposed below the lower edge of the stall and to accomplish this, the slit 16 is substantially on a line with the lower edge of the opposite side of the stall, sufficient material being left between the opposite ends of the slit and the adjacent portions of the lower edge of the stall to prevent the transverse or loop forming portion 17 from tearing away.

The thumb of the reinforcing member which is shown in Figure 4 of the drawings is formed with oppositely located tongues or tabs 23, which like the tongues or tabs 18 are provided with spaced slits or openings 24 for engagement over hooks 25. Extending around the glove at the base of the thumb is a reinforcing strip 26 which is provided with openings or slits 27 for the passage of the tabs or tongues as in the case with the finger reinforcing members.

While it is preferred to provide a glove equipped with means for receiving the tongues or tabs, it is of course obvious that the reinforcing members may be manufactured and sold separately and an ordinary glove slitted to receive the tongues or tabs in the manner mentioned.

The invention is susceptible of various changes in its form, proportions and minor details of construction and the right is here in reserved to make such changes as properly fall within the scope of the appended claims.

Having described the invention what is claimed is:—

1. The combination with a glove, of removable reinforcing finger members, a reinforcing strip extending transversely across the glove and having spaced slits therein, tabs carried by the reinforcing members for passage through the slits and means to secure the tabs in looped formation after the tabs are passed through the slits.

2. A new article of manufacture comprising a finger stall adapted to be removably secured upon a glove, a tab extending from the stall for engagement with the glove, means carried by the tab to removably hold the same in position and a loop extending transversely across the stall below the lower edge thereof and connecting the stall and tab whereby said stall may be reversed.

3. In a glove, a relatively narrow reinforcing strip secured across the back of the glove and provided with slits defining loops for engagement with removable reinforcing finger members.

4. In a glove, a relatively narrow reinforcing strip secured across the back of the glove said strip carrying means for removable engagement with a removable reinforcing finger member.

5. In a glove, a reinforcing strip secured to the glove at the base of the thumb and provided with slits defining loops for removable engagement with a removable and reversible reinforcing thumb member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

EVERETT BURDEN.