

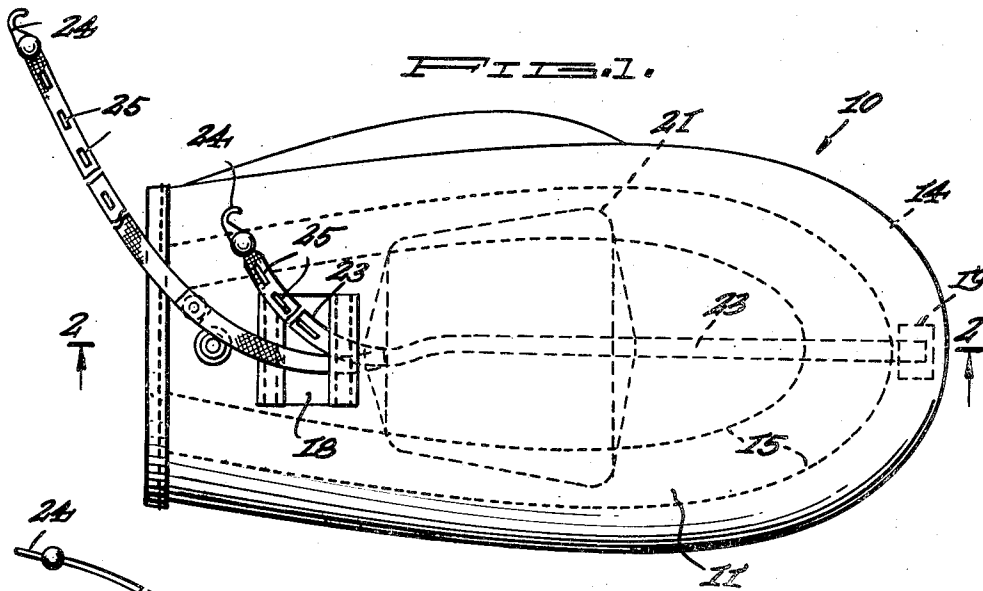
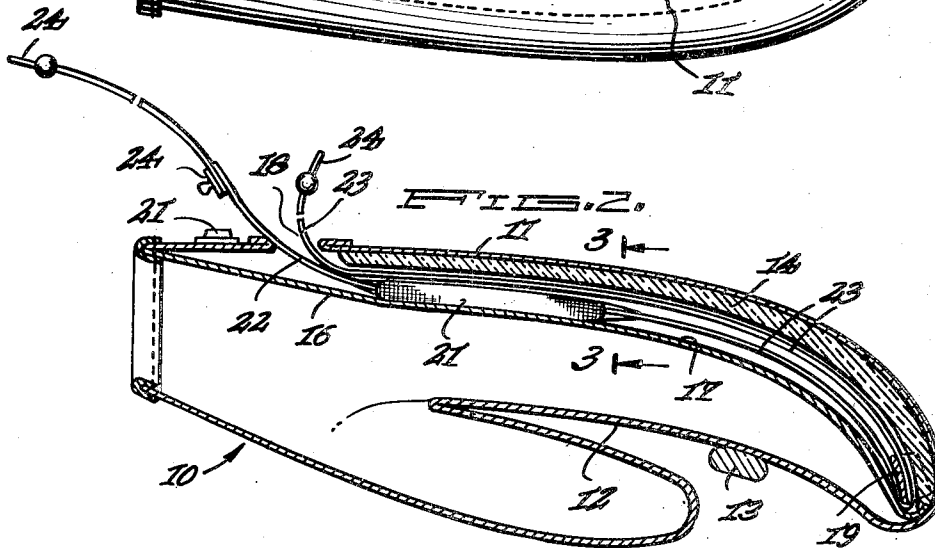
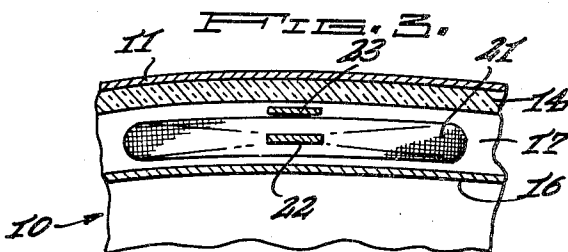
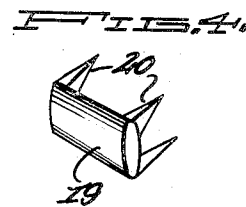
Jan. 10, 1950

H. S. KOCHMAN

2,493,977

GLOVE

Filed May 20, 1948



INVENTOR.
HERMAN S. KOCHMAN.
BY J. Ledermann
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,493,977

GLOVE

Herman S. Kochman, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application May 20, 1948, Serial No. 28,250

1 Claim. (Cl. 2-18)

1

This invention relates to gloves, more particularly to gloves of the type used by persons training or exercising with a punching bag. In this form of exercise it is frequently necessary to wear either a lightly padded glove or a more heavily padded glove, depending upon the weight of the punching bag used, or other considerations.

The main object of this invention is the provision of a glove for the above or other purposes, having a floating pad or padding therein which is adapted to be moved longitudinally along the glove at the back of the hand so that the position of the pad may be shifted from a position, say, directly over the knuckles, to a position up toward the wrist, and vice versa. In the former position the glove provides proper padding over the knuckles for use on a heavy punching bag, and in the latter the light padding or padded lining of the glove itself serves for use of the glove on a light punching bag.

Another object of the invention is the provision of easily manipulated means for shifting the floating pad above-mentioned longitudinally in either direction within the glove.

The above as well as additional and more specific objects will become apparent in the following description, wherein characters of reference refer to like-numbered parts in the accompanying drawing. It is to be noted that the drawing is intended solely for the purpose of illustration and that it is therefore neither desired nor intended to limit the invention necessarily to any or all of the exact details of construction shown except insofar as they may be deemed essential to the invention.

Referring briefly to the drawing, Fig. 1 is a plan view of the glove embodying this invention, as seen from the back of the glove.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3-3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one embodiment of the anchoring guide provided at the tip of the inside of the glove, about which the control string or tape for moving the floating pad is trained.

Referring in detail to the drawing, the numeral 10 indicates a glove of the type above-mentioned, including the back 11 and the palm 12. This glove is of the mitten type, and usually has a rib 13 extending across the palm.

Normally a glove of this type, which is lightly

2

padded, has a layer 14 of padding sewed against the back 11 of the glove, as by seams 15. In carrying out the instant invention, an additional layer or inner lining 16 is provided in the glove, spaced from the padding 14 or the back of the glove excepting for its peripheral edge along which it is sewed in the glove, thereby providing a pocket 17 extending substantially or nearly the length of the glove. An opening 18 is provided through the back 11 of the glove, located toward the wrist, giving access into the pocket 17.

A transverse guide 19 is secured in any desired manner within the pocket 17 at the forward tip of the glove. One form of such guide is illustrated in the drawing, and is provided with pointed right-angled fingers 20 at the corners thereof, which are adapted to pierce the padding 14 and be doubled back thereby holding the guide in position. Of course any other form of guide may be provided in any suitable manner as long as it serves the function required thereof and described below.

A floating pad 21 which may be of the conformation and proportions shown in the drawing, is slidably mounted in the pocket 17. A tape 23 has one end attached to the forward end of the pad 21, passes forward of the glove, is trained about the guide 19 and then extends rearward of the glove in the pocket 17 and finally emerges through the opening 18. A second length of tape 22 is attached to the rear end of the pad 22 and extends rearward along the pocket 17 and out through the opening 18. Instead of comprising tape or bands, the members 22 and 23 might of course be in the form of cords or strings, not shown.

The tapes or bands 22 and 23 may be either elastic or non-elastic throughout their lengths, but it is believed preferable to make either or both non-elastic for a distance between the points of attachment thereof to the pad 21 and elastic for a distance from their free extremities. On their extremities the tapes 22 and 23 are provided with hooks, and for a length along the tapes near the hooks a series of holes or slots 25 are provided. Either or both of the tapes may also be provided with one half 26 of a snap button, the other half of which is shown at 27 attached to the back of the glove rearward of the opening 18; only one such pair of halves of a snap button is shown.

It is obvious from a perusal of Fig. 2 that by pulling on the tape 23 the pad 21 will be moved forward in the direction of the tip of the glove, and for use on a heavy punching bag it would

be moved into position over the knuckles of the hand when formed into a fist, not shown. Likewise, the pad may be moved rearward by pulling on the tape 22, to any desired position but particularly clear of the knuckles of the user.

The length of tape protruding beyond the opening 18 may be fastened against movement by engaging the halves of the snap button or buttons, and winding the excess around the wrist. For this purpose the elastic tape at the free ends of the tapes would be advantageous. The lengths of the tapes protruding from the opening 18 are shown by way of illustration or example only, as they may be considerably longer if desired. The free ends of the tapes are finally secured by engaging the hooks 24 in any one or two of the holes 25, after the said ends have been wound about the wrist, not shown. As it is customary for persons in training, as for example prize fighters, to tape their wrists, the said free ends of the tape thus wound about the wrist would eliminate the need for the usual extra tape.

Obviously, modifications in form and structure may be made without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention.

I claim:

A glove having a lining secured therein spaced from the back of the glove thereby providing a pocket in the glove, said back of the glove having an opening therethrough near the wrist giving

access into said pocket, a pad slidably mounted in said pocket, a transverse guide secured at its ends in said pocket to one wall of the pocket near the tip of the glove thereby providing a space between said pocket wall and the intermediate portion of said guide, a flexible tape having one end secured to said pad, said tape passing through said space and being trained about said guide and passing rearward and out through said opening, a second flexible tape having one end secured to said pad and extending rearward and out through said opening, said flexible members having their other ends free.

HERMAN S. KOCHMAN.

REFERENCES CITED

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

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,636,553	Cruden	July 19, 1927
1,970,081	Eisendrath	Aug. 14, 1934
2,076,925	Steinberg	Apr. 13, 1937
2,275,206	Sutherland	Mar. 3, 1942
2,445,987	Ashman	July 27, 1948

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
221,118	Germany	Apr. 20, 1910