Feb. 3. 1925.

1,525,224

A. CHARNEY

GLOVE

Filed Sept. 27, 1923

Fig. 1.

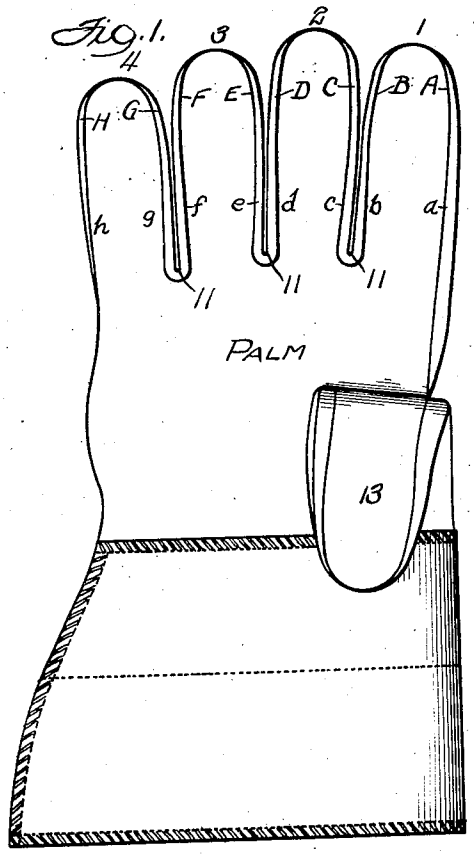
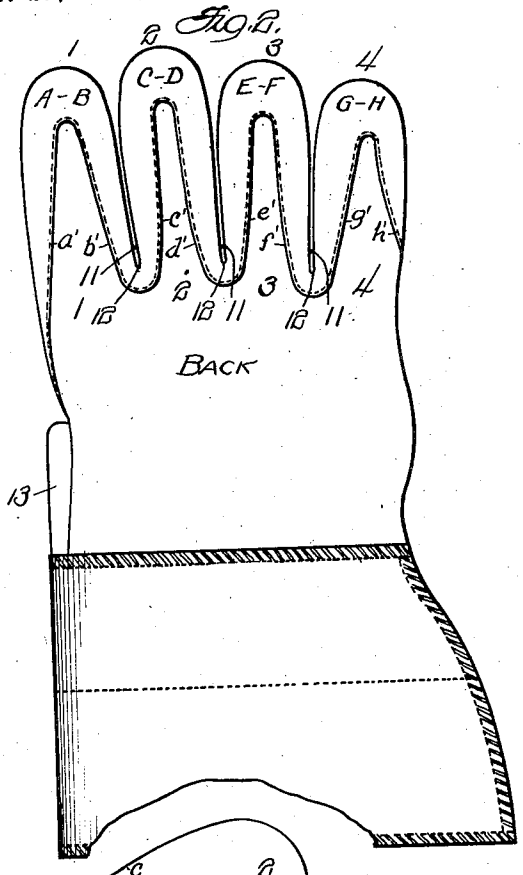


Fig. 2.



BACK

Fig. 3.

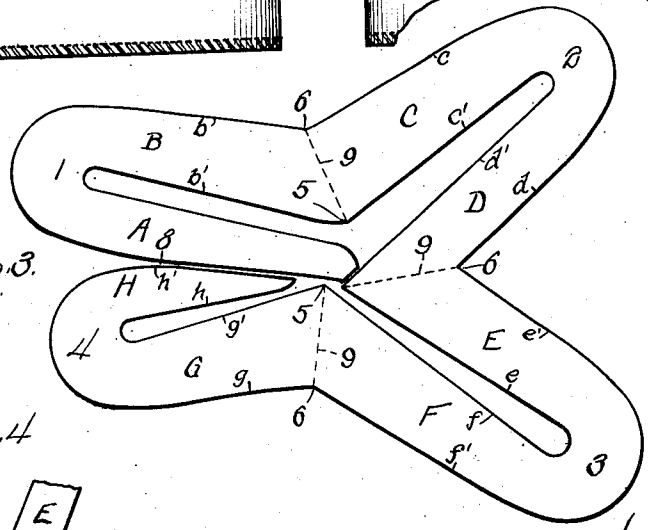
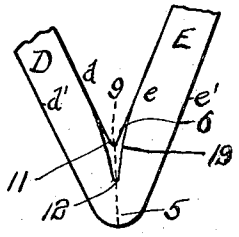


Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AARON CHARNEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

GLOVE.

Application filed September 27, 1923. Serial No. 665,053.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AARON CHARNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gloves, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in gloves and in the mode of manufacture and particularly to glove fourchettes.

One of the important objects of the invention is the provision of a novel, improved, continuous, one-piece fourchette, improving the glove structure by producing a better fit, with the hand, at the crotch between fingers of the glove; overlying the back of the fingers to improve their appearance and wearing qualities; providing convenient means for producing double tips to the finger ends; permitting the fourchette to be sewed to the glove fingers in one continuous operation and avoiding seams and wrinkles between the fingers at any place.

Other and further objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent to persons skilled in the art from a consideration of the following description when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

The drawings show a fabric-back leather-palm working glove disclosing the invention. The invention is, however, not limited to this type of glove as it may be used in the construction of any sort of glove.

In the drawing:—

Fig. 1 is a perspective elevation of a glove containing the invention showing the palm of the glove.

Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the back or rear of the glove.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the one-piece fourchette.

Fig. 4 is a broken away part of one loop of the fourchette showing, in perspective, the formation of the improved crotch portion.

In all the views the same reference characters are employed to indicate corresponding parts.

The fourchette in outline generally resembles a Maltese cross. It consists of four radially divergent loops 1, 2, 3 and 4. Each loop consists of two members A—B, C—D, E—F and G—H; one loop for each finger of the glove; for instance, loop A—B is a part of the first finger 1 of a glove, C—D is a part of the second finger 2, and so on.

The two adjoining members of adjacent loops terminate in an internal point 5 and an angular valley 6 except terminal loop members A and H. These members are separated along a substantially radial line 7—8 to provide terminals A and H of the fourchette, one of which is a part of the first finger 1 of the glove and the other a part of the fourth finger 4 of the glove.

Broken lines 9, between 5 and 6, show the improved angular crotch between the respective fingers of the glove. This line 9, when the fourchette constitutes a part of a glove, extends at an angle about forty-five degrees with the axis of the finger corresponding with the natural formation of the human hand.

The crotch 10 is more clearly shown in Fig. 4, and it is to be observed that when the glove is in a vertical position with the fingers pointing upwardly and the back of the glove facing the observer, that the part 11 of the crotch between the fingers is above the part 12 thereof. This is due to the angular parts shown between lines 5 and 6 of the fourchette.

If the human hand be examined in the same manner it will be noted that the fourchette, as above described, corresponds closely with the hand formation and, therefore, there will be no wrinkles, folds or fullness in the crotch which will lie smoothly in contact with the corresponding part of the hand.

It will be noticed that the seam edges of the fourchette are indicated by lower case reference letters *a*, *b*, *c*, etc., as shown in the plan view, Fig. 1, and that seam edges of the corresponding fourchette member are indicated by similar reference letters with the addition of the exponent prime (′) as appears in the back view of the glove as shown in Fig. 2.

The part A of the loop 1 forms the side finger boundary between the index finger and the thumb 13, and the part H forms the outer side boundary of the fourth digit. The remaining six members B to G, inclusive, constitute the side finger boundaries of the intermediate fingers.

The use of a fourchette and the manner

of insertion is too well understood by glove manufacturers to require specific explanation.

While I have shown a fourchette as if it consisted of one single, unjoined piece of material, I desire to be understood to mean that it may be made of a single piece, or many pieces stitched, or otherwise joined together, and fall within the meaning of the claims.

Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A glove fourchette made in a continuous one-piece strip formed into four angularly related spaced loops disposed in substantially cruciform shape resembling a Greek cross, six of the outer members of the loops uniformly increasing in width toward the attached member of an adjacent loop, each said pair terminating in an internal point to form crotches, the other two members of the loop separated on a line substantially radial from the general center of the structure to form fourchette terminals.

2. A fourchette made in a continuous one-piece structure comprising four spaced loops, one for each finger, generally converging toward a central point and separated between two adjacent loops to form terminals.

In testimony whereof I hereunto subscribe my name.

AARON CHARNEY.