March 16, 1971 H. G. SPRUELL 3,570,009

HEAT RESISTANT SPRAY DEFLECTOR GLOVE

Filed April 10, 1969

Fig. 1

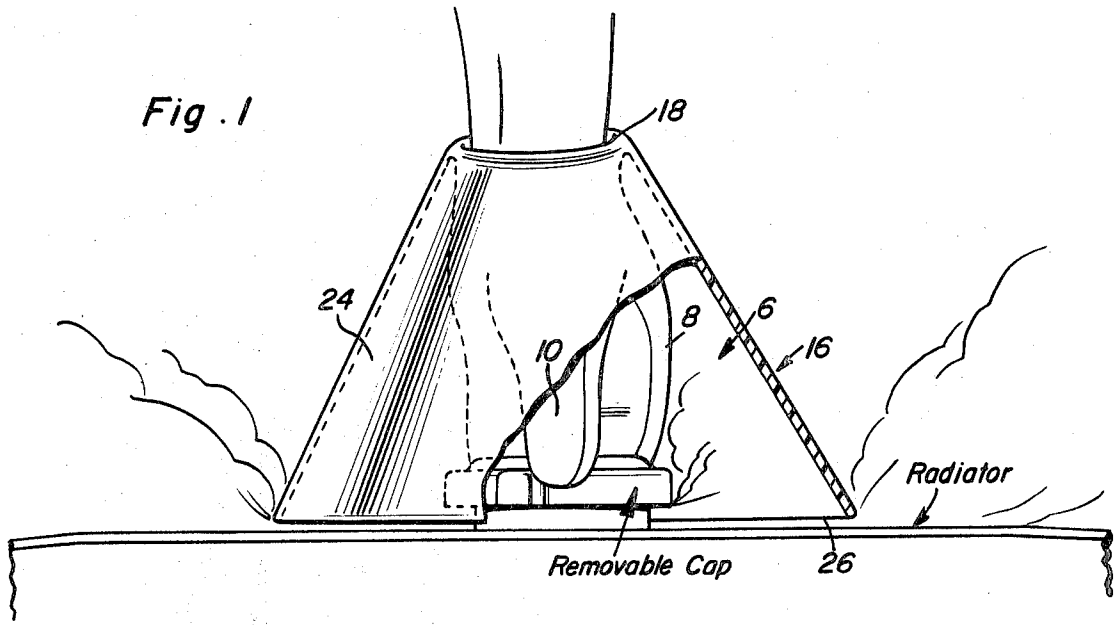


Fig. 2

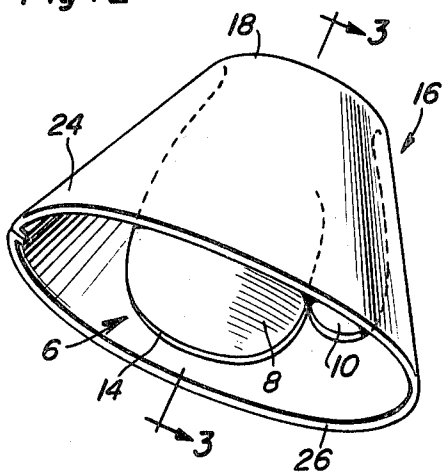
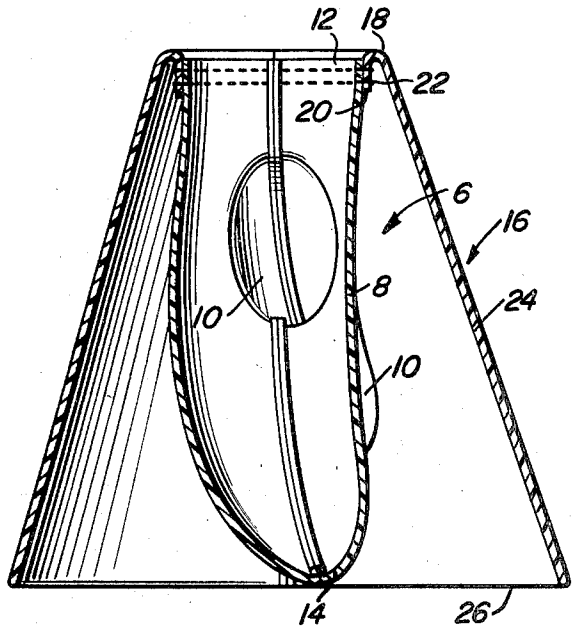


Fig. 3



Harold G. Spruell

INVENTOR.

BY Clarence A. O'Brien and Harvey B. Jacobson

Attorneys

United States Patent Office 3,570,009 Patented Mar. 16, 1971

3,570,009

HEAT RESISTANT SPRAY DEFLECTOR GLOVE

Harold G. Spruell, Jackson, Ga., assignor to Richard W. Watkins, Jr., Jackson, Ga., a fractional part interest

Filed Apr. 10, 1969, Ser. No. 814,999
Int. Cl. A41d 19/00
U.S. Cl. 2—16 3 Claims

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A safety-type glove for protective use when removing a dangerously pressurized automobile radiator cap, a leaking hot water, steam or vapor valve, leaky ammonia, Freon gas or like valves. The glove, or mitten, is made of suitable heat resistant material. It is wholly encased within the confines of an outwardly and downwardly flaring shield, more particularly, a truncated conical cuff made of heat resistant material and which is permanently turned down over and encloses the glove and provides a spray trapping and deflecting shield.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in a multipurpose hand covering safety-type glove for safeguarding use when the user is called upon to catch hold and remove a too-hot-to-handle steam releasing radiator cap and which, broadly construed, is characterized by a glove having a spray intercepting and blocking cuff which is turned down over and effectually surrounds the glove.

Briefly the concept has to do with a safeguarding protective-type special purpose glove construction which is characterized by two component parts; namely, a glove, alternatively a mitten, made of heat resisting material, and an attached complemental intercepting and deflecting shield which is carried by and oriented with and encompasses the glove and is likewise made of suitable heat resistant material.

More specifically, the aforementioned shield comprises a novel cuff of a size that it completely surrounds and protectively covers the companion glove. This cuff is of truncated conical shape and has its truncated upper end encircling and united with the neck-like wrist portion of the glove and an outwardly and downwardly flaring body portion which is provided with an unobstructedly open bottom, said bottom being spaced outwardly from the surrounded lower end portion of said glove.

These together with other objects and advantages which will become subsequently apparent reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

FIG. 1 is a view showing a fragmentary portion of an automobile or equivalent radiator equipped with a removable filler cap and showing, what is more important, the heat resistant spray deflector glove with a portion broken away to show the manner in which the glove can be used.

FIG. 2 is a view in perspective of the heat resistant spray deflector glove by itself.

And FIG. 3 is a central section taken approximately on the plane of the section line 3—3 of FIG. 2 looking in the direction of the indicating arrows.

The fact that the glove construction lends itself to practical, convenient and often necessary use in connection with leaking hot water, steam and vapor valves and leaky ammonia, Freon gas and analogous valves is significant and justifies commenting on this multipurpose aspect

at the outset. However, and primarily, the glove construction constitutes an innovation as an article of manufacture in that it expressly adapts itself for use by a user when he is called upon to cope with the often dangerous task of removing a hazardously pressurized steaming radiator cap. In view of this special purpose nature of the glove it is being herein stressed as a heat resistant spray deflector glove for loosening and removing a difficult-to-handle radiator cap.

With reference now to the views of the drawing, it will be observed that the glove proper is denoted by the numeral **6**. It should be mentioned here that the term "glove" is intended to cover any multiple fingered glove made of suitable heat resistant and flexible material as well as a mitten. The mitten shown comprises a customarily constructed and shaped hand covering portion **8**, a thumb stall **10** and a neck-like wrist embracing upper end portion as shown at **12** particularly in FIG. 3. The tip of the mitten or glove is denoted, generally stated, by the numeral **14**. The entire glove or mitten is protectively shielded within the confines of the spray deflector which is referred to as a shield **16** and, more specifically, as a truncated cuff. This cuff is made of appropriate flexible self-shape-sustaining heat resisting and insulating material. The upper truncated end portion is turned-in and convexly rounded as at **18** and is then fashioned into a lip or flange **20** which encircles the wrist portion **12** and is stitched or otherwise permanently connected thereto as at **22**. The body portion **24** flared outwardly and downwardly and merges into an unobstructedly open bottom **26**. This downwardly flaring canopy-like body portion hoods over the entire glove or mitten and is adequately spaced therefrom to achieve the desired trapping and resisting result in the manner illustrated in FIG. 1.

With a glove as herein shown and described, the user employs the glove or mitten proper to properly catch hold of the cap and to twist and remove it in the customary manner. When the cap is thus caught hold of as illustrated in FIG. 1 the protective shield comes into play to provide the safeguarding deflecting and protective result. It follows that a glove construction of the type herein shown and described well serves the safeguarding and protective purposes for which it has been perfected and satisfactorily used.

The foregoing is considered as illustrative only of the principles of the invention. Further, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction and operation shown and described, and accordingly all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the invention.

What is claimed as new is as follows:

1. A protective type glove construction comprising, in combination, a glove made of high temperature insulating and heat resistant material, and a complemental pressurized heated media intercepting and deflecting shield carried by, oriented with said glove, and also made of high temperature insulating and heat resistant material, said glove having a finger and hand covering portion, said shield comprising a truncated conical self-shape retaining cuff having a turned in truncated upper end snugly encircling and permanently united with said wrist portion and an outwardly and downwardly flaring canopy-like body portion turned down and hooding over the entire glove and having an unobstructedly open bottom having a free annular edge spaced outwardly from but amply encircling and wholly and protectively covering the glove to achieve its intended spray trapping and deflecting result.

2. The glove construction defined in and according to claim 1, and wherein said glove is of a prescribed length that it is wholly encased within the surrounding confines of said cuff.

3. For safeguarding and protective use by a service station attendant when called upon to open and remove a hot radiator cap, a heat resistant spray deflector glove construction comprising, in combination, a finger and hand covering glove made of heat resisting and insulating material and having a wrist encircling portion, and a heated air, fluid and spray intercepting and deflecting cuff oriented with and wholly encompassing said glove and likewise made of heat resisting and insulating material, said cuff being of truncated self-shape-retaining conical form and having a truncated upper end conformingly snugly encircling and retentively united with the encompassed wrist portion, and an outwardly and downwardly flaring canopy-like body portion turned down and completely hooding over the entire hand covering glove and having an unobstructedly open bottom spaced outwardly from but amply encircling and covering the glove to achieve its intended spray trapping and deflecting result.

References Cited

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,534,208	4/1925	Gibson	2—160X
1,730,763	10/1929	Gerding	2—167
2,321,091	6/1943	Kertesz et al.	2—170X
2,561,891	7/1951	Tucker	2—16X
2,578,188	12/1951	Ionides et al.	2—16

FOREIGN PATENTS

139,225	10/1934	Austria	2—162
1,331,464	5/1963	France	2—162

ALFRED R. GUEST, Primary Examiner