May 20, 1941. M. C. MOSIER 2,242,318

GLOVE

Filed Feb. 3, 1940

Fig. 1.

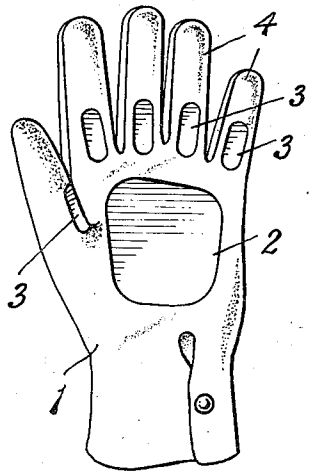


Fig. 2.

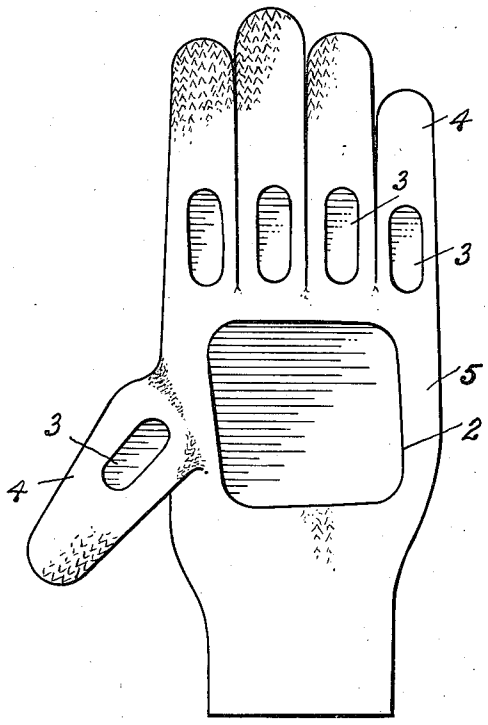
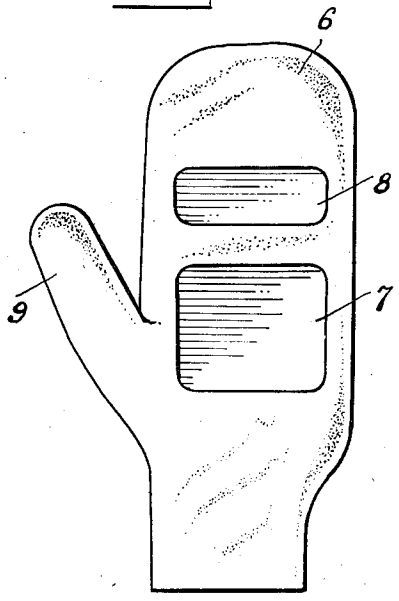


Fig. 3.



INVENTOR.
Milburn C. Mosier

BY Harry Radzinsky
ATTORNEY.

Patented May 20, 1941

2,242,318

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,242,318

GLOVE

Milburn C. Mosier, Oakwood Heights,
Staten Island, N. Y.

Application February 3, 1940, Serial No. 317,066

2 Claims. (Cl. 2—159)

This invention relates to gloves, and more particularly to gloves intended for wear by golfers, automobilists, outdoor workers, sportsmen and others requiring protection for the hands, yet permitting a required amount of freedom.

Golfers, automobilists and others often find the use of gloves of conventional form a handicap since they do not permit intimate contact of the hands with the golf club, steering wheel or the like. Golfers particularly, find that contact of the bare hands with the haft of the club is desirable to insure accuracy of stroke, yet cold-stiffened hands interfere greatly with skillful play.

The primary object of the invention therefore is to provide a glove having apertured portions in its front face, and particularly in the palm and base portions of the finger stalls, whereby a golf club, steering wheel or the like, when gripped in the gloved hand, will be firmly held between the bared portions of the hand, yet the back of the hand and the finger tips, which are the portions of the hand more readily affected by the cold, will be covered and protected therefrom by imperforate portions of the glove.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part hereof, Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a glove made in accordance with the invention; Fig. 2 is a face view of a knitted glove in which the invention is incorporated; and Fig. 3 is a face view of a mitten provided with the invention.

With reference to the construction shown in Fig. 1, 1 indicates a glove which may be made in any known form and composed of any suitable material such as leather, fabric or the like. The glove has its front face or palm portion provided with an opening 2 through which the palm of the wearer's hand is exposed. The glove is also provided with finger stalls 4 of conventional form, each of said finger stalls being provided, adjacent to its point of joinder to the body of the glove, with an opening or aperture 3. The front portion of the glove is thus formed with a larger palm-exposing opening 2 and a plurality of smaller openings 3, each of which is located in one of the finger stalls near the base portion of the same.

The result of this construction is that when an article such as a golf club, automobile steering wheel or the like, is gripped in the hand, the article will be gripped and held between bared portions of the hand, namely the palm portion exposed through the opening 2 and the finger portions exposed through the several small finger openings 3. An article so gripped is held between and in intimate contact with the bare portions of the hand and the wearing of the glove is rendered unobtrusive and is found in no wise inconvenient, since it does not in any way interfere with the play and use of the hand. Since the entire back of the glove is imperforate, the back of the hand is fully protected from exposure. Similarly, since the small openings 3 in the finger stalls are remote from the tips of the finger stalls, the tips of the fingers are fully enclosed and completely protected from cold and exposure. In other words, in wearing the glove, those portions of the hand which require protection are fully covered and protected by imperforate parts of the glove while those portions of the hand which are engaged in gripping or holding an article and require close or intimate contact therewith are bared and permitted to directly contact the article being gripped.

It will be apparent that with such an arrangement, all of the advantages of direct contact of the hand are provided, yet the more sensitive portions of the hand are protected from exposure and cold when the glove is worn.

In the structure shown in Fig. 1, the glove is of the type that is generally made of leather or similar material. In Fig. 2, the invention is shown as applied to a knitted glove 5, the openings 2 and 3 being formed in the knitting process and being suitably reinforced to prevent tearing or enlargement. In Fig. 3, a mitten 6 is shown and with such an arrangement a palm opening 7 is provided, the same being similar to that shown at 2 in the structures of Figs. 1 and 2. Since a mitten of the type shown has no finger stalls, other than the thumb stall 9, a single opening 8 may be provided as a substitute for the separate smaller openings 3, although of course the smaller openings 3 may be used in the mitten type of glove just as in a fingered glove. The thumb stall 9 in the structure of Fig. 3 may be provided with an opening or the opening may be omitted.

From the foregoing, the advantages of the improved glove will be readily apparent. With two series of openings provided, an article held in the hand is definitely gripped between two bared surfaces of the hand and the effect of gripping the article in the bare hand is had. Protection is amply afforded for the back of the hand and the tips of the fingers so that the glove, while affording a maximum of protection from the cold, does not in any way interfere with securely gripping and holding a golf club, automobile steering wheel or the like.

What I claim is:

1. A glove having a palm portion provided with an opening through which the palm of the wearer's hand is exposed, said glove having finger stalls provided with portions covering and inclosing the finger tips, each of said stalls having an opening in its front face adjacent to and spaced from the palm opening.

2. A glove having spaced openings in its front face, one of said openings causing the palm of the hand to be exposed, and other of said openings exposing lower portions of the inner faces of the fingers whereby an article gripped in the gloved hand will be held between the exposed portions of the palm and fingers, the glove having an imperforate back and finger tip portions.

MILBURN C. MOSIER.