

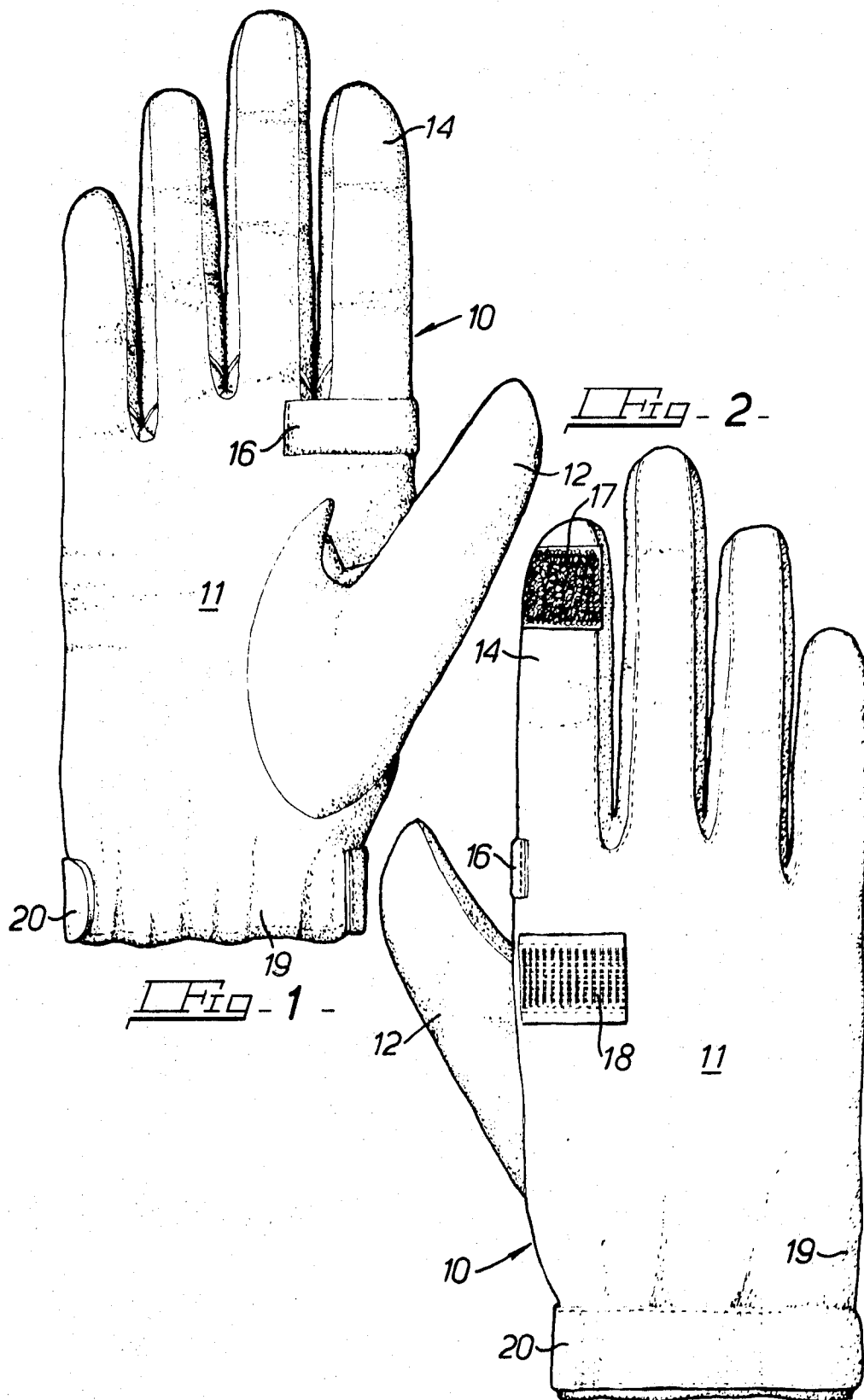
Sept. 28, 1971

E. M. KIRBY
SHOOTING GLOVE

3,608,093

Filed Sept. 19, 1969

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



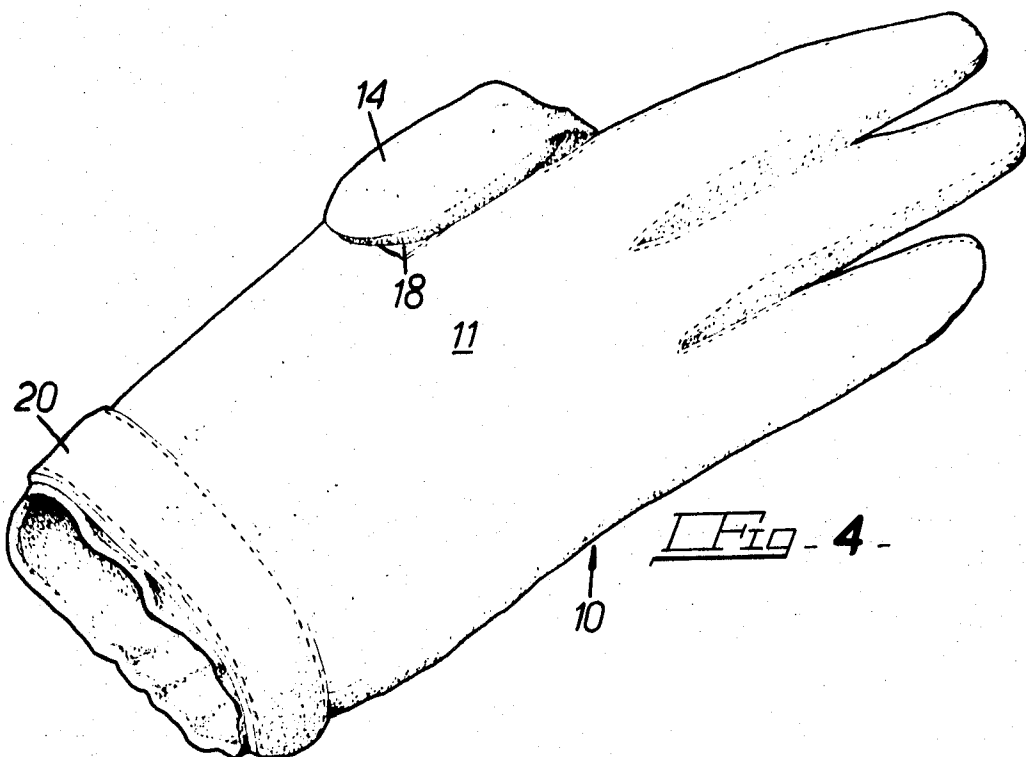
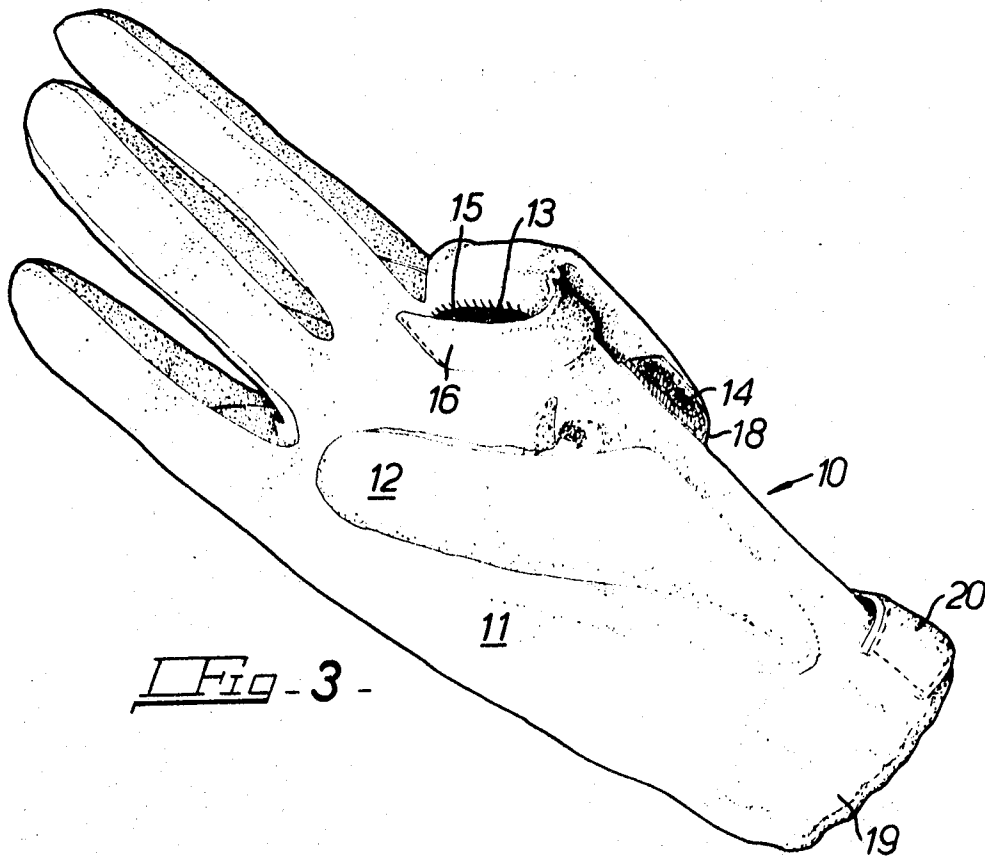
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SHOOTING GLOVE

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2 Claims

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A glove, which is primarily a shooting glove, provided with a finger aperture at the root end of a finger stall on the palm side of the glove and of such size that the wearer can withdraw his finger from the finger stall and extend it through the aperture so that it protrudes to the outside of the glove. Means being provided to retain the empty finger stall in a folded position on the back of the glove. Thus the wearer can obtain trigger sensitivity whilst still wearing a glove having finger stalls.

This invention relates to gloves and is particularly, though not exclusively, concerned with gloves especially adapted for the use of huntsmen and marksmen.

It is known to provide mittens which do not have finger stalls so that finger sensitivity may be retained whilst a degree of thermal insulation is also provided. However, sportsmen, motorists, glider pilots and people undertaking similar activities often need the protection of a full glove but also require maximum sensitivity for at least one finger, usually the index finger, so that "the feel" of a trigger or switch can be fully appreciated.

It is an object of the present invention to meet the requirements of people in the above-mentioned categories. The invention can also provide a glove which can on occasion be used as a substitute for the fingerless mitten.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a glove having a finger stall formed at the front with a transversely-extending, elongated aperture about the longitudinal line of which the finger stall may be folded against the back of the glove so that an opening is formed through which the finger of the wearer may be projected out of the glove for uninhibited bending free of the folded finger stall.

Another object of the invention is to provide a shroud on the palm side of the glove which extends over the elongated aperture and closes the aperture when the finger stall is unfolded but permits the finger of the wearer to be projected out of the opening defined when the finger stall is folded.

Yet another object of the invention is to provide a pair of interengageable, releasable fastening members which are attached, respectively, adjacent the tip end of the finger stall on the rear surface thereof and on the back of the glove so that when the finger stall is folded against the back the fastening members may be releasably fastened one with the other.

Preferably one of the retaining means is a releasable fastening member consisting of a pad of material having a pile of claw-like fibres and other of the members consists of a pad of looped fibres. "Velcro" is a material typical of the kind comprising complementary portions of looped and claw-like fibres which when pressed together adhere to each other in clinging engagement. Alternatively, the pair of releasable fastening members comprise the complementary stud and socket of a press fastener.

Where a single finger aperture is provided the first and second members of said pair of members may comprise separate pads of "Velcro" of any suitable shape and having dimensions consistent with the width of a finger

2

stall, but where more than one adjacent finger aperture is provided one of the members may comprise a single strip of "Velcro" which extends across the appropriate part of the back of the glove.

Where a material such as "Velcro" is used as the retaining means it may be stitched to the outside of the glove or stitched into the glove material where required so that there is only a single thickness.

Known methods of manufacture may be employed and the glove modified to be in accordance with the present invention by subsequent operations. It is preferable that the edges of the aperture should be hemmed. The shroud may be formed by a strip of material which is sewn over the aperture.

The invention may be applied to a right or left handed glove and a pair would thus comprise a right or left glove according to the invention and a standard glove of the other hand. However, a pair may also comprise both right and left handed gloves made in accordance with the invention.

For maximum thermal insulation an inner glove of silk or other heat retaining material could be worn with the glove of the invention, in which case the inner glove would be provided with a corresponding finger aperture to that in the outer glove, but would remain in the finger of the outer glove when it was folded back.

Similarly, the glove could be of the ventilated type and worn for the purpose of absorbing perspiration from the hand of the wearer whilst retaining the advantages of positive grip and maximum finger sensitivity when required.

A preferred embodiment of the invention will now be described, by way of example only, with reference to the accompanying drawings wherein:

FIG. 1 is a front elevation of a glove embodying the invention.

FIG. 2 is a rear elevation of the glove shown in FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 is a perspective view of the front and side of the glove, and

FIG. 4 is a perspective view of the front and the other side of the glove.

The glove, 10, which is shown in the figures of the drawings, is particularly well suited for use as a shooting glove.

The glove is made of a thin pliable leather such as chamois leather so that it can fit tightly to the wearer's hand, and retain a considerable degree of hand sensitivity for the wearer, but other glove materials are not excluded. The glove body 11 is cut from a single piece of leather and seamed on one side in a known manner. The thumb 12 and finger stall gussets are inserted separately.

Prior to, or subsequent to, the stitching up of the glove an aperture 13 which is large enough to receive the index finger of the wearer is cut in the material at the root end of and on the palm side of the index finger stall 14. The aperture 13 is D shaped and formed so that the rounded part of the D faces the index finger stall 14. The rounded part is then hem stitched as indicated by the reference numeral 15. An aperture shroud 16 extends over the aperture 13 from a location at or adjacent to that edge of the aperture which is nearer the body 11 of the glove. The shroud 16 is formed by folding a strip of leather into a double thickness and is then sewn to the straight part of the D shaped aperture and stitched to the glove at both ends of the aperture 13. The folded edge faces the index finger 14.

Finger stall retaining means formed by complementary portions of "Velcro" material (registered trademark) are sewn to the outside of the glove. A rectangular pad 17 of that part of the Velcro material forming the "loops" is sewn to the back of the index finger stall near the tip, and a rectangular pad 18 of that part of the Velcro mate-

3

rial forming the "hooks" is sewn to the back of the glove in a position aligned with the index finger stall 14 and substantially mid-way between the tip of the index finger stall 14 and the wrist end of the glove. The positioning of the pads 17 and 18 is such that the index finger stall 14 can be folded near its root end and attached to the pad 18 by means of the pad 17 as shown in FIGS. 3 and 4 of the drawings.

The wrist part 19 of the glove is also provided with an elastic insert (not shown) and a strap 20 which is also held to the glove body 11 when required by means of complementary pads (not shown) of "Velcro" material sewn to the underside of the strap 20 and the outside of the glove at the wrist part.

A similar glove to that described may be made for use on the left hand.

What I claim is:

1. In a glove, a finger stall of the type forming an extension of the back and palm of said glove and which is adapted to receive a finger of the wearer, a part of the surface of said stall having an elongated aperture which extends transversely of said stall and which leaves said stall separated from and unsecured relative to the back of said glove by an uncut part of the stall surface, whereby said stall may be folded against the back of said glove along the longitudinal line of said elongated aperture while remaining joined to the back of said glove so that an opening is formed through which the finger of the wearer may be projected to the exterior of said glove for uninhibited bending free of the folded finger stall, and a shroud on the palm side of said glove which shroud extends over said elongated aperture and is joined to the material of said glove at one side of said elongated aperture nearest to the palm of said glove and at the ends of said elongated aperture, and said shroud overlapping, in unsecured relationship therewith, the material of said finger stall adjacent the opposite side of said elongated aperture remote from the palm and closing said aperture when said finger stall is unfolded, but permitting the finger

4

of the wearer to be projected out of said opening to the exterior of said glove when said finger stall is folded.

2. In a glove, a finger stall of the type forming an extension of the back and palm of said glove and which is adapted to receive a finger of the wearer, a part of the surface of said stall having an elongated aperture which extends transversely of said stall and which leaves said stall separated from and unsecured relative to the palm of said glove while secured relatively to the back of said glove by an uncut part of the stall surface, whereby said stall may be folded against the back of said glove along the longitudinal line of said elongated aperture while remaining joined to the back of said glove so that an opening is formed through which the finger of the wearer may be projected to the exterior of said glove for uninhibited bending free of the folded finger stall, and retaining means being provided operative releasably to retain said finger stall folded, said retaining means comprising a pair of interengageable releasable fastening members attached, respectively, adjacent the tip end of said finger stall on the rear surface thereof and on the back of said glove such that when said finger stall is folded against the back said fastening members may be releasably fastened one with the other.

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