Sept. 12, 1950 H. I. CARMIN 2,522,344

GLOVE FOR ACCURATELY HANDLING SEIZED OBJECTS

Filed May 3, 1947

FIG.1.

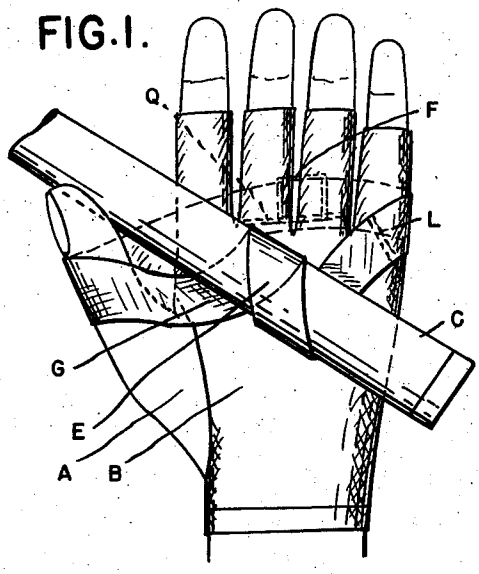



FIG.2.

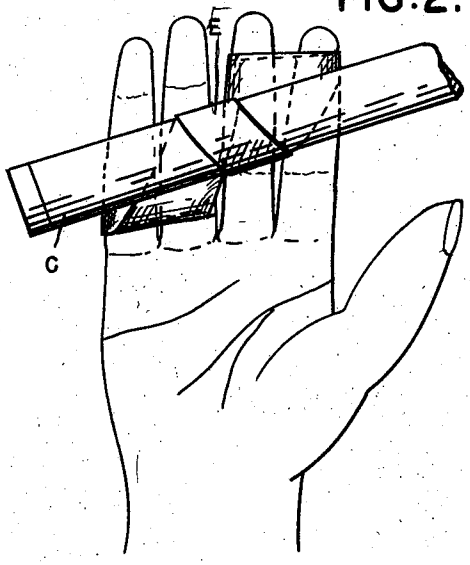



FIG.3.

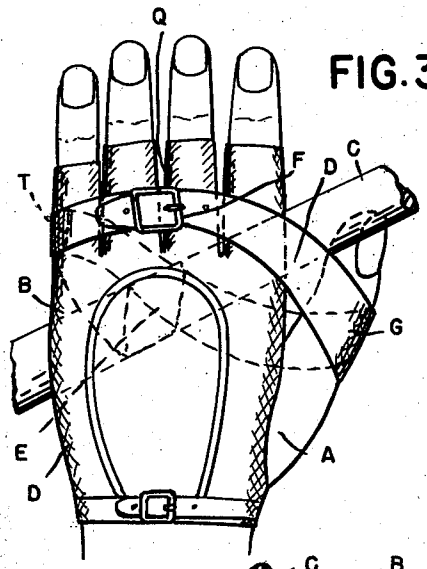
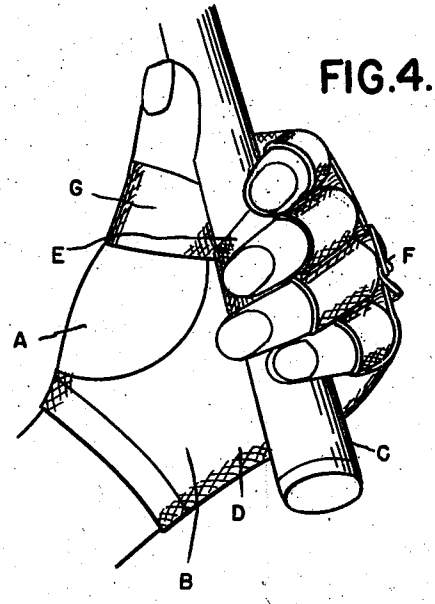



FIG.4.



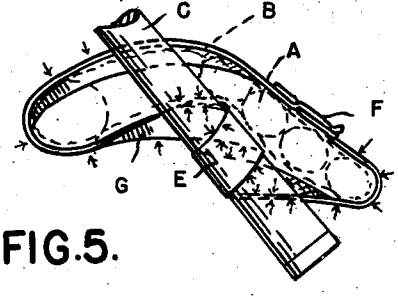




FIG.5.

*INVENTOR.*

HAROLD I. CARMIN

*BY*

William H. Eburn

ATTORNEY

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2,522,344

## GLOVE FOR ACCURATELY HANDLING SEIZED OBJECTS

Harold I. Carmin, Detroit, Mich.

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5 Claims. (Cl. 2—160)

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This invention relates to an improved glove adapted particularly for wearing in connection with the handling of a golf club or similar sports use, though not necessarily restricted thereto, and has for its object a preferably partly-cut-away hand coverage, which is provided with appurtenant adjustment and club-gripping parts, which, when in position on the hand, enables the player to exercise an unusual degree of control as to the desired positioning of the club at all points during the ball-impacting swing thereof, as well as affording practically complete assurance against the club slipping rotatively within, or possibly lengthwise out of, the user's hand in the course of the stroke.

The underlying principle characteristic of the arrangement of parts herein shown, and attendant upon one's use of the glove, centers about the fact that with the shaft-encircling added strap portion of the glove acting thereupon, the influence of any gripping pressure thereabout by the user's hand will extend to all strap-engaged points along the club's shaft, and that any draw of the club-shaft-engaging strap upon the glove be upon the palm portion only of the web of the glove as a whole. This should be the case whether the club-shaft-engaging strap be anchored at its ends to points in the glove's web as a whole which are located on the palm side of the glove structure, or whether the shaft-engaging strap continues to the degree of complete encirclement of the hand. Any applied gripping force would resultantly continue in proportion to the total area on the shaft's surface, or to the linear distance lengthwise of the strap-engaged shaft, and be communicated as well throughout those portions of the strap located over the back of the user's hand.

A helpful, though not exactly parallel, illustration, of the theory of my glove's action, when worn on a player's hand in using a golf club, may be found in the action of a rope attached at its ends to two spaced anchorage posts: when a weight is attached to an intermediate point therealong, its poundage will add just that much tension on each of the posts and upon any intermediate point along the rope. If, however, one end of the rope is left free, for the exertion of a lengthwise pull thereon, while the other end is looped around a tree or equivalent anchorage medium, and held snug thereabout by comparatively slight manual draw upon its opposite end, the power-pull upon the first-mentioned end of the rope can be counteracted by a much lesser-degree draw upon the opposite end thereof which

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projects beyond the tree, after its encirclement thereof; the powerful draw upon the first-mentioned end has been dissipated by tangentially applied force radially of the tree, or in the form of a compressing action about the tree trunk.

Applying this general principle to the constructional and functional features of my invention of the improved glove forming the subject-matter of my invention, the provision of a shaft-engageable strap in the palm of the glove's palm portion, as the user's hand grippingly engages thereabout, and the flesh and muscles of the user's hand expand, aided by the cooperative pressure of his thumb, and the whole glove, including its shaft encircling strap, tightens about the club's shaft. The force has been extended radially at all points to achieve this result.

For reasons of clarity, I shall stress herein the advantages of my improvement as applied to gloves for golf players' use; but it should be understood that with slight changes, if any, from the constructional features and operative principles herein to be set forth, my invention will be of equal utility as to gloves designed for such commercial uses as the handling of an axe or hammer, the hand-actuation of a cross-cut saw, or the like.

Further constructional and functional advantages obtainable from the use of my improved glove will be pointed out in the following detailed description hereof, and by the contemporaneous study of the drawing, in which

Figure 1 is an elevational view of the palm of the left hand, with my glove positioned thereon, with its attached strap encircling the fragmentarily-shown portion of a golf club, with the user's fingers in extended, non-gripping position relatively thereto.

Figure 2 shows a possible slightly modified form and positioning of the shaft-engaging strap of the glove relatively to one's right hand in addition to the position thereof shown in Figure 1 as to the left hand.

Figure 3 is an elevational view of the back of the left hand, with my improved glove positioned thereon, showing the complete encirclement of the buckle-joined end portions of a shaft-engaging strap.

Figure 4 is an elevational view of the glove-wearing left hand clenched in position about the handle end of the club's shaft.

Figure 5 is a cross-sectional view of a glove in position about one's hand, viewed lengthwise thereof, showing the relative position thereto of the strap-encircled golf club shaft, and bringing

out the lines and direction of the force applied which results from a gripping action of the hand about the club shaft.

In the drawings, reference character A is designative of the player's left hand, character B is designative of the glove, and character C designates the hand-engaged end of a golf club shaft. The hand-surrounding strap or loop portion of the fragmentary glove is allotted reference character D, and the buckle-adjustable strap which passes across the back of the hand is designated as F.

Since the palm of the hand, whether right or left, is the part thereof, which, together with the thumb, and subject to the presence of the glove web, grippingly engages the club shaft C, the central feature of my invention lies in assuring the positioning of the overlength, shaft-encircling strap G in proper angular relation across the palm of the hand, so that, as the hand grips the shaft, the lengthwise strain of the strap G thereabout is also transmitted to that portion of the strap G which, in the embodiment of my invention illustrated in Figure 3, passes across the back of the hand, to the buckle-fastened or equivalently joined ends of the shaft-encircling strap G. Either form of this strap G is of such extra length that that portion thereof which crosses the palm of the hand (and of the glove) can be formed into a spirally disposed loop, as E, through which the shaft of the golf club may be passed; the strap when thus positioned, frictionally engages the surface of the hand-engageable end thereof.

That portion of the shaft-encircling strap G immediately adjacent its encirclement extent should be attached to the palm portion of the glove as an whole at approximately the base of the second or third finger, as indicated at the line of stitching L and for purposes of convenience and easy adjustment the buckle end of the strap G should also be attached, as by stitching, to the back of the glove's web, preferably at an approximately median point Q thereon. That portion of the strap G which then passes about the thumb is merely held in position therealong frictionally. And that portion of the strap which passes about the little finger edge of the hand is similarly held in position only by friction.

With the club shaft thus passed through the spiral loop in the strap G, when the player's hand is clenched about the shaft C, from the extended-finger position shown in Figure 1 of the drawings, the hand broadens along the palm-knuckle line, and consequently, the median portion of the strap G being anchored, as at L, to the palm portion of the glove's web, this tends to exert a tightening draw of the strap G about the handle portion of the clubs' shaft. This clinching by the fingers, supplemented by the correspondingly increased draw upon the strap by the user's thumb, is of course transmitted to all parts of the strap G, where the tensioning forces meet at the buckle-joined ends at the back side of the hand, as brought out by the small arrows as shown in Figure 5. Despite the thus-exerted spiral draw of the strap G about the clubs' shaft, there is, however, sufficient play left therein to permit angular positioning of the club shaft across the palm and knuckle portion of the user's hand, to the degree needed for the hand's desired positioning relatively to the club for the greatest effectiveness of stroke as the club is swung in play.

There being two schools of thought among golf players as between a delivered stroke as to



whether the power exerted by the left arm should be predominant, or whether the action of the right arm should furnish the major driving power, it will be obvious that by applying the principles and structure herein above set forth to a right-hand glove, the same results can be obtained. And it is further worthy of emphasis that the spiral extent of the loose central portion of the strap G about the golf clubs' shaft may be either clockwise or counterclockwise. In either case, my offered construction affords adequate holding of the hand-gripped club both against turning movement about its lengthwise axis, as held in the hand, and against possible lengthwise slippage in the course of the player's swing.

Figure 2 of the drawings, being an elevational view of the palm of the right hand, will, it is believed, be helpful to the understanding of the intended scope of my invention in at least three respects: (1) the utility of my strap-carrying glove when one's right hand is being used either for the cooperative (with the left hand) seizure of the golf club shaft, or when the user's right hand is being used for some such commercial or working purpose as wielding an axe or hammer or pulling upon an end of a cross-cut saw; (2) for effecting a further variant angular positioning of the club's position across the wearer's palm and the base of the fingers, when applied to either a right-hand or left-hand glove, and (3) the possible anchorage of the ends of the shaft-engaging strap, without resort to a strap which also crosses the entire back of the hand, thus further emphasizing that any drawing strain upon the glove by the shaft-encircling strap is always upon the palm portion of the glove's web.

A further possible variant construction is illustrated in Figure 3, in the provision of a shaft-engaging strap, which, in addition to performing this function on the palm side of the glove and of the user's hand, extends around to a buckle-effected joining of its ends at the back of the hand, as designated at F, while, for convenience of buckling, at least one of these strap-ends may be attached to the web of the back of the glove at that point by a line of sewing, as S, or by some such functionally equivalent means as a snap button, these connected end portions of the strap contribute to the tensioning of its strap-engaging loop portion on the palm side of the glove, independently thereof, for, like the embodiment of my invention illustrated in the other figures of drawing, the anchoring of the intermediate portion of the strap G to the palm of the glove is similarly effected by the line of sewing T, so that all of the strain is carried by the strap G and none by the back-of-the-hand portion of the glove's web. This is true as to either the palm-of-the-glove anchored strap shown in Figures 1, 2 and 4, or to the hand-encircling strap form shown in Figure 3.

It should of course be understood that both the glove web and the spiral draw strap may be formed from any desired or suitable material, leather or fabric being of course the probably most frequently used materials.

What I claim is:

1. A glove member provided with a club gripping strap attached at one end to a point on the face portion thereof within an area limited to the base of the finger portion and that part of the palm immediately adjacent thereto and spaced inwardly from the margin of the face portion of the glove, such strap having such a length that a club shaft engaging loop may be formed there-

in overlying the face portion of the glove and spaced inwardly from the margin thereof.

2. A glove member provided with a glove gripping strap attached at one end to a point on the face portion thereof within an area limited to the face of the finger portion and that part of the palm adjacent to the base of said finger portion and spaced inwardly from the margin of the face portion of the glove, said glove having an attachment for the opposite end of the strap spaced from the attachment for the first mentioned end thereof, said strap having such a length between said points of end attachment that a club shaft engaging loop may be formed therein and disposed wholly within the boundary of the face portion of the glove.

3. A glove provided with a club gripping strap attached at one end to a point within an area on the face portion adjacent to the base of the third and fourth finger portions spaced inwardly from the margin of the glove, said glove having an attachment for the opposite end of the strap spaced from the attachment for the first mentioned end thereof so that the strap extends between said points of attachment transversely across the face portion of the glove, said strap having such a length between said points of attachment in excess of the distance therebetween as to permit a spiral club shaft engaging loop to be formed therein adjacent to the first mentioned point of attachment and wholly within the face portion of the glove.

4. A glove member provided with a club gripping strap attached at one end at a point within an area of the face portion limited to the face of the finger portion and that part of the palm



immediately adjacent to the base of the finger portion, said glove having a releasable attachment for the opposite end of the strap so disposed upon the back of the glove that the strap extending between said points of attachment passes across the face portion of the glove within said area, said strap having such a length between said points of attachment in excess of the distance therebetween that a spiral club shaft gripping loop may be formed therein from said excess of length.

5. A glove member provided with a club gripping strap attached at one end to the face of the finger portion adjacent to but inwardly of one side margin of said portion and attached at the opposite end adjacent to but inwardly of the opposite side margin of the face of said finger portion, said strap having such a length between said points of attachment in excess of the distance therebetween that a club shaft gripping loop may be formed therein within said excess of length.

HAROLD I. CARMIN.


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