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1,496,639

T. E. HUNNELL

WORKING GLOVE

Filed July 8, 1922

Fig. 1.

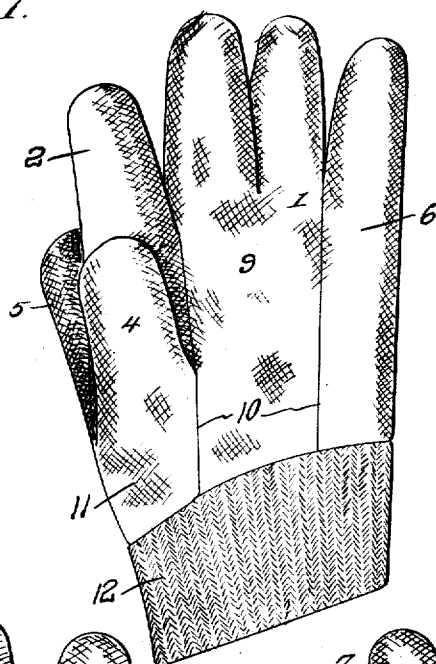


Fig. 2.

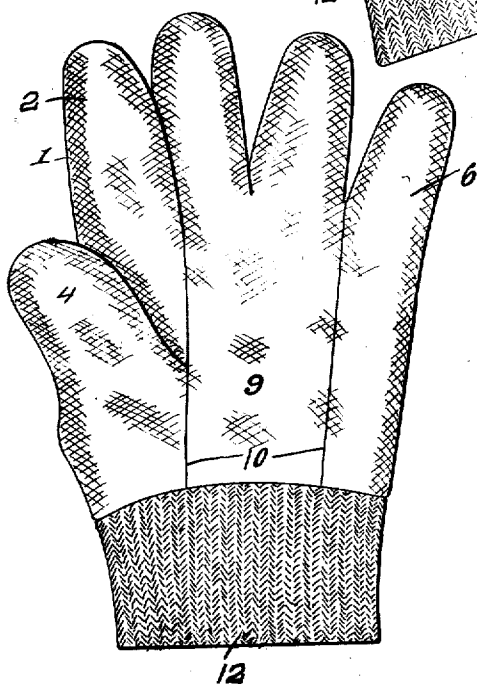
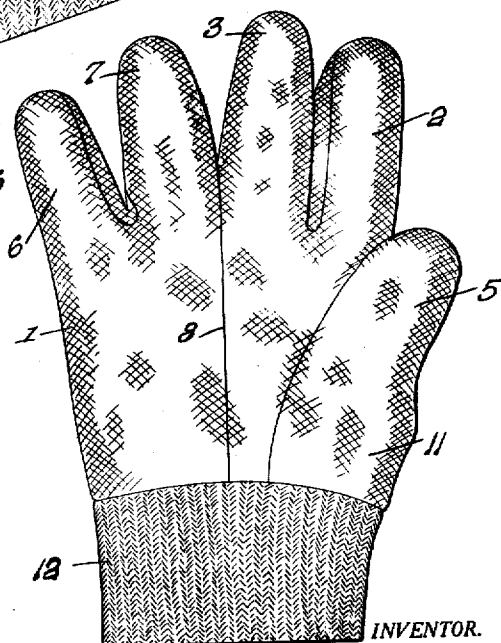


Fig. 3.



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WORKING GLOVE.

Application filed July 8, 1922. Serial No. 573,668.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THERESA E. HUNNELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waynesburg, in the county of Greene and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Working Glove, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to improvements in working gloves and is designed to produce a form of working glove which will fit either hand indifferently.

The invention comprises a glove of the working glove type and designed to be made of heavy cloth to fit the hand snugly and yet not too tight.

In accordance with the invention, the glove is provided with two adjacent thumb stalls so that the glove may fit either hand and require but a single pattern for its production.

The improved glove includes a pair of thumb stalls for each glove with one located at the palm of the hand and the other located at the back of the hand whereby the glove may be applied to either hand and when so applied, the thumb which is not used may be tucked into the back portion of the hand out of the way without producing any obtrusive bulging and bringing the seams in localities where they are not noticeable.

The invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, with the understanding however, that the invention is not confined to any strict conformity to the showing of the drawings, but may be changed and modified so long as such changes and modifications mark no material departure from the salient features of the invention as expressed in the appended claim.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a face view with some portions in perspective, of a glove constructed in accordance with the invention and displaying both of the twin thumb stalls.

Figure 2 is a face view of a glove with one only of the thumb stalls showing and the other hidden.

Figure 3 is a face view of the same glove showing but one of the thumb stalls opposite from that shown in Fig. 2 and the other thumb stall hidden from view.

Referring to the drawings, there is shown a glove indicated as a whole by the numeral 1, the body of which is formed of four portions, a main index finger portion 2, which forms, in one piece, a complete stall for the index finger, the back of the second finger stall 3, and the inner sides for each of the twin thumb stalls 4 and 5. A second or little finger portions 6, provides in one piece, a complete little finger stall and the back 7 of the third finger stall. These two portions are united at 8, down the center of the glove at its back. A third or palm portion 9, forms the inner side of the second and third finger stalls 3 and 7, and is united to the first and second portions by the seams 10. A fourth portion 11, forms, in one piece, the outer side for the twin thumb stalls.

A suitable wrist portion 12, may be provided to finish off the glove.

When the sections are sewed together, the thumb stalls are on opposite sides of a mid-line of the glove, while the first finger is intermediate of the said mid-line or plane and the several parts are integral without seams, the first finger and the thumb stalls on opposite sides thereof having no seam at all where coming together except that the thumb and back sections of the glove are separately formed.

Now, when the glove is placed upon either hand, the thumb of the hand, whether right or left, is caused to enter the appropriate thumb stall, while the other thumb stall is then at the back of the glove, the first thumb stall being entered by the thumb belonging to the hand to which the glove is applied.

This will bring the second thumb stall at the back of the glove irrespective of on which hand the glove be placed.

Now the thumb stall projecting from the back of the glove is tucked through the hole from which the second thumb stall projects so as to lodge within the body of the glove out of sight.

The pattern followed in forming the glove is such that it is not necessary to increase the quantity of cloth employed in order to get width in the fingers, especially when made of heavy cloth and no such bulkiness is encountered as to destroy the faculty of feeling through the glove any object grasped by the hand of the wearer.

It will be seen from the foregoing description that a glove constructed after the manner described above may be constructed

economically small portions of goods being
utilizable which would otherwise have to
be discarded, the finished product being as
strong and durable as any glove formed of
5 one or two portions.

What is claimed is:—

A reversible glove comprising a main por-
tion providing, in one piece, a complete in-
dex finger stall, a back for a second finger
10 stall, half of the back and a portion of the
palm of the glove and inner sides for each
of a pair of twin thumb stalls, a little finger
portion providing, in one piece, a complete
little finger stall, the back for a third finger
15 stall half of the back and portion of the

palm of the glove, one edge of the first and
of the second portion being joined together
down the back of the glove. a palm portion
providing the palm of the glove and the
inner side for said second and third fingers 20
and attached at its edges to the little finger
portion on one side and the index finger por-
tion on the other, a portion forming in one
piece the outer sides of the twin thumb stalls,
and a wrist portion secured to the body of 25
the glove.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature
hereto.

THERESA E. HUNNELL.