March 18, 1952 B. KENNEDY 2,590,015

GLOVE

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FIG 1

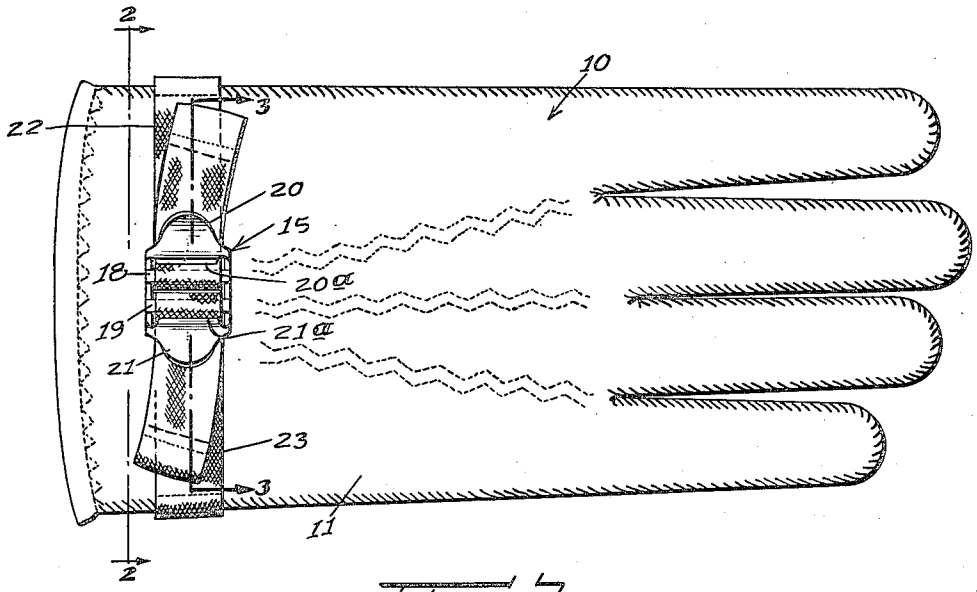


FIG 2

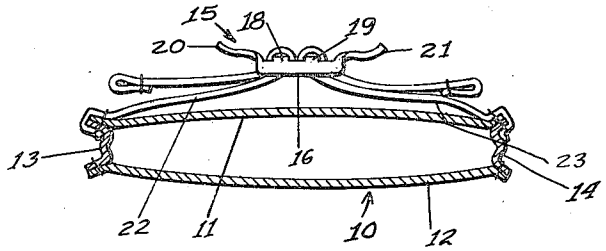


FIG 3

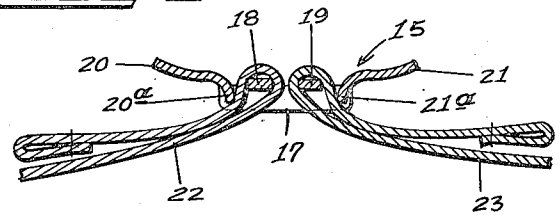
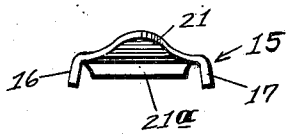


FIG 4



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GLOVE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 2—162)

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This invention relates to gloves and more particularly to a fastening means for firmly securing the upper portion of the glove to the wrist.

An object of the invention is to provide a glove with a strap connected to each side of the glove and adapted to be inserted into a buckle having similar strap receiving portions on each end thereof so that after each end of the strap is inserted in its respective end of the buckle the tension of each may be varied individually by a simple pull.

An object of the invention is to furnish a glove which has a wide range of adjustment for securing it to the wrist and yet have relatively short securing straps so that when the glove is cinched up about the wrist, only a small length of strap is left to dangle.

A further object of the present invention lies in the provision of a fastening means as aforementioned wherein a buckle is provided with a separate fastening means on each end and is so constructed that when the glove is tightly secured to the wrist and the two straps are under tension, if it is desired to release one of the straps it is but necessary to press on the end of the buckle opposite to the end on which it is desired to release the strap. This provides ease and convenience in removing the glove from the band.

A still further object of this invention is the provision of a knife like edge on each side of the buckle so that the strap will be securely held by the buckle when tension is applied thereto.

Still other objects and advantages will become apparent from the following description of the present invention illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the glove showing the buckle in assembled relation;

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Figure 4 is a side elevation of the buckle.

Similar reference characters represent similar parts in the several figures.

In the manufacture of working gloves many conditions of wear and use must be considered in their design. At the present time various type fixtures have been devised for firmly securing gloves to the wrist of the worker but from these fastening means many difficulties arise. Frequently buckles are connected, as by sewing or the like, to a strap which is secured

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to one side of the upper end of the glove. A second strap is secured to the other side of the glove and adapted to be inserted into the buckle and made fast therein. To cinch the strap about the wrist and thereby firmly secure the glove thereto, it is necessary to pull on the end of the second strap until the desired amount of tension is obtained. In doing this the amount of the strap left over free to dangle around is so much as to make it dangerous for the wearer to work around machinery. It is very easy for this long end portion to become entangled in the machine and the chances are that it will pull the gloove, hand and all therein and there is extreme likelihood that severe injury will result. Also to be mentioned is the fact that the dangling strap is a nuisance to the wearer and is likely to distract him from his work. Also when the wearer decides to remove the gloves from the hand it is usually necessary to obtain help from a fellow worker to release the grasp of the buckle on the strap. If this means of help is not available it is necessary to use one gloved hand to pull upwardly on the buckle on the other gloved hand to release the grasp on the strap.

With the use of my invention I utilize two straps connected to a buckle, each being capable of individual adjustment. Thus it will be seen that the length of strap left over after cinching the glove about the wrist, is but one half of the conventional amount left over to dangle around loosely. I further provide a buckle and strap arrangement which may readily be released merely by pressing upon one end of the buckle.

To more fully describe these features the drawings disclose a glove 10 having the usual finger and thumb receiving means on one end and the wrist surrounding portion on the other end. The wrist surrounding portion comprises a top panel 11 and an under panel 12, connected, as by stitching or the like, by side pieces or walls 13 and 14, the side pieces being of a width approximately equal to the thickness of a hand. At the wrist surrounding portion of the glove a flexible strap of suitable material is connected to each side of the glove. The free ends of the straps are doubled back and sewn to the main portion of the strap, thereby forming an easy means for allowing the strap to be pulled without the fingers slipping off the ends of the straps.

The buckle which forms a part of the present invention is generally designated as 15. The buckle comprises a pair of elongated spaced side flanges 16 and 17, these flanges extending generally in a vertical plane. Intermediate the ends

of the side flanges and connecting the upper edges thereof together is provided a pair of spaced ribs 18 and 19. Connecting the ends of side flanges 16 and 17 is provided a pair of outwardly and upwardly extending arcuate tabs 20 and 21. Immediately adjacent the connection of the tabs with the ends of side flanges 16 and 17, a portion of each of the said tabs extends downwardly and slightly inwardly terminating in a straight knife-like edge, 20a and 21a, respectively. This edge serves to firmly grip its associated strap to hold the glove tightly around the wrist of the wearer.

To assemble the strap and buckle it is but necessary to place the free ends of straps 22 and 23 together and push them from the underneath side of the buckle through the slot between the parallel cross ribs 18 and 19. After a sufficient length of each strap has been extended through the slot the free end of strap 22 is placed downward through the space between rib 18 and tab 20, then the free end of strap 23 is likewise inserted into the space between rib 19 and tab 21. Both free ends are then pulled outwardly away from the buckle until all slack in the strap is taken up.

When it is desired to use the glove the straps are loosened in the buckle and are extended in order to place the hand in the glove. Then, by alternately pulling on the free ends of the straps, the desired amount of gathering may be obtained. It will be seen from Fig. 3 that when the straps are cinched and the portion of the straps between the buckle and the connection to the sides of the glove is placed in tension, the latter portions of the straps force the free end portions of the straps against the knife like edges 20a and 21a, respectively of the buckle. This tends to firmly grasp the straps and hold them in a cinched position. To release the grasp of the buckle on the strap it is but necessary to press on the arcuate, outwardly and upwardly extending end tab of the buckle and the strap on the opposite end of the buckle will be released.

From the foregoing detailed description it will be readily apparent that I have provided a glove with a much improved means for securing it to the hand of the wearer whereby there are no long portions of the free end of the straps dangling around to get caught in machinery or the like. Likewise, I provide a securing means which is capable of quick and easy release.

While a preferred form of the invention has been shown and described it will be understood that variation in details of form may be made without departure from the invention as defined in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A glove having a wrist portion, comprising top and under panels connected by two side pieces, a first strap secured to one side piece at the wrist portion thereof, a cooperating second strap secured to the other side piece at the wrist portion thereof, a buckle having a pair of spaced side members, a pair of spaced cross bars connecting the upper portions of said side members, and a pair of upwardly and outwardly extending members connecting the ends of the spaced side members, said first strap passing under one end of said buckle and upwardly between said spaced cross bars, said second strap passing under the other end of said buckle and upwardly between said spaced cross bars, said first strap passing over one of said spaced cross bars and under one of said outwardly extending members, said first strap having a cinched portion between said one of said outwardly extending members, and another portion of said first strap, said first strap having a free end portion beyond said cinched portion, said second strap passing over the other of said spaced cross bars and under the other of said outwardly extending members, said second strap having a cinched portion between said other of said outwardly extending members and another portion of said second strap, said second strap having a free end portion beyond said cinched portion, said upwardly and outwardly extending members forming tabs upwardly and outwardly extending from each end of said buckle, said tabs being so disposed that pressure on one of said tabs at one end of said buckle causes the buckle to pivot upon the strap at that end of the buckle releasing the strap at the other end of the buckle from its cinched position.

2. The device of claim 1 in which said outwardly extending members have downwardly extending knife edges which engage said straps and cinch said straps, said buckle pivoting on one of said knife edges at one end of said buckle when pressure is applied to one of said tabs, said strap at the other end of the buckle being released from its cinched position by movement of the knife edge at said other end of the buckle away from cinched engagement with said strap when said buckle pivots on said one of said knife edges.

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