

Aug. 5, 1947.

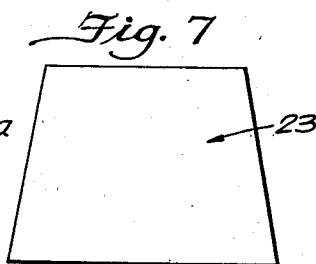
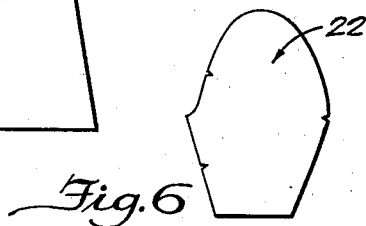
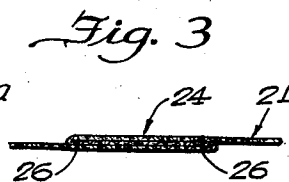
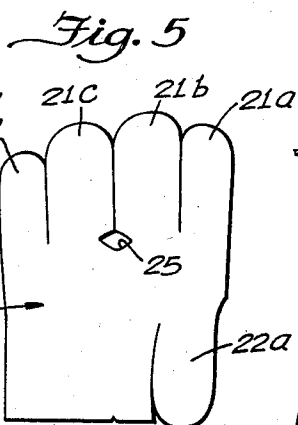
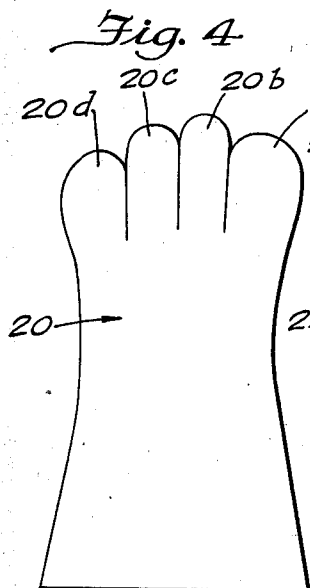
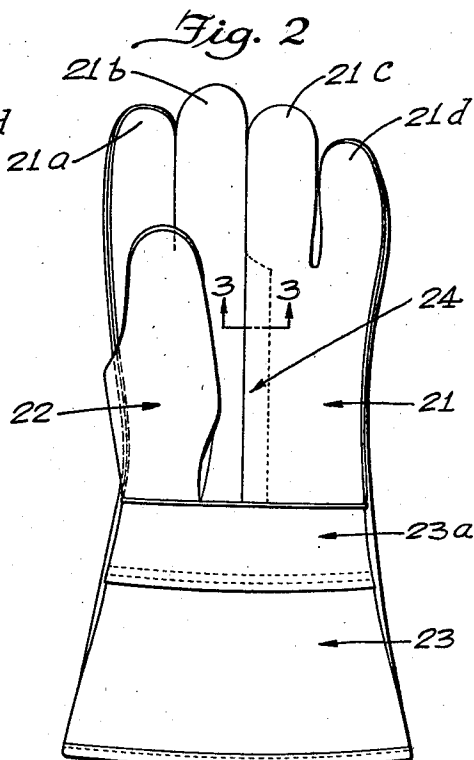
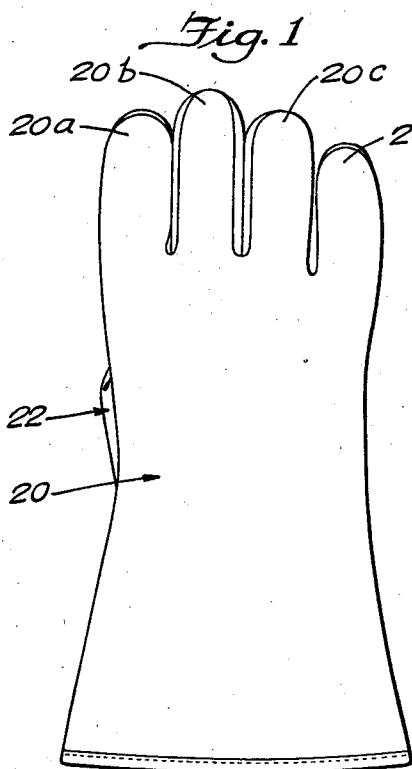
R. SEIDEL

2,425,129

GLOVE AND PALM THEREFOR

Filed March 19, 1945

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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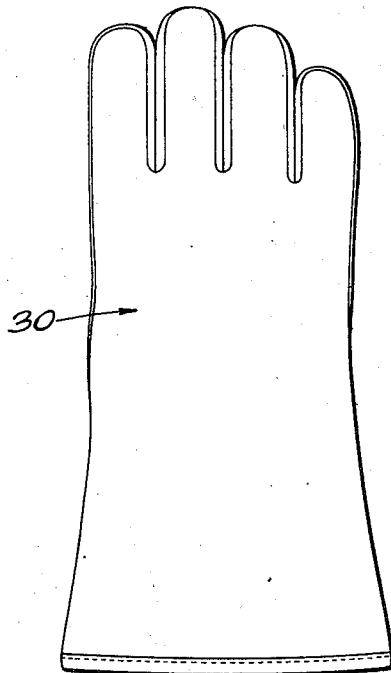
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GLOVE AND PALM THEREFOR

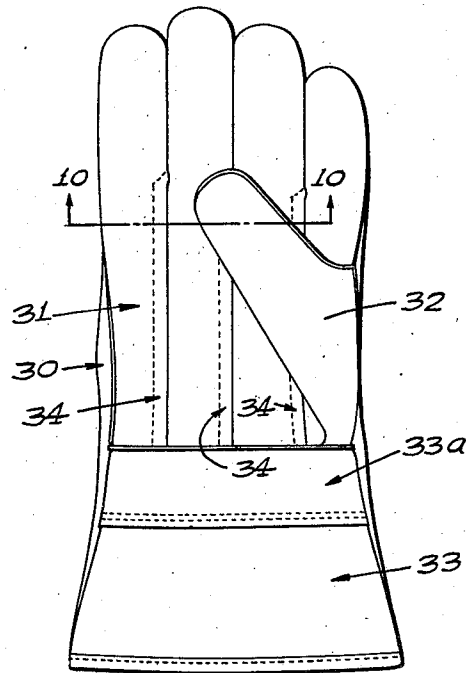
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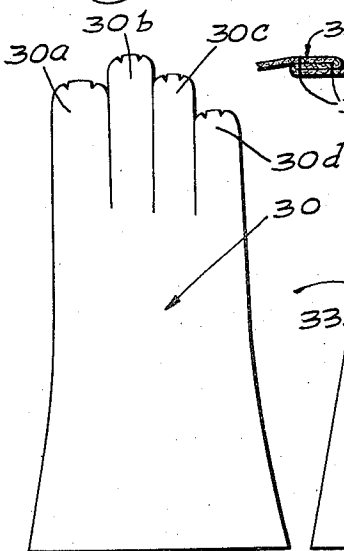
*Fig. 8*



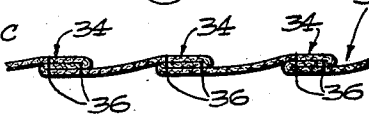
*Fig. 9*



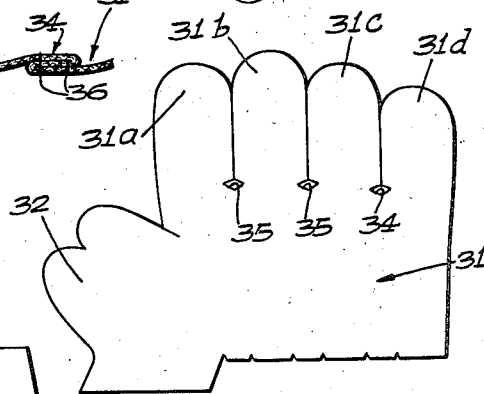
*Fig. 11*



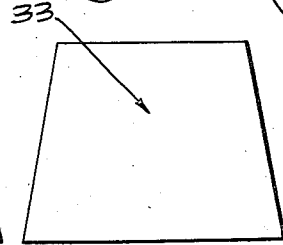
*Fig. 10*



*Fig. 12*



*Fig. 13*



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,425,129

## GLOVE AND PALM THEREFOR

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Application March 19, 1945, Serial No. 583,594

4 Claims. (Cl. 2—159)

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The present invention pertains to gloves, the general aim being to simplify and make more economical their manufacture.

More particularly, it is an object of the present invention to provide a glove embodying single piece palm and back sections which are simply seamed together about the margins of finger extensions upon them, and yet which afford ample roominess within the glove fingers which result.

In appraising such objective it should be borne in mind that marginally seaming together a palm and back section, each having finger extensions cut to the same pattern is, without else, quite useless since insufficient clearance is afforded in the resulting finger portions of the glove for insertion of the user's fingers. Glove makers have for generations concerned themselves with a great variety of expedients for providing the excess of material requisite for seaming together the fronts and backs of the finger portions of the glove while still leaving sufficient roominess. The solution to that problem herein disclosed is characterized by the minimization of glove parts or sections that are required as well as by the minimization of sewing required in assembling them.

The key to the present invention resides in the provision of one or more longitudinal folds in the palm of the glove, located substantially in alignment with the parting line between the corresponding pair or pairs of finger extensions on the palm. The extra width of material, corresponding to that taken up in the fold, is thus made available as extra width in the corresponding finger sections on the palm for use in seaming them to finger sections on the back. Further detail of the utilization of such novel arrangement in certain exemplary forms of gloves will appear below.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will moreover become apparent by reference to such detailing of the exemplary embodiments of the invention which follows, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings in which:

Figures 1 and 2 are respectively back and front views of a glove embodying the present invention.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken substantially along the line 3—3 in Fig. 2 through the palm of the glove there shown.

Figs. 4, 5, 6 and 7 are plan views of the back, palm, thumb and gauntlet sections, respectively, of the glove shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Figs. 8 and 9 are, respectively, back and front views of a modified form of glove also embodying the present invention.

Fig. 10 is an enlarged detailed sectional view

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taken substantially along the line 10—10 in Fig. 9 through the palm of the glove there shown.

Figs. 11, 12 and 13 are plan views of the back, palm and gauntlet sections, respectively, included in the glove of Figs. 8 and 9.

The invention herein disclosed has particular, although by no means exclusive, utility in heavy work gloves such as are used, for example, by welders. The invention has, accordingly, been illustrated as embodied in certain specific forms of gauntlet gloves especially suited for use by welders but it should be understood that there is no intention to thereby limit the invention to such specific design. On the contrary, the intention is to cover all modifications, alternative constructions, adaptations and uses falling within the spirit and scope of the invention as expressed in the appended claims.

Referring more particularly to the glove shown by way of exemplification in Figs. 1 and 2, it is comprised of four pieces or sections shown in Figs. 4 to 7. These are, respectively, a back 20, a palm 21, a thumb 22 and a gauntlet section 23. All are cut or stamped from suitable materials in accordance with the pattern outlines of Figs. 4 to 7, leather being a preferred material in a welder's glove.

A particular form of thumb construction shown is of no significance insofar as the present invention is concerned, being but one of several well known types that may be employed. A second and alternatively available well known form of thumb construction is incidentally shown in the modified glove of Figs. 8 and 9.

Of critical importance, so far as the present invention is concerned is the form of the palm 21. As appears in Fig. 5, the particular exemplary palm there illustrated has integral with one end of it four finger extensions 21a, 21b, 21c and 21d for the first, second, third and fourth fingers of the glove respectively. The central pair of finger extensions 21c, 21b for the second and third fingers are, it will be perceived, substantially wider than the corresponding finger extensions 20b and 20c on the back 20. This extra width in the finger extensions 21b, 21c on the palm affords ample material along the side edges or margins of these extensions for seaming them to the finger extensions 20c, 20b on the back 20. Such extra width in the finger extensions 21b, 21c is afforded by providing a longitudinal fold 24 extending longitudinally of the palm 21 and located substantially in alignment with the parting line between the adjacent finger sections 21b, 21c.

A cut out which may be of diamond shape as

indicated at 25 is fashioned in the palm 21 at the point of juncture between the fold 24 and parting line between the finger extensions 21b, 21c so as to prevent bunching at that point. This also permits the adjacent side edge portions or margins of the finger extensions 21b, 21c to be turned backward more or less away from each other for seaming to the finger extensions 20b, 20c.

The fold 24 in the palm 21 is preferably pressed down and stitched flat by stitching as indicated at 26 in Fig. 3 along the opposite side edge portions of the fold. Such a fold does not, it has been found, interfere with the flexure of the glove palm during use and, in fact, serves as a useful reinforcement at that point where heavy wear normally occurs in a work glove.

To afford the necessary extra material for marginal seaming of the extensions for the first and fourth fingers, the first and fourth finger extensions 20a, 20d on the back 20 are cut wider than the corresponding finger extensions 21a, 21d on the palm 21. This is feasible since the finger extensions 20a, 20d are the end ones in a series of four such extensions so they can be flared out laterally as shown to get the necessary extra width.

The gauntlet section 23 is cut simply as a suitably tapered quadrilateral (as shown). The thumb section 22 on the other hand is cut in the usual shape for a pocket type thumb, and the mating inner facing 22a is formed as a part of the palm 21 in the usual manner.

Having cut out the four required pieces or sections 20, 21, 22 and 23, they are seamed together as, for example, by sewing to form the completed glove of Figs. 1 and 2. For that purpose, the thumb section 22 is seamed to the thumb portion 22a of the palm 21 and to the adjacent edge of the back 20. Moreover, the palm 21, after completion and stitching of the fold 24, is seamed along its sides and around the margins of the finger extensions to the corresponding portions of the back 20; and the gauntlet section 23 is seamed along its side edges to the corresponding gauntlet portion of the back 20 and along its top edge to the adjacent bottom portion of the palm 21. If desired, an additional protective strip 23a may be stitched across the upper portion of the gauntlet section 23 as shown (Fig. 2).

From the foregoing, it will be perceived that the glove disclosed requires, basically, a minimum number of parts and minimum overall length of seaming. In that connection, it is to be noted that not only does the minimization of seaming reduce manufacturing cost but, in addition, affords a better glove for some particular uses such, for example, as welding. This is for the reason that in a welder's glove sparks are likely to become lodged in the seams so there should be as little seaming as possible.

A modified form of glove also embodying the invention is shown in Figs. 8 and 9. Insofar as the present invention is concerned, it differs from the glove of Figs. 1 and 2 primarily in that three longitudinal folds are provided in the palm rather than a single one, so that the extra material requisite for seaming all of the finger extensions is afforded in the palm itself rather than part of it being furnished by extra material in some of the finger extensions on the back. The fact that a wing type thumb rather than pocket type is shown is merely incidental.

Referring more particularly to the glove of

Figs. 8 and 9, the same comprises a back 30, palm 31, and gauntlet section 33 shown individually in Figs. 11 to 13. As before, there are four finger extensions on the back and palm, being identified respectively as 30a to 30d and 31a to 31d. Projecting laterally from the side of the palm 31 is an integral thumb section 32 shaped to form a conventional wing type thumb for the glove. The gauntlet section 33 is identical with the gauntlet section 23 of the glove of Figs. 1 and 2 heretofore described.

Extending longitudinally of the palm 31 are formed three folds 34, stitched as indicated at 36 in Fig. 10, to hold them flat. Apertures 35 are cut in the palm at the roots or inner ends of the parting lines between adjacent finger extensions to prevent bunching at such points. The three folds 34 extend substantially in alignment with respective ones of the three parting lines between the adjacent series of four finger extensions 31a to 31d.

The three palm folds 34 take up the extra material in the palm incident to widening the finger extensions 31a—31d sufficiently for seaming each of the latter to the margins of the corresponding finger extensions 30a—30d on the back 30.

The glove sections 30, 31 and 33 are assembled in a manner generally similar to that heretofore indicated for the gloves of Figs. 1 and 2 to form a completed glove. If desired, a protective strip 33a may be sewn across the upper portion of the gauntlet section, just as before.

The palm 31 of the glove of Figs. 8 and 9 must, because of its greater width as compared to the palm 21 of the glove of Figs. 1 and 2, be cut from somewhat wider material. On the other hand, the glove of Figs. 8 and 9 has certain advantages as compared to that of Figs. 1 and 2. For one thing, the greater number of folds in the palm afford a greater reinforcement. Secondly, the appearance of the rear side of the glove (compare Figs. 1 and 8) is somewhat better. Thus, in the glove of Fig. 8 a uniform amount of material carried around from the finger extensions on the palm is visible between each of the successive finger portions of the glove, whereas in the glove of Fig. 1 the first and fourth fingers have a somewhat different appearance in that respect from the second and third fingers. This is particularly noticeable when the palm and back are made of materials of contrasting color.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a glove, the combination of a back and a palm each having four finger extensions on corresponding ends thereof and seamed together about the marginal edges of said extensions, said palm having at least one longitudinal fold therein substantially in alignment with the parting line between two adjacent ones of the finger extensions thereon, the pair of finger extensions on said palm lying on opposite sides of said parting line being of greater width than the corresponding pair of finger extensions on said back, and said fold being stitched flat.

2. In a glove, the combination of a back and a palm each having four finger extensions on a corresponding end thereof and seamed together about the marginal edges of said extensions, said palm being folded longitudinally substantially in alignment with the parting line between the second and third finger extensions thereon, and said second and third finger extensions on said palm being of greater width than the corresponding finger extensions on said back.

3. In a glove, the combination of a back and

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a palm each having four finger extensions on a corresponding end thereof and seamed together about the marginal edges of said extensions, said palm being folded longitudinally substantially in alignment with the parting line between the second and third finger extensions thereon, said second and third finger extensions on said palm being of greater width than the corresponding finger extensions on said backs, and the first and fourth finger extensions on said back being flared laterally at their outer side edges so that such first and fourth finger extensions on the back are of greater width than the corresponding finger extensions on said palm.

4. In a glove, the combination of a back and a palm each having four finger extensions on one end thereof and seamed together about the marginal edges of said extensions, said palm having three longitudinal folds therein in alignment with respective ones of the three parting lines between the four finger extensions on said palm, each of said finger extensions on said palm being

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of substantially greater width than the corresponding finger extension on said back, said palm being apertured at the points of juncture of said folds and the corresponding parting lines to prevent bunching at such points, and all of said folds being stitched flat.

ROBERT SEIDEL.

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