

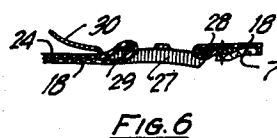
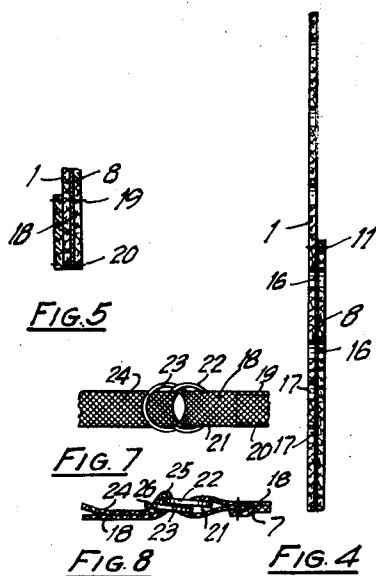
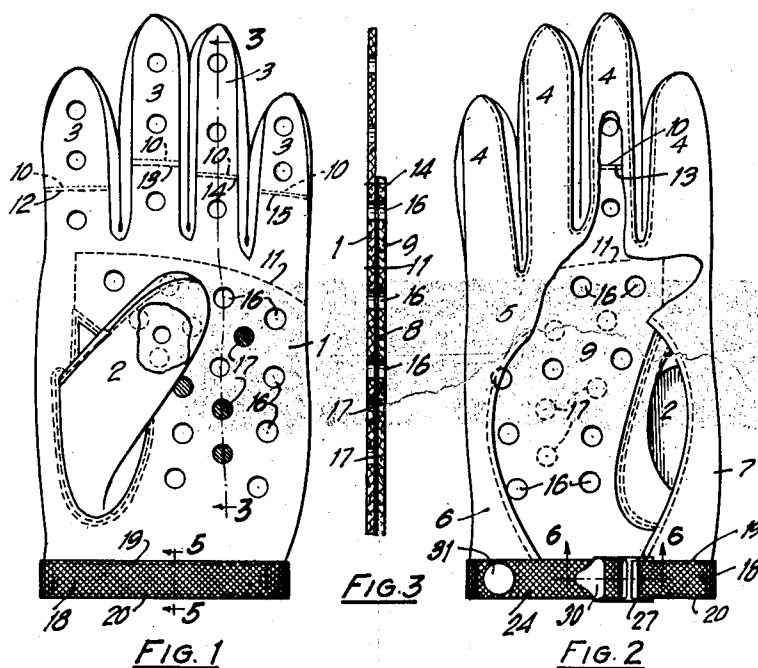
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E. H. PATTERSON, JR

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GOLF GLOVE

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INVENTOR.
Edward H. Patterson, Jr.
BY *[Signature]*
ATTORNEY

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GOLF GLOVE

Edward H. Patterson, Jr., Menands, N. Y.

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My invention relates to gloves and particularly to improvements in golf gloves of the general character disclosed in my United States Letters Patent Nos. 2,309,476 and 2,309,710.

In the patents aforesaid I have disclosed golf gloves having perforated palms which are designed to enable the wearer to obtain a firmer grip on a golf club than gloves of the ordinary type. The perforations in the palm are disposed so that at least some of them are sealed on the outside by the handle of the club and on the inside by the hand of the wearer as the glove is compressed between the handle of the club and the hand. Thus, air is initially forced out of the spaces within the perforations, and partial vacua are created within these spaces when either the hand is drawn away from the glove or the glove is drawn away from the handle of the club. Thus, the glove is designed to provide what may be termed a vacuum grip with the handle of the club.

In order properly to function in this way, the outside of the glove immediately surrounding the perforations, should be in intimate contact with the handle of the club and the inside of the glove immediately around the perforations should be in intimate contact with the hand of the wearer. If there are wrinkles in the glove which extend across the perforations, its vacuum gripping characteristics are impaired.

The principal object of my invention is to provide a glove of the character described which will have improved vacuum gripping characteristics. Another object is to provide a glove in which the layers of leather forming the double thickness palm thereof are held together in an improved manner. A further object is to provide a glove in which at least the palm portion and the coverings for the fronts of the fingers may be stretched tightly and smoothly over the underlying portions of the hand.

I accomplish these objects by the novel arrangement and combination of elements described below and illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which—

Fig. 1 is a palm view of my glove with a portion of the thumb broken away;

Fig. 2 is a back view of the glove with a portion of the back broken away;

Fig. 3 is a section of Fig. 1, of exaggerated thickness, in the plane 3—3;

Fig. 4 is a section of a glove similar to Fig. 3 but showing a slight modification in the construction thereof;

Fig. 5 is an enlarged section of Fig. 1 in the plane 5—5;

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Fig. 6 is an enlarged section of Fig. 2 in the plane 6—6;

Fig. 7 is a plan view of my preferred form of fastening means; and

Fig. 8 is an elevation view of the fastening means shown in Fig. 7.

Referring to the drawings—

My glove comprises portions adapted to form coverings for the palm 1, the thumb 2, the fronts 3 and the backs 4 of the fingers, and at least some portions such as 5, 6 and 7, for the back of the hand. The palm portion of the hand is formed of two layers of leather with the flesh sides thereof in opposed relation and a layer of cement 8 therebetween. By placing the flesh sides of the leather in opposed relation, the inner side as well as the outer side of the palm portion of the glove is made perfectly smooth. Preferably, the inner layer of leather forming the palm of double thickness, extends into the finger coverings to the extent necessary approximately to cover the first phalange of each of the fingers. Thus, referring to Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the inner layer 9, which forms the palm of double thickness, preferably extends into the finger portions of the glove to the zones 10. To prevent any separation of the two layers of leather forming the double thickness portion of the glove, the layers are also secured together by a line of stitching 11, extending transversely across the palm of the glove adjacent the bases of the finger portions, and also by lines of stitching 12, 13, 14 and 15, extending transversely across the fronts of the fingers adjacent the joint between the first and second phalanges. While in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, I have shown the inner lining of the glove as extending up into the fingers, it is to be understood that it may terminate just beyond the line of stitching 11, as shown in Fig. 4.

The palm and finger portions of the glove are provided with some spaced perforations 16 of substantial size, say about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter, which extend through both layers of leather, and with other perforations 17, preferably of somewhat smaller size which extend through only the outer layer of leather.

In my U. S. Letters Patent No. 2,309,476, I have described and claimed a glove having a palm of double thickness with some perforations extending through both layers and some extending through the inner layer only, but I find that with a glove of my present design which can be stretched tightly and smoothly over the hand, the gripping qualities thereof are much better with the perforations 17 extending through the outer

layer only instead of through the inner layer only.

My glove is comparatively short; being designed to extend from the finger tips approximately to the wrist joint only of the wearer, or even to a zone somewhat short of the wrist joint. This is a very important feature of my glove as will be later apparent. At the wrist or top thereof (the bottom of Figs. 1 and 2), the glove is provided with a circumferentially-extending band or strap 18 of a non-stretchable material, such as a closely woven tape, which is secured to the glove by means of stitching 19 and 20. In order to draw the band 18 tightly about the wrist of the wearer and releasably to hold it when so drawn, I prefer to form a loop 21 (see Fig. 8) in one end of the band which engages two separate metal rings 22 and 23. The free end 24 of the band passes through both of the rings, as shown in Fig. 8, and then over one of the rings and under the other, as shown at 25 and 26. Thus, by pulling on the free end 24, the rings will engage the band and hold it, as shown in Fig. 8. I prefer this fastening means because no metal or other hard material of which the rings may be made comes in contact with the back of the wrist or band.

Another form of fastening means is shown at 27 in Figs. 2 and 6. This fastening means is also secured in a loop 28 in one end of the band 18 while the free end 24 of the band is carried around the bar 29 of the fastening means and under the upturned tongue 30 thereof. By lifting up on the tongue 30, its grip on the band is released. The free end 24 of the band may be provided, adjacent its extremity with a conventional snap fastener 31.

Because the top of the glove extends approximately only to the wrist joint of the wearer, the band 18 will overlie the tapering portion of the hand where it approaches the wrist joint. Thus, when the band is tightened, it tends to stretch and hold the glove tightly and smoothly over the entire hand from the finger tips to the wrist joint. Due to the tapering of the hand where it joins the wrist, the tape or band, after it is tightened, cannot move towards the finger tips and, therefore, the glove is maintained in smooth, tight contact with the hand, and particularly the palm and the fronts of the fingers thereof. Thus, because it is quite impossible for wrinkles to develop in the glove and the palm of the glove is held in smooth contact with the palm of the hand, the vacuum gripping qualities of the glove are far superior to the gripping qualities of a glove which is not stretched smoothly over the hand.

What I claim is:

1. A leather glove adapted for golf players comprising portions forming coverings for the palm, fingers and thumb of the hand; said palm portion comprising two layers of leather with the flesh sides thereof in opposed relation and characterized by having spaced perforations of substantial size therein extending through the outer layer of leather only; means securing said layers of leather together; said glove being of a length adapting it to extend from the finger tips approximately to the wrist joint; and means for securing said glove tightly around the wrist of the wearer, said glove, including its length, securing means, double palm portion and perforations,

being so constructed and arranged that the same will be stretched tightly and smoothly over the hand when in use in gripping the handle of a golf club to provide a vacuum grip between the handle and glove when worn on the hand of a golf player.

2. A leather glove adapted for golf players comprising portions forming coverings for the palm, fingers and thumb of the hand; said palm portion being of double thickness and comprising two layers of leather with the flesh sides thereof in opposed relation secured together by a layer of cement therebetween and a line of stitching extending transversely across said palm portion adjacent the bases of the finger portions; said palm portion having spaced perforations of substantial size therein, some of which said perforations extend through the outer layer of leather only; and said glove being of a length adapting it to extend from the finger tips approximately to the wrist joint only of the wearer, and being provided at the top thereof with a non-stretchable, circumferentially-extending band, and means cooperating with said band adapting it to be drawn tightly about the wrist of the wearer and releasably to hold said band when so tightened; whereby to stretch said glove tightly and smoothly about the hand.

3. A leather glove adapted for golf players comprising portions forming coverings for the palm, fingers, and thumb of the hand; said palm portion, and the portions forming the coverings for the front of the first phalanges of the fingers being of double thickness and comprising two layers of leather with the flesh sides thereof in opposed relation secured together by a layer of cement therebetween, and lines of stitching extending, respectively, across said palm portion adjacent the bases of the finger portions, and across the front of said finger portions adjacent the extremities of the first phalanges; said portions of double thickness having spaced perforations of substantial size therein, some of which said perforations extend through the outer layer of leather only; and said glove being of a length adapting it to extend from the finger tips approximately to the wrist joint only of the wearer; and being provided at the top thereof with a circumferentially-extending band of non-stretchable material, and means connected to said band adapting it to be drawn tightly about the wrist of the wearer and releasably to hold said band when so tightened; whereby to stretch the perforated portions of said glove into smooth contact with the portions of the hand covered thereby.

EDWARD H. PATTERSON, JR.

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