

April 19, 1927.

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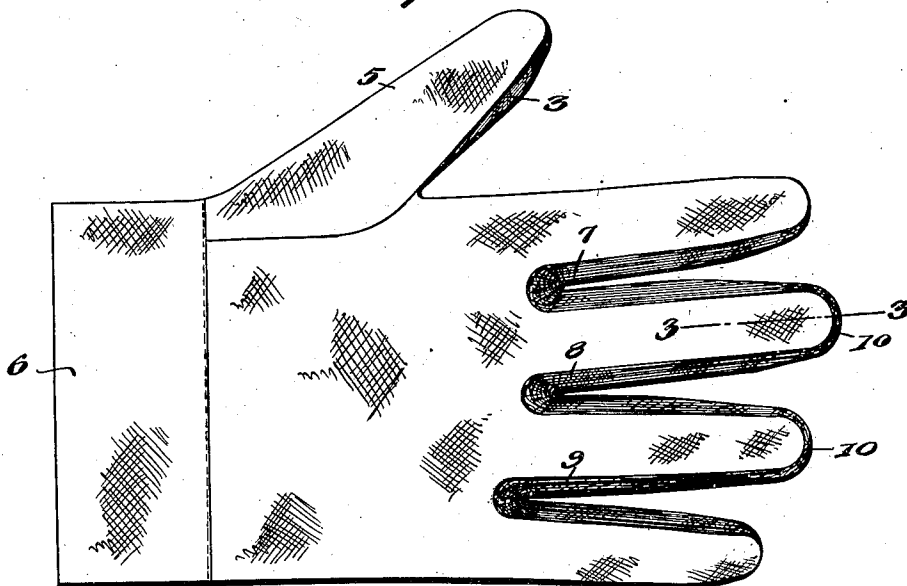
G. A. KURZ

HAND COVERING

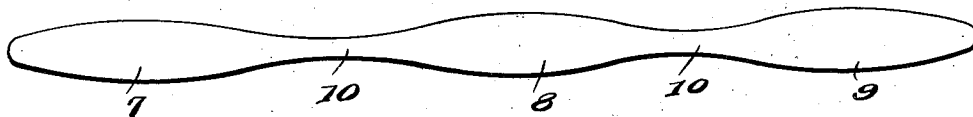
Filed March 30, 1926

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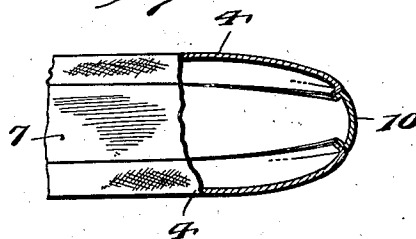
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Inventor

*G. A. Kurz,*

By

*Lacey & Lacey,*

Attorneys

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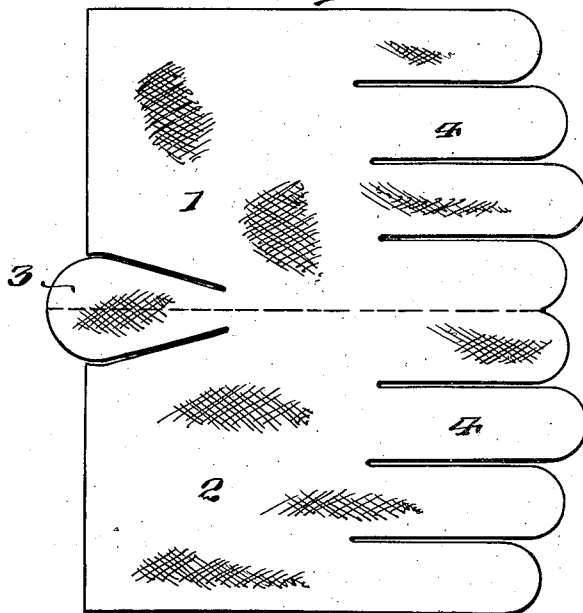
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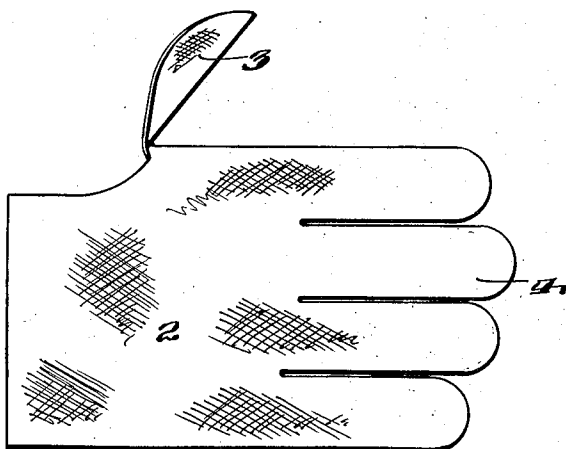
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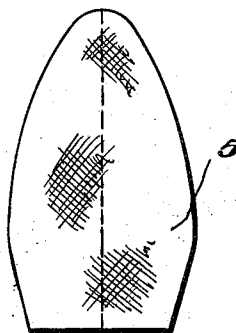
*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 6.*



Inventor

*G. A. Kurz,*

By

*Lacey & Lacey,*

Attorneys

Patented Apr. 19, 1927.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAVE A. KURZ, OF ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

## HAND COVERING.

Application filed March 30, 1926. Serial No. 98,545.

This invention appertains to hand coverings of the type provided with cots, or stalls for the digits and relates more particularly to a glove which may be worn with equal ease and comfort upon either hand.

One of the chief aims of the invention is to provide an integral threefold continuous fourchette closing all of the fingers and which is so positioned as to reduce the stitching necessary in assembling the article, and so designed that it will give the proper taper at the tips of the two middle fingers, thus resulting in a strong hand covering adapted to rough usage and which can be more readily and economically produced.

A further object of the invention is to provide a reversible hand covering adapted for the right and the left hand and having a double palm and finger portion made integral from a single blank and necessitating but the addition of the integral threefold continuous fourchette and a thumb portion to form the complete article.

The invention furthermore relates to improvements in hand coverings, and has for an object to simplify the construction and consequent manufacture, also to reduce the cost of producing the same.

While the drawings illustrate a preferred embodiment of the invention it is to be understood that in adapting the means to meet specific needs and requirements, the design may be varied and such other changes in the minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the invention as claimed, without departing from the spirit thereof.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof, reference is to be had to the following description and the drawings hereto attached, in which,—

Figure 1 is an elevational view of a hand covering embodying the invention,

Figure 2 is a detail view of the fourchette strip,

Figure 3 is an enlarged detail sectional view of one of the fingers on the line 3—3 of Figure 1,

Figure 4 is a plan view of the body blank,

Figure 5 is a side view of the blank having the palm and back portions folded and the integral thumb member extended, and

Figure 6 is a detail view of the separate thumb member, which is adapted to be

stitched to the body blank and integral thumb member to provide the thumb stall.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and designated in the several views of the drawings by like reference characters.

The blank from which the body of the hand covering is formed has the outline substantially as shown in Figure 4, and comprises the parts 1 and 2, the thumb member 3 and the digit section 4, the latter appearing at one side of the blank and varying in length to approximate the length of the fingers of the human hand. The thumb member 3 is disposed at the opposite side of the blank from that containing the digit section 4 and is partly separated from the blank by oppositely disposed curved cuts. The blank is folded intermediate its ends on the dotted line, thereby bringing corresponding digit sections 4 into registering position, as indicated most clearly in Figure 5. A separate thumb member 5 having the outline, substantially as shown in Figure 6, is stitched along opposite sides to the thumb member 3 and the parts 1 and 2 bordering upon the opening formed when the thumb member 3 is extended outwardly to the position, substantially as indicated in Figure 5, thereby resulting in the formation of the thumb-stall. The body of the glove or hand covering thus formed, may be of textile, knit fabric, leather or any suitable material commonly employed in the manufacture of hand coverings. A wrist band or gauntlet 6 may be stitched to the body of the glove opposite the fingers, as shown most clearly in Figure 1 and the same may be of any desired material.

The digit sections 4 of the parts 1 and 2 are connected by an intermediate fourchette which in accordance with the invention consists of a continuous or integral strip, as illustrated most clearly in Figure 2, which comprises the parts 7, 8 and 9 of varying length, but of similar outline. The middle portion of each of the parts 7, 8 and 9 is of maximum width and corresponds with the crotch between adjacent finger cots. The end portions of each of the parts taper outwardly toward the extremities thereof, with the result that the connecting portions between the middle part 8 and the end parts 7 and 9 are constricted and are positioned to connect the tips of the digit sections corresponding to the second and third fingers or

digits. The outer ends of the fourchette strips taper and connect the inner portions of the tips of the digit sections of the index and little or fourth finger cots. This three-fold fourchette strip may be of any suitable material such as textile, knitted fabric or leather and when the strip consists of elastic or knitted fabric the finger cots are adapted to obtain a neat and close fit which is advantageous under some conditions. Each of the component parts of the fourchette strip extends along the sides of adjacent finger cots and the crotch portion is widest and the end portions gradually taper from the crotch to the tips of the fingers, as shown most clearly in Figure 1, with the result that the fingers taper throughout their length which is of advantage in obtaining a neat and close fit. The end portion 9 of the fourchette strip is the shortest and is disposed between the third and fourth fingers. The middle portion 8 of the strip is the longest and is located between the second and third fingers. The end portion 7 is longer than the end portion 9 and shorter than the middle portion 8 and is arranged between the first and second fingers. The constricted portions 10 extend over the tips of the second and third fingers and result in a taper and obviate the formation of any cross seams.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:

1. In the manufacture of hand coverings, a straight continuous three-fold fourchette strip, comprising similar portions of un-

equal length and each of the portions tapering toward its extremities.

2. In the manufacture of hand coverings, a straight continuous three-fold fourchette strip, comprising similar portions of unequal length and each of the portions tapering toward its extremities and the parts connecting the middle and end portions being symmetrically constricted.

3. A hand covering of the character specified, comprising a body, including digit sections, and a straight continuous fourchette strip, comprising similar portions tapered toward their extremities and having each of the portions disposed between adjacent digit sections and stitched thereto, the end parts of each of the portions decreasing in width from the crotch to the extremities of the fingers and extending over the tips of the second and third fingers and part way across the tips of the first and fourth fingers.

4. A hand covering comprising a single blank adapted to be folded intermediate its ends and having each of the parts formed with corresponding digit sections and a straight continuous fourchette strip comprising similar tapered portions, each of the portions being disposed between adjacent digit sections and stitched thereto, the intermediate constricted parts of the strip extending over the tips of the second and third fingers and each fourchette portion of the strip decreasing in width from the crotch toward the tips of the fingers.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

GUSTAVE A. KURZ. [L. S.]