March 6, 1928.

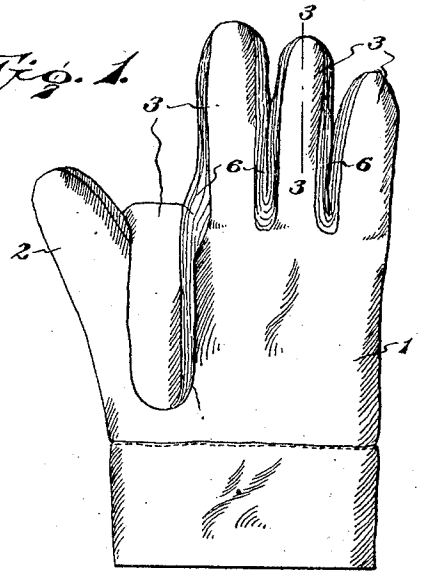
1,661,951

G. A. KURZ

GLOVE

Filed March 23, 1927

Fig. 1.



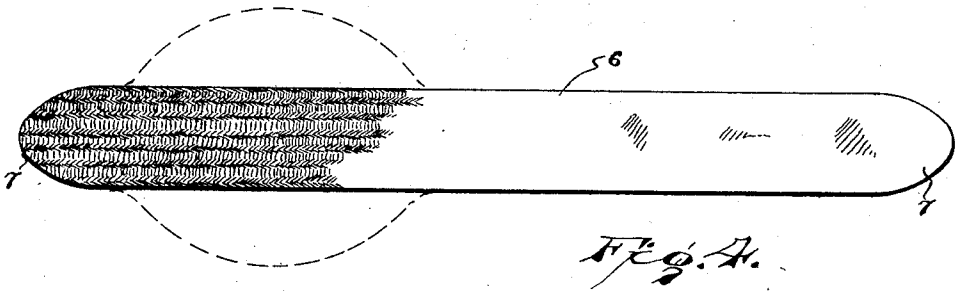


Fig. 4.

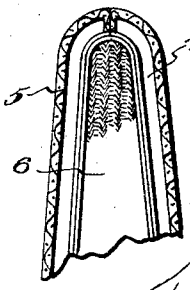


Fig. 3.

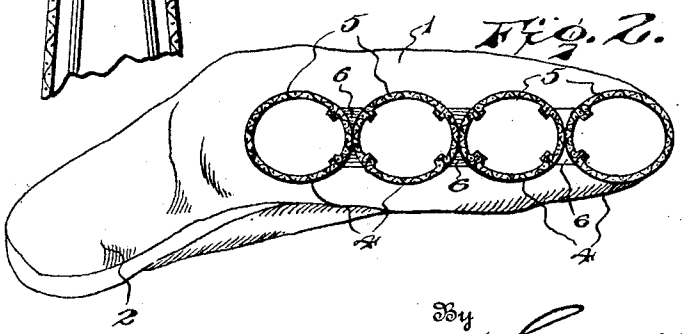


Fig. 2.

Inventor
G. A. Kurz

By Lacy & Lacy, Attorneys

Patented Mar. 6, 1928. 1,661,951

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAVE A. KURZ, OF ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

GLOVE.

Application filed March 23, 1927. Serial No. 177,717.

This invention relates to hand coverings and more particularly to a glove having an improved type of fourchette.

At the present time it is customary to form working gloves of leather, heavy canvas and other similar materials and the fourchettes are usually formed of the same type of material used for the remainder of the glove. In some cases, the palm of a glove and the inner portions of the finger stalls are formed of leather and the fourchettes and back of the glove of canvas or other strong fabric. These gloves are rapidly made and when the fourchettes are sewed the seams often vary from an eighth to a quarter of an inch in width and in many instances are too close or too far from the margins of the fourchettes. Therefore, when the gloves are turned after being sewed, the finger stalls are either too large or too small and in many cases the strain exerted when turning the fingers will cause the fourchettes to be torn loose.

It is, therefore, one object of the present invention to provide a work glove having a fourchette formed of knitted fabric capable of being stretched transversely and, therefore, allow the finger stalls of a glove to be very easily turned after being sewed and also allow the finger stalls to fit properly when the glove is worn.

Another object of the invention is to so form the end portions of the fourchettes that when they are sewed to the front and rear portions of the finger stalls there will be no danger of the stitching not properly catching the ends of the fourchettes and thereby causing the ends of the finger stalls to be left partially opened instead of entirely closed.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein

Figure 1 is a view showing a glove provided with the improved fourchettes;

Fig. 2 is a view taken transversely through the finger stalls of a glove and looking toward the body portion thereof.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view taken through one finger stall on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, and

Fig. 4 is an enlarged view of one of the improved fourchettes.

The glove constituting the subject-matter of this invention has been illustrated as a work glove and includes a body 1 having thumb and finger stalls 2 and 3 extending therefrom. The body portion of the glove and the thumb stall and front and rear portions 4 and 5 of the finger stalls may be formed of leather, canvas or any other desired material having sufficient flexibility to permit the glove to be worn comfortably. In order to close the finger stalls at their sides, I employ fourchettes 6 each of which consists of a strip of knitted fabric, the fabric being preferably provided with longitudinally extending ribs, as clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 4, so that the fourchettes may be stretched transversely, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 4, and thereby materially increase the diameter of a finger stall while a glove is being turned. It should also be noted that after the glove is turned the fourchettes will contract and return to their normal widths thereby again reducing the finger stalls to a normal diameter and allowing them to fit properly upon the fingers of a person wearing the glove. Each fourchette is of a length corresponding to two of the finger stalls and has its end portions 7 rounded to provide reduced but blunt end portions instead of tapering to a point at each end. By this arrangement the fourchette may be sewed to marginal edges of the front and rear sections of adjacent finger stalls to close opposed side portions thereof and will not interfere with proper fit if a wide or narrow seam is formed by the operator. This is due to the fact that the fourchette is permitted to be expanded transversely and if a wide seam is formed a finger passed into a finger stall when putting the glove on will merely cause the stall to be expanded and thereby allow the glove to fit comfortably upon the hand and not cause binding which would strain the glove. After the fourchettes have been sewed to the front and rear sections of the stalls and to the palm and back portions of the glove in the crotch portions between the stalls, the glove may be very easily turned as the fourchettes are stretchable transversely. After the glove has been turned, the fourchettes contract and return to the original width. Therefore, the glove may be easily and quickly turned without danger of tearing a fourchette or breaking the stitches securing it and when turned the glove will have very good fit upon either a large or a small hand. It should be further noted that since the ends of the fourchettes are rounded and blunt, as shown in Fig. 4, these end portions will overlap the ends of the front and rear

sections of the finger stalls and when these sections are sewed together during making of the glove and the ends of the fourchettes sewed to them there will be no danger of the operator missing an end portion of a fourchette and not properly securing it. It will, therefore, be apparent that I have provided a glove which may be manufactured without special care being exercised when forming the seams and may be easily and quickly turned after being made without danger of tearing the fourchettes or ripping them loose.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:

1. In a hand covering a body of relatively non-stretchable material having stalls extending therefrom, the sides of the stalls being closed by fourchettes formed of knitted material having longitudinally extending ribs whereby the fourchettes may be stretched transversely.

2. A hand covering comprising a body of relatively non-stretchable material having stalls extending therefrom, opposing sides of adjacent stalls being closed by a continuous fourchette formed of knitted material whereby the fourchette may be stretched transversely.

3. A hand covering of relatively non-stretchable material comprising a thumb and finger stalls and having opposing sides of adjacent stalls closed by a continuous fourchette of stretchable knitted material, said fourchette being narrow and having its middle portion disposed at the crotch and its end portions extending along the sides and projecting over the tips of adjacent stalls, the fourchette and the inner and the outer sides of the stalls being stitched along their marginal edges to form inwardly facing seams.

4. A hand covering comprising a body of relatively non-stretchable material having a stall extending therefrom, and a fourchette for said stall formed of knitted material whereby the fourchette may be stretched transversely.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

GUSTAVE A. KURZ. [L. S.]