

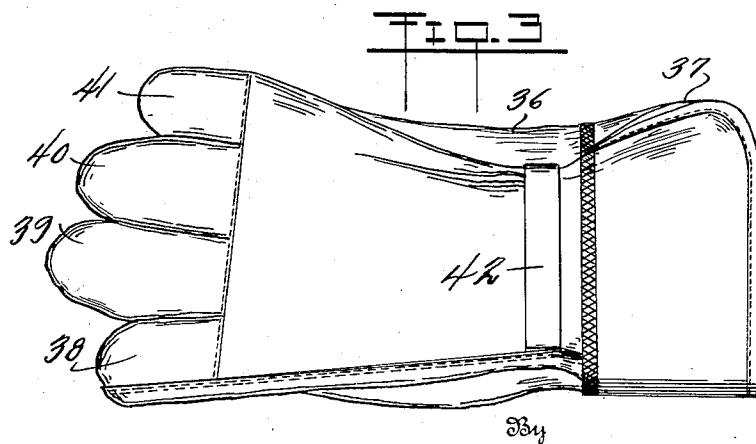
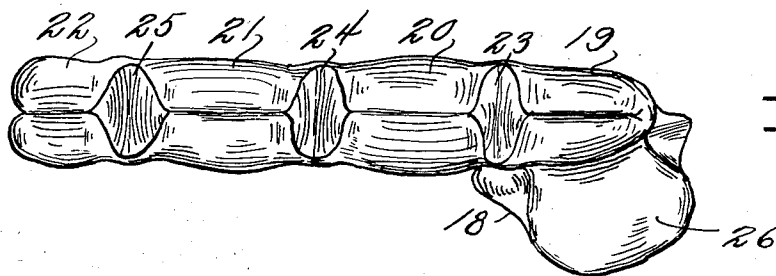
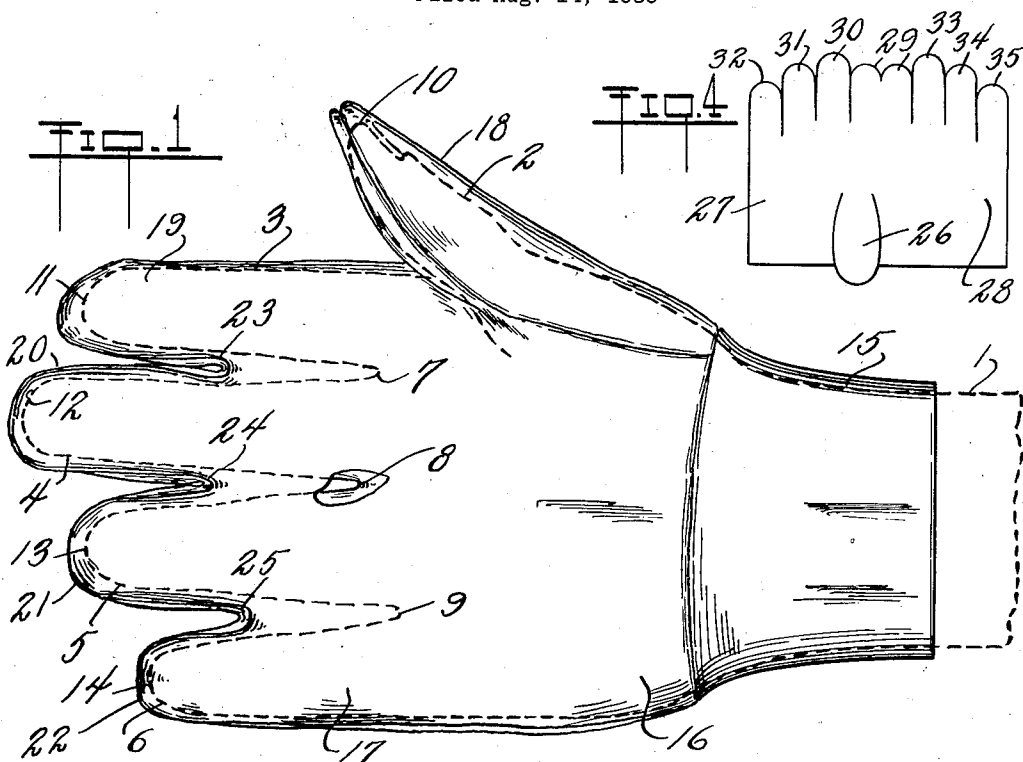
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FINGER CONSTRUCTION FOR GLOVES

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FINGER CONSTRUCTION FOR GLOVES

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1 Claim. (Cl. 2—159)

This invention relates to hand coverings merging between glove and mitten types.

This invention has utility when incorporated in individual finger tips from mittens, especially in work gloves of canvas and combination gloves of cloth and having wear facings.

Referring to the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a palm side view, with parts broken away, of an embodiment of the invention in a hand covering herein;

Fig. 2 is an elevation from the left of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a hand back view of a facing type of glove herein; and

Fig. 4 is a view of the blank for the glove of Fig. 1.

Wrist 1 of a wearer is shown provided with thumb 2, index finger 3, middle finger 4, third finger 5, and little finger 6, having crotches 7, 8, 9, therebetween. The thumb 2 has tip 10 extending beyond the index finger crotch 7 but short of tip 11 of index finger 3. This tip 10 is also short of extent to middle finger tip 12, third finger tip 13, and little finger tip 14.

In providing the hand covering herein, there is shown wristband 15 with primary palm section 16, secondary palm extension 17 therefrom with full thumb 18, partial index finger tip 19, middle finger tip 20, third finger tip 21, and little finger tip 22 in stitched assembly. Between the finger tips 19, 20, is crotch 23 spaced away from the palm 16 by the palm extension 17 from crotch 7 between the fingers 3, 4. This crotch 23 is located farther from the palm 16 than the tip of the thumb 18.

Likewise, crotch 24 between the finger portions 20, 21, and the crotch 25 between the fingers 21, 22, which, as spaced from the palm 16 by the palm extension 17, are beyond the tip of the thumb 18.

In this production of a hand covering, the palm extension so places the stitching and puckering at the crotch of this hand covering that such are sufficiently spaced from the bases of the fingers and as regularly effective in work and wear receiving action, such are protected by this palm and palm extension. This means that the general smoothness of the wear surface is a factor in hand covering wear life. The fabric or material is not bent on itself in its exposure in use. It accordingly is not weakened in the assembly for wear.

The work glove as shown in Fig. 1 may be of a type having a blank (unstitched as shown in Fig. 4) with thumb inside 26, palm 27, back 28, with partial fingers 29, 30, 31, 32, for front and index finger back and 33, 34, 35, for the middle, third and little finger backs.

The adaptation of this partial length finger tip to a mitten into which the fingers may be withdrawn while the palm and wristband or gauntlet are still in position may be of the type having facing 36 (Fig. 3), gauntlet 37, wear facing backs 38, 39, 40, 41, for the index, middle, third, and little fingers. Additionally, there may be a back holding strap 42 adjacent the gauntlet 37.

It is thus seen that in this type of article of apparel or loose fitting flexible hand covering comprising complementary front and back sections, there is the comfort and warmth of a mitten readily had by pulling the fingers toward the palm out of the finger tip portions so that such may be together as usual in a mitten. These finger portions or stalls are substantially shorter than normal which would form the finger section but together with the palm these short stalls form a glove of normal length. Stitching secures the fabric sections of the glove in assembled condition. The bases of the finger stalls fall far short of the finger crotches of a wearer when the glove is worn on a hand of normal size. This glove or hand covering has a thumb stall of normal size. The respective distances between the bases of the finger stalls and the wrist portion are greater than the distance between the tip of the thumb stall and the wrist portion.

From this partial position of hand closing, there may be gripping action in using the hand covering. However, in such instances of operation wherein individuality between the digits may be important, the wearer may, without disturbing the palm or wrist portions, slip the tips of the fingers into the partial finger portions from the palm and thus have finger tip individuality for the special requirements of a work job. However, in such work, especially as involving handling of a load or considerable wear, the strain is not in the hand covering in the vicinity of the minor crotches 23, 24, 25, but palmward therefrom on the palm and palm extension. This is a material factor in preserving greater wear resisting qualities in the hand covering.

What is claimed and it is desired to secure by Letters Patent is:

5 A loose fitting flexible hand covering comprising complementary front and back fabric sections, each of said sections extending continuously from the wrist to a region substantially beyond the normal location of finger crotches, said sections having individual finger stalls extending therefrom, said finger stalls being substantially shorter
10 than normal and forming with the sections a glove of normal length; stitching securing the

hand covering in assembled condition, the bases of the finger stalls falling far short of the finger crotches of a wearer when the glove is worn on a hand of normal size, and said hand covering having a thumb stall of normal size, the respective
5 distances between the bases of the finger stalls and wrist portion being greater than the distance between the tip of the thumb stall and wrist portion.

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