Oct. 5, 1926. 1,602,027

D. J. KENNEDY

CATCHER'S GLOVE

Filed June 9, 1926 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

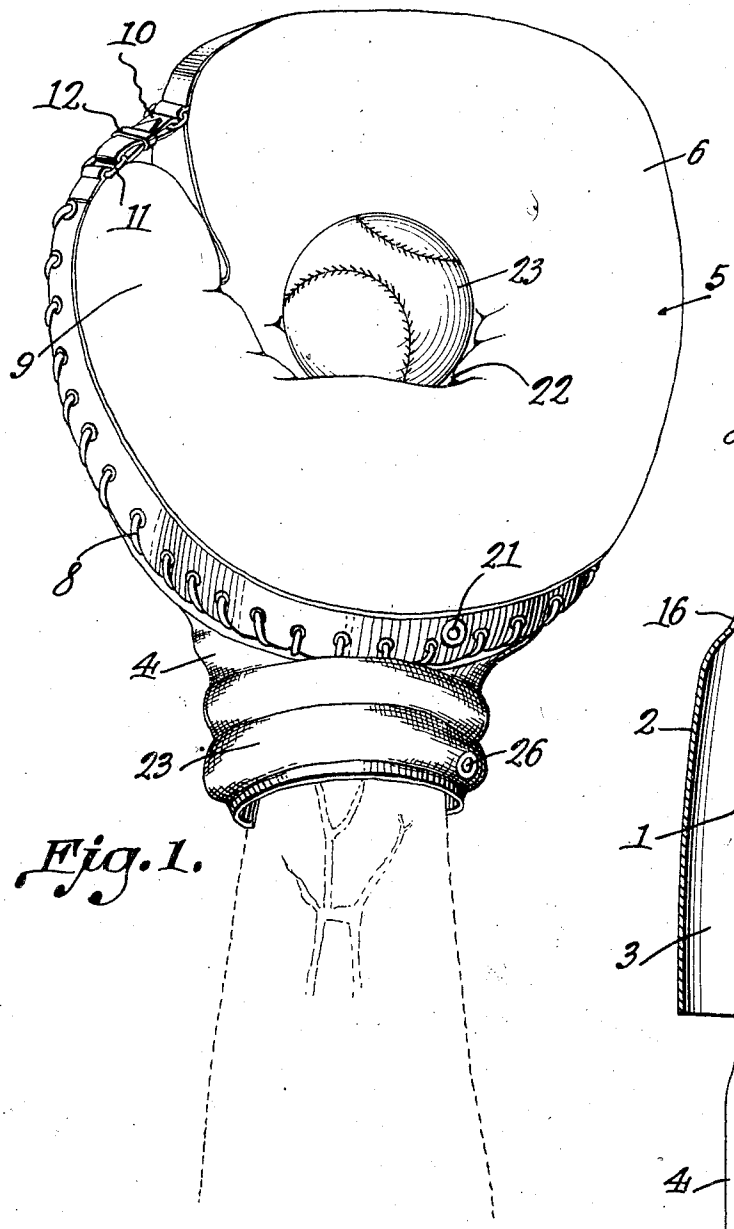
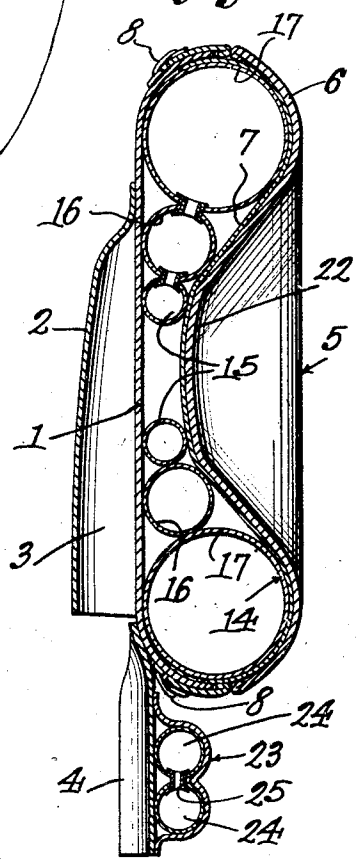


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



Daniel J. Kennedy Inventor

By C. A. Snow & Co.

Attorneys

Oct. 5, 1926. 1,602,027

D. J. KENNEDY

CATCHER'S GLOVE

Filed June 9, 1926 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3.

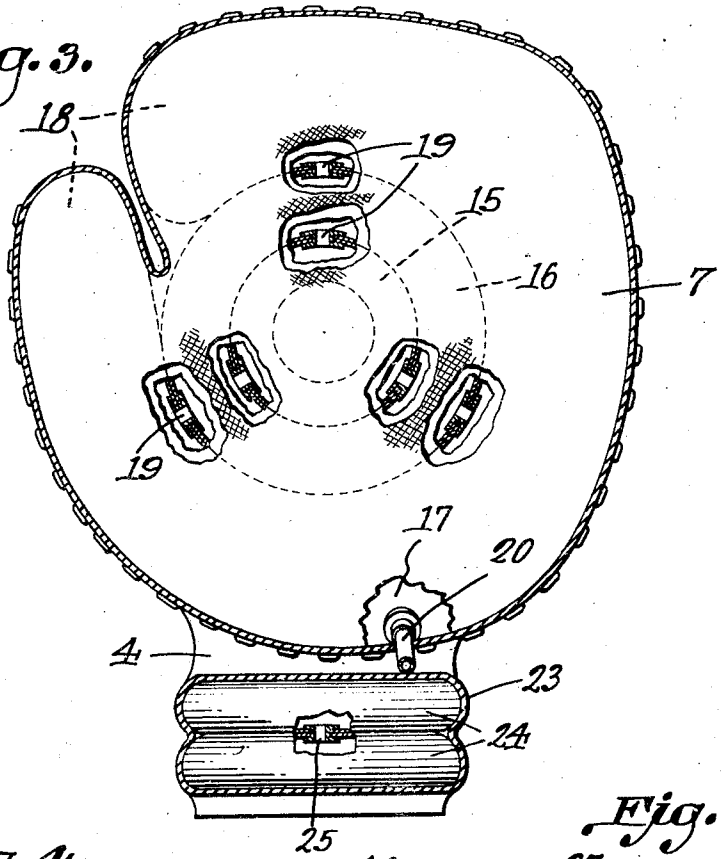


Fig. 4.

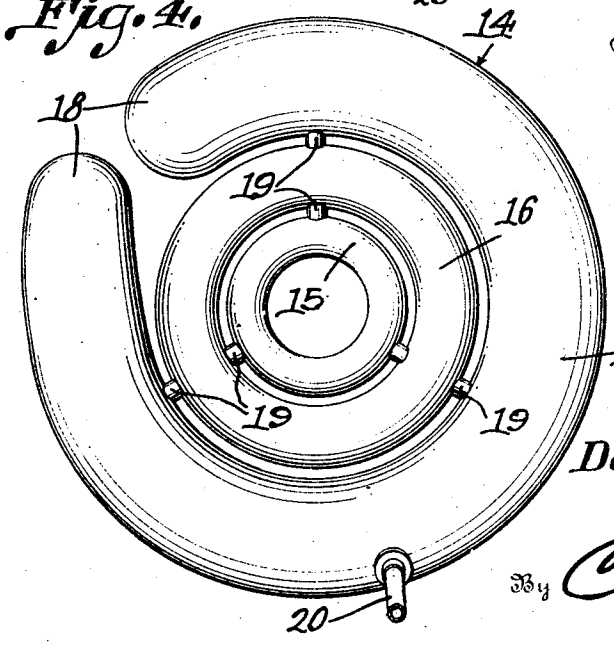
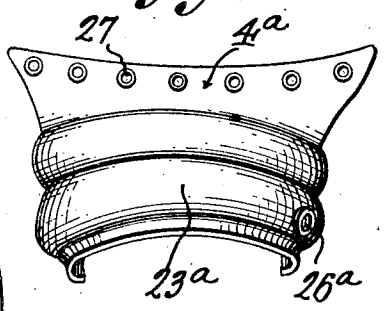


Fig. 5.



Daniel J. Kennedy
Inventor

By C. A. Snow & Co.
Attorneys

Patented Oct. 5, 1926. 1,602,027

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL J. KENNEDY, OF YONKERS, NEW YORK.

CATCHER'S GLOVE.

Application filed June 9, 1926. Serial No. 114,771.

This invention aims to provide a pneumatic catcher's glove so constructed that it will withstand hard use without bursting. Another object of the invention is so to construct the cushion in the body portion of the glove that a concavity will be formed for the reception of the ball. Another object of the invention is to provide novel means for protecting the wrist.

It is within the province of the disclosure to improve generally and to enhance the utility of devices of that type to which the invention appertains.

With the above and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed, may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 shows in perspective, a device constructed in accordance with the invention;

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section;

Figure 3 is a sectional view wherein parts are broken away;

Figure 4 is a perspective showing one of the cushions; and

Figure 5 is a perspective showing a slight modification.

The glove forming the subject matter of this application comprises a body 1 which may be made of leather, a back 2 being connected about a portion of its periphery to the body 1, to form a compartment 3 into which the hand of the ball player may be inserted. A wrist guard 4 is secured to the body 1 of the glove. The palm is marked by the numeral 5 and includes an outer layer 6, generally made of leather, and an inner layer 7, which may be of fabric, the inner layer 7 being a little larger than the outer layer 6, so that the periphery of the inner layer 7 will overlap the edge of the body 1, as shown in Figure 2. The body 1 and the outer layer 6 of the palm 5 may be joined by a lacing cord 8. There is a detachable connection between the main portion of the glove and the thumb 9, the said connection being, if desired, in the form of a strap 10 connected to the main part of the glove and looped through an eye 11 on the thumb 9. The strap 10 is held in the eye 11 by a simple loop-buckle 12 of any desired sort.

Between the back 2 and the palm 5 there is located a main cushion 14, shown in Figure 4 in detail, the cushion being inflatable. The main cushion preferably is made of fabricated rubber and includes an inner annular tube 15, an intermediate annular tube 16, and an outer annular tube extended almost entirely around the tube 16, the outer annular tube 17 having free ends 18. Reduced connections 19 join the tube 15 with the tube 16, and join the tube 16 with the tube 17. The cushion is inflated through a small flexible pipe 20, communicating with the outer annular tube 17, and, if desired, connected to a check valve 21 on the body portion of the glove. Owing to the fact that the several tubes 15, 16 and 17 are connected by the reduced connections 19, the cushion 14 will not hump in any particular place when it is inflated, nor will the cushion be likely to break when it receives a heavy impact from a pitched ball. The tubes 15, 16 and 17 are of different diameter, the tube 17 being of the largest diameter in cross section, the tube 15 being of the smallest diameter in cross section, and the tube 16 being of an intermediate diameter in cross section, all as shown in Figure 2 of the drawings. The result is that the cushion, considered as a whole, has a concavity into which the palm 5 extends, to form a cup 22 for the reception of the ball 23.

To the wrist guard 4 is attached a cover 23 which, like the wrist guard, is flexible. Between the cover 23 and the wrist guard 4 is located a pair of flexible inflatable tubes 24, which may be made of rubberized fabric, the tubes being connected by a reduced nipple 25, and air being supplied to one of the tubes 24 through a valve 26 mounted on the cover 23. The tubes 24 extend crosswise of the wrist of the catcher and protect the wrist from the impact of a ball, in the event that the ball is not received in the palm.

In Figure 5, parts hereinbefore described have been designated by numerals previously used, with the suffix "a".

The modification consists in making the wrist guard 4^a separate from the glove proper, and in providing the wrist guard with holes 27, so that the wrist guard can be connected to the glove proper by lacing cord 8 of Figure 1.

What is claimed is:—

1. A catcher's glove provided with an internal cushion comprising spaced inflatable annular members disposed one within the other, reduced connections joining said members to hold them in the relative relation stated, and to provide for the passage of air between them, and means for inflating said members, the outermost of said members being of greater cross sectional area than the innermost of said members, thereby to form, in the cushion, a depression into which the palm of the glove fits.

2. A catcher's glove provided with an internal cushion comprising spaced inflatable members, the inner of said members being of annular form, and the outer of said members extending practically all of the way around the inner of said members, but having free ends, reduced connections joining said members to hold them in the relative relation stated, and to provide for the passage of air between them, and means for inflating said members, the outer of said members being of greater cross sectional area than the inner of said members, thereby to define a depression into which the palm of the glove fits.

3. A catcher's glove comprising an inflatable palm cushion, and provided upon the palm side of its wrist with a separate inflatable wrist cushion, and means whereby each cushion may be inflated independently of the other.

4. In a device of the class described, a wrist cushion for a glove the parts of which are held together by a lacing cord, the wrist cushion having means for engaging the cord, to hold the cushion in place.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.

DANIEL J. KENNEDY.