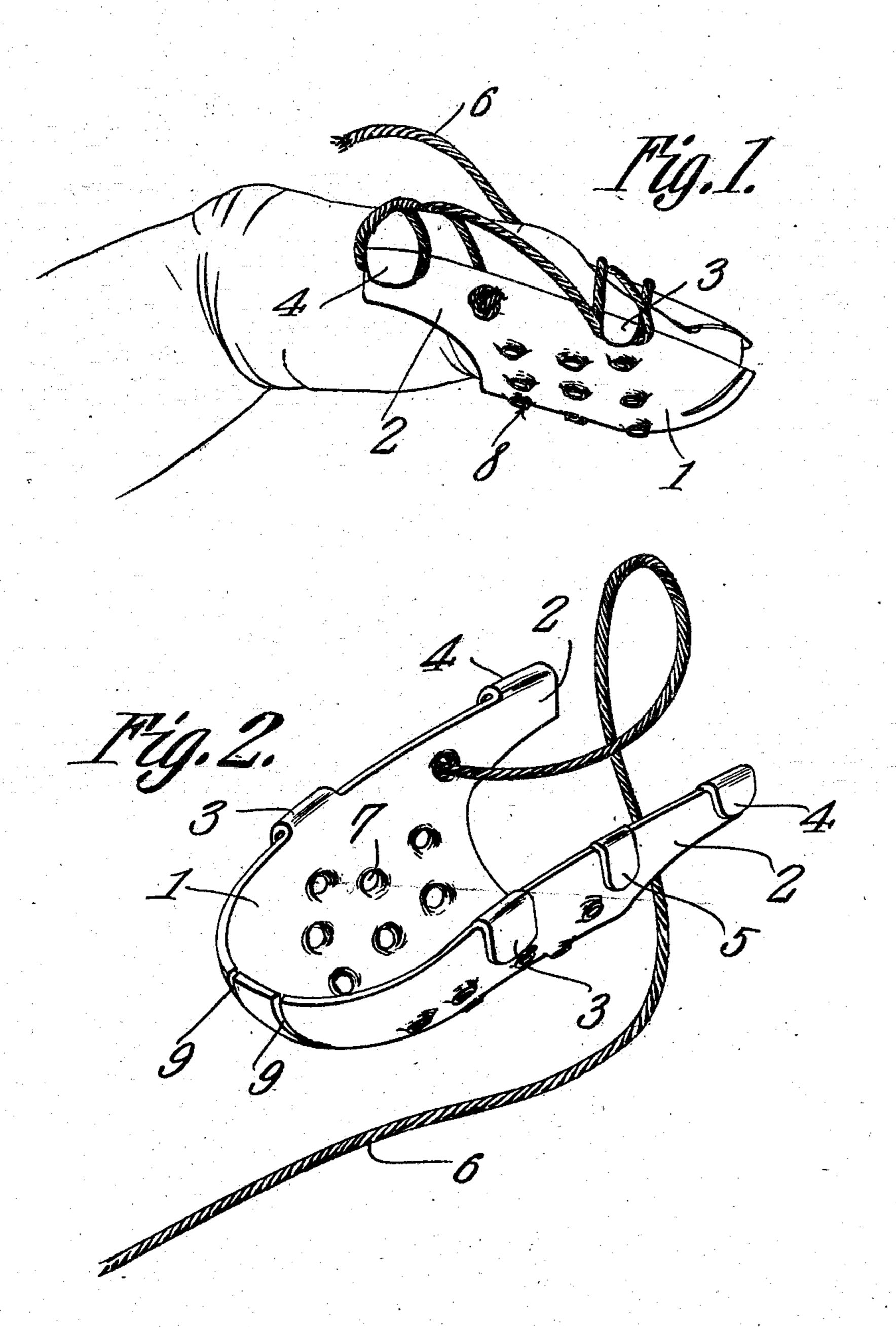
## A. W. KRIEGER. FINGER SHIELD. APPLICATION FILED JULY 11, 1908.

911,823.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MEEK, OF AVIS, PENNSYLVANIA.

## FINGER-SHIELD.

No. 911,823.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.

Application filed July 11, 1908. Serial No. 443,044.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert W. Krieger, a citizen of the United States, residing at Avis, in the county of Clinton and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Finger-Shield, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to finger shields and specifically to devices of that class which are adapted for the use of stone masons, brick layers, quarry-men, longshoremen and others whose calling requires them to pick up and handle stone, brick, pig-iron, and other rough and abrasive materials.

A device of the above described class should be inexpensive; it should embrace means for preventing the material from slipping from the digital pressure; it should be capable of firm and rapid attachment to and detachment from the finger, without limiting the movement of the member, and finally, while offering a maximum protection, it should permit the air to reach the covered finger, it having been found that the excessive perspiration produced by unventilated shields, not infrequently leads to soreness of the finger and breaking down of the tissues.

With these and other objects in view as will hereinafter more fully appear the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, delineated in the accompanying drawings and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportions, size and minor details of the structure may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

The accompanying drawings show my invention in perspective; in Figure 1, it is detached to the finger, in Fig. 2, detached therefrom.

In the following description I shall use the term "front" to signify the palm side of the finger; and the term "joint" to indicate one of the movable sections of the finger, and not the hinge union between the two phalanges.

The finger shield of my invention is, broadly speaking, trough-shaped, the upper end closed over the tip of the finger. The device consists of a body portion 1 conform-

ing in shape to, approximately, the front half of the terminal joint of the finger. From the body portion 1 the wings 2 extend downward upon the sides of the second joint, the above - described construction permitting the finger to be bent at the point of union between the first and second joints and admitting of the attachment of the device to the

second joint.

The means for attaching the shield to the 65 finger consist of a plurality of tongues 3, 4 and 5, integral with the shield and projecting from its edges. These tongues 3, 4 and 5, are forwardly flexed to form lacing terminals through which may be passed a flexible 70 element 6. In disposing these tongues 3, 4 and 5, I place the members of one pair 3 opposite to each other upon the edges of the body portion 1; the members of a second pair 4 opposite to each other upon the end of 75 the outer edge of the downwardly extending arms 2; and a single tongue 5 upon the edge of the device, between the tongues 3 and 4. The tongue 5 may be variously placed. Preferably, it is located at the point of union 80 between the first and second joints.

A plurality of apertures 7 are punched through the body portion 1, a slight outwardly projecting bur 8 being left to engage the material grasped by the finger.

My invention may be fastened to the bare hand or be used in connection with a glove and I have found that in either case the apertures 7 are necessary to provide ventilation for the finger and obviate the soreness inci- 90 dent to excessive perspiration.

In the use of finger shields it frequently happens that dust and grit find their way within the device, collecting ultimately at the tip of the finger to the annoyance and discomfort of the user. From the upper edge of the body portion 1 a series of slots 9 extend longitudinally inward, and through these slots, the dirt and grit will sift readily outward. In its preferred form, my invention is fashioned from light sheet metal and the slots 9 furnish a means for adjusting the shield to fingers of different sizes.

In attaching my device to a finger, gloved or otherwise, I pass a bit of twine through 105 one of the apertures 7, knot one end and draw the knot into contact with the exterior surface of the shield. The free end of the twine is then passed to and fro engaging a pair of tongues, as 4; passed to another set, 110

and the second second

as 3; wrapped about them and finally made fast to the tongue 5. It will be seen that by the above method of procedure the shield will be provided with a set of lashings holding it to the first joint of the finger and a second set, holding it to the second joint, the hinge motion of the finger being unaffected.

Having thus described the invention, my

claims are as follows:—

10 1. In a device of the class described, a trough-shaped body portion conforming in shape to the front half of the terminal joint of the finger, open at the back, and terminating at the lower end of said joint; wings extending downward from the body portion upon the sides of the second joint; means for attaching the device to the finger.

2. In a device of the class described, a body portion conforming in shape to the 20 front half of the terminal joint of the finger and terminating at the lower end of said joint, the said body portion being pierced by a plurality of apertures; burs outstanding from the periphery of the apertures; means

25 for attaching the device to the finger.

3. In a device of the class described, a body portion conforming in shape to the front half of the terminal joint of the finger and terminating at the lower end of said joint; wings extending downward from the body portion, upon the sides of the second joint, a pair of lacing terminals oppositely

disposed upon the edges of the body portion; a pair of lacing terminals oppositely disposed upon the outer edges of the down- 35 wardly extending wings, a lacing terminal disposed upon the edge of the shield between the above mentioned pairs

the above mentioned pairs.

4. A trough-shaped finger-shield, conforming in shape to the front half of the fin-40 ger from its tip to a point upon the second joint, open at the back, and having an excision extending upward from the lower edge of the shield to the point of union between the first and second joints; means for attaching 45

the shield to the finger.

5. In a device of the class described, a body portion conforming in shape to the front half of the terminal joint of the finger and terminating at the lower end of said 50 joint, the said body portion being provided with longitudinally disposed slots in its upper edge; wings extending downward from the body portion upon the sides of the second joint; means for attaching the device 55 to the finger.

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

in the presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT W. KRIEGER.

Witnesses:

P. D. BRICKER, JESSIE STAPLES.