

March 6, 1951

F. TATAR
GLOVE

2,544,515

Filed Feb. 14, 1950

FIG. 1.

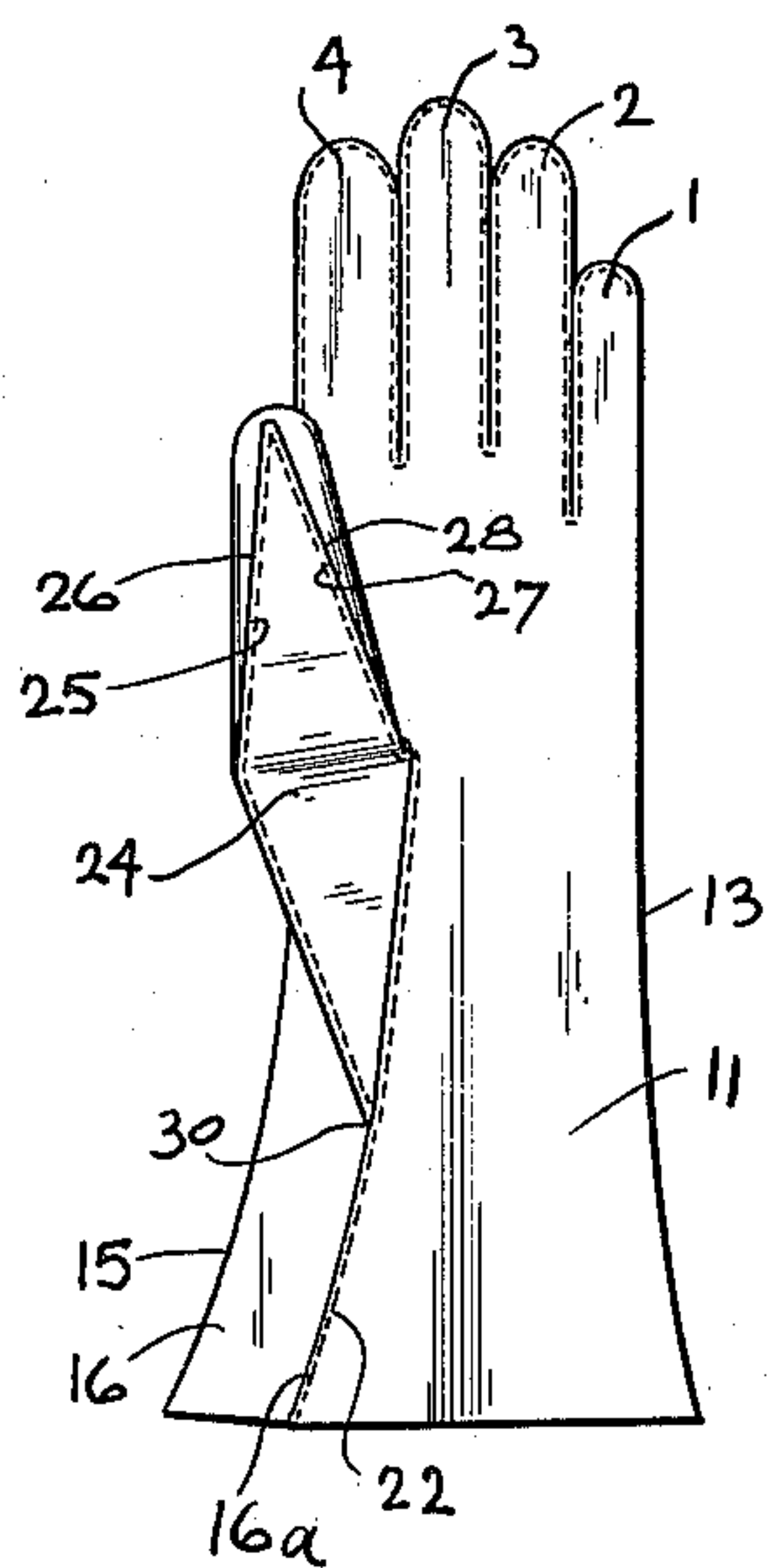


FIG. 2.

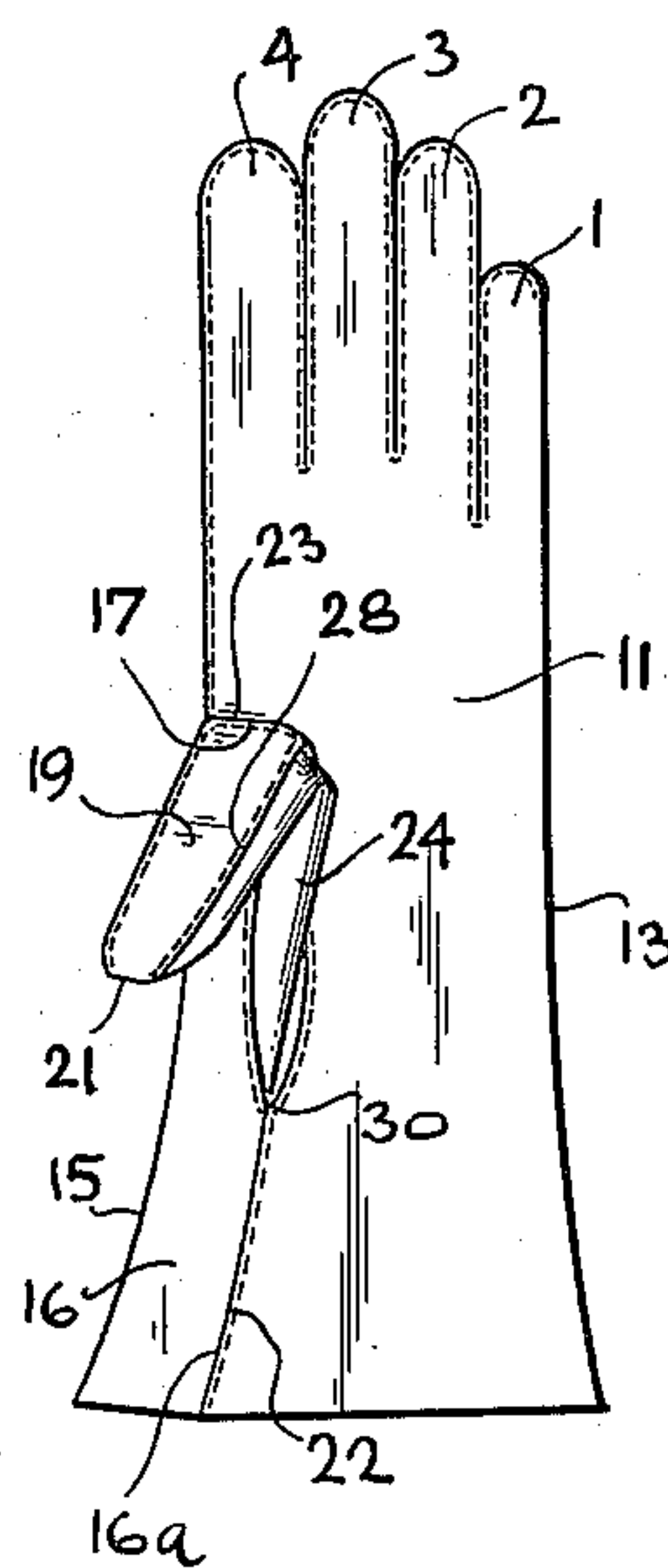


FIG. 5.

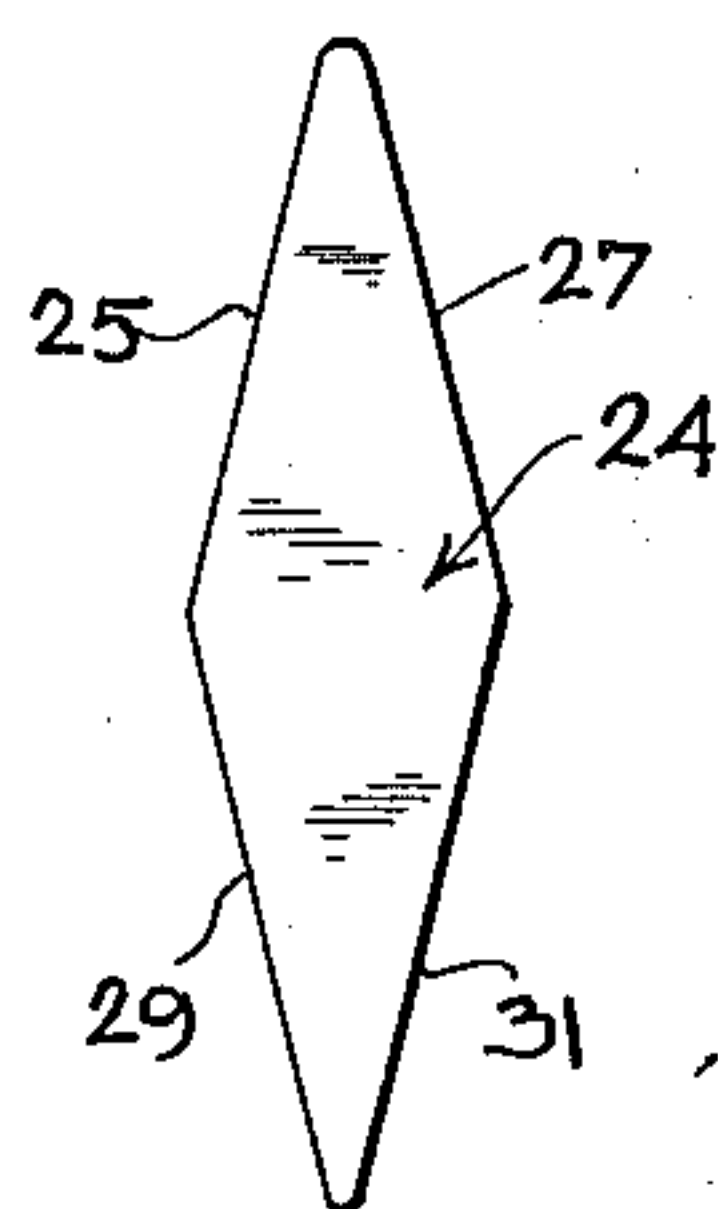


FIG. 4.

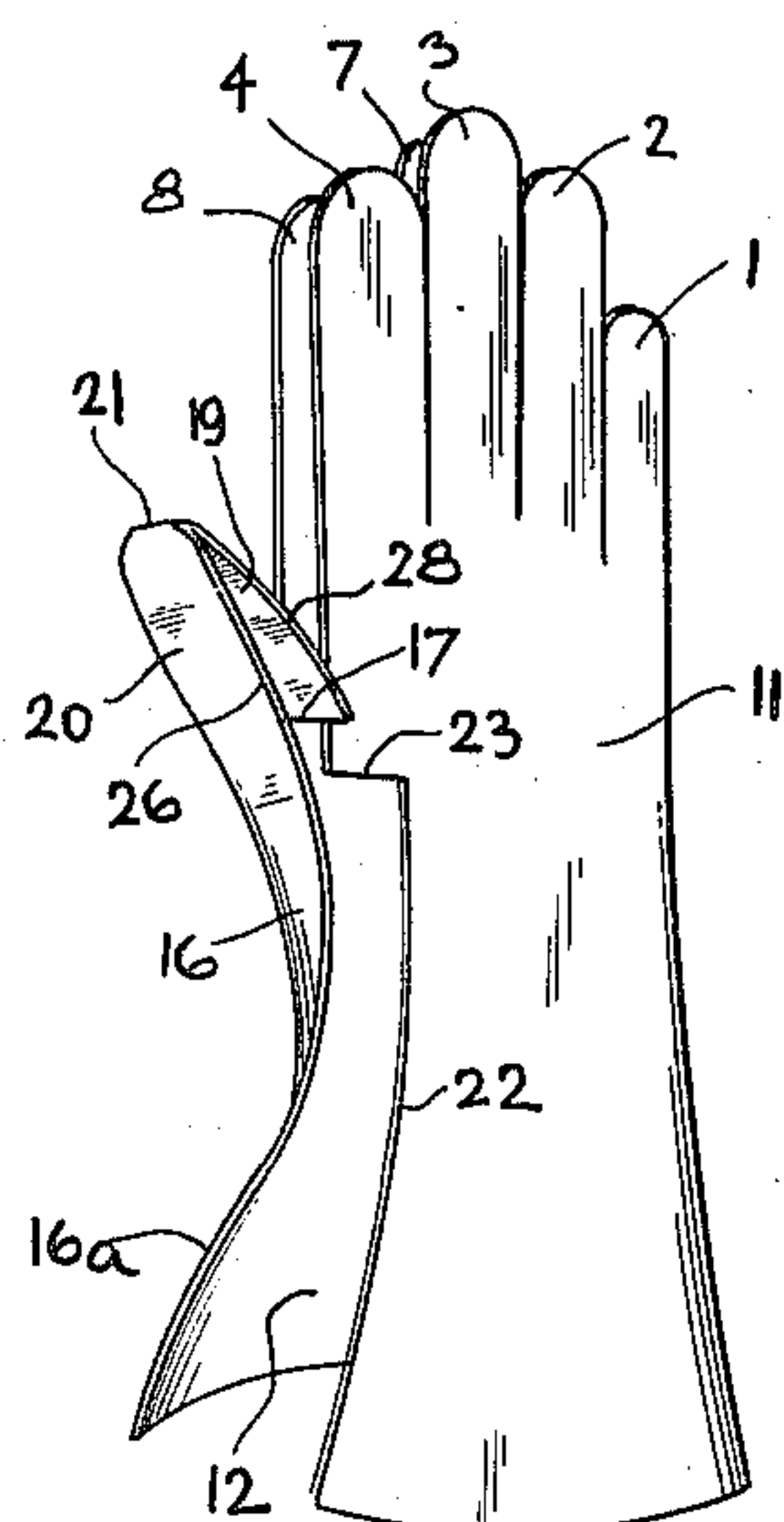
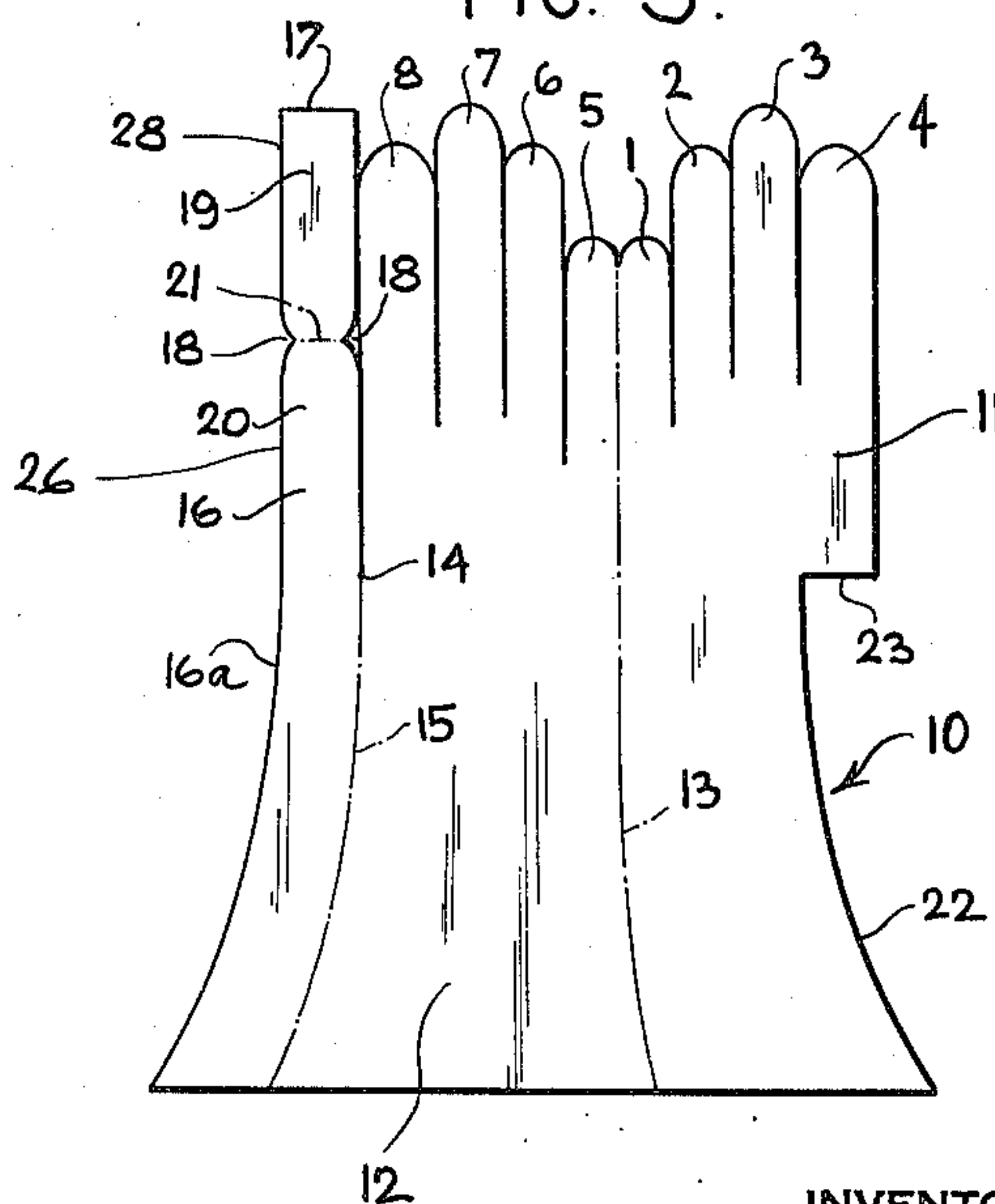


FIG. 3.



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GLOVE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 2-169)

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This invention relates to improvements in glove construction, and to an improved glove blank or trunk from which the improved glove can be made. It is an improvement on the glove and blank shown in my U. S. Patent No. 2,463,411, dated March 1, 1949.

Its principal object is to provide a glove having an improved construction, which will not only produce a better fitting glove, but also enhance desirable changes in production.

Another object of the invention is to provide a glove of the type shown in my U. S. Patent No. 2,463,411, in which the seam in the palm and the side seam on the little finger are eliminated, the slit is absent, and the blank has only one separate appendage.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will be readily apparent from the following description and drawing, which illustrate a preferred embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 1 is a front plan view of the improved glove, showing the thumb piece bent back to better illustrate the construction thereof;

Fig. 2 is a view similar to that of Fig. 1, but showing the thumb portion bent downwardly.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the main blank or trunk from which the glove is formed.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the blank shown in Fig. 3, folded on itself, preparatory to the stitching operation.

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the auxiliary piece or trunk which forms part of the thumb.

Referring to the drawing, 10 represents the main trunk or blank, which can be made of leather, fabric, or any other desired material. The said blank is preferably a unitary piece, and comprises a palm portion 11 and a back portion 12. Palm portion 11 has the projecting fingers 1, 2, 3 and 4, and back portion 12 has corresponding fingers 5, 6, 7 and 8. Fold line 13 is the common fold line intermediate palm portion 10 and back portion 11.

Blank 10 is slit adjacent the outer edge of finger 8 of back portion 12 up to point 14, which merges into the fold line 15, forming end section 16. The said end section forms the thumb of the glove and also becomes the end section of the palm portion thereof. The free side edge of end section 16 is curved and is designated as 16a. The upper edge of end section 16 is cut having a free square edge 17, and is also inwardly notched or cut away at opposed points 18 at both of its inner and outer edges at a point below edge 17 to form the two thumb sections 19 and 20. The said thumb sections are symmetrical about the

fold line 21, the said fold line being equidistant upper edge 17 and point 14.

The lower portion of the outer side edge of palm portion 11 is inwardly offset to present the arcuate free side edge 22 and the transverse edge 23, the said transverse edge terminating at the upper end of side edge 22.

Fig. 5 shows a diamond-shaped trunk 24, which is the auxiliary trunk for the thumb.

The improved glove is formed from the blank or trunk 10 in the following manner:

Palm portion 11 is folded upon back portion 12, along fold line 13. In this position, finger 1 will overlie finger 5; finger 2 will overlie finger 6; finger 3 will overlie finger 7; and finger 4 will overlie finger 8. Upper thumb section 19 of end section 16 is folded downwardly along fold line 21 until it overlies lower thumb section 20.

Seams are then sewed along the adjacent free edges of each pair of superposed fingers, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. There is no need for a seam along the outer edge of the small finger since the front and back sections 1 and 5 are integral with each other along said outer edge. Each of the remaining fingers is however provided with seams on both sides thereof. The sides adjacent the inner edges of thumb sections 19 and 20 are then stitched together. End section 16 is then folded on palm portion 11 along fold line 15. Free square edge 17 of end section 16 is then stitched to adjacent transverse edge 23 of palm portions 11.

In order to complete the thumb portion of the glove, the diamond-shaped auxiliary trunk 24 is employed for this purpose. Edge 25 of said trunk is stitched to edge 26 of thumb section 20, and edge 27 of said trunk is stitched to edge 28 of thumb section 19. Edge 29 of trunk 24 is then stitched to the intermediate portion of free edge 16a of end section 16 up to point 30, and edge 31 of said trunk is stitched to the upper portion of the free edge of palm portion 22 starting from the inner corner of transverse edge 23 down to point 30, where the angular lines of stitching meet, as shown in Fig. 1. The remainder of free edge 16a and free edge 22 abut each other below point 30, and are stitched to each other below said point.

There has been illustrated and described a preferred embodiment of the invention. It is not desired to be limited to any specific proportions of configuration, as for example, the trunks may vary in shape.

It will be noted that edges 17 and 23 are of the same length; that thumb sections 19 and 20 are symmetrical; that the slit intermediate end section 16 and index finger portion 8 of back section

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12 is equal in length to the outer free side edge of index finger portion 4 of palm section 11. When palm section 11 is folded on back section 12, the lower outer free corner of index finger portion 4 will coincide with and overlies base point 14 of the said slit.

What is claimed is:

1. A glove comprising a main trunk having superposed integral palm and back sections, both of said sections being provided with corresponding front and back finger members joined to each other, said palm section presenting a free inner side edge and a transverse edge merging with the upper end of said side edge, an end section integral with said back section and folded thereover, said end section presenting a free outer side edge and the upper edge of said end section presenting a free square edge, said end section being inwardly notched below said square edge on both of its side edges and symmetrically bendable about a fold line to form the side and back portions of the thumb of the glove, the inner side edges of said side and back thumb portions being joined to each other and the square edge of said end section being joined to the transverse edge of the palm portion, and an auxiliary trunk secured to the outer side edges of said side and back portions and being also secured to a portion of the free edges of the end and palm sections, the

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remainder of the free edges of said sections being joined to each other.

2. A glove trunk having integral palm and back sections provided with front and back finger portions, the lower portion of the outer side edge of said palm portion being inwardly offset to present a free side edge and a transverse edge terminating at the upper end of said side edge, an end section integral with the back section, the upper portion of the inner edge of said end section being slit to the bottom of the adjacent finger portion of the back section, the upper edge of said end section being cut to form a free square edge, said end section being inwardly notched on both of its side edges at a point below said square edge to form upper and lower thumb sections symmetrical about a fold line defining the tip of the thumb.

FRED TATAR.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
2,316,575	Evangelista	Apr. 13, 1943
2,443,375	Burkholz	June 15, 1948
2,463,441	Tatar	Mar. 1, 1949