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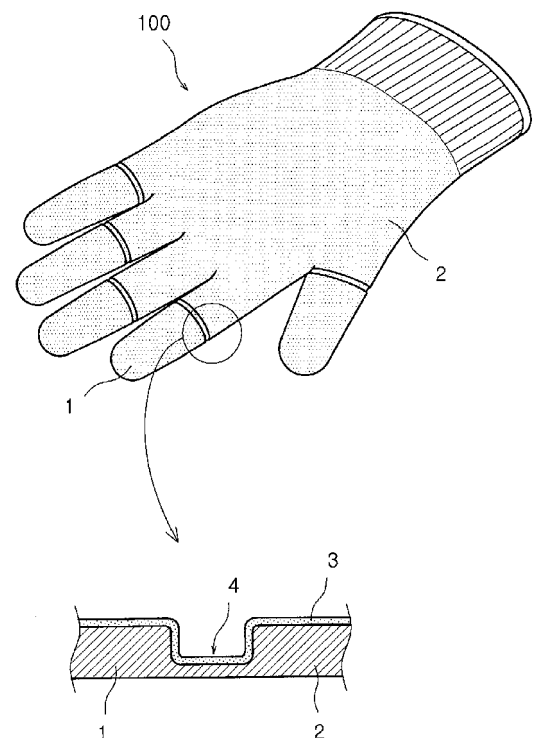
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(54) **Work glove with cut-off sections**

(57) Disclosed is a work glove with cut-off sections wherein the cut-off sections woven thin are formed at predetermined portions of finger portions of the glove so as to be cut off easily, so that when the finger portions of the glove are sucked into a machine because of carelessness of a worker or machine malfunction, a predetermined part of a relevant finger portion of the glove can be easily separated from the predetermined portion of the finger portion of the glove, thereby effectively preventing a negligent accident that fingers of the worker are sucked into a machine. According to the present, there is provided a work glove woven with a plurality of threads and having a coating layer formed on a palm portion of the glove including each finger portion and on the glove in whole, wherein the work glove includes a cut-off section woven thinner than the other portion of the finger portion, which is formed at a predetermined portion of the finger portion such that a predetermined part of the finger portion is cut off at a predetermined portion of the palm portion and separated therefrom, so that when the predetermined part of the finger portion is sucked into a machine, the predetermined portion of the finger portion is cut off, thereby preventing a negligent accident occurring when hands of the worker is sucked into the machine, in advance.

【Fig. 1】



Description

[Technical Field]

[0001] The present invention relates to a work glove, and more specifically to a work glove with cut-off sections wherein the cut-off sections woven thin are formed at predetermined portions of finger portions of the glove so as to be cut off easily, so that when the finger portions of the glove are sucked into a machine because of carelessness of a worker or machine malfunction, a predetermined part of a relevant finger portion of the glove can be easily separated from the predetermined portion of the finger portion of the glove, thereby effectively preventing a negligent accident that fingers of the worker are sucked into a machine.

[Background Art]

[0002] Generally, a work glove is a protective gear that protects hands of a worker at a certain work and make the work easy.

[0003] While there are various kinds of work gloves, they are constructed in a structure in which a coating layer is normally formed on a palm portion of the glove or on a glove in whole in order to protect hands.

[Summary of Invention]

[Technical Problem]

[0004] It is a rule that conventional work gloves should not be worn when a worker handles a machine into which fingers of the worker may be sucked, such as a press machine to press artifacts at a strong pressure and a machine that produces a rotary motion to process artifacts.

[0005] While it is feared that hands of a worker are sucked into a machine because of carelessness of the worker or machine malfunction when handling the machines described above, the rule is made because even when finger portions of the glove are slightly sucked into the machine in the state that hands of the worker are worn with work gloves, it is not possible to pull hands of the worker out of the machine because of the work gloves, whereby entire hands of the worker or even arms are sucked into the machine so that it eventually causes a serious negligent accident.

[0006] However, in spite of the above reasons, most workers work in the state that they wear the work gloves on their hands as they are because of reduced efficiency of work and work inconvenience.

[0007] That is, since a worker has to take off the gloves when operating the machine and wear them again when carrying and arranging articles, it is very inconvenient and inefficient.

[0008] Accordingly, most workers are defenselessly exposed to negligent accidents described above. There-

fore, there is an urgent need for developing a work glove which can prevent such negligent accidents from occurring in advance even though hands of a worker are worn with work gloves when handling such machines.

[Solution to problem]

[0009] The present invention provides a work glove woven with a plurality of threads and having a coating layer formed on a palm portion of the glove including each finger portion and on the glove in whole, wherein the work glove includes a cut-off section woven thinner than the other portion of the finger portion, which is formed at a predetermined portion of the finger portion such that a predetermined part of the finger portion is cut off at a predetermined portion of the palm portion and separated therefrom, in order to ensure a more safe and effective work by protecting hands of the worker without fearing of a negligent accident even though hands are worn with the gloves when handling a press machine to press artifacts at a strong pressure and a machine that produces a rotary motion to process artifacts.

[Advantageous Effects of Invention]

[0010] Since a predetermined part of a finger portion is cut off at a predetermined portion of the finger portion and separated therefrom even though the finger portion is sucked into a machine, a negligent accident that hands are pressed or cut off by a machine can be prevented in advance, so that the glove can be worn at a work handling machines such as a press machine to press artifacts at a strong pressure and a machine that produces a rotary motion to process artifacts, thereby ensuring a more safe and efficient work.

[Brief Description of Drawings]

[0011] Fig.1 is a perspective view and a main portion enlarged view of the present invention.

[0012] Fig.2 is a perspective view of the present invention showing that predetermined parts of some finger portions are separated.

[Description of Embodiments]

[0013] Hereinafter, a preferred embodiment of the present invention will be described in detail with reference to the accompanying drawings as follows.

[0014] A work glove 100 including cut-off sections according to the present invention is woven with a plurality of threads and has a coating layer 3 formed on a palm portion 2 including a finger portion 1 and on the glove in whole, and is characterized in that it has a cut-off section 4 that is woven thinner than the other portion of each finger portion 1 at a predetermined portion of the finger portion 1 so as to be easily cut off.

[0015] The work glove 100 including the cut-off section

according to the present invention protects hands of a worker so that it makes works easy, characterized in that it can be worn when handling a machine for which it is not permitted to wear the glove 100 without fearing a negligent accident.

[0016] This is achieved by a construction in which a cut-off section woven thinner than the other portion of the finger portion 1 is formed on a predetermined portion of each finger portion 1 and a predetermined part of each finger portion 1 is cut off by the cut-off section 4 and separated therefrom, as shown in Fig. 1 with the above described construction.

[0017] That is, this is obtained by a construction that when the finger portion 1 is sucked into a machine that may cause a negligent accident to press and cut hands of the worker, the predetermined part of the finger portion 1 can be easily separated from the finger portion 1.

[0018] Accordingly, in the case that there occurs an accident the finger portion 1 is sucked into the machine because of reasons such as carelessness of the worker or machine malfunction during the machine is handled, if the worker merely pulls out his or her hands such that they are not sucked into the machine, only predetermined part of the finger portion 1 that was sucked into the machine is easily cut off by the cut-off section 4 at the predetermined portion and separated therefrom.

[0019] This is because the cut-off section 4 corresponding to the predetermined part of the finger portion 1 is woven thinner than the other portion of the finger portion 1 so that it has loose tissue compared with other portion and a structure that is easily cut off.

[0020] Accordingly, since the predetermined part of the finger portion 1 is completely separated from the glove 100, a negligent accident occurring when the finger portion 1 is sucked into the machine so that entire hands are sucked into the machine by the glove 100 to be pressed or cut off can be prevented in advance.

[0021] Therefore, a conventional safety problem can be completely solved, in which when the finger portion 1 is sucked into the machine, the entire hands of the worker are sucked into the machine together with the glove 100 even though the worker tries to quickly pull out his or her hands from the machine so that it causes a negligent accident and accordingly it is forbidden to wear the work glove.

[0022] Additionally, it is possible to completely solve a conventional problem of working efficacy that was not convenient and efficient since the worker has to take off the work glove when handling the machine and wear back when handling articles.

[Reference Signs List]

[0023]

1: finger portion

2: palm portion

3: coating layer

4: cut-off section

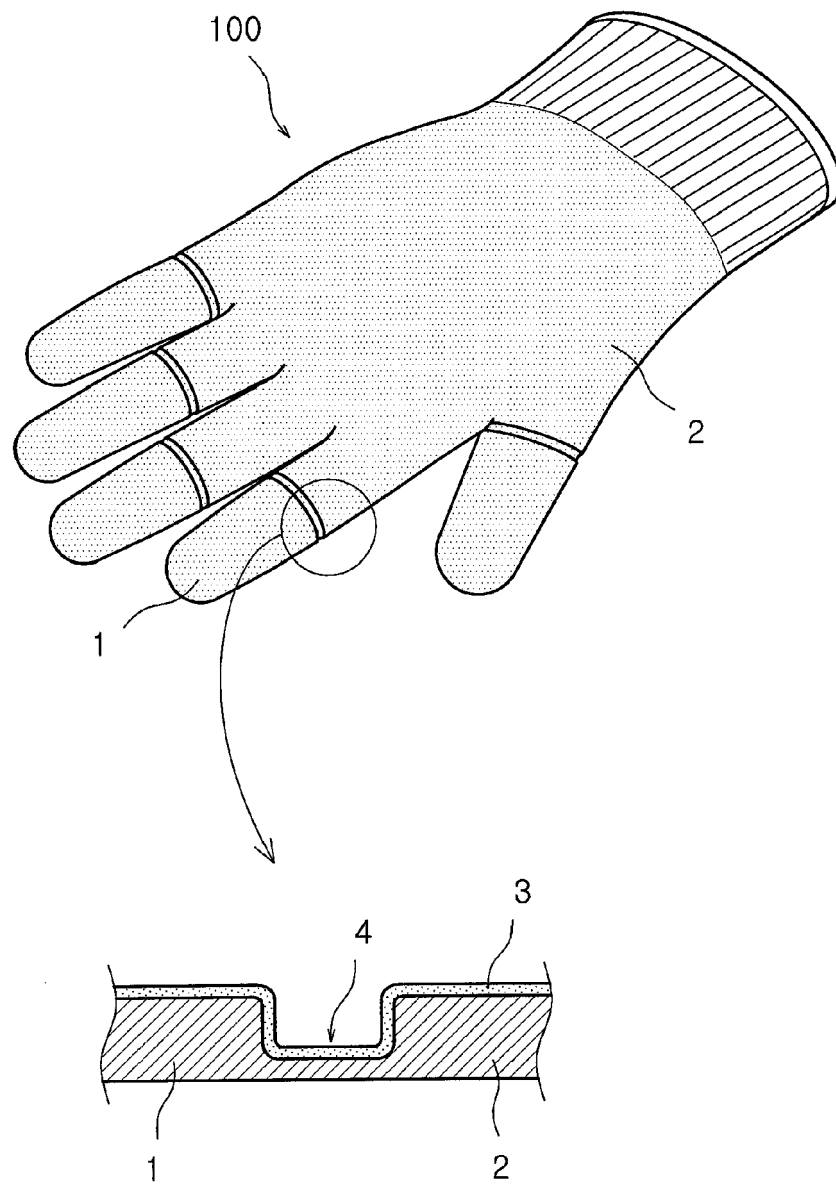
5 100: glove

Claims

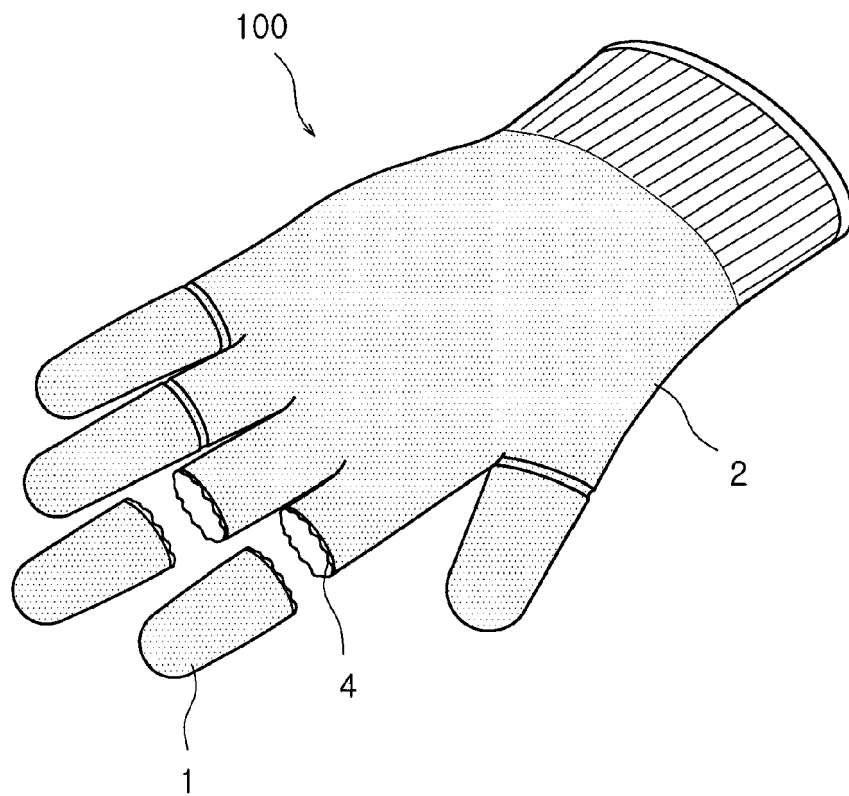
- 10 1. A work glove woven with a plurality of threads and having a coating layer (3) formed on a palm portion (2) of the glove including each finger portion (1) and on the glove in whole, wherein the work glove includes a cut-off section (4) woven thinner than the other portion of the finger portion (1), which is formed at a predetermined portion of the finger portion (1) such that a predetermined part of the finger portion is cut off at a predetermined portion (1) of the palm portion (1) and separated therefrom, so that when the predetermined part of the finger portion (1) is sucked into a machine, the predetermined portion of the finger portion (1) is cut off, thereby preventing a negligent accident occurring when hands of the worker is sucked into the machine, in advance.

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【Fig. 1】



【Fig. 2】





EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 11 18 2153

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (IPC)
E	WO 2012/019738 A2 (PROFAS GMBH & CO KG [DE]; BECKER MARIELIES [DE]; KESTING WOLFGANG [DE]) 16 February 2012 (2012-02-16) * abstract; figure 1 * * page 4, line 7 - page 5, line 8 * * page 5, line 25 - page 6, line 24 * * page 8, line 23 - page 9, line 4 *	1	INV. A41D19/00 A41D19/015
Y	US 4 131 952 A (BRENNING JR FREDERICK K) 2 January 1979 (1979-01-02) * abstract; figures 2,7-10 * * column 1, line 5 - line 27 * * column 2, line 38 - line 57 * * column 4, line 1 - line 8 * * column 5, line 38 - line 59 * * column 6, line 3 - line 8 * * column 6, line 20 - line 25 * * column 7, line 29 - line 37 *	1	
A	DE 10 2007 042626 A1 (MICHELBAACH RAINER [DE]) 15 January 2009 (2009-01-15) * abstract; figure 2 * * paragraphs [0020], [0021], [0022] *	1	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (IPC) A41D
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A	JP 7 324209 A (HAYASHI SHOJI KK) 12 December 1995 (1995-12-12) * abstract; claim 3; figure 1 * * paragraphs [0003], [0011], [0014] *	1	
Y	US 6 035 444 A (MCGREW MITCHELL KEITH [US]) 14 March 2000 (2000-03-14) * abstract; figure 1 *	1	
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search The Hague		Date of completion of the search 27 March 2012	Examiner da Silva, José
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document		T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document	

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EPO FORM 1503 03.82 (P04C01)

**ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT
ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.**

EP 11 18 2153

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report.
The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on
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