



(11) **EP 4 437 892 A1**

(12) **EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION**
published in accordance with Art. 153(4) EPC

(43) Date of publication:
02.10.2024 Bulletin 2024/40

(51) International Patent Classification (IPC):
A41D 19/00^(2006.01) A41D 19/015^(2006.01)

(21) Application number: **21959794.5**

(86) International application number:
PCT/CN2021/138986

(22) Date of filing: **17.12.2021**

(87) International publication number:
WO 2023/056708 (13.04.2023 Gazette 2023/15)

(84) Designated Contracting States:
**AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB
GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO
PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR**
Designated Extension States:
BA ME
Designated Validation States:
KH MA MD TN

(71) Applicant: **Tang, Xiaohui**
Shanghai 201206 (CN)

(72) Inventor: **Tang, Xiaohui**
Shanghai 201206 (CN)

(74) Representative: **Garavelli, Paolo**
A.BRE.MAR. S.R.L.
Consulenza in Proprietà Industriale
Via Servais 27
10146 Torino (IT)

(30) Priority: **08.10.2021 CN 202111171529**

(54) **GLOVE**

(57) Disclosed is a type of glove including: first palm pieces at fingertips of the glove and rear side pieces at the fingertips of the glove; the first palm piece and the rear side piece are integrally formed; each of the first palm piece and the rear side piece is sewn together at one end of their respective finger parts to form a three-dimensional structure, seams between the first palm pieces and the rear side pieces are provided on nails or on backs of fingers. The present disclosure includes a complete piece that fully encloses the fingertips formed integrally by the first palm piece and the rear side piece, and makes the sewn part of the first palm piece and the rear side piece from the fingertips to the back of the fingers. The present disclosure features a glove structure with complete enclosure at the fingertips, which, in both work and sports gloves, entirely eliminates the bulky seam edges at the fingertips, allowing the piece to smoothly fit across the entire "operating surface" of the fingertips, ultimately enhancing finger sensitivity. This increased sensitivity makes the gloves more comfortable and practical than gloves in existing technologies.

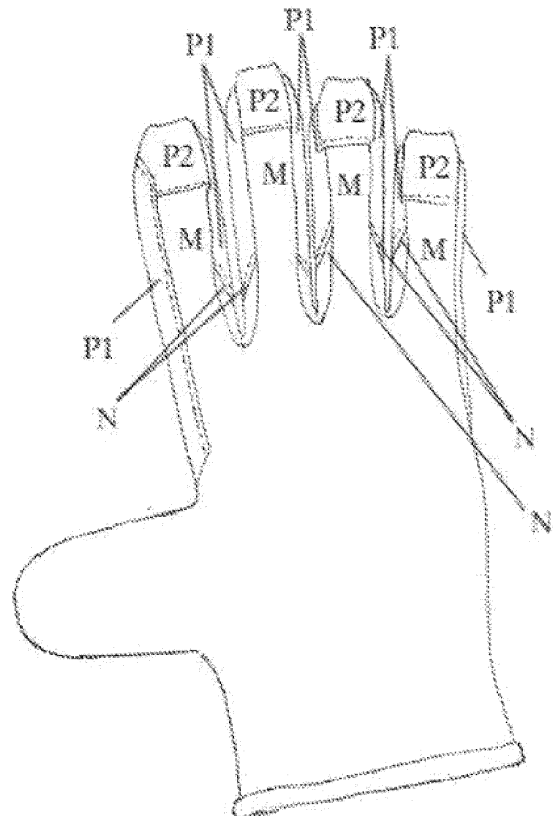


FIG. 18

Description

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0001] The present disclosure belongs to the technical field of gloves, specifically involving a type of glove.

BACKGROUND

[0002] The structure of gloves has seen almost no changes throughout history. Most gloves on the market still connect the palm part to the back through the use of finger strips/spokes, much like they did thousands of years ago. The fingers of the gloves are connected to the palm and back by seams at the fingertips, the sides of each finger, and the crotch between each finger.

[0003] The problem with traditional glove designs is reduced sensitivity because the materials of typical gloves are joined together at the fingertips, which is the most sensitive part of the human hands when performing high-performance tasks. The wearer's nails are prone to catching on the seams, reducing the practicality and flexibility of the gloves. Seams in the central area of wear and tear can lead to material degradation of the gloves. The presence of multiple materials and seams reduces comfort when wearing them; multiple seams and materials increase the likelihood of the gloves getting caught on external objects such as nails and screws. Due to the thinner and lighter palm materials used in traditional gloves, nails are easily damaged.

[0004] Referring to FIGS. 1 and 2, these depict a view of the typical glove structure 10 in the prior art. The palm piece 10 has a thumb part 12 and finger parts 14a, 14b, 14c, and 14d, along with a corresponding back piece 22. Edge strips/spokes 16 are typically provided on the sides of the index finger 14a, middle finger 14b, ring finger 14c, and little finger 14d. As shown in FIG. 2, the palm material 20 and the back spandex material 22 are sewn together by seam line 24, forming a horizontal seam at the top of the fingertips, which can cause discomfort for the glove wearer. Here, P1 refers to the palm part of the glove fingertips; P2 refers to the rear side piece of the glove fingertips; P3 and P4 refer to the two side pieces of the glove fingertips. Now referring to FIGS. 5 and 6, these show a top view and a side view of the fingertips of the classic glove structure. From FIGS. 5 and 6, it can be seen that the fingertips of the classic glove are sewn together from four pieces of material at the top of the fingertips.

[0005] FIGS. 3 and 4 illustrate the glove structure of FIG. 1 flipped inside out, showing the palm material 20, back spandex material 22, and finger sheath 16 sewn together by seam line 24.

[0006] In U.S. Patent US54090290A, Mr. Danny Gold upgraded the structure of the classic glove to a three-piece fingertip as shown in FIGS. 7 and 8, making it smoother. In FIGS. 7 and 8, Mr. Danny Gold combined P3 and P4 into one piece, successfully reducing half of

the seaming structure. In U.S. Patent US7287285B2, Mr. Eric M. Jagger and his colleagues made similar improvements by extending P1 to P2, resulting in a three-piece fingertip structure as depicted in FIGS. 9 and 10. Their invention improved the durability of the gloves, similar to Mr. Danny Gold's invention, as the palm material is the most durable and serves the most significant function in practice.

SUMMARY

[0007] To address the drawbacks of the existing technology, the present disclosure seeks to provide a glove that enhances wearer comfort, enables users to grasp various types of objects, and increases the protection offered by the glove.

[0008] In order to address the aforementioned technical problems, the present disclosure provides the following technical solutions:

[0009] The present disclosure presents a glove, comprising: a plurality of first palm pieces at fingertips of the glove and a plurality of rear side pieces at the fingertips of the glove; each first palm piece and each rear side piece are integrally formed;

[0010] each first palm piece and each rear side piece are sewn together at ends of their respective finger parts to form a three-dimensional structure, wherein each seam between each first palm piece and each rear side piece is provided on a nail or on a back of each finger.

[0011] Optionally, in the above glove, wherein the set width of the first palm piece is at least the sum of the width of the back of the glove finger plus the width of the two fingers' sides.

[0012] Optionally, in the above glove, further comprising: a plurality of first back seam pieces at the fingertips, wherein the first back seam piece is also sewn together with the first palm piece and the rear side piece, respectively.

[0013] Optionally, in the above glove, wherein a set length of the first palm piece is greater than that of the first back seam piece, and a set width of the first palm piece is greater than that of the first back seam piece.

[0014] Optionally, in the above glove, wherein a seam line of the first back seam piece with the first palm piece and a seam line of the first back seam piece with the rear side piece are both provided on the backs of the fingers.

[0015] Optionally, in the above glove, wherein the first back seam piece is made of stretchable material.

[0016] Optionally, in the above glove, further comprising: a second palm piece extending to a palm part, wherein the second palm piece is connected to the first palm piece.

[0017] Optionally, in the above glove, wherein the second palm piece and the first palm piece are integrally formed.

[0018] Optionally, in the above glove, further comprising: a second back seam piece extending to a back of a

hand, wherein the second back seam piece is connected to the first back seam piece.

[0019] Optionally, in the above glove, wherein the first back seam piece and the second back seam piece are integrally formed.

[0020] Optionally, in the above glove, further comprising: a plurality of edge strips provided adjacent to a finger fork of the glove.

[0021] Optionally, in the above glove, wherein the first palm piece and the rear side piece are sewn into a surrounding piece provided around the fingertips, wherein an unfold member of the surrounding piece has a bottle-like shape.

[0022] Optionally, in the above glove, wherein the first palm piece has a first width at a position separated from the fingertips; a second width at a part corresponding to positions of the fingertips, where the second width is smaller than the first width; and a third width on the rear side piece at a position separated from the fingertips, where the third width is smaller than the first width.

[0023] Compared to the prior art, the present disclosure has the following technical effects:

[0024] The present disclosure provides a glove structure that includes a complete piece that fully encloses the fingertips, and is formed integrally by the first palm piece and the rear side piece, making the sewn part of the first palm piece and the rear side piece from the fingertips move to the back of the fingers.

[0025] The present disclosure features a glove structure that fully encloses the fingertip part, eliminating the bulky seam edges on the fingertips in work gloves and sports gloves, allowing the piece to smoothly fit the "operating surface" of the entire fingertips, ultimately increasing the sensitivity of the fingers. This increased sensitivity makes the gloves more comfortable and practical compared to the prior art. Users can pick up smaller items, such as coins, nails, screws, buttons or the like, and also have a higher sensitivity to the smoothness and roughness of the contact environment. The "operating surface" mentioned above refers to the three most commonly used surfaces on the fingertips, corresponding to the side of the fingertips with nails and hair.

[0026] Since a complete piece of material wraps around the distal end of the fingers (i.e., the fingertips), no seams are presented within the entire "operating surface" of the fingertips, and the glove material is only seamed on the back of the fingers. For high-performance glove users, only one layer of protective material is provided between the sensitive finger skin and the target or tool being operated. This fully enclosed design provides a completely natural fit for the shape of the user's hands.

[0027] Additionally, as all the material connection points have been moved to the back of the fingers, i.e., the seam edges of the material can provide reinforced protection for the nails, resulting in a comfortable wearing experience to prevent impact, puncture, and cutting accidents, or the like.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[0028] By reading the detailed description of non-limiting embodiments with reference to the figures, other features, objectives, and advantages of the present disclosure will become more apparent:

FIG. 1 is a view of a palm part of the glove configuration of the classic structure.

FIG. 2 is a sectional view along line 2-2 of FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 is an inside-out view of the glove structure shown in FIG. 1.

FIG. 4 is a sectional view along line 4-4 of FIG. 3.

FIG. 5 is a top view of fingertips of a glove designed in a classic manner.

FIG. 6 is a side view of the fingertips of the glove as in FIG. 5.

FIG. 7 is a top view of the fingertips of a glove disclosed in U.S. Patent US5490290A.

FIG. 8 is a side view of the fingertips of the glove as in FIG. 7.

FIG. 9 is a top view of the fingertips of a glove disclosed in U.S. Patent US7287285B2.

FIG. 10 is a side view of the fingertips of the glove as in FIG. 9.

FIG. 11 is a top view of a fingertip of a glove in one embodiment according to the present disclosure.

FIG. 12 is a side view of one fingertip of the glove as in FIG. 11.

FIG. 13 is a structural diagram of a palm piece of the glove fingertip in one embodiment according to the present disclosure.

FIG. 14 is a top view of the glove fingertip after being sewn with the material as shown in FIG. 13.

FIG. 15 is a palm view of the glove fingertip as shown in FIG. 13 after sewing from the material.

FIG. 16 is one of side views of the glove fingertip as shown in FIG. 13 after sewing.

FIG. 17 is a back view of the glove fingertip as shown in FIG. 13 after sewing.

FIG. 18 is a back view of the right hand of the glove in one embodiment according to the present disclosure.

FIG. 19 is a palm view as shown in FIG. 18.

DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS

[0029] The following will combine the figures in the embodiments of the present disclosure to clearly and completely describe the technical solutions in the embodiments according to the present disclosure. It is obvious that the described embodiments are only part of the embodiments of the present disclosure, not all of them. Based on the embodiments in the present disclosure, all other embodiments obtained by those skilled in the art in this field without any inventive efforts are within the protection scope of the present disclosure.

[0030] As shown in FIGS. 11 to 19, in one of the

embodiments according to the present disclosure, a glove is provided, comprising a plurality of first palm pieces P1 at the fingertips of the glove and a plurality of rear side piece P2 at the fingertips of the glove. Each first palm piece P1 and each rear side piece P2 are integrally formed.

[0031] Each first palm piece P1 and each rear side piece P2 are sewn together at the end of their respective finger parts to form a three-dimensional structure, where each seam between each first palm piece P1 and each rear side piece P2 is provided on each nail or on each back of the finger.

[0032] The embodiment includes a complete piece that fully encloses the fingertips, which is formed integrally by the first palm pieces P1 and rear side pieces P2, and makes the sewn part of the first palm piece P1 and the rear side piece P2 move from the fingertips to the backs of the fingers. Wherein, the glove structure with complete enclosure at the fingertips completely eliminates the bulky seam edges on the fingertips in work gloves and sports gloves, allowing the piece to smoothly fit the "operating surface" of the entire fingertips, thereby increasing the sensitivity of the fingers. This increased sensitivity makes the gloves more comfortable and practical compared to gloves in the prior art. Users can pick up smaller items, such as coins, nails, screws, buttons, or the like, and also have a higher sensitivity to the smoothness and roughness of the contact environment. The "operating surface" mentioned refers to the three most commonly used surfaces on the fingertips, corresponding to the side of the fingertips with nails and hair.

[0033] In the embodiment, no additional separate material strip needs to be connected to the back of the glove. The glove in the embodiment has an opening to receive the wearer's hand. Wherein the first palm piece P1 and the rear side piece P2 each have an inner surface, where the wearer's hand contacts the inner surface of the first palm piece P1 and the rear side piece P2 when inserted into the opening.

[0034] The set width of the first palm piece P1 is at least the sum of the set width of the back of the glove finger and the width of the two sides of the fingers. Therefore, in the embodiment, the seam with the material of the back of the glove will only be provided on the back of the glove finger, and no seams are presented on both sides of the glove finger.

[0035] As shown in FIG. 13, in the embodiment, the first palm piece P1 and the rear side piece P2 are sewn into a surrounding piece surrounding the fingertips, where the unfold member of the surrounding piece has a bottle-like shape. The surrounding piece includes: a first width on the first palm piece P1 at a position separated from the fingertip; a second width at a part corresponding a position at the fingertips, where the second width is smaller than the first width; and a third width on the rear side piece P2 at a position separated from the fingertip, where the third width is substantially smaller than the first width. The mentioned first width, second width, and third width pre-

ferably refer to the average width of the corresponding parts of the surrounding piece.

[0036] Furthermore, as shown in FIGS. 16 and 17, the embodiment also includes a plurality of first back seam pieces (M) at the fingertips, where each first back seam piece (M) is also sewn together with the first palm piece P1 and the rear side piece P2.

[0037] Wherein, in the embodiment, the set length of the first palm piece P1 is greater than that of the first back seam piece (M), and the set width of the first palm piece P1 is greater than that of the first back seam piece (M). This setting further ensures that the seam between the first palm piece P1 and the first back seam piece (M) is provided on the nail or on the back of the finger.

[0038] Optionally, each seam line of the first back seam piece (M) with the first palm piece P1 and each seam line of the first back seam piece (M) with the rear side piece P2 are all provided on the back of each finger. Because a complete piece of material wraps around the distal end (i.e., the fingertip) of the finger, no seams are presented within the entire "operating surface" of the fingertips; the glove material is only sewn on the back of the finger. For high-performance glove users, only one layer of protective material is presented between the sensitive finger skin and the operating target or tool. This fully enclosing design provides a completely natural fit for the user's hands. As all the material connection points have been moved to the back of the fingers, the seam edges of the material can provide enhanced protection for the nails at the fingertips, providing a comfortable wearing experience to prevent impacts, punctures, and cutting accidents, and the like.

[0039] Further preferably, in the embodiment, the first back seam piece (M) is made of stretchable material, which further ensures a better fit of the glove to the fingers, thereby enhancing the comfort of wear.

[0040] As shown in FIGS. 18 and 19, the embodiment also includes a second palm piece extending to the palm and connected to the first palm piece P1.

[0041] Wherein, optionally, the second palm piece and the first palm piece P1 are integrally formed. That is, in the embodiment, the second palm piece and the first palm piece P1 preferably adopts the same material sheet, which can reduce the seams, improve the comfort of use, etc.. Of course, in the specific application, the second palm piece may be further sewn together with the first palm piece P1 using two pieces of material, in which the involved seam position is appropriate to be able to avoid the fingertip part.

[0042] Optionally, the embodiment also includes a second back seam piece extending to the back of the hand and connected to the first back seam piece (M).

[0043] Further preferably, the second back seam piece and the first back seam piece (M) are integrally formed. That is, in the embodiment, the second back seam piece and the first back seam piece M preferably adopts the same material sheet, which can reduce the seams, improve the comfort of use, etc.. Of course, in the specific

application, the second back seam piece may be further sewn together with the first back seam piece M using two pieces of material, with the seam location being adaptively selected based on actual conditions.

[0044] Furthermore, as shown in FIG. 18, in the embodiment, for better fit and breathability, it also includes a plurality of edge strips (N), of which each is adjacent to the finger fork of the glove finger.

[0045] It should be noted that for winter gloves or heavy-duty protective gloves, the above edge strips (N) may not be necessary.

[0046] It is important to note that although the embodiment only discloses the sewing of an independent finger as shown in FIGS. 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, the same sewing mode is used for the other fingers. The fingertip palm material can be independent or connected to other parts of the glove palm material.

[0047] It is also to be noted that in traditional glove assembly, sewing is on the inside of the glove, so the assembly starts from the inside to the outside.

Step 1, cutting the glove palm first from a roll of material, where additional pieces of material may of course be added as needed;

Step 2, cutting/assembling the back of the glove from the material;

Step 3, sewing the sides of the fingers to the back of the glove, whereby the sides of each finger are sewn to the back of the glove along one side of the finger and the other side is free;

Step 4, sewing the glove palm to the overlapped edges along their free sides to bring the two halves of the glove together; a single continuous seam can be used to connect all fingers of the palm to all of the teeth and grooves. As this seam line wraps around the end of each finger, it joins the palm material and the back material of the glove together with a seam at the fingertips, and these seams are made in a flat plane where any turn thereof does not create a tight 180° turn.

Step 5, sewing the rest of the glove palm and back (areas other than the fingers) together; and

Step 6, turning the glove out from the right side. In this way, the seams of the fingertips are angled inward.

[0048] However, in the embodiment, the fully enclosing fingertip is assembled as follows, and since all of the seams are on the inside of the glove, the glove is assembled with the inside facing out.

Step 1, cutting a surrounding piece of the glove from a roll of material, including the first palm pieces P1 and the back side pieces P2, to which additional pieces of material may be added; wherein the length of the finger part is significantly longer and wider than the finger part of the material of the glove back;

Step 2, cutting/assembling the first back seam pieces M from material;

Step 3, sewing the above-described surrounding piece and the first back seam piece together at the ends of their respective finger parts; these materials are joined with overlapping seams which do not point inwardly when the glove is turned over. Since the palm finger length of the glove is longer than the back finger length of the glove, the final fingertip position will contain only the first palm piece P1. The overlapping seams will be located on or behind the fingernail, lying flat against the skin. Since the width of the first palm piece P1 is the sum of the width of the back fingers of the glove plus the width of the sides of two fingers, the seams to the material on the back of the glove will be located only on the back of the glove fingers. No seams are presented on either side of the glove fingers.

Step 4, providing the side strips N as desired; prior to the finger fork parts of the fingers, no finger side strips N are presented at all. The side strips N adjacent to the finger fork parts are used for fit and breathability. For winter gloves or heavy-duty protective gloves, it is possible to have no finger side strips N at all.

Step 5, sewing the rest of the palm and the back of the glove (areas other than the fingers); and

Step 6, turning the inside of the glove completely inside out.

[0049] By using the production technique, it avoids the drawbacks of traditional glove making, where there are no joints or overlapping seams at the fingertips.

[0050] In summary, compared to traditional glove manufacturing processes, where all the finger edge strips are sewn step by step to the finger parts at the back of the glove, and all the finger edge strips are sewn step by step to the glove palm, usually with a single seam line. The palm and back materials of the glove are joined at the fingertips with an inward seam, and all the seams are kept in the same plane. In the embodiment with the fully enclosing fingertip design, no side edge strips are presented at the fingertips. The surrounding piece and the first back seam pieces (M) are only met at the back of the finger, with no connection at the fingertips. The seams at the nails are overlapping seams, with the materials lying flat together, without any overlapping seams on the inside.

[0051] As a result, in the embodiment, the glove fingertips are designed to have a shape that conforms to the wearer's fingertip shape, and the traditional joint seams or finger side edge strips at the fingertips are eliminated.

[0052] In the description according to the present disclosure, terms such as "interconnected," "connected," and "fixed" should be broadly understood, such as fixed connections, detachable connections, or integrations; they can be mechanical or electrical connections, direct connections, or indirect connections through intermediate media, they can be internal connections of two components, or the interaction relationship between two

components. For those skilled in the art, the specific meanings of these terms in the present disclosure can be understood based on specific circumstances.

[0053] In the present disclosure, unless otherwise specified and limited, the term "above" or "below" of the first feature with respect to the second feature may include direct contact between the first and second features, or indirect contact between them through other features. Furthermore, the first feature being "above", "over" and "on top of" the second feature includes the first feature being directly above and diagonally above the second feature, or simply indicating that the first feature is horizontally higher above the second feature. The first feature being "below", "under", and "beneath" the second feature includes the first feature being directly below and diagonally below the second feature, or simply indicating that the horizontal height of the first feature is less than the second feature.

[0054] In the description of the present embodiment, the terms "up", "down", "left", "right" and the like are used in the orientation or positional relationships based on the orientation or positional relationships shown in the figures. They are only intended to facilitate description and simplify operation, and are not intended to indicate or imply that the device or element referred to must have a particular orientation, be constructed and operated in a particular orientation, and therefore are not to be construed as a limitation of the present disclosure. Furthermore, the terms "first" and "second" are used only to distinguish in description and have no special meaning.

[0055] The above embodiments are only used to illustrate the technical solutions of the present disclosure without limitation, and the present disclosure is described in detail with reference to preferred embodiments. The person of ordinary skill in the art should understand that the technical solutions of the present disclosure may be modified or equivalently replaced without departing from the spirit and scope of the technical solutions of the present disclosure, and shall be covered by the scope of the claims of the present disclosure.

Claims

1. A glove, **characterized in that** the glove comprises: a plurality of first palm pieces at fingertips of the glove and a plurality of rear side pieces at the fingertips of the glove; each first palm piece and each rear side piece are integrally formed;

each first palm piece and each rear side piece are sewn together at ends of their respective finger parts to form a three-dimensional structure, wherein each seam between each first palm piece and each rear side piece is provided on a nail or on a back of each finger.

2. The glove according to claim 1, wherein a set length of each first palm piece is at least a sum of a set width of the back of the glove finger and a width of two sides of the fingers.
3. The glove according to claim 1, further comprising: a plurality of first back seam pieces at the fingertips, wherein each first back seam piece is also sewn together with each first palm piece and each rear side piece, respectively.
4. The glove according to claim 3, wherein a set length of each first palm piece is greater than that of each first back seam piece, and a set width of each first palm piece is greater than that of each first back seam piece.
5. The glove according to claim 3, wherein a seam line of each first back seam piece with each first palm piece and a seam line of each first back seam piece with each rear side piece are both provided on the back of each finger.
6. The glove according to claim 3 or 4 or 5, wherein each first back seam piece is made of stretchable material.
7. The glove according to any one of claims 1 to 5, further comprising: a second palm piece extending to a palm part, wherein the second palm piece is connected to the plurality of first palm pieces.
8. The glove according to claim 7, wherein the second palm piece and each first palm piece are integrally formed.
9. The glove according to claim 1 to 5, further comprising: a second back seam piece extending to a back of a hand, wherein the second back seam piece is connected to each first back seam piece.
10. The glove according to claim 8, wherein the plurality of first back seam pieces and the second back seam piece are integrally formed.
11. The glove according to any one of claims 1 to 5, further comprising: a plurality of edge strips provided adjacent to each finger fork of the glove.
12. The glove according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein each first palm piece and each rear side piece are sewn into a surrounding piece provided around each fingertip, wherein an unfold member of the surrounding piece has a bottle-like shape.
13. The glove according to claim 12, wherein each first palm piece has a first width at a position separated from each fingertip; a second width at a part corre-

sponding to a position of each fingertip, where the second width is smaller than the first width; and a third width on each rear side piece at a position separated from each fingertip, where the third width is smaller than the first width.

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

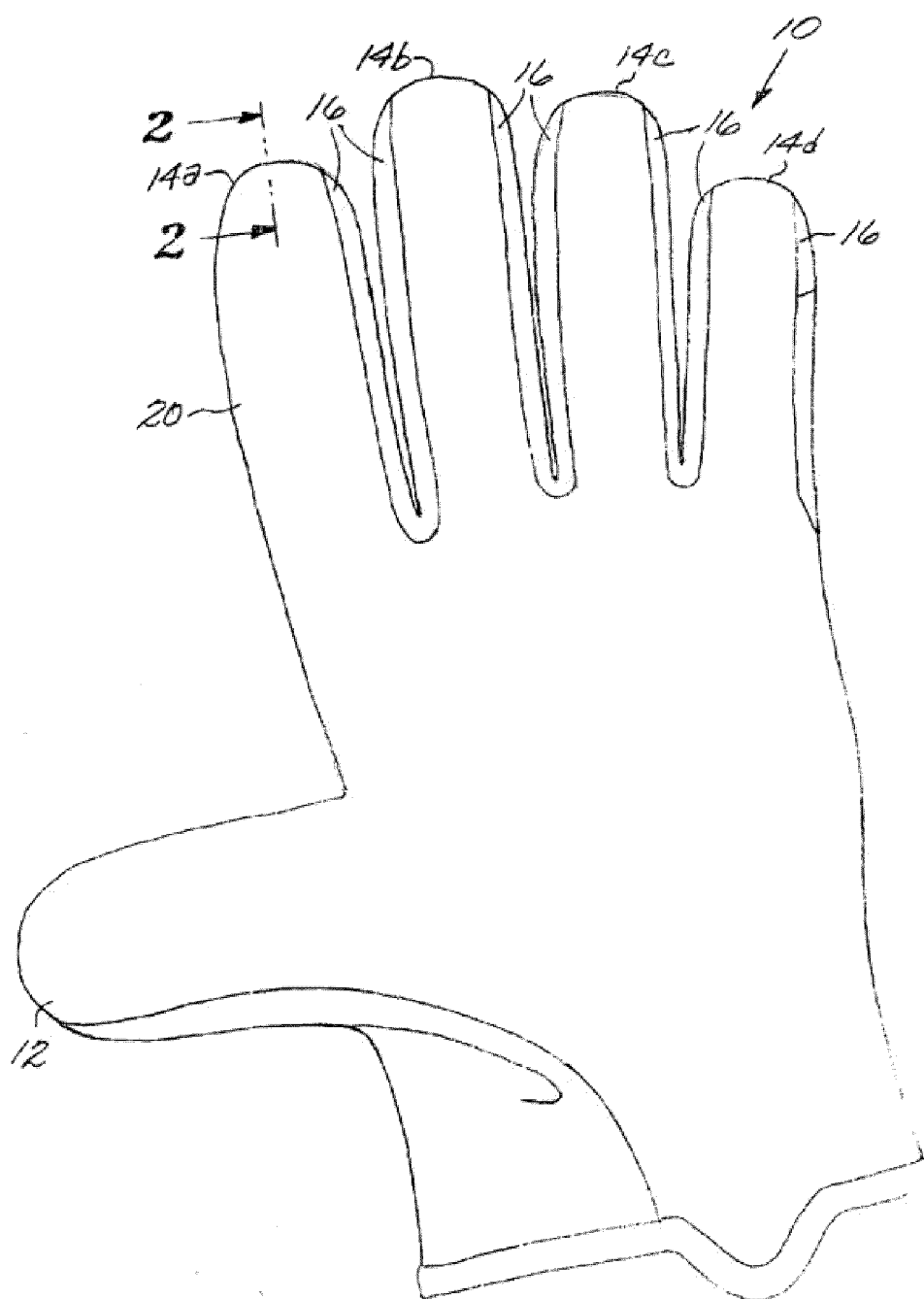


FIG. 1

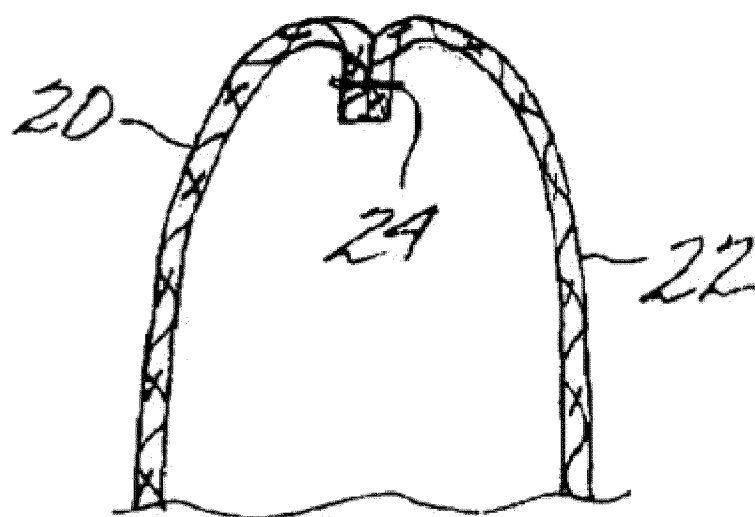


FIG. 2

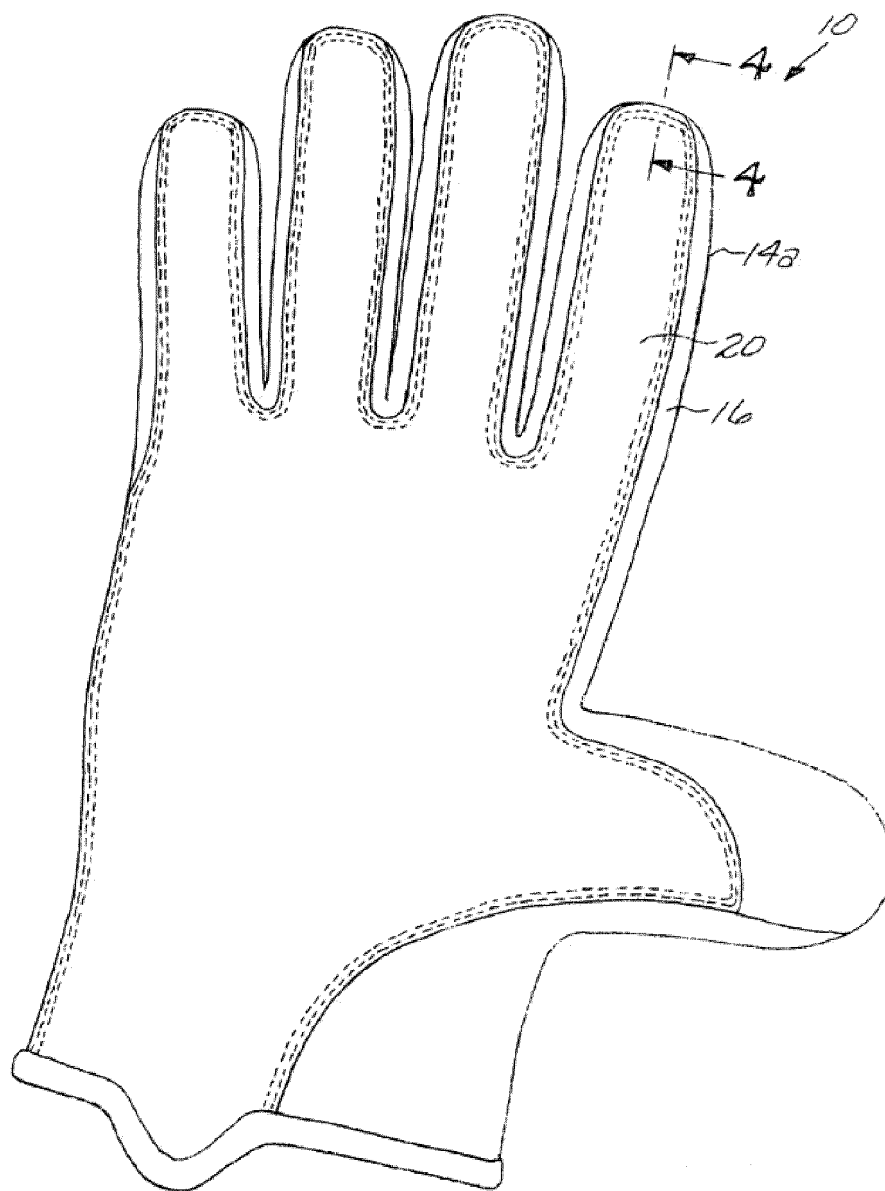


FIG. 3

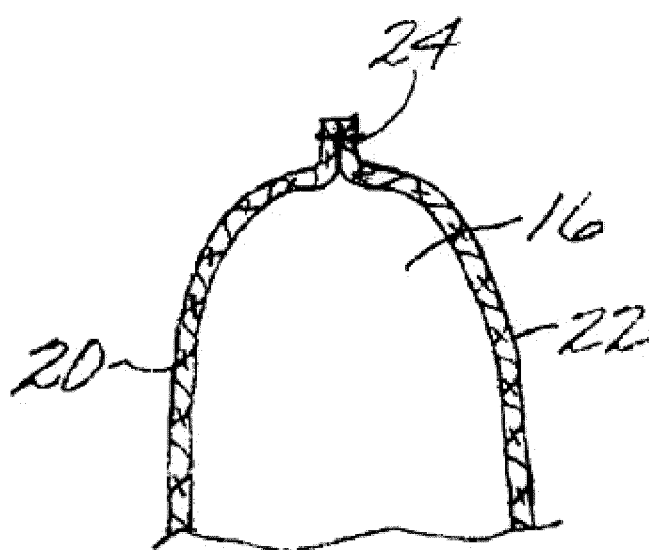


FIG. 4

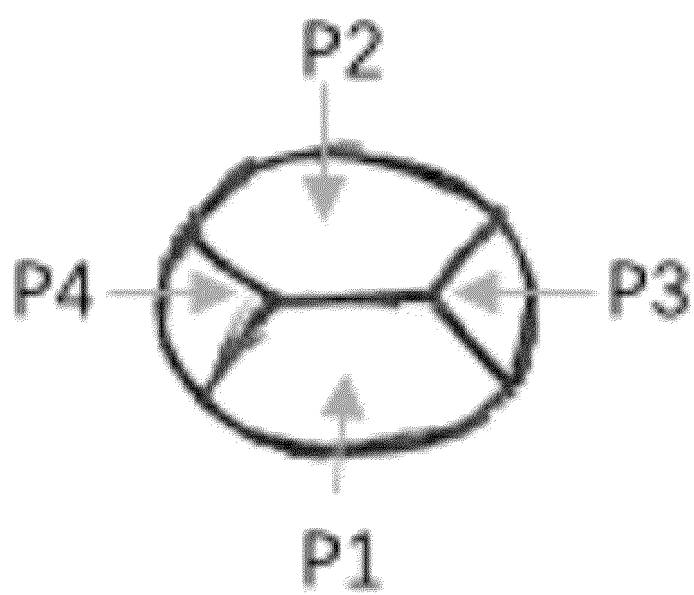


FIG. 5

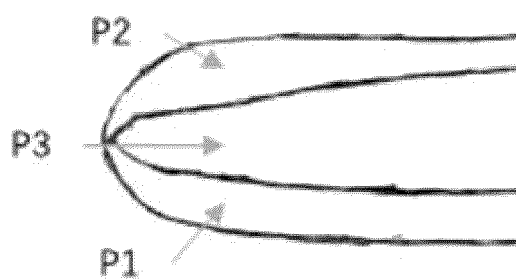


FIG. 6

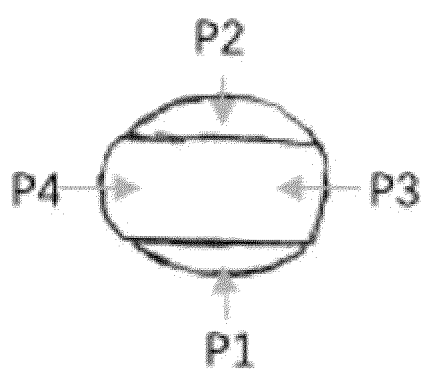


FIG. 7

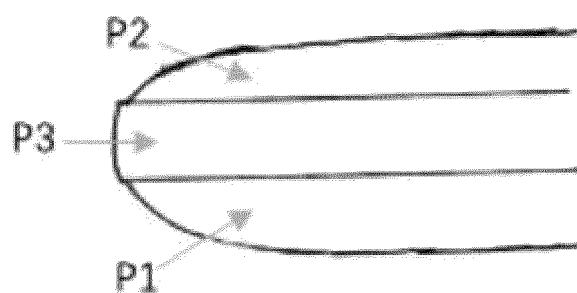


FIG. 8

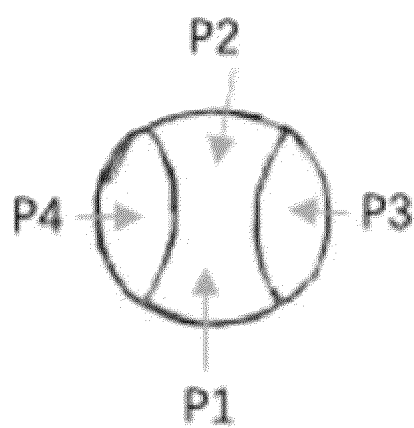


FIG. 9

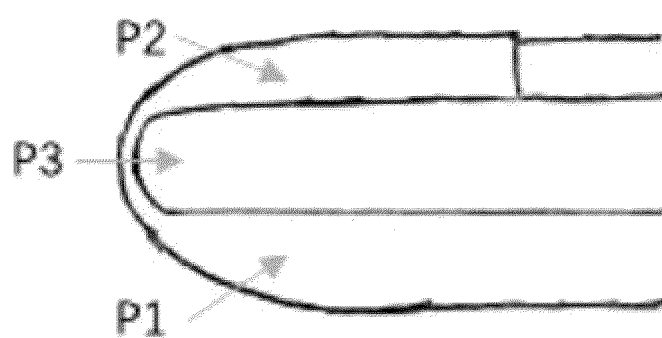


FIG. 10

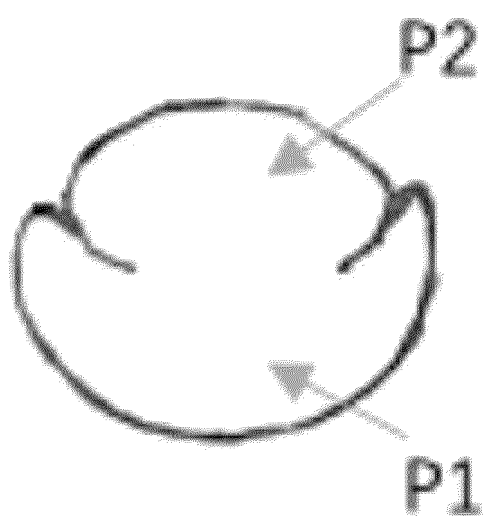


FIG. 11

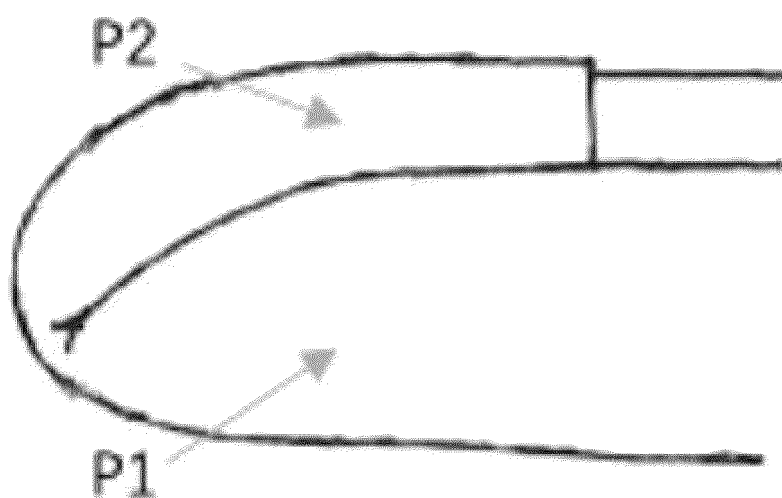


FIG. 12

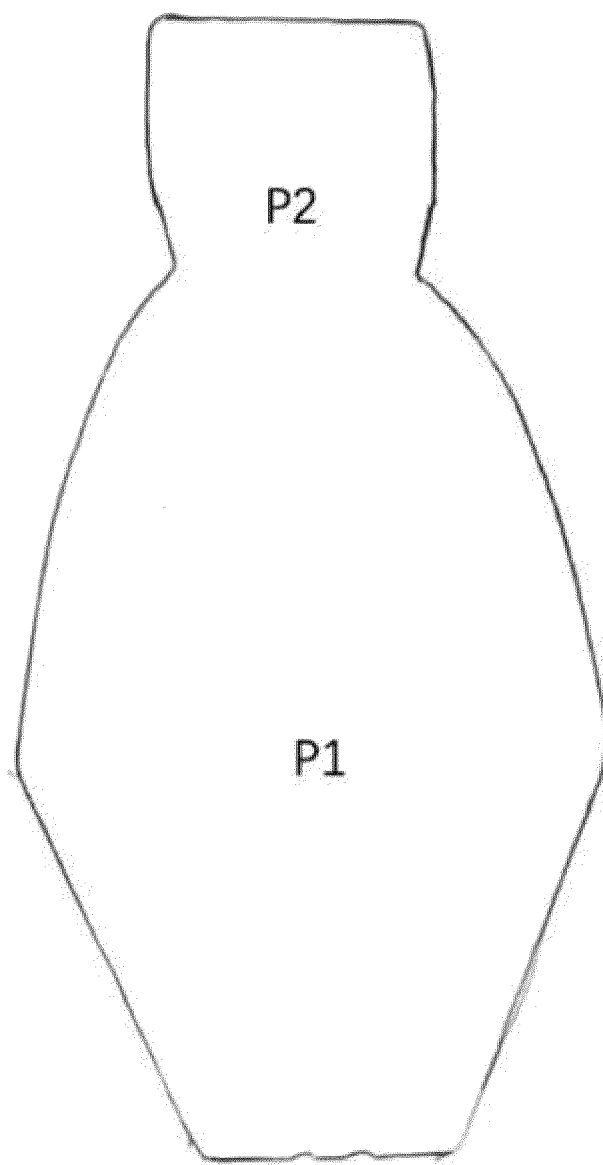


FIG. 13

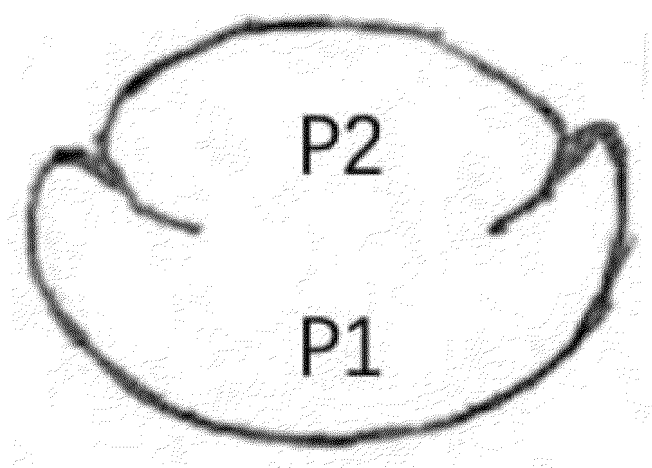


FIG. 14

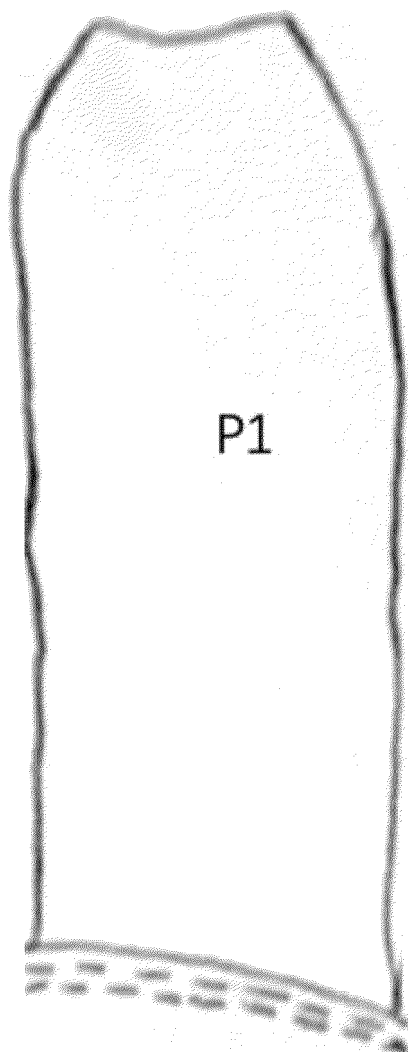


FIG. 15

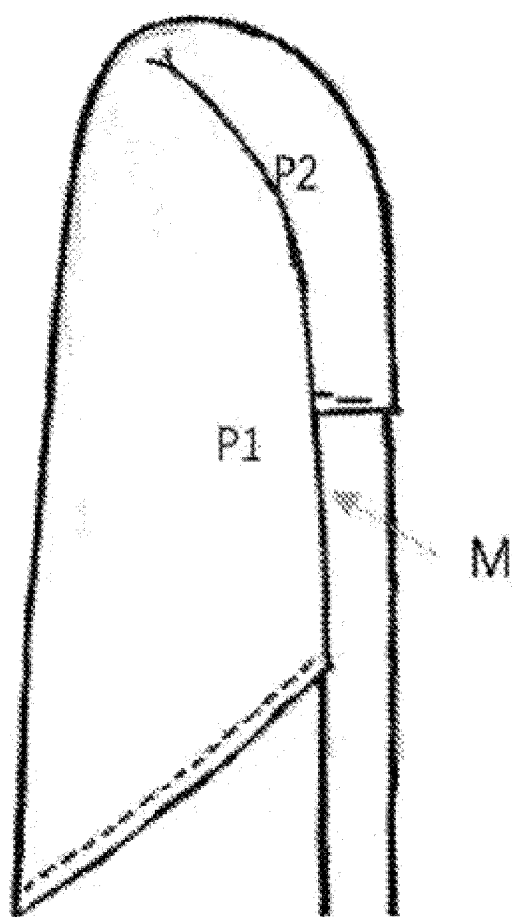


FIG. 16

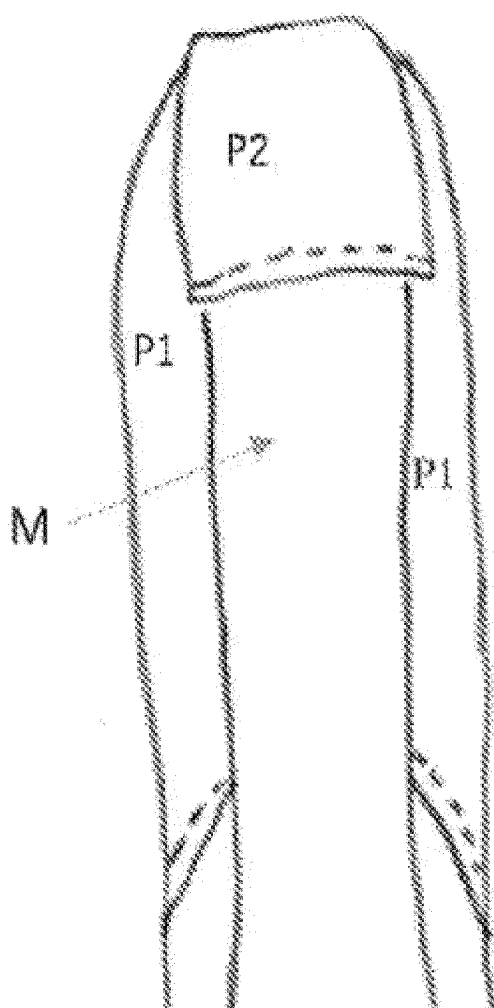


FIG. 17

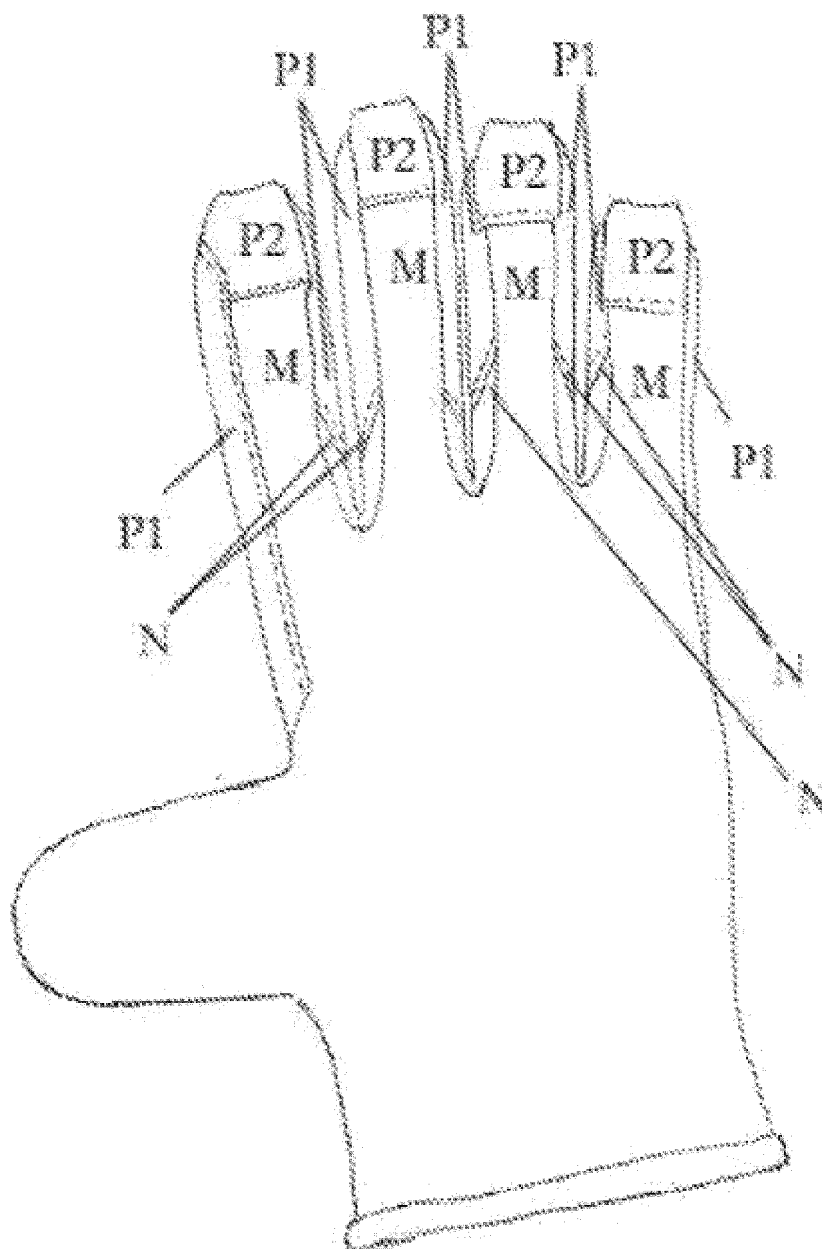


FIG. 18

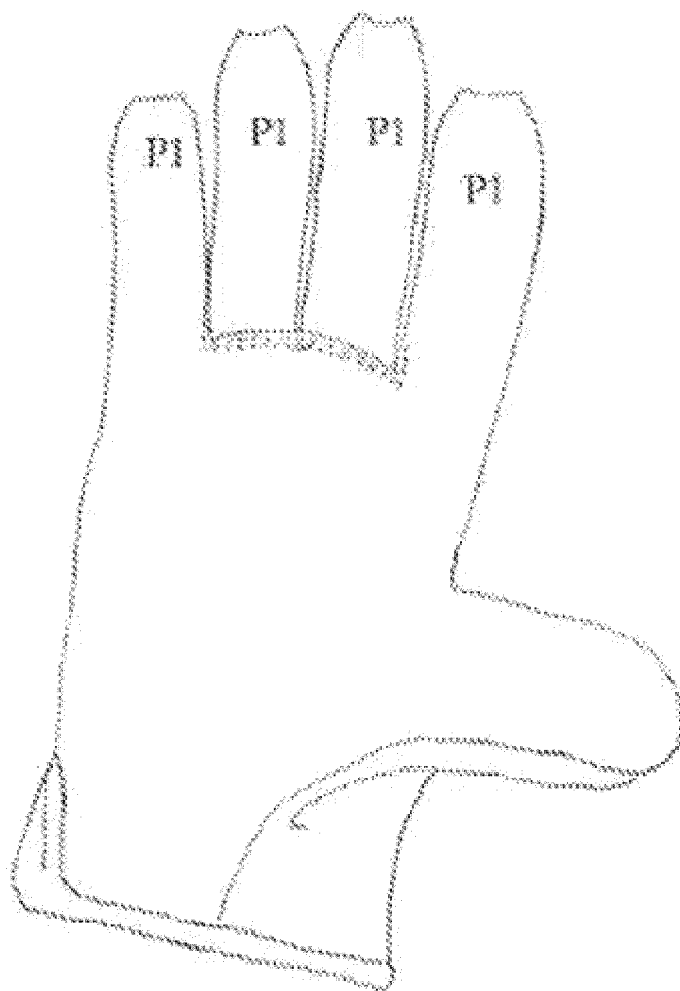


FIG. 19

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/CN2021/138986

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

A41D 19/00(2006.01)i; A41D 19/015(2006.01)i

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

A41D 19

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

CNABS, VEN, CNTXT, CNKI: 手套, 缝线, 接缝, 手指, 手背, 手掌, 指尖, 拉伸, glove?, sew+, seam+, finger?, back, stretch+

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 2003074714 A1 (BLUECHER GMBH) 24 April 2003 (2003-04-24) description, paragraphs [0008] to [0016], and figures 1-2	1-13
X	KR 20090125410 A (JANG JONG CHEOL) 07 December 2009 (2009-12-07) description, paragraphs 19-44, and figures 1a-1d	1-13
X	US 3366973 A (ANGELICA UNIFORM COMPANY) 06 February 1968 (1968-02-06) description, column 4, line 4 to column 5, line 19, and figures 7-9	1, 3-12
X	JP 2006002318 A (ATOM MEDICAL CORP.) 05 January 2006 (2006-01-05) description, paragraphs [0019] to [0029], and figures 1-5	1, 3-12
PX	CN 113693320 A (TANG XIAOHUI) 26 November 2021 (2021-11-26) claims 1-13, and figures 1-19	1-13
A	CN 101648069 A (RC TERYX EQUIPMENT INC. (CA)) 17 February 2010 (2010-02-17) entire document	1-13
A	JP 2020182648 A (HINKI KAORU et al.) 12 November 2020 (2020-11-12) entire document	1-13
A	US 2013139294 A1 (ZETUNE KATHLEEN et al.) 06 June 2013 (2013-06-06) entire document	1-13

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.☒ See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

“A” document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

“E” earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date

“L” document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

“O” document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

“P” document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

“T” later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

“X” document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

“Y” document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

“&” document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

24 March 2022

Date of mailing of the international search report

01 April 2022

Name and mailing address of the ISA/CN

China National Intellectual Property Administration (ISA/
CN)
No. 6, Xitucheng Road, Jimenqiao, Haidian District, Beijing
100088, China

Authorized officer

Facsimile No. (86-10)62019451

Telephone No.

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (January 2015)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT
Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/CN2021/138986

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date (day/month/year)	Patent family member(s)	Publication date (day/month/year)
US 2003074714 A1	24 April 2003	US 6301715 B1	16 October 2001
		DE 50103765 D1	28 October 2004
		US 6718555 B2	13 April 2004
		DE 20008047 U1	14 September 2000
		WO 0182728 A1	08 November 2001
		AU 6012101 A	12 November 2001
		DE 20121518 U1	23 January 2003
		EP 1278432 A1	29 January 2003
		DE 10191615 T	30 January 2003
		JP 2003531968 W	28 October 2003
		EP 1278432 B1	22 September 2004
US 2003074714 A1	07 December 2009	KR 101039693 B1	08 June 2011
US 2003074714 A1	24 April 2003	US 6301715 B1	16 October 2001
		DE 50103765 D1	28 October 2004
		US 6718555 B2	13 April 2004
		DE 20008047 U1	14 September 2000
KR 20090125410 A	07 December 2009	KR 101039693 B1	08 June 2011
US 3366973 A	06 February 1968	None	
JP 2006002318 A	05 January 2006	None	
CN 113693320 A	26 November 2021	None	
CN 101648069 A	17 February 2010	EP 2153740 A2	17 February 2010
		EP 2153740 A3	07 October 2015
		EP 2153740 B1	20 December 2017
		KR 20100020436 A	22 February 2010
		US 2010037362 A1	18 February 2010
		US 9526282 B2	27 December 2016
		JP 2010077584 A	08 April 2010
		JP 5694653 B2	01 April 2015
		CA 2674947 A1	12 February 2010
		CA 2674947 C	12 September 2017
		CN 101648069 B	27 August 2014
JP 2020182648 A	08 December 2016	JP 5846564 B1	20 January 2016
US 2013139294 A1	06 June 2013	EP 2555643 A2	13 February 2013
		EP 2555643 A4	02 April 2014
		WO 2011127259 A2	13 October 2011
		WO 2011127259 A3	23 February 2012

Form PCT/ISA/210 (patent family annex) (January 2015)

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

This list of references cited by the applicant is for the reader's convenience only. It does not form part of the European patent document. Even though great care has been taken in compiling the references, errors or omissions cannot be excluded and the EPO disclaims all liability in this regard.

Patent documents cited in the description

- US 54090290 A, Mr. Danny Gold [0006]
- US 7287285 B2, Mr. Eric M. Jagger [0006] [0028]
- US 5490290 A [0028]