Nov. 19, 1935. F. R. COLE 2,021,714

GARMENT

Filed May 10, 1934

Fig:1

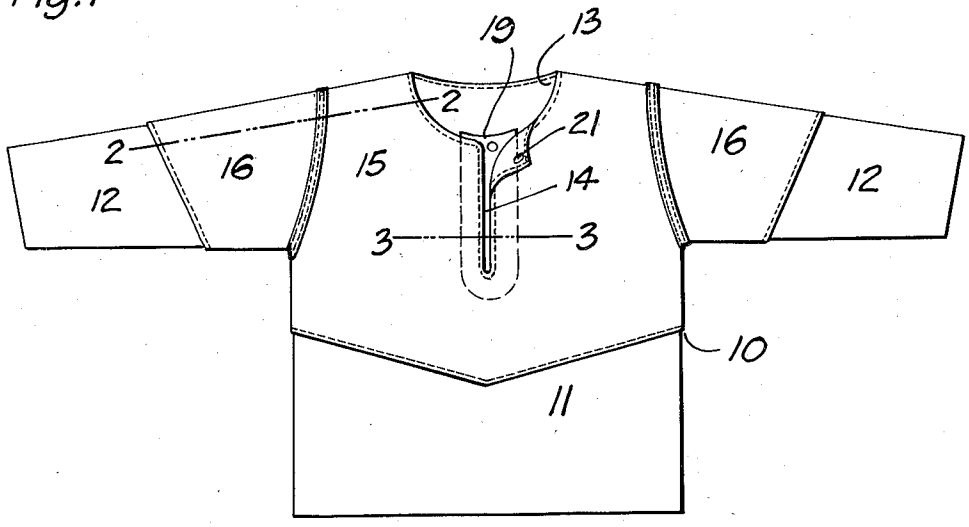


Fig:2

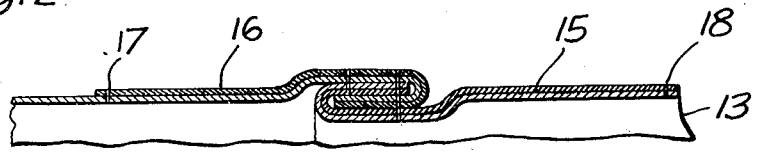
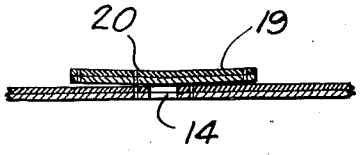


Fig:3



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GARMENT

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1 Claim. (Cl. 2—115)

This invention relates to improvements in garments and has for its particular purpose to provide means for protecting the upper part of the trunk of the body of the wearer against cold. Another object of the invention is to accomplish the desired end in a simple and most economical manner which will in no way obstruct the free movement of the body. Another object is to provide a garment of this kind which does not materially differ in outward appearance from the usual garment, but lends itself to constructions through which also novel ornamental effects can be achieved. While a garment such as is made the subject matter of this application is especially adapted for use as a night dress for children, the improvements may also be embodied in forms other than shown, pajamas, for instance, and may further be employed for adults' garments, as well.

The invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, with the understanding, however, that the invention is not confined to any strict conformity with the showing of the drawing, but may be changed or modified so long as such changes or modifications mark no material departure from the salient features of the invention as expressed in the appended claim.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a front view of a garment embodying diagrammatically a preferred form of my invention;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken along the plane of line 2—2 in Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken along the plane of line 3—3 in Fig. 1.

Like numbers of reference denote similar parts throughout the several views and the following specification.

10 is a garment consisting substantially of a body portion 11, and sleeves 12. 13 is a central neck opening, having preferably, a slit 14 at its front to permit the wearer's head to pass therethrough.

The material out of which the garment 10 is made is, preferably, a single thickness of a flannel or similar heat retaining material. Upper parts 15 and upper parts 16 of the sleeves of the body portion are made of double thicknesses of, preferably, the same material. This second layer is stitched to the layer out of which the garment is made, directly to the marginal ends of the different segments making up the garment. The two layers may be joined together by any of the conventional methods well known in the art. In Fig. 2, the ends are simply stitched together as at 17 and 18, while at the joint where the sleeve is set into the body, the layers may be stitched together, by a welted seam. Any of the usual methods of stitching, of course, may be used.

Below the slit 14 at the front of the garment is a flap 19, also, preferably, made of double layers of flannel, stitched to one side longitudinally of the slit at 20. The flap is free from the garment at the opposite side of the slit for the purpose of putting the garment on the wearer. The outside of the garment may be buttoned to the top of the flap as shown in Fig. 1 at 21. Any convenient form of fastening means may, of course, be employed, such as snaps, buttons and button holes, lacing or the like. Instead of in the front, the slit 14 or its equivalent may be placed at the side of the neck opening in one of the shoulder portions, or it may be omitted entirely.

It is clearly apparent from an inspection of Fig. 1 that the garment being made of double layers of material about the upper part of the torso of the wearer and around the sleeves, will effectively protect the wearer from cold, while the lower depending portion of the body and the terminals of the sleeves are made of single layers covering these extremities in the usual manner.

By using the same material, the usual appearance of a conventional garment is retained, which is still further brought out by the absence of any noticeable stitching across the segments making up the different double layer thicknesses in the garment, these stitches occurring only at the marginal ends. The garment can be manufactured most economically and with the least possible waste, because the same material is used for both layers. By providing the seams between the single and double layers with piping in the manner well known in the art, novel ornamental effects may be achieved.

The additional layers of material which form practically an auxiliary jacket may be placed either inside or outside of the garment. The garment itself may be of any desired shape, such as pajamas, pull-over, coat style, surplice, union suit, or for other suitable and desired purposes, the essential feature being the additional protection for the vital parts of the torso of the wearer. While, generally, the same material may be used for the layers constituting the warmth retaining portions of the garment, as stated before, I may in order to produce novel effects employ the combination of any two differently colored or

designed fabrics, for instance, a plain fabric with a checked, striped or printed fabric, or I may wish to use the combination of light and heavy weight materials. It is also obvious that any form of sleeve may be used such as raglan style, kimono, or set-in sleeve. I therefore wish it to be understood that various changes in the shape, size and arrangement of parts may be resorted to, without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

What I claim as new, is:

A garment of the kind described including a body portion and sleeves, said body portion having an upper torso portion formed of double layers of material secured together at their edges by stitching, said torso portion having a central opening and a communicating slit, a flap for closing said slit having one edge stitched to the interior of the double layer of material at one side of the slit and having its other edge free from the material, means for fastening the free edge of the flap to the material to the torso, sleeve sections formed of double layers of material entirely covering the sleeves for a portion of their length, each of said sleeve sections and its adjacent torso portion being jointed by a seam consisting of the turned back edge of the torso forming a loop, the turned back edge of the sleeve sections forming a loop interlocked with the loop of the torso portion whereby the free edges of the turned back portions are pocketed in the loops, a row of stitching through the adjacent folds of the loops and another row of stitching through all of the folds of the loops.

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