

Nov. 15, 1938.

H. E. GARRISON

2,136,380

GARMENT

Filed March 15, 1937

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

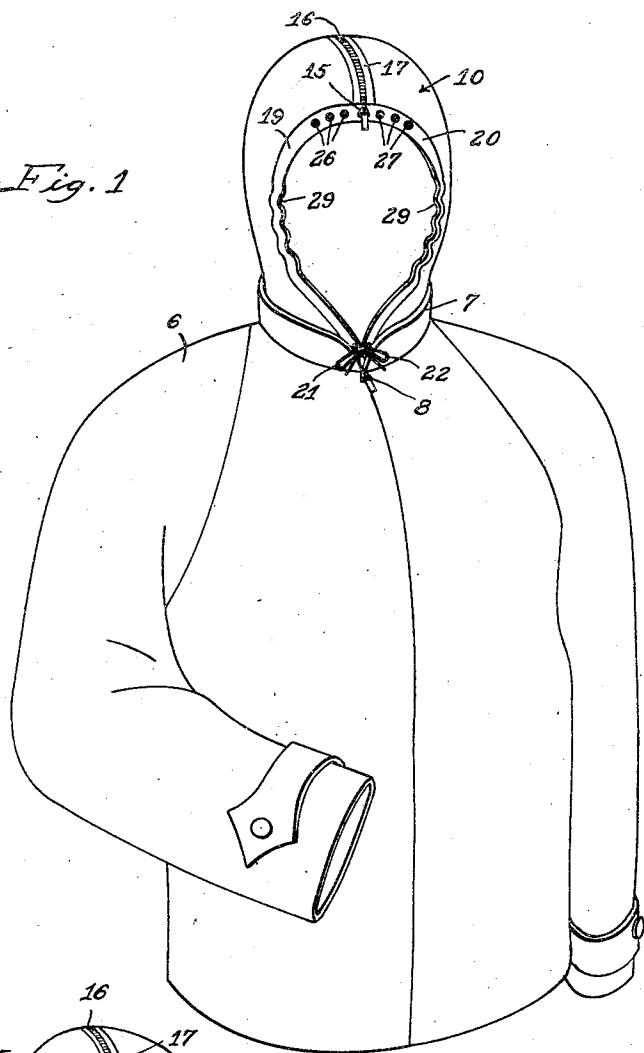
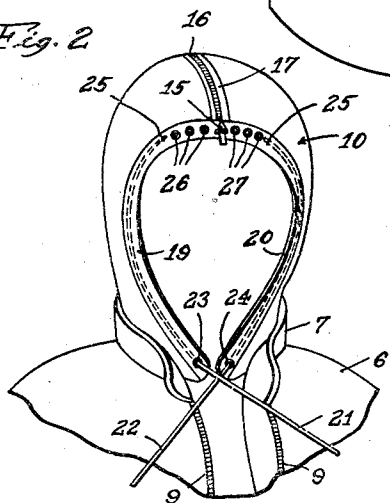


Fig. 2



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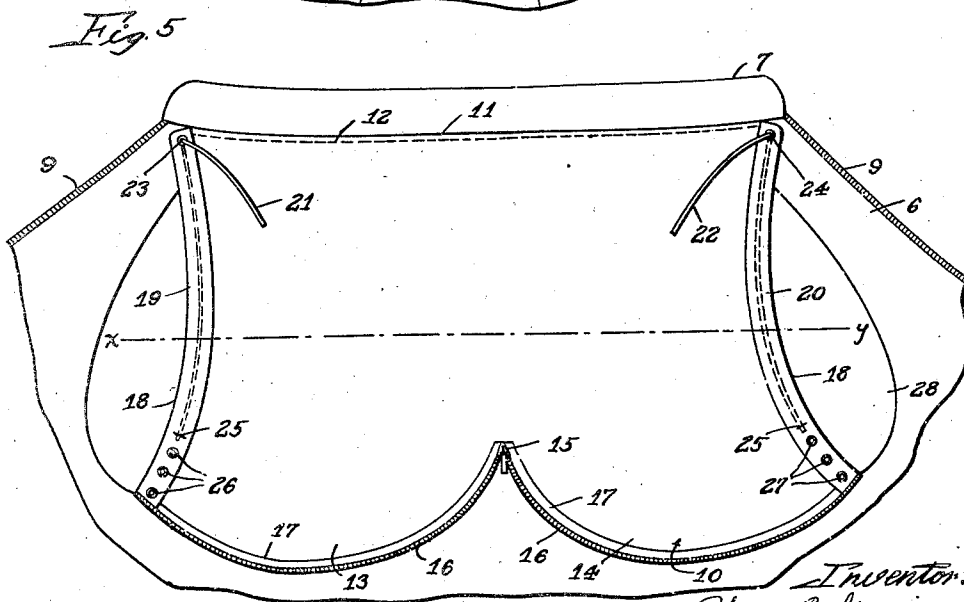
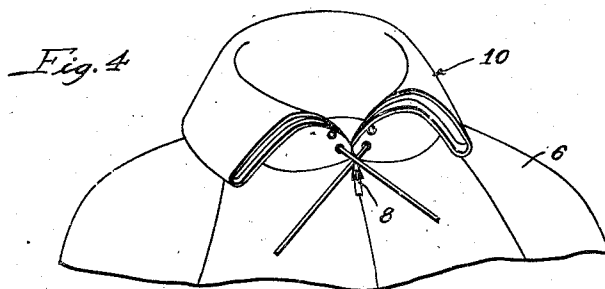
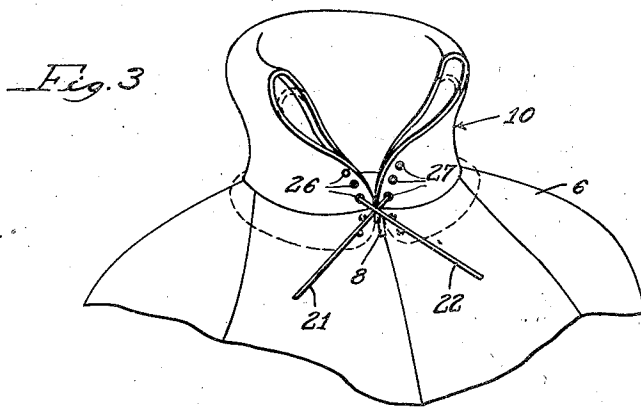
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,136,380

GARMENT

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Application March 15, 1937, Serial No. 130,980

14 Claims. (Cl. 2—84)

This invention relates to hooded garments.

There have been two important objections to the ordinary hooded garments, that is, the type in which the hood folds down in front of or behind the back, or is otherwise disposed of when not in use. One is that it is practically impos-
sible to tailor the hood so that it will close uni-
formly well on all individuals, and even though a hood might fit snugly enough over the top of the head, very often it is loose elsewhere and stands away from the cheeks so that it is neither comfortable nor neat appearing. It is one of the principal objects of my invention to provide a hooded garment in which the marginal edges of the two hood portions are tunneled and equipped with draw strings which can be interlaced, tight-
ened, and tied to take up the slack that would otherwise be present in the open front of the hood, so as to make it fit as closely around the face as desired to give increased comfort and better appearance.

The other important objection has been that in other garments the hood when folded down was usually more or less in the way and not adapted for any other use. In certain cases, too, it actually detracted from the appearance of the garment and created sales resistance. It is therefore still another important object of my invention to provide a hood equipped with spaced eyelets on the peak portions and arranged to have the draw strings entered therethrough when the hood is folded to form a collar, the height of which is adjustable partly according to the number of folds made in the hood and partly according to the eyelets used with the draw strings. In that way, the hood provides an adjustable collar that closes snugly around the neck and will stay neatly closed when the draw strings are tied.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a garment equipped with a hood made in accordance with my invention;

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary perspective view similar to Fig. 1, but showing the draw strings prior to the tightening and tying thereof;

Figs. 3 and 4 are two perspectives showing the way the hood is adapted to be used as a collar, Fig. 3 showing a high collar adjustable as to height in the manner indicated in dotted lines, and Fig. 4 showing a low collar, and

Fig. 5 is a view of the inside of the garment showing the hood folded down and laid flat against the back where it is completely concealed

and out of the way, while not interfering in any way with the convenient use of the garment.

The same reference numerals are applied to corresponding parts throughout the views.

The invention is illustrated as applied to a coat or jacket 6 having a military style collar 7. 8 indicates a sliding cam cooperating with the locking members 9 extending down the middle of the front of the jacket, this style of fastener being the hookless or slide fastener known as a "zipper". While the invention is shown in connection with such a jacket, it should, of course, be understood that it may be applied to mackinaws or full length overcoats, and also to the one-piece ski suits, or so-called snow suits.

The hood of my invention, indicated generally by the numeral 10, is made of any suitable material, and either matches the rest of the garment or gives a desired contrast. It is generally rectangular in form having a substantially straight edge 11 at the neck line where it is sewed, as indicated at 12, inside of the neck of the garment. Here I would add that while I have shown the hood as sewed in place, it should be understood that it may be detachable, buttons, snap fasteners, or zippers being suitable for the purpose. The opposite edge of the hood has two scallops 13 and 14, the arcs of which are cut to give a well tailored fit over the top or crown of the head when the sliding cam 15 that cooperates with the locking members 16 along these edges is slid out as far as it will go, to close the hood over the head as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The locking members and cam are the conventional hookless or slide fastener known as a zipper, and the locking members 16 thereof are attached to stringers 17 sewed either to the inside or outside of the hood. In this case they are shown sewed to the outside, partly for the reason that it gives rise to less likelihood of entanglement of hair in the zipper and partly for the reason that when the hood is folded along the line x—y (Fig. 5) to form a collar, with the inner side out, the zipper is less visible. The opposed ends 18 of the hood are curved to a profile best calculated to fit nicely over the forehead and around the cheeks, and at the same time give a good appearance. Tunnels 19 and 20 are formed on these marginal edge portions and two draw strings 21 and 22 extend into these tunnels through eyelets 23 and 24 at the neckline and extend nearly the full length of the tunnels and have their ends sewed, as indicated at 25. Beyond the ends of the draw strings and secured to the tunneled portions 19 and 20, at the peak

portions on the two halves of the hood, are a plurality of spaced eyelets 26 and 27. These eyelets are hardly noticeable when the hood is closed over the head as in Figs. 1 and 2, and do not detract from the appearance of the hood whatever.

In operation, when the hood is not in use, it is folded down, usually inside the jacket against the back where it is concealed and out of the way, and does not obstruct the sleeve openings 28. The draw strings 21 and 22 hang down inside the jacket over or under the hood. Under these conditions, the hood gives some added warmth over the back, and since it lies flat against the back, it is not at all noticeable from the outside. When the hood is to be worn over the head, it is folded out over the collar 7 and raised up around the head and the sliding cam 15 is pulled out as far as it will go to close the hood over the head. The draw strings 21 and 22, which are then hanging loosely down the front of the jacket at the neck, as represented in Fig. 2, are interlaced, and after they are tightened enough to remove the slack, as indicated by the shirred effect at 29 in Fig. 1, they are tied like a shoe lace to keep the hood fitting neatly and closely around the face. The added comfort thus obtained can easily be appreciated, and it is apparent from Fig. 1 that the shirred effect does not detract, but, if anything, adds to the attractive appearance of the hood. The same hood with these draw strings can be made to fit comfortably on any one of a number of individuals. Each wearer will, of course, adjust the draw strings to suit himself.

When the hood is folded approximately at the middle, as indicated by the line $x-y$ in Fig. 5, so that the inner side is out, a high collar is obtained as in Fig. 3, and the draw strings 21 and 22 are arranged to be passed through the eyelets 26 and 27, respectively, and tied like a shoe lace in the same manner as in Fig. 1. In that way, the collar is kept neatly closed around the neck for maximum warmth, and at the same time good appearance. As indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 3, the height of the collar may be varied by bringing different ones of the eyelets 26 and 27 in register with the eyelets 23 and 24, respectively. There is shown in full lines the highest collar with the draw strings entered through the lowermost ones of the eyelets 26 and 27, but the dotted line showing indicates the opposite extreme in which the draw strings are entered through the highest ones of the eyelets 26 and 27, thereby lowering the upper edge of the collar to the extent indicated in dotted lines. When a low collar is desired, the high collar of Fig. 3 is simply folded again at the middle, and the result is a collar of the appearance of that illustrated in Fig. 4. The wearer therefore has a good range of adjustability to suit different conditions and different preferences.

It is believed the foregoing description conveys a good understanding of the objects and advantages of my invention. The appended claims are drawn with a view to covering all legitimate modifications and adaptations.

I claim:

1. In a garment, a combination hood, stand-up collar, and double back for the garment comprising a flap secured to the neck portion of the garment, fastener means on the flap's outer edge for closing the top of the hood formed by the flap when it is raised to enclose the garment wearer's head, the flap being flat when the fas-

tener means is opened, whereby it is adapted to be folded down against the back of the garment to form a double back therefor, tie strings extending from the opposite ends of the flap at the front of the neck, and at least one pair of related eyelets in the flap of the opposite ends thereof adjacent the outermost edge thereof remote from the tie strings, said eyelets being arranged to have the strings extended therethrough when the flap is folded transversely to double thickness to form a collar, and said strings being adapted to be thereafter tied to close the collar and retain it in folded condition about the garment wearer's neck.

2. A garment as set forth in claim 1, wherein there is a plurality of pairs of related eyelets on the ends of the flap in vertically spaced relation, whereby the collar formed by the folded flap may be varied in height accordingly as the tie strings are extended through a different related pair of eyelets at the opposite ends of the flap.

3. In a garment, a combination hood, and stand-up collar, comprising a flap secured to the neck portion of the garment, fastener means on the flap's outer edge for closing the top of the hood formed by the flap when it is raised to enclose the garment wearer's head, tie strings extending from the opposite ends of the flap at the front of the neck, and at least one pair of related eyelets in the flap at the opposite ends thereof adjacent the outermost edge thereof remote from the tie strings, said eyelets being arranged to have the strings extended therethrough when the flap is folded transversely to double thickness to form a collar, and said strings being adapted to be thereafter tied to close the collar and retain it in folded condition about the garment wearer's neck.

4. A garment as set forth in claim 3, wherein there is a plurality of pairs of related eyelets on the ends of the flap in vertically spaced relation, whereby the collar formed by the folded flap may be varied in height accordingly as the tie strings are extended through a different related pair of eyelets at the opposite ends of the flap.

5. In a garment, a combination hood, stand-up collar, and double back for the garment comprising a flap secured to the neck portion of the garment, fastener means on the flap's outer edge for closing the top of the hood formed by the flap when it is raised to enclose the garment wearer's head, the flap being flat when the fastener means is opened, whereby it is adapted to be folded down against the back of the garment to form a double back therefor, draw strings protruding from the opposite ends of the flap at the front of the neck, the ends of the flap having tunnels in the marginal edges thereof extending outwardly from the neck, and the draw strings being extended into said tunnels and secured at their inner ends to the flap, whereby the hood formed by the flap when it is raised to enclose the head may be closed tightly around the face by take-up of the draw strings, and at least one pair of related eyelets in the flap at the opposite ends thereof adjacent the outermost edge thereof remote from the draw strings, said eyelets being arranged to have the strings extended therethrough when the flap is folded transversely to double thickness to form a collar, and said strings being adapted to be thereafter tied to close the collar and retain it in folded condition about the garment wearer's neck.

6. A garment as set forth in claim 5, wherein there is a plurality of pairs of related eyelets on

the ends of the flap in vertically spaced relation, whereby the collar formed by the folded flap may be varied in height accordingly as the draw strings are extended through a different related pair of eyelets at the opposite ends of the flap.

7. In a garment, a combination hood, and stand-up collar, comprising a flap secured to the neck portion of the garment, fastener means on the flap's outer edge for closing the top of the hood formed by the flap when it is raised to enclose the garment wearer's head, draw strings protruding from the opposite ends of the flap at the front of the neck, the ends of the flap having tunnels in the marginal edges thereof extending outwardly from the neck, and the draw strings being extended into said tunnels and secured at their inner ends to the flap, whereby the hood formed by the flap when it is raised to enclose the head may be closed tightly around the face by take-up of the draw strings, and at least one pair of related eyelets in the flap at the opposite ends thereof adjacent the outermost edge thereof remote from the draw strings, said eyelets being arranged to have the strings extended therethrough when the flap is folded transversely to double thickness to form a collar, and said strings being adapted to be thereafter tied to close the collar and retain it in folded condition about the garment wearer's neck.

8. A garment as set forth in claim 7, wherein there is a plurality of pairs of related eyelets on the ends of the flap in vertically spaced relation, whereby the collar formed by the folded flap may be varied in height accordingly as the draw strings are extended through a different related pair of eyelets at the opposite ends of the flap.

9. In a hooded garment, a hood constructed to open out flat to generally rectangular form so that it may be folded lengthwise to a height suitable for a collar, and opposed tie strings on opposite ends of the neck portion of the hood, said hood having openings provided therein at the corners thereof remote from the neck portion adapted when the hood is folded lengthwise as stated to receive said strings to retain the hood in folded condition serving as a collar and to keep the collar closed about the neck of a wearer.

10. In a hooded garment, a hood constructed to open out flat so that it may be folded lengthwise to a height suitable for a collar, and draw strings threaded through marginal portions at opposite ends of the hood from the neck outwardly and secured thereto at their extremities, said strings being adapted to be tightened when

the hood is enclosing the head whereby to produce a shirred effect around the face to take up slack in the hood and close it snugly on the head, and said strings being arranged to be extended through openings provided therefor in the hood in spaced relation to the strings when the hood is folded to form a collar to retain the hood in folded condition serving as a collar and to keep the collar closed about the neck.

11. A garment construction as set forth in claim 9, wherein the hood has a plurality of spaced openings provided therein at opposite ends thereof, any selected pair of which is arranged to cooperate with the tie strings to provide different height collars.

12. A garment construction as set forth in claim 10, wherein the hood has a plurality of spaced openings provided therein at opposite ends thereof, any selected pair of which is arranged to cooperate with the draw strings to provide different height collars.

13. In a garment, a hood comprising a flap secured to the neck portion of the garment, fastener means on the flap's outer edge for closing the top of the hood formed by the flap when it is raised to enclose the garment wearer's head, the flap being flat when the fastener means is opened, whereby it is adapted to be folded down against the back of the garment to form a double back therefor, and draw strings protruding from the opposite ends of the flap at the front of the neck, and the ends of the flap having tunnels in the marginal edges thereof extending outwardly from the neck, and the draw strings being extended into said tunnels and secured at their inner ends to the flap, whereby the hood formed by the flap when it is raised to enclose the head may be closed tightly around the face by take-up of the draw strings.

14. In a garment, a hood in the form of a flap which has fastener means on its outer edge remote from the neck for closing the top of the hood formed by the flap when it is raised to enclose the garment wearer's head, and draw strings threaded through marginal portions at opposite ends of the hood from the neck outwardly and secured at their extremities in said marginal portions in spaced relation to the aforesaid fastener means; said strings being adapted to be tightened when the hood is enclosing the head whereby to produce a shirred effect around the face to take up slack in the hood and close it snugly on the head.

HARRY E. GARRISON.

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION.

4

Patent No. 2,136,380.

November 15, 1938.

HARRY E. GARRISON.

It is hereby certified that error appears in the printed specification of the above numbered patent requiring correction as follows: Page 2, second column, line 6, claim 1, for the word "of" read at; page 3, second column, line 32, claim 13, strike out the word "and"; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 31st day of January, A.D. 1939.

Henry Van Arsdale

(Seal)

Acting Commissioner of Patents.