

I. ABRAMS.
 VEST, JACKET, AND THE LIKE.
 APPLICATION FILED NOV. 15, 1920.

1,421,131.

Patented June 27, 1922.

Fig. 1.

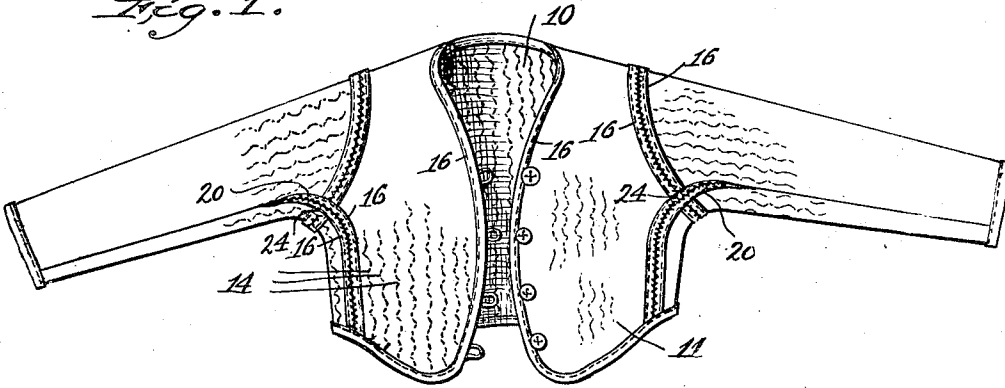


Fig. 2.

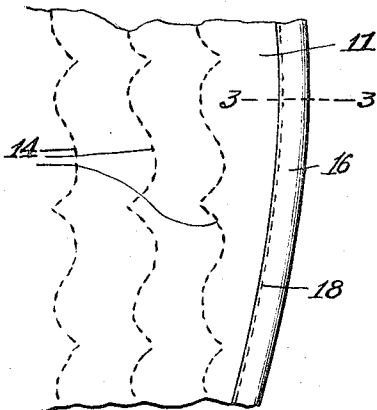


Fig. 4.

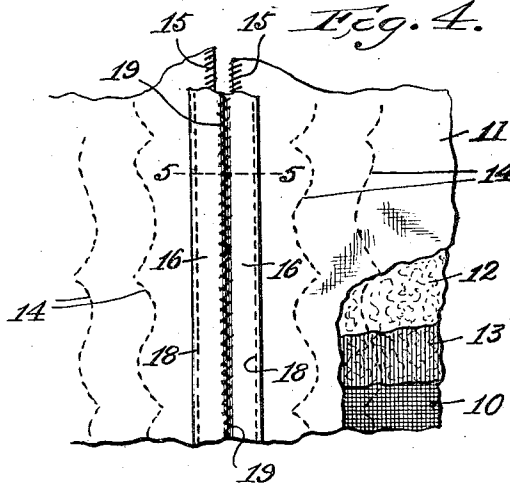


Fig. 3.

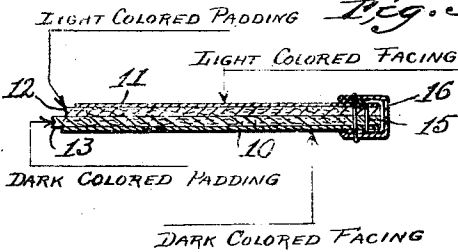


Fig. 5.

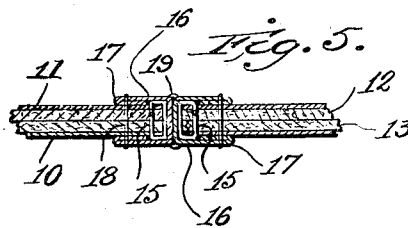


Fig. 6.

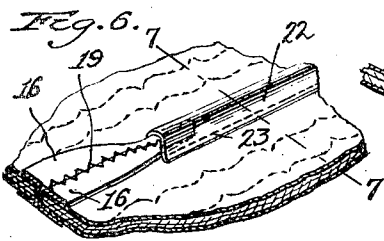
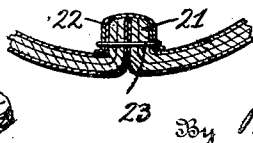


Fig. 7.



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VEST, JACKET, AND THE LIKE.

1,421,131.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 27, 1922

Application filed November 15, 1920. Serial No. 424,214.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC ABRAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vests, Jackets, and the like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in vests, jackets, or like articles of wearing apparel, and has for its particular object to provide a quilted garment of this character wherein the inner and outer facings are of contrasting colors and having the quilting stitches exposed upon the inner and outer surfaces of the garment.

A further important object of this invention is to provide a garment of the character above-mentioned formed of quilted material, and having the sections of the garment united by particularly formed seams which will stand the stretching strains to which this class of garments are usually subjected.

These and other objects hereinafter set forth are attained by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a front view of a garment provided with sleeves.

Figure 2 is an enlarged detail view showing a portion of garment at the edge thereof.

Figure 3 is a detail sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is also an enlarged detail view showing another portion of the garment including the connecting seam, and

Figure 5 is a detail sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 4. Fig. 6, is a detail view showing the seam connection at the base of the sleeve.

Figure 7 is a transverse sectional view of the seam and binding taken on the line 7—7 of Figure 6.

Similar reference numerals in all of the figures of the drawing designate like parts.

These garments are constructed mostly to serve as protectors, and made with different materials and in different designs or styles, some with sleeves and others without sleeves, and embody inner and outer facings having a thickness of padding or wadding therebetween, the several thicknesses of material being quilted together in a manner to expose the stitches on both sides of the garment. They are designed to be worn by women or men.

The garments are preferably constructed

of material formed of contrasting colored inner and outer facings, that is, a light colored inner facing of thin silk, or like material 11, so when it is worn on light dress waists or shirts there will be no danger of soiling the garment over which it is worn, and a dark colored outer facing 10, to engage with an outside coat, and a wadding comprising two layers 12 and 13 of light and dark color, respectively, the light colored layer being positioned in contact with the light colored inner facing, and the dark colored layer in contact with the dark colored outer facing, and all of the layers of material are quilted together by the lines of stitching 14, the stitching extending entirely through the garment so they will be exposed on both sides thereof.

The quilting material is preferably made in sheets or large sections, and the sections of the garment are cut therefrom according to any desired design or pattern, consequently the edges of the sections are insecure and expose the raw edges of the facing material and the wadding.

These raw edges of the sections are preferably reenforced by over-locked stitches 15, and are covered by a binding 16, whose free edges are folded under and back upon themselves, as shown at 17, and secured in position by the through stitching 18.

The several sections of the garment, including the back, front and side-gore sections, are secured together by connecting the bound and reenforced registering edges with stitching 19 which engages through the folded contacting edges of the binding. Thus is formed between the sections of the garment seams which are strong and ornamental and will not pull apart although the material used is light in weight.

The material preferably used for the inner and outer facings is thin and somewhat transparent, and through the use of light-colored and dark-colored wadding directly beneath the light-colored and dark-colored facings, respectively, the colored effect of the facings are not affected by the underlying wadding or filling, which, as would be obvious, should a single layer of wadding of one color be used between the light and dark-colored facings.

A garment of this kind constructed in the manner above described, furnishes a neat, genteel and serviceable garment, and whose inner face will not soil the underlying gar-

ments, and whose outer face will not be soiled by the overlying garments.

The use of layers of wadding of different colors underlying corresponding colors of facings also prevent the showing of contrasting colored threads or fibers which might be drawn from the wadding by the quilting stitches.

At a point adjacent the connection of the sleeves with the body, the side-seams of the body are connected with the seams of the sleeves, as illustrated in Figure 6 and at 20 in Figure 1, and the sleeve-seams are preferably formed by inturning the edges of the material to form a double thickness, as shown at 21 in Figure 7, then covering the exposed edges of the material with a strip of binding 22 and securing the binding in place with a row of stitches 23. This type of seam can be used throughout the garment if desired, but the butt seams with the zig-zag stitching heretofore described is preferable.

As shown clearly in Figure 6 the ends of the binding material of the side seams of the body portion are extended beyond the body portion, are folded to lie under the binding 22 of the sleeve seams, and are secured to the sleeve seam edges and their binding by the stitching 23.

The crossing of the seams at 24 forms a reinforcement at the arm-pits of the garment.

It is understood that the zig-zag stitching 19 can be used without the binding 16. In other words, it is contemplated where a less expensive garment is desired, to form a butt-seam by connecting the overlocked stitched raw-edges of the material together without the binding, using the zig-zag stitching for the purpose.

It is further understood, that the padding can be formed of wool, silk-floss, or kapok a material which resembles silk-floss; that the quilting material can be made into ki-

monos, slumber-robos, or any other kind of garments which might be worn by women, men or children. The garments can be made with or without sleeves, and the design of the quilting can be in straight lines, zig-zag lines, or cross-lined as desired. The garments can be made by hand or with a machine.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed is:—

1. A garment of the kind described, comprising inner and outer facings of light and dark colors respectively, and a wadding between said facings embodying light and dark colored layers, the light and dark-colored layer of wadding directly underlying the correspondingly colored facings, said facings and wadding being quilted together.

2. A garment of the kind described formed with separate sections of material quilted together and embodying inner and outer facings and a wadding secured between said facings, each of said sections having its edges reenforced by overwhipped stitching, a binding enclosing said edges and secured in position by stitching formed inside of the overwhipped stitching, and joining stitches connecting the abutting and registering edges of the sections together.

3. A garment of the kind described, formed with separate sections of quilted material and including sleeves, said separate sections and said sleeves and body-portion being connected together with seams formed with binding material enclosing the adjacent edges of the sections and united together with a line of stitching, the binding material of the side-seams of the body which intersect the shoulder-seams between the sleeves and the body being extended across and beyond said shoulder-seams and interconnected with the sleeve-seams.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ISAAC ABRAMS.