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2,825,902

GARMENT CONSTRUCTION

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FIG. 1.

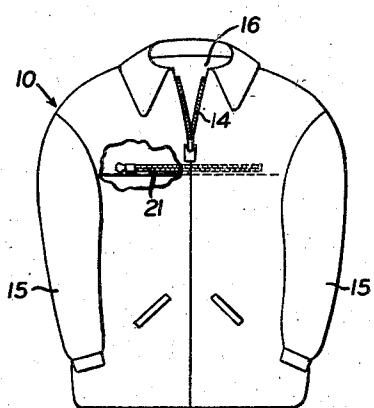


FIG. 3.

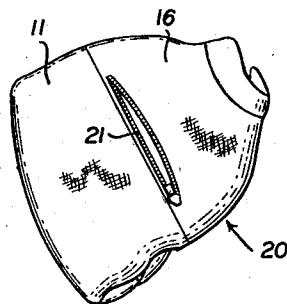


FIG. 2.

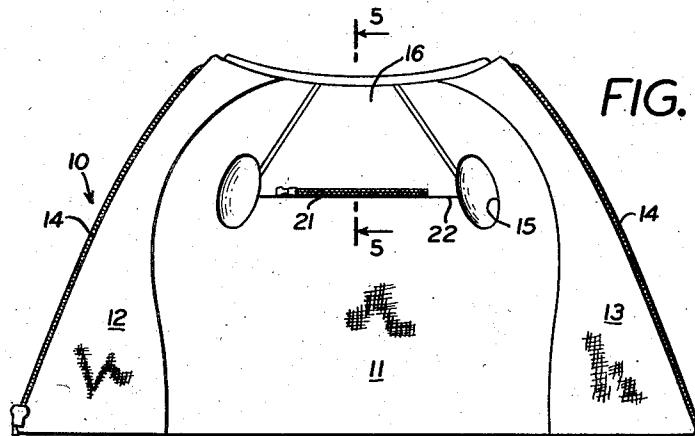


FIG. 5.

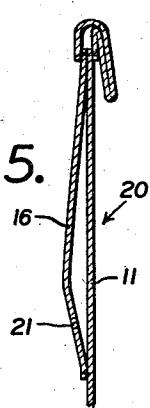


FIG. 4.

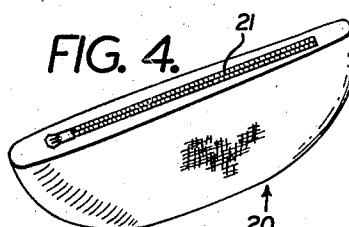
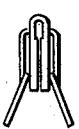
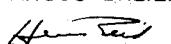


FIG. 6.



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1

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## GARMENT CONSTRUCTION

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Application October 20, 1955, Serial No. 541,600

5 Claims. (Cl. 2—93)

This invention relates to an improvement in wearing apparel, more particularly to a mode of garment construction for implementing the portability of said garment when it is not worn.

A variety of situations exist, particularly with outer garments, where the wearer finds it desirable to remove this garment, at the same time retaining same ready for use. Upon removal under conditions where the article of clothing must be carried, it becomes an encumbrance readily subject to loss. Thus, with raincoats and other protective outer garments, the user may desire to carry the garment without wearing same. Similarly clothing worn during seasons of changeable weather is often donned and removed with weather changes, and engenders problems due to the need for carrying said garments over the arm, creating discomfort to the wearer, and often resulting in loss of the garment.

Containers have in the past been provided in the form of cloth bags or the like within which said garments after folding may be stored and carried. Where the container is provided as an auxiliary member to the garment, the aforementioned problems regarding discomfort and possible loss are still present this time as applied to the container, since when the garment is worn, the container must be carried as an additional burden. To overcome this garments have been devised, having the container formed as a part thereof, whereby the garment may be retained within the container after folding in a specific fashion. It is found however, that provision of this container as an integral part of the garment results in a bunching and sagging of the garment at the point of container securement, detracting from the appearance and fit.

It is with the above problems in mind, that the present construction has been evolved, a construction providing means for facilitating the carriage of an outer garment by a wearer during periods when wearing of the garment is not found appropriate. The construction provides a means which in no wise encumbers the user, nor detracts from the appearance of the garment.

It is accordingly a primary object of this invention to provide an improved novel garment construction.

A further object of this invention is to provide an improvement in outer wearing apparel to facilitate the portability thereof during periods of non-use by the wearer and so as to eliminate the encumbrance created when outer garments must be carried rather than worn.

Another object is to provide means for modifying existing garments to facilitate the carriage and storage thereof during periods of non-use.

It is also an object of this invention to provide a carrying means for garments which may readily be incorporated into the garment structure without in any wise detracting from the appearance of said garment.

An additional object of this invention is to provide a garment so constructed as to permit ready folding thereof into a minimum volume so as to facilitate the carrying and storage of said garment.

A still further object of this invention is to provide

2

carrying and storage means forming a part of the garment which are simple of manufacture and maintenance.

These and other objects of the invention which will become apparent from the following disclosure and claims are achieved by provision of an openable closure member along an inner seam of any two-ply portion of a garment to form a closeable pocket between the inner and outer ply. In a preferred embodiment the inventive concept is applied to the yoke of a jacket which is of a two-ply construction in most garments and particularly so in outer garments.

The specific constructional details of the invention and their mode of functioning will be made most manifest and particularly pointed out in conjunction with the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 represents a front elevational view of an outer jacket with parts broken away to indicate the structure of the invention; and

Figure 2 is a view of the jacket open to reveal provision of the carrying compartment and also showing the position of the garment prior to insertion within said compartment; and

Figure 3 is a perspective view illustrating a preferred mode of folding the garment as it is inserted into the carrying compartment; and

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the garment folded within its compartment.

Figure 5 is a cross-sectional detail view on line 5—5 of Figure 4; and

Figure 6 is a detail of the reversible slide fastener.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings where a jacket has been illustrated by way of example, like numerals in the various figures will be taken to designate like parts.

As illustrated in Figures 1 and 2, the jacket 10, comprises a back panel 11 attached between two front panels 12 and 13, respectively. In the conventional single breasted construction here illustrated front panels 12 and 13, are removably conjoined by means of a slide fastener 14 or the like. Sleeves 15 are provided in a conventional manner. Outer garments are made with a two ply construction extending over the shoulders usually down to a point midway down the shoulder blades. This portion of the garment referred to as a yoke is provided to give body to the garment so that it will hang neatly on the wearer and functions additionally to provide protection from the elements.

The present invention employs this conventional yoke to form a carrying case 20, which forms an integral part of the garment. This is achieved by providing an openable closure member 21, here illustrated as a slide fastener which may obviously be substituted by snap fasteners, buttons, or the like. The closure is provided along one of the interior seams of the yoke 16. In the illustrated preferred arrangement a slide fastener is provided along the lowermost horizontal seam 22. The slide fastener is of a conventional reversible type, having an operating handle on both sides thereof. So as to minimize stress at the seam corners, the zipper extends along only a portion of seam 22.

### Operation

As seen in Figures 3 and 4, when the garment is not being worn and it is desired to fold same into a small package to facilitate the carrying or storage thereof, it merely becomes necessary to fold sleeves 15, in upon each other over the outer portion of back panel 11, and to roll same as seen in Figure 3, to a point where the rolled garment serves to obvert the yoke 16, thus forming a carrying case 20, which serves as a compact easily carried or stored unit.

When a yoke is used the styling of the garment has great

freedom because practically every outerwear jacket of this type bears a yoke and then the styling whether of pockets or shape or length of the garment is not dependent upon the location or structure of the bag itself.

The above disclosure has been given by way of illustration and elucidation, and not by way of limitation and it is desired to protect all embodiments of the herein disclosed inventive concept within the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A garment of the coat type having a two-ply yoke extending across the upper back and shoulder portions thereof, the two plies of said yoke being secured along their top, bottom and side edges providing added protection across the shoulders of the wearer: an openable closure extending substantially across the normally inner ply of said yoke to form an openable container of the plies of said yoke, whereby the garment may be folded into said container to facilitate storage and carrying of the garment.

2. A garment as in claim 1, in which said openable closure comprises a zipper.

3. A garment of the coat type having a two-ply yoke extending across the upper back and shoulder portions thereof, the two plies of said yoke being secured along

their top, bottom and side edges by seams, and one edge of the normally inner ply extending horizontally across the back of the garment; an openable closure provided along the seam extending along the bottom of the yoke, to form an openable container of the plies of said yoke, whereby the garment may be folded into said container to facilitate storage and carrying of the garment.

4. A garment as in claim 3, in which said openable closure comprises a zipper.

10 5. A jacket for use as a protective outer garment, said jacket comprising: a back panel; at least one front panel conjoined to said back panel; a reinforcing yoke underlying the upper portion of the back panel, and secured thereto by stitching extending along the periphery of said 15 yoke; and an openable closure in said yoke along its lower edge to form an openable container between said reinforcing yoke and the back panel, whereby the garment may be folded into said container to facilitate storage and carrying of the garment.

20

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25