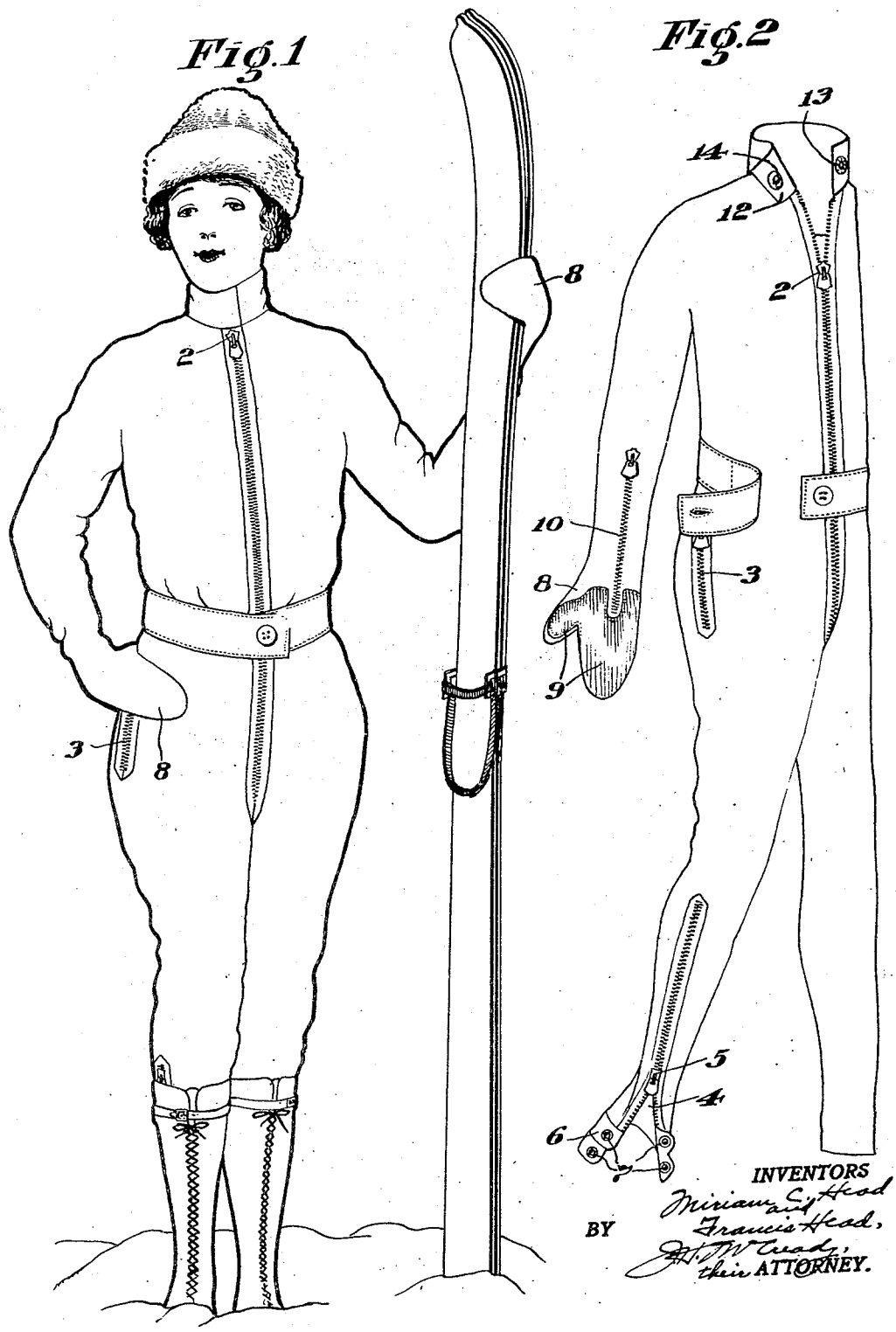
May 12, 1931. M. C. HEAD ET AL 1,804,930

SPORT GARMENT

Filed May 20, 1929



INVENTORS
Miriam C. Head and Francis Head,
BY J. H. W. Ready,
their ATTORNEY.

Patented May 12, 1931 1,804,930

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

MIRIAM C. HEAD AND FRANCIS HEAD, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS

SPORT GARMENT

Application filed May 20, 1929. Serial No. 364,479.

This invention relates to overgarments and more especially to those designed for sport wear.

It is the chief object of the invention to devise a garment designed to be worn over the ordinary clothing in skiing, snow shoeing, or the like, and which will effectually exclude the snow and break the force of the wind while still affording convenient access to the pockets and other parts of the clothing.

The nature of the invention will be readily understood from the following description when read in connection with the accompanying drawings, and the novel features will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings,

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating a garment constructed in accordance with this invention; and

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of part of the garment illustrating certain details of construction.

The garment shown is of the union type and includes a body portion, legs, and sleeves. It may be made of a great variety of fabrics, either waterproofed or not, as desired, but more commonly is made of some light weight, very flexible but closely woven fabric which will effectually exclude snow. Gabardine or even a cotton twill makes a very satisfactory garment for most purposes since it usually is not relied upon for warmth. Such a garment may be worn by men or women, children, or adults.

The body portion of the garment has an opening extending from the neck approximately to the crotch, this opening being closed by a slide-operated fastener of any suitable type. That commonly known on the market as the "hookless fastener" has been found very satisfactory. The slide for operating this fastener is indicated at 2. Additional openings are made in opposite sides of the garments over the hips where they afford access to the pockets, one of these openings being shown at 3, and each of these openings also is equipped with a slide-operated fastener for closing it. Each leg is slit from the bottom up approximately to the knee, as indicated at 4, Fig. 2, and may be closed or opened by a slide-operated fastener 5. In some cases the legs of the garment are worn inside the boot tops and in other instances outside. Usually it is desirable to make a cuff 6 at the bottom of the leg and to equip the cuff with one or more snap fasteners 7 for holding it closed.

Mittens 8 are made integral with the sleeves and the front or palm portions of the mittens preferably are faced with leather 9, or equivalent material, the mittens being relatively large so that the ordinary mitten or glove which is depended upon for extra warmth will slip freely into or out of the mitten 8. In the wrist portion of the sleeve a slit 10 is formed of sufficient length to permit the withdrawal of the hand from the garment without disturbing it in any other respect. This slit is closed or opened by a slide operated fastener. It is preferable to have the slit extend down into the hand portion of the mitten 8 so as to facilitate the withdrawal of the hand from the mitten, with the bulk of an extra mitten or glove, or its replacement in the mitten.

The garment may include a collar of any suitable type. Preferably a flap 12 extends from one edge of the collar partly across the throat and is provided with a snap fastener member 13 to cooperate with a companion member 14 on the collar for holding it closed.

A garment of this construction is very useful in keeping snow out of the ordinary clothing notwithstanding the "spills" which are inevitable in skiing and other winter sports. At the same time it affords quick and easy access to practically any part of the clothing. Most of the pockets are accessible through the slits 3—3 or the central opening in the body of the garment. The slits in the sleeves which permit the wearer to free his arm almost instantly are a very substantial convenience. In addition the arrangement of the slits or openings in the garment permit the wearer to put it on or take it off quickly and with little effort. When made of a relatively light weight fabric the garment is not at all burdensome and does not impede the movements of the wearer, and if the fabric is closely woven it reduces the

number of pieces of clothing needed and assists in breaking the wind as well as excluding snow.

While we have herein shown and described a preferred embodiment of our invention, it will be understood that the invention may be embodied in other forms without departing from the spirit or scope thereof.

Having thus described our invention, what we desire to claim as new is:

1. A union overgarment including legs and a body portion having sleeves and having an opening extending from the neck approximately to the crotch, an additional opening at each side of the garment over the hip, each leg being slit from the bottom upwardly, mittens integral with said sleeves, each sleeve having an opening extending from the arm portion through the wrist portion and into the hand portion of the mitten and of sufficient length to permit withdrawal of the hand from the garment, and slide operated fasteners for closing all of said slits and openings.

2. An over-garment including a body portion having sleeves, mittens integral with said sleeves, each sleeve having a slit from the arm portion, through the wrist portion, into the hand portion of the mitten through which the hand can be withdrawn from the garment, and a slide operated fastener for closing each slit.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto signed our names to this specification.

MIRIAM C. HEAD.
FRANCIS HEAD.