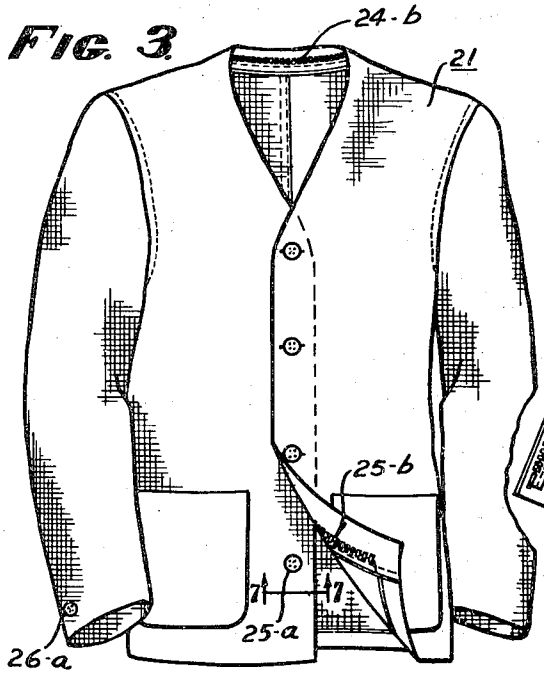
May 4, 1948. B. V. STURZ 2,441,122

COMPOSITE SPORT COAT OR THE LIKE

Filed Nov. 6, 1947 4 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 3.



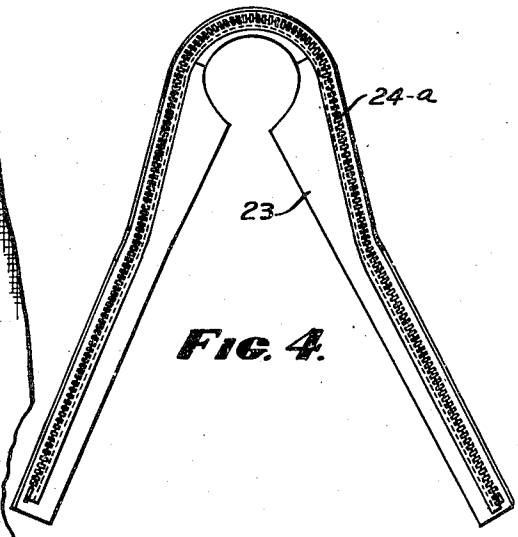


FIG. 4.

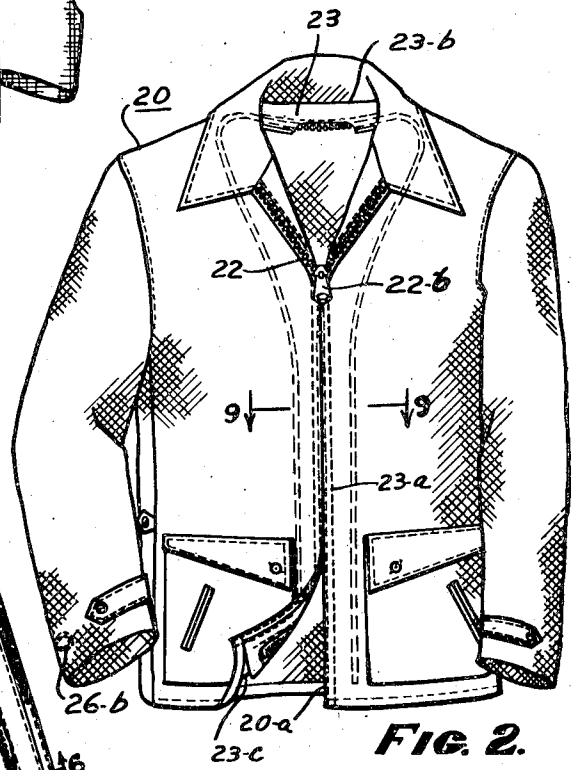
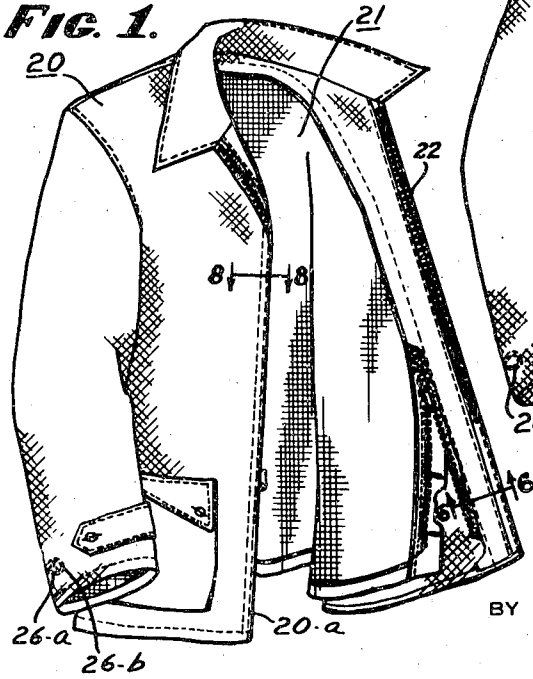


FIG. 2.

FIG. 1.



INVENTOR.

Bernard V. Sturz

BY Leonard L. Kalish

ATTORNEY

May 4, 1948. B. V. STURZ 2,441,122

COMPOSITE SPORT COAT OR THE LIKE

Filed Nov. 6, 1947 4 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 5.

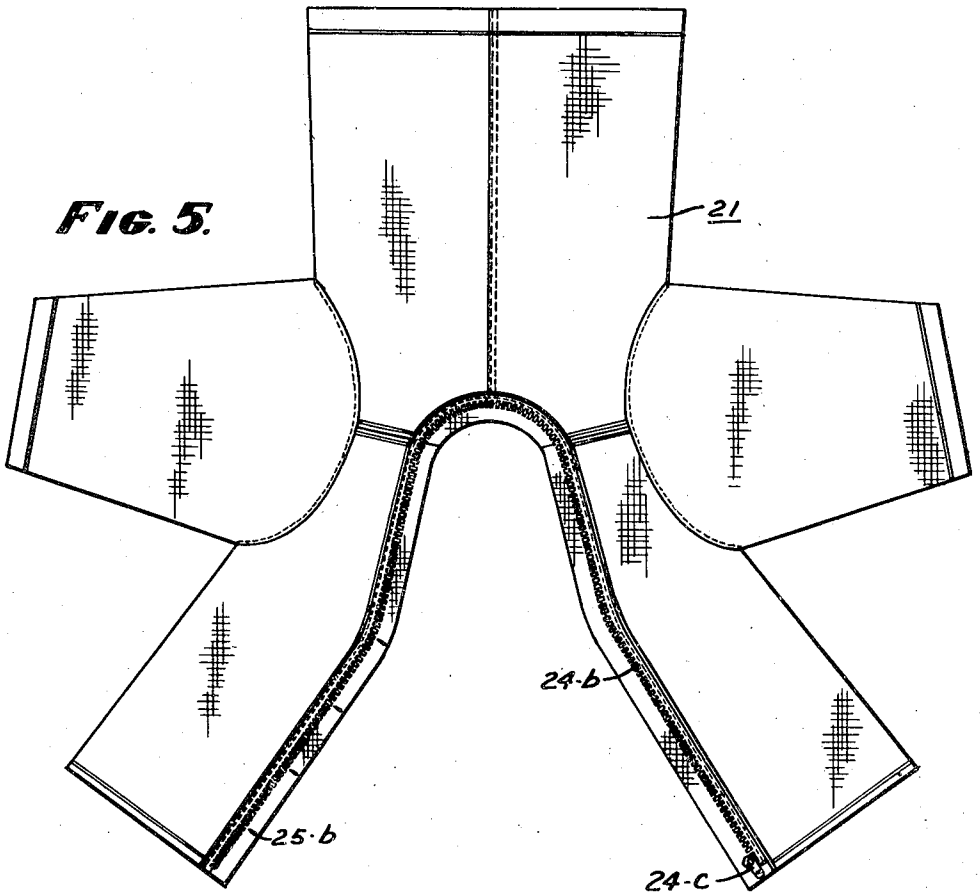


FIG. 6.

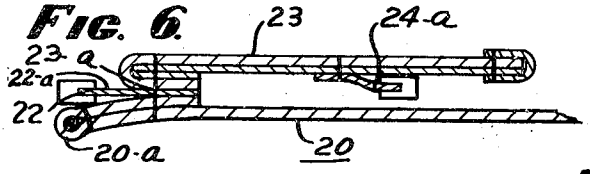


FIG. 7.

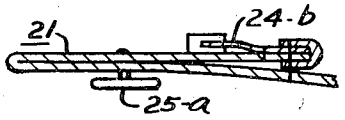


FIG 8.

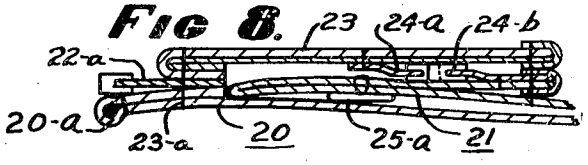
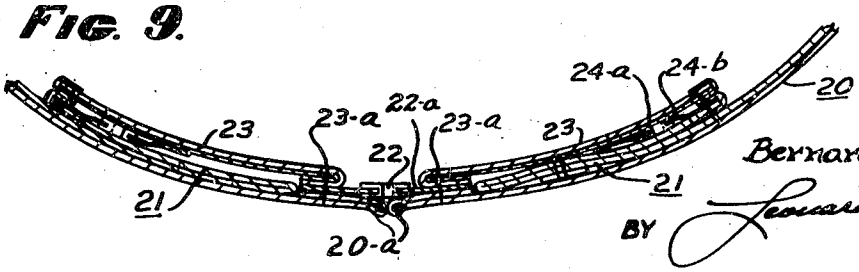


FIG. 9.



INVENTOR.
Bernard V. Sturz
BY Leonard L. Kalish
ATTORNEY

May 4, 1948. B. V. STURZ 2,441,122

COMPOSITE SPORT COAT OR THE LIKE

Filed Nov. 6, 1947 4 Sheets-Sheet 3

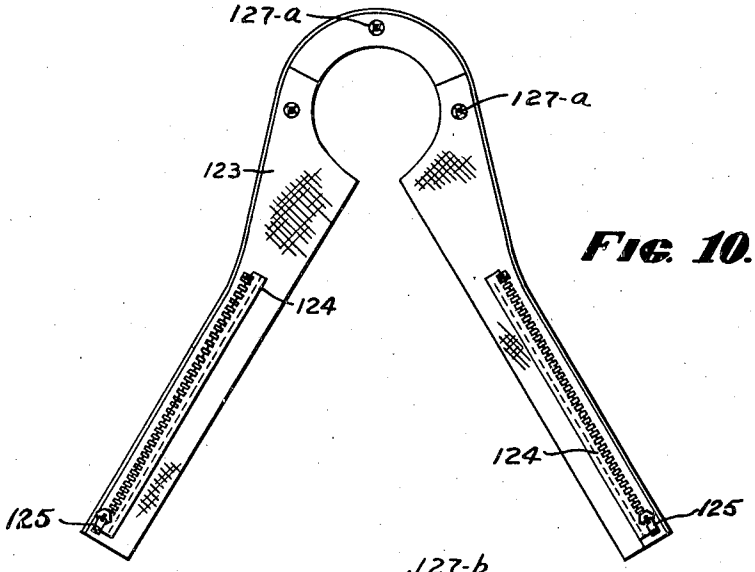


Fig. 10.

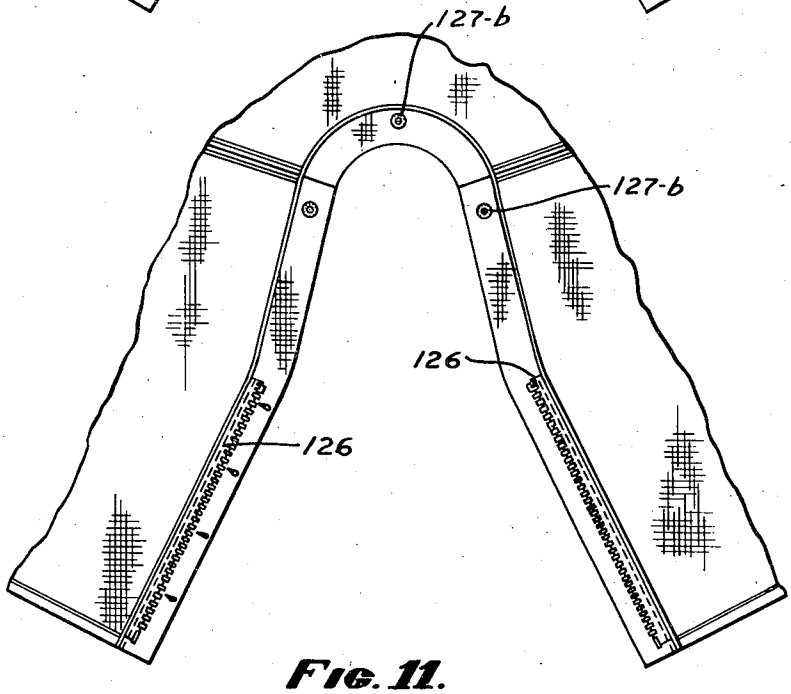


Fig. 11.

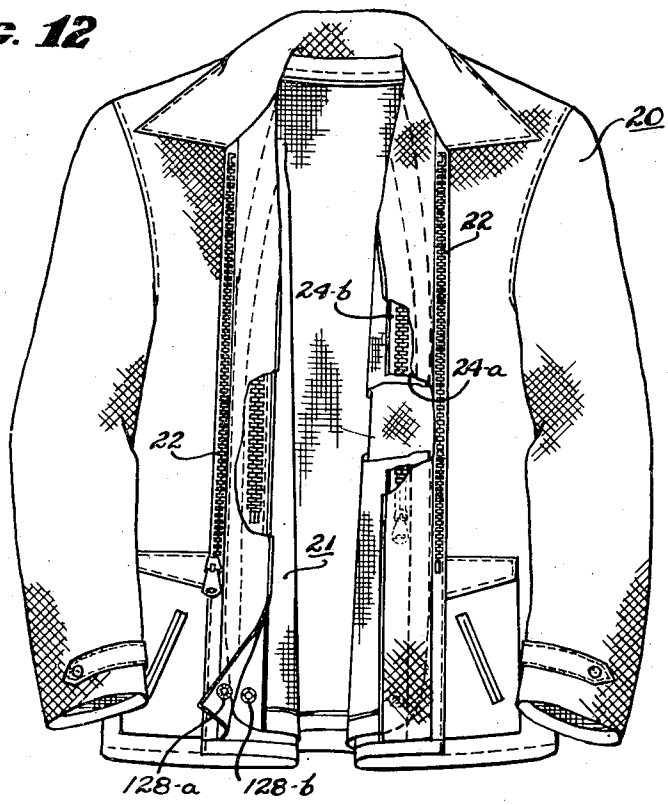
INVENTOR.
Bernard V. Sturz
BY Leonard L. Kalish
ATTORNEY

May 4, 1948. B. V. STURZ 2,441,122

COMPOSITE SPORT COAT OR THE LIKE

Filed Nov. 6, 1947 4 Sheets-Sheet 4

FIG. 12



INVENTOR.
Bernard V. Sturz
BY Leonard L. Kalish
ATTORNEY

Patented May 4, 1948 2,441,122

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,441,122

COMPOSITE SPORT COAT OR THE LIKE

Bernard V. Sturz, Mountain Lakes, N. J., assignor to David D. Doniger & Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application November 6, 1947, Serial No. 784,333

5 Claims. (Cl. 2—97)

1

The present invention relates to sport jackets or coats or the like and relates more particularly to jackets or coats having detachable inner linings.

An object of the present invention is to provide a new and improved construction for a sport coat or jacket having a detachable inner lining. Another object of the present invention is to provide a composite coat construction including an outer jacket (which may be of treated water-repellent fabric or the like rendering it particularly suitable for outdoor use) and an inner lining which can be detachably secured within the outer jacket in such a manner as to provide additional warmth for outdoor use without producing bulkiness or lumpiness and which can also be worn separately, indoors, with the detachable securing means fully concealed, so as to give the appearance of a conventional lightweight jacket or sweater or the like. Another object of the present invention is to provide a new and improved two-piece jacket construction, including an outer member and a detachable inner member each constructed and arranged to be worn independently of the other so as to give the wearer a choice of three different types of jackets. A further object of the present invention is to provide a new and improved construction for a jacket or the like wherein a detachable inner member is secured to the outer member by a continuous slide-fastener so as to permit quick and easy attachment and detachment and, at the same time, to provide effective inner lining without gaps or bulky folds therein.

Other objects and advantages of the present invention are apparent in the following detailed description, appended claims and accompanying drawings.

For the purpose of illustrating the invention, there is shown in the accompanying drawings one form thereof which is at present preferred, although it is to be understood that the various instrumentalities of which the invention consists can be variously arranged and organized and that the invention is not limited to the precise arrangements and organizations of the instrumentalities as herein shown and described.

It has been suggested in the past to provide coats or jackets or the like wherein an outer coat or jacket member can be worn with or without a detachable inner liner, so as to provide a choice of a relatively heavy weight, inner-lined coat or a lighter weight unlined coat. It has also been suggested to construct such detachable inner liners in a manner to permit them to be worn independently.

However, such conventional constructions have not proven entirely satisfactory because they have required relatively bulky and lumpy connection zones, with relatively complicated closures and because they have resulted in unlined areas

2

which are uncomfortable in the cold weather and because when the inner member has been worn separately, the connecting means have frequently been visible so as to spoil the appearance of the inner member.

Accordingly, the present invention contemplates a new and improved construction which eliminates the shortcomings of the prior art and which provides a simple, effective and relatively inexpensive construction wherein the inner and outer members can be worn separately with the connecting means fully concealed from view and wherein the two can be attached and detached quickly and easily, and wherein the inner member, when installed within the outer member, provides a substantially continuous and uniform inner lining for the outer member without any appreciable gaps or unlined zones or the like.

Referring to the accompanying drawings in which like reference characters indicate like parts throughout:

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of one embodiment of the present invention showing the inner liner in partly disconnected position; parts being broken away better to reveal the construction thereof.

Figure 2 represents an elevational view of the outer jacket, with the inner liner removed; the slide-fastener closure for the outer jacket being shown in partially closed position and parts being broken away better to reveal the construction of the connector slide-fastener.

Figure 3 represents a front elevational view of the inner liner member of the embodiment of Figure 1.

Figure 4 represents a view showing the underside of the inner facing of the outer jacket illustrating the manner in which half of the connector slide-fastener is mounted thereon.

Figure 5 represents a plan view showing the under or inner side of the inner jacket; the side and under-arm seams being shown in unsewn position for clarity of illustration.

Figure 6 represents a fragmentary cross-sectional view, on a greatly enlarged scale, showing one edge of the outer jacket, taken generally along the line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

Figure 7 represents a fragmentary cross-sectional view along line 7—7 of Fig. 3, drawn generally to the same scale of Fig. 6 but showing an edge of the inner jacket.

Figure 8 represents a fragmentary cross-sectional view taken generally along line 8—8 of Fig. 1 showing the appearance of the jacket when the inner jacket has been connected inside the facing of the outer jacket.

Figure 9 represents a fragmentary horizontal cross-sectional view, generally along line 9—9 of Fig. 2, on a scale somewhat enlarged from that of Fig. 1 but somewhat less than that of Figs. 6–8, showing the appearance of the front jacket in

closed position and with the inner liner installed.

Figure 10 represents a view like that of Fig. 9 but showing a modified form of the present invention wherein individual slide-fastener connecting elements are formed only along the side edges of the facing and do not extend along the neck portion.

Figure 11 represents a fragmentary plan view showing the inner side of an inner-coat equipped with individual slide-fastener engaging elements complementary to those shown in Fig. 10.

Figure 12 represents a fragmentary front elevational view showing another embodiment of the present invention; parts being broken away better to reveal the construction thereof.

In one embodiment of the present invention shown generally in Fig. 1, I may provide a composite two-piece jacket or the like made up of an outer member or coat 20 shown particularly in Fig. 2, and an inner member or coat 21 shown particularly in Fig. 3.

The outer coat 20 may be constructed of treated water-repellent fabric or the like so as to render it particularly suitable for outdoor use. Instead, the outer coat 20 may be constructed of relatively thin flexible synthetic plastic material or of leather, etc.

The outer coat 20 is preferably unlined and the fabric of which it is constructed is preferably relatively light in weight while being relatively impervious to rain, wind, etc., so that the outer coat, when worn alone, affords adequate protection except in cold weather when an inner-lining is desirable.

The free edges of the outer coat 20 are preferably beaded as at 20—*a* and a continuous inner facing 23 is provided; the facing 23 being seamed along its outer edge only to the coat along lines 23—*a* spaced slightly inwardly of the beads 20—*a* and also being seamed as at 23—*b* to the collar of the outer coat 20; the inner edge of the facing 23 being left free (except for connecting strips 23—*c* at the lowermost ends thereof) so that it can be lifted up flap-wise to uncover the underside of the facing 23.

Left and right slide fastener tapes 22 are fastened adjacent to and underneath the beaded free edges 20—*a* of the outer coat 20; the slide fastener tape 22—*a* being fastened by the same seams 23—*a* which fasten the facing. The transverse dimension of the slide fastener tapes 22 is generally the same as the transverse distance to intermediate the beads 22—*a* and the seam 23—*a* so that the slide fastener teeth lie directly beneath the beaded edges 20—*a* when the slide fastener is closed by the conventional slider 22—*b*, as shown in Figs. 2 and 9.

As shown particularly in Figs. 1 and 2, the slide-fastener tapes 22 begin somewhat above the lower edge of the outer coat in a manner which is more or less conventional in the art in hip-length coats of this type although the present invention contemplates shorter-length coats wherein the tapes extend all the way down to the ends of the seams 23—*a*.

This invention also contemplates the use of buttons, snap-fasteners, hooks, and other conventional types of separable closures in place of the slide-fastener closures 22 as shown in the drawings.

As shown particularly in Fig. 4, the under or inner side of the facing 23 is provided with a slide-fastener tape 24—*a* bearing conventional slide-fastener engaging elements or teeth and constituting half of a detachable connection with

the inner coat, to be more fully described hereinbelow; the slide-fastener tape 24—*a* preferably extending continuously along the facing 23 from adjacent one of its lower ends upward and along the neck-line (as indicated in Fig. 2) and downward to adjacent the other lower end at which point it is provided with a conventional stop.

As indicated particularly in Fig. 6, the slide-fastener tape 24—*a* extends inward from its fastening seam and lies generally flat against the underside of the facing 23 with its teeth extending toward but terminating short of the inner free edge of the facing 23.

The inner coat or jacket 21 is preferably constructed of a conventional woven fabric, as for example wool or a wool-cotton mixture (not treated or otherwise rendered water-repellent), and is particularly well adapted for sports wear indoors, or outdoors in mild weather. The inner jacket 21 is of the so-called cardigan-type without any collar, but preferably with sleeves which are adapted to fit within the sleeves of the outer jacket 20 and to terminate somewhat short of the lower ends thereof. Conventional buttons and buttonholes 25—*a* and 25—*b* are provided at the free edges of the inner jacket 21 as shown particularly in Fig. 3, although it is obvious that a slide fastener or snap-fasteners or hooks could be used instead.

Mounted along the inner side of the jacket 21 is a continuous slide-fastener tape 24—*b* which begins adjacent the lower end of one of the free edges of the jacket and which extends upwardly and around the neck-line and down the other side terminating adjacent the lower end of the other free edge.

The engaging elements or teeth of the slide-fastener tape 24—*b* extend outwardly and toward the free edge of the inner jacket 21 as indicated in Fig. 7 so that, when the inner jacket is inserted in the outer jacket as will be hereinafter described, the engaging elements or teeth of the slide fastener sections 24—*a* and 24—*b* will be in complementary engaging relationship.

A conventional slider 24—*c* is permanently mounted on the tape 24—*b* so that it can effect a continuous separable connection intermediate the sections 24—*a* and 24—*b*.

As shown particularly in Figs. 5 and 7, the tape 24—*a* terminates substantially short of the free side edges and neck-line of the inner coat 21; the proportions being such that, when the inner coat is installed within the outer coat, and when the slide fastener sections 24—*a* and 24—*b* are engaged, the free edges and neck portion of the inner coat 21 will be disposed underneath and generally parallel to the facing 23 as indicated in Figs. 8 and 9; there being no appreciable gap or clearance between the outer edges of the inner coat 21 and of the facing 23.

In this way, there is no unlined gap beyond the free edges of the inner jacket and, at the same time, there is no doubled-over zone which would make the connection bulky and unsightly.

When it is desired to install the inner coat 21 within the outer coat 20, the sleeves of the inner coat are first positioned within the sleeves of the outer coat, after which the slider 24—*c* on the connector tape 24—*b* is moved to its beginning position and connected with the conventional starting link of the slide-fastener tape 24—*a*; the free edge of the inner coat being positioned so that it underlies the facing of the outer coat 20. The slider 24—*c* is then moved upward and around the neck-line and down along the other

side edge so as to effect a continuous connection between the slide-fastener portions 24—*a* and 24—*b* in the manner indicated in Fig. 1.

With the slider 24—*c* in the fully connected and locked position, adjacent the lower end of the other free edge, the inner and outer jackets are firmly connected so that the inner jacket serves as a warmth-giving inner-lining for the outer jacket whereby it can be worn, even in extremely cold weather.

In order to prevent the sleeve of the inner jacket from being pulled out of position from within the sleeve of the outer jacket when the composite assembled garment is taken off, I may provide buttons 26—*a* at the lower ends of the inner sleeves and complementary loops 26—*b* within the outer sleeves, adjacent the lower end thereof; the two parts being connected when the composite garment is assembled and being disconnected when the composite garment is taken apart.

When it is desired to remove the inner jacket, the procedure is simply reversed and the slider 24—*c* is moved back to its original position to disconnect the two jackets, after which the buttons 26—*a* and loops 26—*b* are disconnected and the sleeves of the inner jacket are removed from the outer jacket to permit the outer jacket to be worn without the lining and also to permit the inner jacket to be worn separately.

As can be seen particularly in Fig. 3, the connector slide-fastener section 24—*b* is wholly invisible when the inner jacket 21 is worn separately.

Similarly, the slide-fastener connection is entirely concealed by the facing 23 when the outer jacket 20 is worn, with or without the inner jacket, as indicated particularly in Figs. 1 and 2.

As indicated hereinabove, the present construction is relatively simple and inexpensive and provides a two-piece composite jacket or coat which can be worn three ways with maximum efficiency and ease in attachment and detachment and with a minimum of bulkiness and unsightly protuberances.

While I prefer to employ a continuous slide-fastener connection extending along the free edges to the neck-line of the outer-coat and the inner-coat as described above, it is possible to eliminate the connection at the neck-line and, instead, to employ individual slide-fastener connector elements along each of the free edges only.

In this modification, the underside of the outer-coat facing 123 would have the appearance shown in Fig. 10 with individual slide-fastener engaging elements 124 equipped with sliders 125 while the inner side of the inner-coat would have the appearance shown in Fig. 11 with slide-fastener engaging elements 126, complementary to the elements 124, extending along the free edges only.

In this embodiment, the neck portions of the outer-coat facing and of the inner coat could be left without any fastening elements whatever or, instead, complementary snap-fastener elements 127—*a* and 127—*b* (or other suitable closure means), can be provided thereon.

It is apparent that the slide fastener elements 124 and 126 could be reversed so that the sliders 125 would be on the inner-coat (as in the embodiment of Fig. 1) instead of on the outer-coat.

Similarly, the embodiment of Fig. 1 could be modified so as to have the slider 24—*c* on the outer-coat instead of on the inner coat.

In Figure 12 I have shown still another embodiment of the present invention which generally

resembles the embodiment of Fig. 1 except that slide-fastener tapes 24—*a* and 24—*b*, instead of extending all the way down to the lower ends of the free edges of the outer and inner jackets, terminate somewhat short of the lower ends of the closure slide-fastened tapes 22; the lower portions of the side edges of the inner jacket not being connected to the outer jacket although, optionally, snap-fastener elements 128—*a* and 128—*b* may be provided at the extreme lower ends of the side edges of the outer and inner jackets to maintain them in assembled relationship.

While, in this embodiment, the lower portions of the free edges of the inner jacket are rounded somewhat so that they taper slightly away from the free edges of the outer jacket below the ends of the slide-fastener connector tapes 24—*a* and 24—*b*, a substantial part of the edge-zone, namely that part extending above the lower ends of the tapes 24—*a* and 24—*b*, has the co-extensive relationship of the inner coat edge and the outer coat facing illustrated in Figs. 8 and 9 to provide the full inner-lining all along the zone where warmth is most essential.

The present invention may be embodied in other specific forms without departing from the spirit or essential attributes thereof, and it is therefore desired that the present embodiments be considered in all respects as illustrative and not restrictive, reference being had to the appended claims rather than to the foregoing description to indicate the scope of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent:

1. A composite two-piece jacket or the like comprising an outer-coat having complementary closure means formed on its edges and having an inner facing extending continuously along the edges and neckline thereof, said facing being sewn to said outer-coat only along its outer edge whereby it can be lifted flap-wise to uncover its under-side, a continuous slide-fastener element seamed to the under-side of said facing along a line spaced appreciably from the sewn edge of said facing with its engaging teeth facing the free edge of said facing but spaced appreciably therefrom, said slide fastener elements extending upward along one edge of said outer-coat and around the neckline and downward along the other edge of said outer-coat, and an inner-coat having complementary closure means formed on its edges and having a second slide-fastener element seamed to its inner-side and extending continuously along the edges and neckline thereof on a line spaced substantially from the side and neck edges of said inner-coat, said second slide-fastener element having its engaging teeth facing the free edge of said inner-coat, but spaced inwardly therefrom, said slide-fastener elements being so positioned that when they are engaged the edge of the inner-coat will lie in flat unfolded position underneath said facing and substantially co-extensive therewith, along at least a substantial portion of the edge-zone.

2. A composite two-piece jacket or the like comprising an outer-coat having complementary closure means formed on its edges and having inner facing-portions extending along said edges, said facing portions being sewn to said outer-coat only along their outer edges whereby they can be lifted flapwise to uncover their undersides, a slide-fastener element seamed to the under-side of each of said facing-portions along a line beginning near the lower end of said facing-portion and extending upwardly along the

edge of said outer-coat and spaced appreciably from the sewn edge of said facing-portion with its engaging teeth facing the free edge of said facing portion, and an inner-coat having complementary closure means formed on its edges and having a slide-fastener element extending along the inner-side of each of its edges but spaced substantially therefrom, said last-mentioned slide-fastener elements being complementary to those on the corresponding edges of the outer-coat whereby they can be engaged and disengaged to provide a detachable connection between the outer-coat and the inner-coat, the distance between the free edge of the inner-coat and its slide-fastener teeth being generally the same as the distance between the sewn edge of the facing of the outer-coat and its slide-fastener teeth along at least a substantial portion of the edge-zone whereby when the slide-fastener elements are engaged the edge of the inner-coat will lie in flat unfolded position underneath said facing and substantially co-extensive therewith, along said portion of said edge-zone.

3. A composite two-piece jacket or the like comprising an outer-coat having a separable zipper closure mounted on the inner-side of its free edges and having an inner facing extending continuously along the edges and neckline thereof, said facing being sewn to said outer-coat only along its outer edge, a continuous slide-fastener element seamed to the under-side of said facing along a line spaced appreciably from the sewn edge of said facing with its engaging teeth facing the free edge of said facing, said slide-fastener element extending upward along one edge of said outer-coat and around the neckline and downward along the other edge of said outer-coat, and an inner coat having complementary closure means formed on its edges and having a second slide-fastener element seamed to its inner-side and extending continuously along the edges and neck-line thereof on a line spaced substantially from the side and neck edges of said inner-coat, said second slide-fastener element having its engaging teeth facing the free edge of said inner-coat, the second slide-fastener element being spaced from the free edges of the inner-coat a distance generally the same as the distance between the engaging teeth of the first slide-fastener element and the sewn edge of the facing along at least a substantial portion of the edge zone whereby when the two slide-fastener elements are engaged the edge of the inner-coat will lie in flat unfolded position underneath said facing and substantially co-extensive therewith, throughout said portion of said edge-zone the connector slide-fastener elements being fully covered and concealed by said facing when the outer-coat and the inner-coat are connected, while the slide-fastener element of the inner-coat is concealed from view when said inner-coat is worn separately.

4. In a composite two-piece jacket or the like having an outer-coat and having an inner-coat adapted to be worn both as a liner for the outer-coat as well as a separate garment; an inner facing extending along each of the free edges of said outer-coat, said inner facing being seamed to said outer-coat along its outer edge only, along a line spaced inwardly from the free edge of said outer-coat, the inner edge of said facing being free whereby it can be lifted flap-wise to uncover its under-side, complementary slide-fastener closure elements mounted on the inner-sides of said free edges, the slide-fastener tapes being

fastened by the same seams which secure the facing, a connector slide-fastener element seamed to the underside of each of said facings with its engaging teeth spaced substantially inward of sewn edge of said facing, complementary closure means formed on the free edges of said inner-coat and a slide-fastener engaging element extending along the inner-side of each of the free edges of the inner-coat and concealed thereby, said last-mentioned concealed fastener engaging elements being complementary to those correspondingly placed on the facings of the outer-coat and having their engaging teeth spaced inwardly from the free edges of said inner-coat, said spacing being generally the same as the distance between the sewn edges of the facings and the teeth of the first-mentioned slide-fastener engaging elements throughout at least a substantial portion of the edge-zone whereby, when the slide-fastener engaging elements along the edges of the outer-coat and inner-coat are connected, the edges of the inner-coat will lie in flat unfolded position underneath the facings of the outer-coat, generally parallel to and substantially co-extensive with said facing, along said portion of said edge-zone.

5. In a composite two-piece jacket or the like having an outer-coat and having an inner-coat adapted to be worn both as a liner for the outer-coat as well as a separate garment; an inner facing extending along each of the free edges of said outer-coat, said inner facing being seamed to said outer-coat along its outer edge only, along a line spaced inwardly from the free edge of said outer-coat, the inner edge of said facing being free whereby it can be lifted flap-wise to uncover its underside, complementary slide-fastener closure elements mounted along the under-side of the free edges of said outer-coat with their engaging teeth disposed outward of said facings, a connector slide-fastener element seamed to the under-side of each of said facings with its engaging teeth spaced substantially inward of the sewn edge of the facing, complementary closure means formed on the free edges of said inner-coat and a slide-fastener engaging element extending along the inner-side of each of the free edges of the inner-coat and concealed thereby, said last-mentioned concealed fastener engaging elements being complementary to those correspondingly placed on the facings of the outer-coat and having their engaging teeth spaced inwardly from the free edges of said inner-coat, said spacing being generally the same as the distance between the sewn edges of the facings and the teeth of the first-mentioned slide-fastener engaging elements throughout at least a substantial portion of the edge-zone whereby, when the slide-fastener engaging elements along the edges of the outer-coat and inner-coat are connected, the edges of the inner-coat will lie in flat unfolded position underneath the facings of the outer-coat, generally parallel to and substantially co-extensive with said facing, along said portion of said edge-zone.

BERNARD V. STURZ.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
2,073,230	Siegal	Mar. 9, 1937