C. B. SHANE.

GARMENT.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 17, 1917.

1,252,188.

Patented Jan. 1, 1918.

Fig. 1.

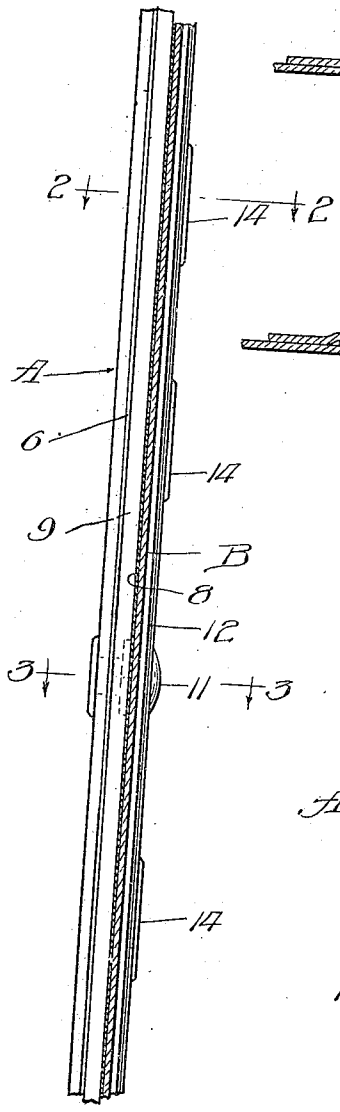


Fig. 2.

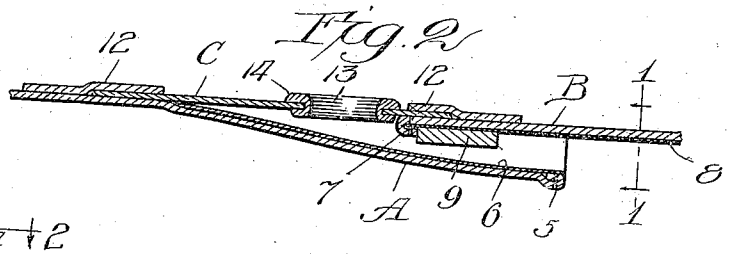


Fig. 3.

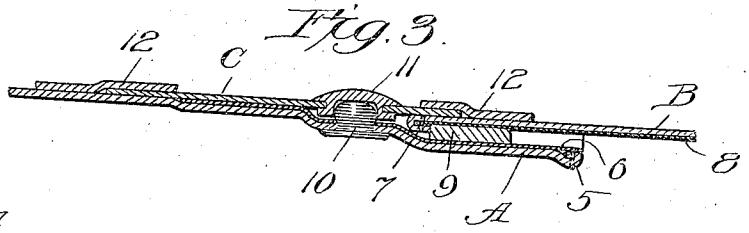
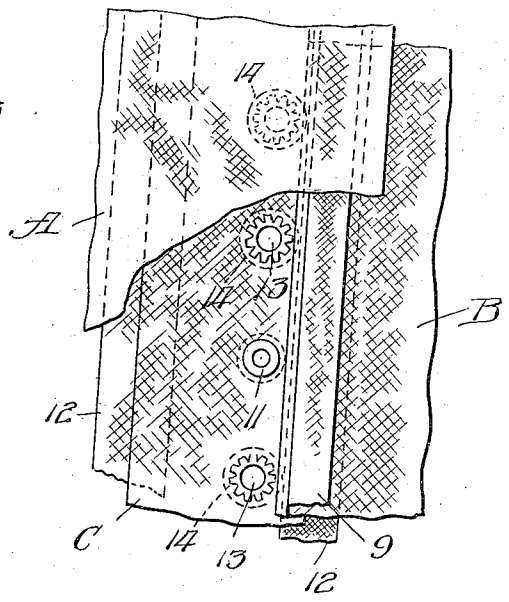


Fig. 4.



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GARMENT.

1,252,188. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 1, 1918.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CONRAD B. SHANE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an outer garment which is both ventilated and rain-proof, and is concerned particularly with a novel and improved seam construction by which these ends are effectively attained. In addition to the objects stated, the features of the invention presently to be described may be applied to an outer garment with but small expense and without affecting measurably the appearance of the garment, and afford a means by which the amount of the ventilating action may be controlled within certain limits. These and other objects will more fully hereinafter appear from the specification and claims, and from the accompanying drawing, which illustrates one embodiment of my invention in the following manner:

Figure 1 is a cross sectional view through the garment taken on line 1—1 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged transverse section through one of the garment seams taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, showing the parts open for ventilation;

Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1, showing the seam closed; and

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary plan view of the outer side of the garment in the region of the seam, a portion of the material being broken away to better exhibit the construction.

The garment with which the present seams are particularly adapted for use is disclosed in my pending application, Serial No. 166,555, being formed as is usual of a number of sections of material cut into proper shape and joined at the seams.

Preferably the fabric composing the garment is suitably treated to be rendered water or rain-proof. For convenience in description, the two fabric sections to be joined to form my improved seam may be designated as A and B respectively. The edges of these sections overlap in the usual manner, the section A having its edge preferably turned and stitched as at 5 and a lining 6 of rubberized or water-proof material applied on its inner side. This lining may be in the form of a strip secured to the fabric by any suitable means, such as an adhesive. The edge of the section B is also turned and stitched as at 7, a lining 8 of rubber or water-proof material being applied to the side thereof which faces the section A. Adjacent the turned edge of the section B is a strip 9 formed of fabric, or other suitable material, and preferably rubberized or otherwise treated to be water-proof, this strip being of appreciable width, to provide in effect a flange or wall which will turn back water tending to enter through the seam. As best shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the strip 9 is overlapped by the section A so as to be wholly invisible.

A double connection between the sections A and B is provided, one on the inner side of the garment, formed by the use of a fabric strip C which is attached to each section A and B, preferably by a suitable adhesive, and the other by the use of buttons 10 secured to the section A arranged to coöperate with members 11 which are fastened to the section C. A convenient form of button connection is the common snap fastener which permits of being attached or detached at will. To render more secure the connection between the strip C and the sections A and B additional covering strips 12 may be employed, if found desirable, their use, however, being optional.

The strip 6 which lines the inner side of the section A may extend back from its edge any suitable distance, the lining shown in the drawing terminating just short of the point where connection is made with the section C. I have also provided a plurality of openings 13 through the strip C, each preferably reinforced by an eyelet 14. These openings may occur, one or more of them if desired, between the points where the fastening buttons are located (see Fig. 4), and are wholly invisible from the outer side of the garment.

In use, movements of the wearer's body, or pressure from the wind, will cause the seam edges between the points where the fastening buttons are located to bulge or buckle sufficiently to open up spaces for the passage of air between the sections A and B, and through the openings 13 in the manner

indicated in Fig. 2. Ventilation through to the inside—a very desirable end in garments of this kind—is thus obtained throughout the length of each of the seams so constructed. The area of the opening through the seam may be increased considerably by unfastening the buttons to permit of the outer seam edge withdrawing an appreciable distance from the section B, thus enhancing the ventilating action. When the buttons are fastened upon their coöperating members, however, the seam edges are drawn closely one upon the other, as represented in Fig. 3. Under these conditions, a less amount of air can enter through the seam.

It will be noted that this strip 9, which forms in effect a flange or wall, is made of water-proof material, also that the facing sides of the overlapped edges of sections A and B are lined to be water-proof. If any water succeeds in entering between the overlapped edges of the sections A and B, it will encounter the edge of the strip 9 which acts to turn it back and drain the same downwardly to the lower end of the seam which is preferably formed to run the water out again upon the garment and away from the seam. This action results from constructing the strip 9 of sufficient thickness to serve effectually as a barrier.

The seam construction which has just been described is obviously simple and inexpensive to manufacture, and at the same time operates effectively to provide ventilation without admitting the rain. The garment so formed will differ in no way in appearance from those of ordinary construction, and hence may embody whatever points of style or design that its maker may choose. The particular location of the present seams upon the garment, as well as the length of such seams, are to be determined according as may be found expedient, but I prefer to have seams of the kind herein described arranged beneath the arms where movements of the body, or pressure of wind encountered as in riding, will be most effective to open up passages for ventilation, and where the rain water will be present in the least amount.

I claim:

1. A garment seam between adjoining fabric sections comprising a barrier strip on one fabric edge underlying the other fabric edge, a detachable connection between the edges of the two fabric sections, and a third fabric section connected to the underside of each of the first two mentioned sections, there being a plurality of openings in the third section communicating with the underside of the garment, substantially as described.

2. A garment seam between adjoining fabric sections comprising an edge of one garment section provided with a barrier strip, and the other garment section being laid over the barrier strip of the first mentioned section and secured to said section in a manner to hold the last mentioned section closely over the barrier strip, and a third fabric section connected to the underside of each of the first two mentioned sections, there being a plurality of openings in the third section communicating with the underside of the garment, substantially as described.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a garment comprising front and back sections suitably joined together on a seam line, one of said sections projecting beyond said seam line and overlying the other section to provide a flap, and a barrier strip secured to the outer face of the other section adapted to coöperate with the said flap for the purpose specified.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a garment comprising front and back sections suitably joined together on a seam line, the front section projecting beyond the seam line and overlying the other section to provide a flap, and a barrier strip secured to the outer face of the back section and adapted to coöperate with said flap for the purpose specified, there being a plurality of openings in the garment beneath the flap, and means for holding the flap firmly against the garment for the purpose of closing said openings, substantially as described.

CONRAD B. SHANE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."