Aug. 31, 1943. P. H. BAILEY 2,327,979

LINED GARMENT

Filed Sept. 29, 1941

Fig. 1.

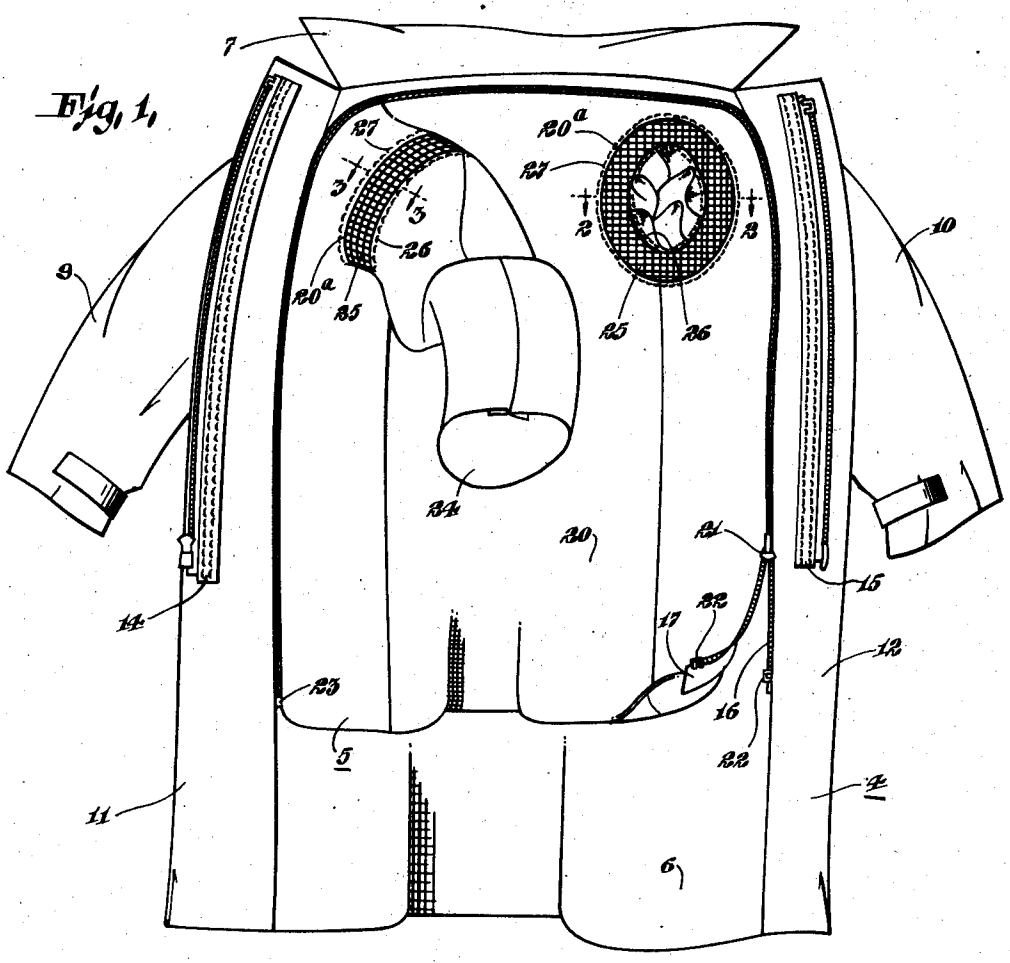


Fig. 2.

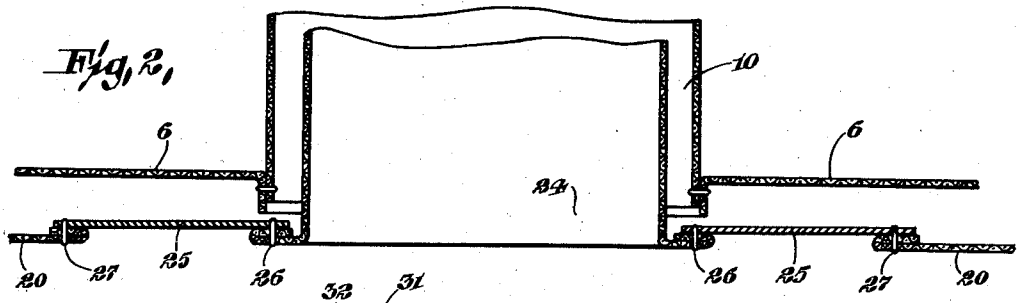
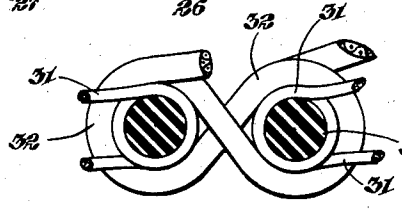


Fig. 3.



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2,327,979

LINED GARMENT

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3 Claims. (Cl. 2—97)

This invention relates to garments and, in particular, to garments provided with linings having sleeves.

It is an object of this invention to provide a garment construction embodying a lining comprising a body portion and sleeve portions attached thereto in such manner as to provide desirable ventilation as well as the requisite and desirable freedom of movement on the part of the wearer.

These and other objects and advantages of the invention will appear from the following description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing which forms a part thereof, and will be pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a view of a lined garment constructed according to this invention, as seen from the inside;

Fig. 2 is a section taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 is an enlarged section taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 and showing the construction of the material which connects the body lining to the sleeve lining.

Formerly, in constructing lined garments and garments having removable linings, it was extremely difficult to secure sufficient freedom of movement between the sleeve lining and the body lining to prevent binding or restriction of movement, particularly at the shoulder and/or armpit portions of the garment. Furthermore, since these portions of the garment are subjected to most perspiration, the problem was complicated by the difficulty, or impossibility, of securing sufficient ventilation of these portions of the garment. While various attempts have been made to solve this dual problem, they generally resulted in the provision of complicated connections between the sleeve and body lining portions of the garment requiring a high degree of skill and much time and consequent expense in the making.

According to this invention, all of the above disadvantages are totally obviated by providing an annular connecting member between the sleeve and body lining portions, which member is, in effect, an extension of the sleeve lining portion, and which is formed of elastic, porous material providing the desired degree of freedom between the sleeve and body lining portions as well as providing the desired ventilation at those portions of the garment which are most subjected to perspiration.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the illustrated garment comprises an outer garment body generally designated 4, in which is removably secured a lining generally designated 5. The body 4 is of conventional form being formed of an outer body portion 6 with attached collar portion 7 and similar sleeve portions 9 and 10.

At the inner sides of its front edges, the body portion 6 terminates in a righthand facing 11 and lefthand facing 12. Secured to the righthand facing 11 is one stringer 14 of a slide fastener, the other, complementary stringer 15 being secured to the other facing 12. The stringers 14 and 15 are of conventional form, each comprising a stringer tape provided with a row of interlocking fastener members which are coupled by means of a slider on one stringer and a separable bottom end fitting having one part on one stringer and the other complementary part on the other stringer.

Secured to the inner edge portions of the facings 11 and 12 throughout the major part of their length and secured also to the intermediate part of the body portion 6 adjacent the neck of the garment is one stringer 16 of a slide fastener which is complementary with a stringer 17 extending about the edges of the body portion 20 of the lining 5. The stringer 16 carries a slider 21 for progressively engaging and disengaging the interlocking fastener members to close and open the slider for connecting and disconnecting the lining 5 to the outer garment body 4. These stringers 16 and 17 are also provided at one end with top stops 22 for limiting movement of the slider 21 in one direction and, at the other end, with complementary parts of a separable end fitting 23, as is conventional in separating slide fasteners.

To remove the lining 5 from the outer garment body 4, it is merely necessary to slide the slider 21 closely adjacent the separable end fitting 23 of the slide fastener and separate the parts of the separating end fitting 23. To replace the lining 5 in the outer garment body 4, the complementary parts of the separating end fitting 23 are recoupled in known manner and the slider is moved to its extreme closed position (adjacent the top stops 22) and the sleeve linings or lining sleeves 24 are stuffed down into the outer sleeves or sleeve portions 9 and 10.

The sleeve linings or lining sleeve portions are designated 24 and are formed of any suitable lining material, being generally tubular. The upper ends of the sleeve linings 24, however, are not directly stitched to the body lining 20, as is conventional, but an annular member 25 is

interposed between the upper ends of the sleeve linings **24** and the armholes **20***a* of the lining **5**. Each annular member **25** is secured by a row of stitching **26** to the upper end of the sleeve lining **24** and by a row of stitching **27** to the edges of the armholes **20***a*, as shown in Fig. 2.

The annular members **25** are formed of two-way stretch, elastic, porous mesh material consisting of warp threads **30** formed of rubber or like resilient material wrapped with fine textile thread **31**, and weft threads **32** woven about the wrapped warp threads **30**, as shown in Fig. 3. The mesh of the material is sufficiently coarse to allow free circulation of air therethrough and, as will be readily understood, the elastic, porous material of the annular members **25** forms a yielding elastic connection between the armholes **20***a* of the lining **5** and the sleeve linings **24** thereof, whereby extreme freedom of movement between the relatively unyielding material of the sleeve lining **24** and the body lining **20** is afforded.

Thus, the addition of the lining **5** to the outer garment body **4** or garment proper is accomplished without reduction of freedom of sleeve movement and without reduction of the ventilation adjacent the armpit portions of the garment, while the continuity of the rows of stitching **26** and **27** completely around the upper end of the sleeve lining **24** and the armhole **20***a* of the body lining **20** constitutes a strength feature in that it prevents the application of undue tearing stress to the joining seams such as could occur where the stitching did not form a continuous, closed seam.

Thus, the ruggedness of the garment is enhanced with addition of warmth when the removable lining **5** is attached therein, without impairment of freedom of movement of the wearer and without subjecting the garment to appreciable greater perspiration when the lining is applied than when the lining is removed.

It is, of course, to be understood that the above description is merely illustrative and in nowise limiting and that garment linings according to this invention may be applied to outer garments of widely varying forms; for instance, the outer garment might be of any known design and provided with conventional fastening means such as buttons and buttonholes instead of the slide fastener **14**, **15**. Likewise, any other suitable type of fastening means may be substituted for the slide fastener **16**, **17**, etc., by which the lining **5** is removably secured in the outer garment or outer garment body **4**.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a garment comprising a body with attached sleeves, a lining comprising a body lining portion, sleeve lining portions, and annular connecting members of elastic porous material connected between the upper ends of said sleeve lining portions and said body lining portion.

2. In a garment comprising a body with attached sleeves, a lining comprising a body lining portion, sleeve lining portions, and annular connecting members of two-way stretch elastic open mesh material connected between the upper end of said sleeve lining portions and said body lining portion, said connecting members providing freedom of movement and ventilation.

3. In a garment, an outer garment body comprising an outer body portion and attached outer sleeve portions, a lining removably attachable in said outer garment comprising a body lining member having armholes, sleeve lining members, annular connecting members formed of two-way stretch elastic open mesh material each having one end stitched to the edge of one of said armholes and the other end stitched to the inner end of one of said sleeve lining members for providing ventilation and freedom of movement without bulk, and means for detachably connecting said body lining member to the outer body portion.

PERKINS H. BAILEY.